

snow during morning of 2nd; at 1 p. m. wind from NW (velocity 1); at 2.30 p. m. a sudden storm of wind (5) from S and quick gathering of nimbi; slight snow and very heavy rain lasted about half an hour; at 3 p. m. gentle rain, wind NW (2). 14th, thunder during morning. 30th, lightning about 10 p. m. Frost on 13th. Fogs 1st and 9th. Rain on 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 29th, 30th, 31st.

GOBERICH.—On 2nd at 10 a. m. and 7th, at 11.30 a. m., flurry of snow melting as it fell. 14th, lunar halo at 8 p. m. 16th, solar halo. 20th, Michigan side clearly visible, vessels and harbours seen. Frost 2nd, 3rd, 10th, 13th. Fogs 7th, 14th, 23rd. Rain 4th, 5th (Sunday), 6th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 26th (Sunday), 27th, 28th. Season unusually backward and cold; the crops, nevertheless, look well, and to all appearance there will be an abundance of fruit.

HAMILTON.—Barometer fell gradually from 7 a. m. 3rd, 30.102 to 7 a. m. 9th, 29.187. 13th, first thunder storm of season; flashes very bright, rain in torrents, passed over city from W to E. 9th, at 9.30 p. m., an ordinary meteor in S, 15° high, fell towards W. 27th, an extraordinary display of aurora, began about 10 p. m. and continued till long after midnight; the whole north illumined with fitful flashes, radiations sometimes extending across the zenith. The following dates of blossoming were noted: soft maple on 3rd, burdock on 5th, elm on 6th, dandelion on 16th, weeping ash on 18th, cherries on 24th, pyrus japonicus and flowering currant on 24th, hard maple on 25th, plum trees on 27th, strawberries on 28th. Frost on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 20th, 22nd, 27th. Storms of wind on 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 28th. Rain on 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th. In temperature the average of the averages of the five weeks beginning Monday 30th April, and ending Saturday 2nd June this year is 48°57, while in corresponding weeks last year it was 50°88, while the winter of 1866-7 was the milder. The month very cold and wet, wind unusually raw and chilly; deaths, chiefly from pulmonary disease, very numerous, the aged and middle aged chiefly affected.

PEMBROKE.—Ice on the Ottawa broken up on 1st; first boat crossed 2nd. Ice floated 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th; on 8th, river was free and the steamer began running. On 11th, first raft passed. Leaves started on 21st; small trees green on 28th. Some wild flowers, but spring unusually late. Lightning with rain on 30th. Frost on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 13th. Storms of wind 2nd, 4th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 25th. Fog on 6th. Snow on 2nd. Rain on 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 28th, 29th, 30th. Unusual number of sudden deaths in the vicinity of station, generally with a few hours illness; supposed cause "spotted fever," and chiefly confined to children. Temperature changeable and atmosphere damp. Ground constantly wet and little growth.

PETERBOROUGH.—On 1st, faint auroral light. 2nd, faint auroral light with a few streamers; ice broken up on the large back lakes. 3rd, hard frost; thick ice on the bays and narrows of the lakes. Rain from 12.37 p. m. 18th till 10.40 p. m. 15th. On 16th, parhelion observed on the end of a stratus over N W H at 6 p. m., atmosphere murky in vicinity of cloud—very bright—continued for 35 minutes, when faded gradually as sun declined. On 17th, several times during the day a nimbus appeared at about N N W and passed over the sky in a southerly direction; wind ranged generally during the day between W and N W, but these nimbi always appeared to carry with them a current nearly due N; as soon as they began to approach Z, the vane pointed N, until the cloud had passed over, when the vane resumed its original direction. 22nd and 23rd, a humming bird observed on both days, though raining. 27th, strong auroral light appeared over N H—very luminous at N E; at 9.30 p. m. a slender arc appeared, spanning the heavens from E to W, passing about 6° south of γ Ursæ Majoris and terminating at each end about 11° above H; it did not change its position but continued to quiver and flicker gently and disappeared gradually in about 25 minutes. Month remarkable for cloudiness and frequent rains; very unlike same month in ordinary years. Oldest settler in vicinity does not recollect a May in Canada like it. Also remarkable for prevalence of severe attacks of the lungs and bronchitis, also of catarrh and influenza. The leaves were only half out on the early forest trees on 31st, and the buds only bursting on the oaks and other late trees. Frost on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 11th, 19th, 21st, 27th, 28th. Snow on 2nd. Rain on 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 29th, 30th.

SIMCOE.—On 3rd, about 9 p. m. very luminous falling star in S. 4th, magnificent solar halo from before 12 till nearly 1 p. m., blue and brown-red circles about 40° in diameter; heavy rain followed at 4 p. m. 8th, 7 a. m. cloud motion N E, also rapid S W, while vane was N; at 1 p. m. under clouds S W, upper N E, vane N. 13th, thunder and lightning; ordinary lunar halo. 14th, thunder and lightning, 9.30 till 11 a. m., and again with rain same day. 20th, at 1 p. m. upper current N E, under W, surface wind E. 21st, lightning, thunder and heavy rain from 3 till 5 p. m. 24th, full foliage now bursting out; willows and other early trees green and the rest following; peach, plum, and other fruit trees in bloom, having been budding for the last seven weeks; grass and wheat luxuriant; the spring though tardy and bleak is upon the whole propitious. 27th, aurora at least 10° in depth, and stretched round to E; it looked like a bank of dense white clouds, but stars were visible through it; two beams pointing up from horizon. 28th, lightning. A falling star at 9 p. m. from near Z on 27th and 28th at 9 p. m. On 30th, at 5 p. m., magnificent double rainbow in E. Frost on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 13th. Rain on 1st, 4th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 28th, 30th.

STRAFORD.—9th, large lunar halo. 12th, arc of colored solar halo. 18th, at 10.30 p. m. large lunar halo. 24th, thunder, lightning, hail and rain from 1.25 till 2.30 p. m.; hail from 1.35 to 1.38 p. m. very heavy. 28th, currant bushes in leaf and flower. 29th, wild plum trees in bloom. Frost on 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 11th, 12th, 18th, 24th, 27th. Storms of wind 2nd, 21st, 25th. Fogs 13th, 29th. Snow 2nd, 17th. Rain on 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 26th, 28th.

WINDSOR.—On 15th, violets in bloom; rainbow in afternoon. Lightning thunder and rain 12th and 13th. Heavy rainstorm from midnight of 20th to 7 a. m. 23rd, raining continuously for over fifty hours. 31st, tulips and lilacs. Frost on 2nd, 3rd, 8th. Storms of wind 21st and 25th. Fog 16th, Rain on 4th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 28th. Month unusually rainy; season exceedingly backward in consequence, and farming operations much impeded.

St. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.—We extract the following from a report kindly sent by an observer at this point: for the month of May the corrected mean readings of *Barometer* were at 8 a. m. 29.885, at 2 p. m. 29.870, at 10 p. m. 29.885, mean 29.881. Highest, 30.484 on 4th; lowest, 29.631 on 13th; range .953. *Temperature*: mean at 6 a. m., 43°13, 10 a. m. 50°65, 2 p. m. 52°22, 6 p. m. 49°18, 10 p. m. 43°87. Highest 68° on 28th, lowest 31° on 4th. Greatest daily range 21° Warmest day, 28th, mean 58°7; coldest, 4th, mean 37°3. *Tension of vapour*: mean at 8 a. m. .258, 2 p. m. .290, 10 p. m. .256, mean 268. *Humidity*: mean at 8 a. m. 78, 2 p. m. 74, 10 p. m. 84, mean 78.7. *Wind*: E to S W 23 days at 2 p. m. *Rain*: 14 days and 9 nights, total fall, .5760 inches.

VI. Papers on Colonial subjects.

I. THE PISTOLS OF DR BADILART.—AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Our correspondent L. sends us the following:—Of the several corps who served in 1759 under the immortal Wolfe, the 78th, or Fraser's Highlanders, is probably the one which left the most memories. About ten years after the battle of Culloden, which terminated the unlucky rising of 1745, Mr. Pitt, observing with a liberal and statesmanlike eye the spirit of loyalty towards those who placed confidence in them, which was the distinguishing characteristic of the Highland clans, resolved to employ them in the foreign service of Great Britain, under the command of officers chosen from the most esteemed Scottish families. He knew the chiefs could be depended upon where their faith was engaged; and he was aware of the devotion with which the clansmen followed the fortunes of his chieftain. The experiment succeeded to the fullest extent; and Mr. Pitt had the merit of drawing into the British service a hardy and intrepid race of men, who served the crown with fidelity, who fought with valour, and who conquered for England in every part of the world. Following up this enlightened policy, in 1757 the Hon. Simon Fraser, who had himself been engaged in the rebellion and whose father, Lord Lovat, had been beheaded for high treason on Tower Hill, was appointed Lieut. Col. Commandant of a battalion to be raised upon the forfeited estate of his own family, then vested in the Crown. Without estate, money, or influence, beyond the hereditary attachment of his clan, the Master of Lovat found himself in a few weeks at the head of 800 men, entirely recruited by himself. His kinsmen, officers of the regiment, and the gentlemen of the country around added 700 more. The battalion was thus formed of 13 companies of 105 men each, numbering in all 1,460 men, including 65 sergeants and 30 pipers and drummers—a splendid body of men, who afterwards carried the military reputation of the nation to the highest pitch. In all their movements they were attended by their chaplain, the Rev. Robert Macpherson, who was called by them *Caipal Mor*, from his large stature. They wore full Highland dress, with muskets and broad swords. Many of the soldiers added at their own expense the dirk and the purse of otter's skin. The bonnet was raised or cocked on one side, with a slight bend inclining down to the right ear, over which were suspended two or more black feathers. Eagle's or hawk's feathers were worn by the officers. During six years in North America, Fraser's Highlanders continued to wear the kilt both winter and summer. They, in fact refused to wear any other dress, and these men were more healthy than other regiments which wore breeches and warm clothing. At the battle of the Plains the loss of Fraser's Highlanders amounted to three officers, one sergeant, and fourteen rank and file killed—ten officers, seven sergeants, and one hundred and thirty-one rank and file wounded. It is a singular fact that Scotchmen were occupying high offices in both armies. General Levi's aide-de-camp was the Chevalier Johnstone. The French had also a Scotch officer in charge of one of the Sillery outposts; his name was Douglass. It was one of the celebrated warriors of the master of Lovat who was the chief actor in the following incident; it has never appeared in print, a family tradition, carefully preserved amongst the lineal descendants of the other actor, the Panet family, of Quebec. During the last year of the French dominion in Canada, there was a cele-