

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT WOLFVILLE—AN AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS.

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	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.
January.....	61.0	-15.0	-4.86	45.50	23.05	4.08						
February.....	59.5	-12.0	-3.28	50.69	24.51	3.83						
March.....	60.0	-5.0	6.83	54.84	29.74	3.06						
April.....	69.2	10.0	21.90	65.30	39.75	2.75						
May.....	83.0	26.1	32.02	77.27	50.81	3.69						
June.....	94.0	36.2	41.56	82.77	61.10	3.74						
July.....	89.2	46.0	50.32	85.06	66.50	3.95						
August.....	87.3	44.5	48.22	83.21	65.30	3.51						
September.....	82.2	35.0	39.04	78.74	58.55	4.20						
October.....	81.0	23.0	25.09	71.56	48.30	3.99						
November.....	68.0	15.0	20.23	63.52	39.15	4.53						
December.....	62.0	-6.7	1.61	50.76	26.75	4.08						

THE LARGEST DREDGER.

The largest dredging machine in the world has been finished at Protrero Point, and will be used on the Sacramento and San Joaquin swamp lands. She has been named Thor, and modeled after the best dredges now in use by De Lesseps on the Isthmus Canal, cutting out a channel and building a levee at the same time. The Thor is 100 feet long and 61 feet wide, and has 34 iron buckets, with a capacity of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards each, which can be filled and emptied fourteen times per minute. All the machinery was manufactured in San Francisco, and the timber is of Oregon pine.

A PERILOUS PATHWAY.

The travels of the native East Indian explorers, their stratagems and their frequent hair-breadth escapes, are teeming with excitement. One of them describes a portion of his track at the back of Mount Everest, as carried for a third of a mile along the face of a precipice at a height of 1,500 feet above the Bhotia-kosi River, upon iron pegs let into the face of the rock and slabs of stone stretching from peg to peg, in no place more than 18 inches, and often not more than 9 inches wide. Nevertheless this path is constantly used by men carrying burdens.

One of the finest feats of mountaineering on record was performed last year by Mr. W. W. Graham, who reached an elevation of 23,500 feet in the Himalayas, about 2,900 feet above the summit of Chimborazo. Mr. Graham was accompanied by an officer of the Swiss guide, an experienced mountaineer, and by a professional Swiss guide. They ascended Kabru, a mountain visible from Darjeeling, lying to the west of Kunchinjunga, whose summit still defies the strength of man.—*Scientific American*.

APATITE IN AGRICULTURE.—A paper on this subject was read and discussed at the Montreal meeting of the British Association. Apatite is a mineral of considerable economic value as a source of phosphoric acid and phosphorus, and has been sought after as a useful constituent of fertilizers, from the amount of phosphate of lime