

REMARKS ON THE METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS
AT TORONTO FOR THE YEAR 1894.

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TEMPERATURE.

The mean temperature of 1894 was $46^{\circ}75$, being $2^{\circ}59$ warmer than the average of the previous 54 years, and $3^{\circ}22$ warmer than 1893. It is the warmest year in the whole series with the single exception of 1878, the mean temperature of which was $47^{\circ}09$.

The mean temperature of the several months was in nine instances above and in three below the average for their respective months, the average excess to the average defect being in the ratio of $3^{\circ}06$ to $1^{\circ}52$. On each of 238 days the mean temperature was above the normal of that particular day and below on 127 days. The mean temperature of each month, with the difference from the normal, was: January, $28^{\circ}50 + 6^{\circ}17$; February, $20^{\circ}74 - 1^{\circ}89$; March, $35^{\circ}97 + 7^{\circ}28$; April, $44^{\circ}37 + 3^{\circ}51$; May, $52^{\circ}56 + 0^{\circ}49$; June, $66^{\circ}45 + 4^{\circ}24$; July, $69^{\circ}10 + 1^{\circ}48$; August, $65^{\circ}29 - 0^{\circ}99$; September, $62^{\circ}25 + 3^{\circ}72$; October, $50^{\circ}14 + 3^{\circ}79$; November, $34^{\circ}44 - 1^{\circ}68$; December, $31^{\circ}18 + 5^{\circ}00$. Dividing the year into the ordinary seasons we have for Winter, $28^{\circ}40$; Spring, $54^{\circ}46$; Summer, $65^{\circ}55$; Autumn, $38^{\circ}59$. The thermic anomalies differ from the normal temperature proper to the latitude: Winter, $-7^{\circ}46$; Spring, $-3^{\circ}17$; Summer, $-0^{\circ}69$; Autumn, $-5^{\circ}75$. On three months during the year the observed temperature exceeded the normal value for the latitude, viz: June, $1^{\circ}85$ (precisely the same as June, 1893); July, $0^{\circ}40$, and September, $0^{\circ}75$. The mean daily range for the year was $16^{\circ}27$, the greatest monthly average occurring in July ($20^{\circ}78$) and the least in December ($11^{\circ}57$). The greatest daily range ($34^{\circ}3$) occurred on the 1st May, and the least ($4^{\circ}2$) on the 13th of December. The warmest month relatively was March, estimated by its excess ($7^{\circ}28$) above the normal temperature. The coldest absolutely was February ($20^{\circ}74$); it was also the coldest relatively, its mean being $1^{\circ}89$ below normal.

The climatic difference was $48^{\circ}36$, the warmest day was the 28th of July mean temperature, $78^{\circ}00$, and the coldest the 24th of February, $3^{\circ}18$ below zero; but the warmest day relatively was the 5th of March, it being $19^{\circ}4$ above its proper normal and the coldest the 24th of February, which was $27^{\circ}8$ below the normal. The average temperature of the warmest and coldest days from former years was $77^{\circ}91$ and $2^{\circ}17$ below zero. The highest temperature of the year ($90^{\circ}7$) occurred on the 22nd June, the lowest ($9^{\circ}9$ below zero) on the 24th of February. The annual range from these extremes was $100^{\circ}6$, being $10^{\circ}5$ less than in 1893 and $2^{\circ}4$ below the average annual range. There were twenty-one instances on which the temperature at the hour of observation was 20° above the normal and twenty when a defect of equal amount occurred. The most striking deviations from the daily normal curve of temperature have been as follows:—