

evaporating at this low temperature is, that none of the saccharine matter is converted into molasses, nor is there the least perceptible increase of colour. Hence, not only is the quantity increased in this single process 10 per cent, but the superior quality of it would command 7s. or 8s. per cwt. in the market over the ordinary colonial produce. In the usual mode of manufacturing sugar, after the crystallization has taken place, the "mother liquor," in which the crystals are formed, is separated by a very slow process of drainage through holes made in the bottom of the hogsheads; but as the whole of the dark viscid syrup will not drain out by the mere action of gravity, a coating is left upon the crystals, which render them brown and of less value. By another more important invention of Mr. Bessemer, this drainage is effected with extraordinary rapidity and perfection, by continuously passing a very thin stratum of sugar over a fine wire gauze surface, beneath which a partial vacuum is formed, and on which a number of fine jets of water (like a syringe) are allowed to flow; the passage of

the water through the interstices between the crystals of sugar entirely removes the syrup from their surface, and renders them at once sufficiently dry for shipment. The time which the sugar is exposed to the action of the water is one-seventh of a second only, during which minute interval the water is drawn into the vacuum chamber, without being allowed sufficient time to dissolve any portion of the crystals. This instantaneous conversion of brown sugar into white must however be witnessed to be appreciated. These are the most striking as they are the most useful inventions applied by Mr. Bessemer to the manufacturing of sugar, though there are a variety of other important details, a description of which seems less called for. We understand the improvements have received the approbation of numerous scientific and practical men, several of whom have expressed their opinion that their adoption will be one of the first steps towards the restoration of that prosperity which has been so long withheld from our sugar-growing colonies.

Monthly Meteorological Register, at Her Majesty's Magnetical Observatory, Toronto, Canada West.—November, 1852.
Latitude 43 deg. 39.1 min. North. Longitude, 79 deg. 21 min. West. Elevation above Lake Ontario : 108 feet

Magnet. No.	Barom. at tem. of 32 deg.				Temperature of the air.				Tension of Vapour.				Humidity of Air.				Wind.				Rain & Snow in Inch. Inch.	
	6 A.M.	2 P.M.	10 P.M.	MEAN.	6 A.M.	2 P.M.	10 P.M.	M.P.	6 A.M.	2 P.M.	10 P.M.	M.P.	6 A.M.	2 P.M.	10 P.M.	M.P.	6 A.M.	2 P.M.	10 P.M.	M.P.	in Inch.	in Inch.
c'd 1	29.410	29.375	29.250	29.315	31.8	50.4	40.4	43.97	0.185	0.289	0.277	0.237	92	81	92	S9	Calm.	S S E	N E	W N W	0.145	--
b 2	.059	28.936	.203	.086	43.4	46.7	45.9	43.04	.219	.271	.226	.219	90	86	89	S9	N E	W N W	0.090	--		
c 3	.429	29.572	.698	.583	37.3	45.4	30.8	40.45	.193	.175	.187	.183	87	58	80	S7	W b S	W b S	W	0.040	--	
c 4	.742	.697	.726	.721	38.1	45.6	45.2	41.02	.199	.240	.195	.212	87	80	79	S3	Calm.	S S W	Calm	--	--	
c 5	.691	.602	.683	.671	38.1	43.0	37.1	39.23	.182	.177	.161	.172	79	65	71	S2	N N E	E	N E	Inap	--	
b'd 6	.514	.222	.015	.228	37.8	40.4	43.4	41.02	.177	.232	.231	.229	79	91	91	S9	E N E	E	N E b E	0.545	--	
adj. 7	.083	.185			40.1	43.0			.162	.177			66	65			S W b W	W S W W S	W	Inap	--	
a 8	.573	.633	.657	.663	31.9	41.5	37.0	37.80	.192	.192	.190	.191	95	74	87	S5	W b S	W b S	N N W	Inap	--	
b 9	.659	.620	.675	.651	35.2	39.3	31.2	35.37	.197	.193	.160	.185	96	81	92	S9	90	Calm.	W b S	W b S	Inap	--
ac 10	.731	.819	.870	.816	28.1	40.6	33.0	31.52	.141	.181	.155	.161	90	72	82	S2	W	NN W	N b E	Inap	--	
c 11	.882	.715	.420	.636	32.3	40.7	33.8	38.93	.176	.163	.213	.193	96	65	86	S1	N E	E S E	S E b E	0.050	Inap	
c 12	.179	.251	.477	.321	41.7	40.1	35.2	37.90	.212	.163	.161	.170	93	66	74	T4	W b S	S W b W	W b N	--	Inap	
cd 13	.425	.516	.458	.478	32.7	35.9	31.3	32.93	.174	.139	.151	.151	91	67	83	S3	W	N W	N W	--	0.4	
c 14	.321	.395			22.2	31.5			.118	.158			93	59			N W b N	N W b N	N W b N	N W b N	--	
b 15	.460	.478	.491	.477	31.3	31.3	30.9	32.33	.164	.136	.157	.151	91	69	91	S5	N W	N W b W	W b N	--	Inap	
c 16	.470	.433	.483	.467	30.7	36.0	29.6	31.70	.157	.142	.157	.158	92	67	96	S9	W S	W W S	W S W b W	--	--	
c 17	.509	.511	.531	.521	27.1	37.9	29.7	31.32	.138	.134	.136	.136	93	59	82	S8	W S W	W b S	W N W	--	--	
b 18	.551	.591	.631	.623	25.5	39.5	31.2	31.30	.129	.142	.149	.151	92	59	75	S7	N	N W b N	N N E	--	--	
a 19	.731	.735	.802	.760	33.5	39.6	29.1	33.48	.170	.175	.155	.163	93	73	96	S6	N b E	S b E	N b W	--	--	
n 20	.568	.950	30.018	.963	32.5	40.2	32.7	35.05	.159	.123	.139	.145	87	50	75	T3	N b W	NN W	N W b N	--	--	
n 21	30.120	30.051			32.1	33.7			.169	.166			91	86			N N W	N E b E	E N E	--	--	
b 22	29.557	29.666	29.515	.673	33.9	32.7	33.4	33.37	.163	.168	.171	.168	S1	91	92	S8	E b S	E	E b S	--	0.5	
b 23	.633	.763	.920	.793	29.5	32.1	23.6	27.55	.141	.143	.109	.121	S9	76	79	N N E	N N E	N E b N	--	--		
b 24	.963	.816	.700	.835	19.0	27.0	31.3	25.65	.057	.131	.151	.123	S1	83	88	S5	N E b N	N E b E	E b S	--	Inap	
bc 25	.473	.313	.285	.339	33.7	37.5	38.4	36.43	.160	.197	.211	.194	S6	88	92	S1	E b S	E b S	N E b E	0.570	--	
e 26	.075	23.913	.061	.021	39.1	12.4	38.4	39.93	.222	.255	.215	.230	93	96	95	S1	E b S	E S E	W S W	0.335	--	
bc 27	.112	22.218	.539	.332	34.3	38.1	33.0	31.87	.151	.151	.133	.151	92	68	72	S5	W S W	W b S	W S W	--	--	
b 28	.765	.800			32.8	38.3			.145	.152			78	66	75	S2	S W b W	S W b W	S W	--	0.8	
a 29	.831	.877	30.003	.903	33.0	33.1	29.9	32.90	.161	.177	.131	.153	S8	78	78	S2	W b N	W b S	W b N	--	--	
bd 30	30.016	.907	29.913	.911	27.1	12.9	36.3	35.00	.122	.195	.168	.160	S2	72	79	S8	W	W S W	W S W	--	--	
M	29.572	29.533	29.585	29.573	33.23	39.53	31.93	35.80	0.172	0.180	0.175	0.176	S9	74	S5	S3	MP's 6.10	MP's 7.96	MP's 5.62	1.775	2.0	

Sum of the Atmospheric Current, in miles, resolved into the four Cardinal directions.

North.	West.	South.	East.
1391.26	237.69	827.59	1373.61
Mean velocity of the wind	- - -	6.50 miles per hour.	
Maximum velocity	- - -	19.5 m.p.h. per hr. from 2 to 3 p.m. on 27th.	
Most windy day	- - -	12th: Mean velocity, 13.91 miles per hour.	
Least windy day	- - -	4th: Mean velocity, 2.11 ditto.	
Most windy hour	- - -	noon: Mean velocity, 8.59 ditto.	
Least windy hour	- - -	9 p.m. Mean velocity, 5.34 ditto.	
Mean diurnal variation	- - -	3.25 miles.	

The column headed "Magnet" is an attempt to distinguish the character of each day, as regards the frequency or extent of the fluctuations of the Magnetic declination, indicated by the self-registering instruments at Toronto. The classification is, to some extent, arbitrary, and may require future modification, but has been found tolerably definite as far as applied. It is as follows:—

- (a) A marked absence of Magnetical disturbance.
- (b) Unimportant movements, not to be called disturbance.
- (c) Marked disturbance—whether shewn by frequency or amount of deviation from the normal curve—but of no great importance.
- (d) A greater degree of disturbance—but not of long continuance.
- (e) Considerable disturbance—lasting more or less the whole day.
- (f) A Magnetical disturbance of the first class.

The day is reckoned from noon to noon. If two letters are placed, the first applies to the earlier, the latter to the later part of the trace. Although the Declination is particularly referred to, it rarely happens that the same terms are not applicable to the changes of the Horizontal Force also.

(First snow storm of the season, from 6 to 9 A. M., on the 11th.)

Highest Barometer - - 30.184, at 8 A. M., on 21st { Monthly range:

Lowest Barometer - - 28.943, at 2 P.M., on 26th } 1.241 inches.

Highest observed Temp. - - 59.1, at 2 P. M., on 1st { Monthly range: Lowest regist'd Temp. - - 18.2, at A.M., on 21st } 32.2

Mean Highest observed Temperature - - 39.66 } Mean daily range:

Mean Registered Minimum - - - - 30.05 } 9.61

Greatest daily range - - - - 20.4 from A.M., to 2 P.M., on 30th.

Warmest day - - - - 1st - - - Mean Temperature - - 43.97 } Difference:

Coldest day - - - - 21st - - - Mean Temperature - - 25.65 } 18.32

The "Means" are derived from six observations daily, viz., at 6 and 8, A. M., and 2, 4, 10 and 12, P. M.

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