In Chateau Richer below Quebec, a band of limestone occurs about a mile from the fossiliferous deposits, and to the north-west of it lime-feldspars present a breadth of eight miles. On an island near Parry's Sound on Lake Huron, Dr. Bigsby observed the occurrence *in situ* of the opalescent variety of labradorite, and the name of the mineral reminds us of the existence of the rock beyond the eastern end of the Province. It thus appears probable that a range of rock will be found winding irregularly from one end of the Province to the other, of sufficient importance to authorise its representation by a distinct color on the map, and a distinct designation in geological nomenclature.

ON DEDUCING THE MEAN TEMPERATURE OF A MONTH.

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The mean temperature of a day is commonly derived from the temperatures observed at three or more stated hours, by applying to their arithmetic mean a certain correction, the amount of which experiment has revealed : but as this method demands the personal attendance of the observer, at the stated hours—an inconvenience to which many people are unwilling to submit—it is very desirable that the maximum and minimum self-registering thermometers be made available for the same end.

It was the practice formerly to consider the arithmetic mean between the highest and lowest temperatures of a day as its *mean temperature*—an estimation in which no regard was paid to the time that the several component temperatures continued. This was obviously a very serious omission; for if the mean temperature of a day be regarded as an index of the total effect produced by heat during that day, the *duration* of the separate component temperatures ought certainly not to be left out of consideration.

The mean temperature of a *month*, when the mean temperatures of the several days that compose it are obtained by the inaccurate