was 7.33* miles. The most windy month was March, with an average of 11.40 miles per hour, and the least windy was September, with an average of 4.20 miles. The most windy day was the 8th of December, average velocity 39 96 miles per hour; and the day of least velocity, 10th of June, average velocity, 0.70 miles per hour. The highest velocity in one hour was 60 miles, from 2 to 3 p.m. of the 17th of November. The total depth of rain that fell during the year was 26.735 inches, being o 677 inches less than the rainfall of 1890. The depth of snow, 47.8 inches, was 22.0 inches less than the average, and 4.8 inches less than the snowfall of 1890. August is the most rainy month as to quantity (4.380 inches), and November with reference to the number of rainy days (14). May is the least rainy month, less than half an inch having fallen, about one sixth of the usual quantity for that month. The most rainy day was the 9th of August, when 2.435 inches fell. There was only one other day during the year that over one inch fell, on the 16th of June, when 1.28 inches fell in a little over an hour, but on the 11th of June o 62 inches fell in 16 minutes betwixt 2 and 3 p.m. The heaviest fall of snow in one day was 5.2 inches on the 11th of January. Rain fell on 125 days, being 12 more than the average number and 20 less than in 1800. Snow fell on 70 days, being 4 more than the average and 11 less than in 1890. There were 193 days on which neither rain nor snow fell. In 1890 the number The rain occupied 602 was 159. hours and the snow 301 hours in its fall, giving a total of 903 hours, or upwards of 37 days 15 hours when rain or snow was actually falling. Of the 10 thunderstorms occurring during the year the first lightning was on the 18th of April and the latest on October 26th. Auroras were more numerous than in the previous year, the most brilliant displays occurring on the 7th and 12th of April, 28th of August, and 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th of September. The total duration of bright sunshine during the year was 2065 4 hours; number of hours the sun was above the horizon, 4463.3 hours; ratio of registered possible, 0.46 hours. Frost occurred in every month but in June, July, August and September. The last frost in spring was on 23rd May, and the earliest in autumn, on October 10th. Ice first formed on October 13th. The last snow in spring was on the 3rd of May (0.3 in.), and the first in autumn of the ist of November (a few flakes only).

NOTES FOR TEACHERS.

SELF-TRAINING.—All good government is self-government. The pupil must be taught to train himself; he is not, except in his early years, like a race horse, to be trained by some one else. He is to have motives put before him to do this, not to do that.

—N. Y. School Fournal.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—In order to photograph a flying insect, the exposure must last only 1-25,000th part of a

second. This the French photographer, M. Marey, claims to have accomplished by the aid of a new instrument invented by himself. He has also photographed the blood globules circulating in a vein.

PAPER-MAKING.—Husk of Indiancorn is being used in the manufacture of paper. In some experiments to test this use the husks were thrown into a rotary boiler, and after being