

**Statistical.**

*The Census of Manitoba.*—The census lately taken in the Province of Manitoba shows that the population is scarcely so large as we have been in the habit of supposing it to be. The total population is 11,965. Of these 4,070 are English half-breeds, 5,690 French half-breeds, 581 Indian house holders; the remainder, 1,614, being white inhabitants, half of whom are natives of the North West Territory, and the remainder Englishmen, Scotchmen, Canadians and foreigners. Of Protestants there are 5,906; of Roman Catholics, 6,059. 11,903 are British subjects, only 62 being American subjects; 3,928 are married; 6,761 are single; 265 are widows, and 102 are widowers. There are 6,212 males, and 5,703 females in the Province. Of these there are:—

	Males.	Females.
Under 10 years.....	1,934	1,992
From 10 to 20.....	1,534	1,392
“ 20 to 30.....	1,040	910
“ 30 to 40.....	589	577
“ 40 to 50.....	469	453
“ 50 to 60.....	245	217
“ 60 to 70.....	220	144
Over 70 years.....	181	68
	<b>6,212</b>	<b>5,753</b>

Out of the 199 persons over seventy years of age, no less than sixty-two are whites from a population of 1614, while only 110 are from among the half-breeds, who number 9,770 persons. This seems to indicate that the admixture of white and Indian blood does not promote longevity. Among the sixty-two whites over seventy years of age, there are thirty two Scotchmen, and six Scotchwomen, together with seventeen natives of Canada and three Englishmen. Out of the 1611 white inhabitants of the Province, 771, or very nearly one half, were born in Manitoba; only four of these have attained the age of seventy. There are 312 Canadians, 128 Englishmen and women. 247 Scotch, 49 Irish, and sixteen natives of France, 67 born in the United States, and 24 in other foreign countries. Among the 581 Indian householders (Christians) are 27 persons over seventy years of age.

**Discoveries.**

—Very interesting discoveries at Rome and Florence are reported in the *Architect*. In preparing the space before the palace for the fêtes in honour of Princess Margherita, the workmen came upon the remains of Roman mosaic pavements; to the north was a portico, and at right angles were three halls, one of them with a mosaic 10 ft. 1 inch. by 8 ft. 7 inch. This last is a conventional representation of Orpheus charming the beasts. The portico is much dilapidated; a large group in the centre, where horses' hoofs and the tail of a monster are traceable. Suggests the “hipolytus.” Fazello mentions an ancient building on this site called the Sala Verde, a kind of amphitheatre which was levelled in 1549. The frescoes had been covered with whitewash, and cut to pieces to make room for cumbrous monuments. Starnina's paintings form two series from the lives of St. Anthony and St. Nicnolas respectively, and were executed before he was compelled to leave Florence in consequence of his share in the rising of Ciompi, in 1378.

—M. Castellani has found in one of the houses at Pompeii two medals, mostly silver, of the Consular and Imperial periods; and a large collection of gold jewellery, including a magnificent chain, nearly three yards in length, formed of golden tresses. There have also been found two splendid bracelets, called *ophis*, composed of great serpents, to be worn on the upper part of the arm, two gold ear-drops or pendants, set with pearls, two other bracelets formed of a double row of large globes cut in two and chained together, and six rings of various size and value. The chain is the third of the kind which M. Castellani has seen: the first was found at Cervetti, the ancient Agilla, in the celebrated tomb of Regulini-Gatassi, the other at Boulak, in an Egyptian tomb. The clasp of the chain just found at Pompeii is, however, of very peculiar design, but is not uncommon in jewellery of the Roman Empire. M. Castellani also speaks of an item discovered by him in the same excavation—namely, a well-defined impression of the body of a native of Pompeii in the act of flying from the doomed city. A plaster cast has been taken of it, and is now, with two other casts, in the Bourbon Museum at Naples.

**Meteorology.**

From the Records of the Montreal Observatory, Lat. 45° 31 North; Long. 4h. 54m. 11 sec. West of Greenwich; height above the level of the

sea 182 feet; For the month of December, 1870. By CHARLES SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

DAYE.	Barometer corrected at 32°			Temperature of the Air.			Direction of Wind.			Miles in 24 hours.
	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	
1	29.825	29.714	29.621	34.0	43.2	39.4	s w	s w	w s w	120.74
2	.552	.517	.475	36.0	55.6	38.7	w	w s w	w	204.24
3	.825	.823	.811	24.8	39.6	35.2	w	w	w	119.11
4	.801	.810	.789	35.2	36.6	33.1	w	w	w	109.00
5	.992	.814	.600	26.9	33.4	30.0	n e	n e	n e	74.21
6	.499	.677	.761	33.1	32.7	32.2	n e	n e	n e	64.10
7	.925	.850	.801	31.7	32.0	30.1	n e	w	w	80.42
8	700	.820	.849	29.4	31.1	31.7	w by n	n e	n e	61.11
9	30.061	30.200	30.301	29.4	34.6	25.4	n e	w	w	104.00
10	.247	.302	.325	21.1	26.4	29.1	n e	w	w	79.80
11	.424	.560	.442	17.7	41.4	29.0	w	n e	n e	81.14
12	.351	.304	.123	31.7	33.2	34.0	w	n e	n e	17.00
13	29.987	29.987	29.800	34.2	35.2	34.7	n e	n e	n e	66.20
14	.610	.548	.575	33.1	34.7	32.2	n e	s w	w	51.11
15	.562	.644	.851	18.0	18.2	16.3	s w	w	w	112.21
16	.850	.917	.948	15.4	27.0	16.6	w	w	w	292.14
17	.899	.751	.587	16.0	25.2	25.7	w	w	s w	280.10
18	.622	.842	.900	19.1	20.1	15.0	w	w by n	w by n	181.12
19	30.031	.854	.779	10.2	33.4	24.7	w by n	w	w	104.00
20	29.300	.474	.492	22.1	31.1	26.8	n e	w	s w	91.12
21	.520	.625	.901	22.0	28.4	23.2	w	w s w	w s w	81.24
22	30.000	30.074	30.098	15.1	26.2	13.2	w	w	w	197.14
23	29.964	29.943	29.925	10.1	16.4	8.0	w	w	w	84.29
24	.900	30.092	30.141	-1.9	8.1	-2.9	w	w	w	71.10
25	30.301	.311	.349	-2.9	10.0	8.9	w s w	w	w	193.24
26	.002	29.984	29.999	16.1	20.1	24.2	s w	s w	s w	114.16
27	29.961	.842	.768	23.0	28.6	23.2	s w	s w	s w	106.10
28	.800	.947	30.016	25.1	23.0	-0.2	s w	n e	n e	108.00
29	.911	.904	29.900	-5.8	16.2	-1.0	n by e	n by e	n by e	84.21
30	.901	.744	.650	-4.4	12.8	9.2	w	n e	n e	94.10
31	.461	.522	.716	23.7	33.1	19.6	s w	s w	w	102.01

The highest reading of the Barometer was on the 11th day, and was 30.560 inches, and the lowest was on the 31st day, and was 29.461 inches, giving a monthly range of 1.031 inches. The mean of the month was 29.867 inches, and the range 1.099 inches.

—Observations taken at Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the month of December, 1870; Lat. 44°39' North; Long. 63°36' West; height above the Sea 175 feet; by Sergt. John Thurling, A. H. Corps.

Barometer, highest reading on the 12th.....	30.386 inches.
“ lowest “ “ 16th.....	28.992
“ range of pressure.....	1.394
“ mean for month (reduced to 32°).....	29.540
Thermometer, highest in shade.....	48.2 degrees
“ lowest.....	3.7
“ range in month.....	44.5
“ mean of all highest.....	36.4
“ mean of all lowest.....	22.2
“ mean daily range.....	14.2
“ mean for month.....	29.3
“ highest reading in sun's rays.....	79.2
“ lowest on grass.....	1.2
Hygrometer, mean of dry bulb.....	31.4
“ “ wet bulb.....	29.4
“ “ deduced dew point.....	24.0
“ elastic force of vapour.....	129
“ weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air....	1.5 grains.
“ “ required to saturate do.....	0.6
“ the figure of humidity (Sat. 100).....	73
“ average weight of a cubic foot of air.....	558.5
Wind, mean direction of North.....	12.50 days.
“ “ East.....	3.00
“ “ South.....	2.50
“ “ West.....	13.00
“ daily horizontal movement.....	374.89 miles.
“ daily force.....	2.2
Cloud, mean amount of, (0-10).....	7.6
Ozone, “ (0-10).....	2.8
Rain. No. of days it fell.....	9 days.
Snow.....	11
Hail.....	3
Amount of rain and melted snow collected.....	6.17 inches.