

of rain over the agricultural months—humidity of atmosphere—comparative immunity from spring frosts and from summer drouths—and the favorable distribution of clear and cloudy days. These are all important elements in the question; but in so far as our present enquiry is concerned, the most important of all, and that which chiefly regulates the growth of such crops, is the mean temperature of the summer months. This, so far from being over-rated, is, I believe, rather under-estimated by Mr. Hind. From our worthy Secretary, Dr. Craigie's Meteorological Observations, extending over a period of upwards of twelve years from the present, I find that the mean temperature at this place of the three hottest months of summer, is 69.29° , whereas it is stated by Mr. Hind at only 66.54° * The year (1855) in which this mean temperature was lowest, was not more than two-and-a-half degrees below the average.

For the sake of comparison, I have compiled a Table of the mean temperatures of the months of June, July and August; and also, of the mean temperatures throughout the year, at various points on the Continent, from 44° to 32° North latitude inclusive:—

TABLE OF MEAN TEMPERATURES AT VARIOUS LATITUDES.

| PLACES. | LATITUDES. | MEAN TEMP. OF HOT MONTHS. | MEAN TEMP. OF WHOLE YEAR. |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | ° | ° | ° |
| Maine | 44 | 67.71 | 45.3 |
| HAMILTON | $43\frac{1}{2}$ | 69.29 | 48.5 |
| Wisconsin | $43\frac{1}{2}$ | 69.5 | 46.5 |
| Massachusetts | $42\frac{1}{2}$ | 68.1 | 47.0 |
| Providence, R. I. | 42 | 69.1 | 49.0 |
| New York City | $40\frac{1}{2}$ | 71.6 | 52.0 |
| New Jersey | 40 | 72.43 | 52.0 |
| Pennsylvania | $39\frac{1}{2}$ | 72.17 | 52.0 |
| Kentucky | 38 | 71.6 | 53.8 |
| North Carolina | $35\frac{1}{2}$ | 73.3 | 60.4 |
| South Carolina | 34 | 78.5 | 62.0 |
| Arkansas | $33\frac{1}{2}$ | 79.0 | 64.0 |
| Georgia and Mississippi. | 32 | 80.0 | 67.0 |

From the above Table we perceive a remarkable regularity in the increase of temperature of the summer months in proportion as we approach the Line; but at 43.3° , the latitude of Hamilton, we find that we enjoy the same summer heat as at 41° , a point between Providence, R. I. and New York City.

With this and other well known advantages to compensate for our more northerly latitudes, and which are due, no doubt, mainly to our

* Possibly this discrepancy may arise from the fact that Mr. Hind's observations were made at Toronto, and those of Dr. Craigie at Hamilton. The latter city, indeed, is popularly regarded as being hotter than the former,