

prizes, thus puffing the schools and turning a penny in that line, as well as doing something to spoil the poor boys. We are not aware that they have yet got so far as publishing photographs of school-girls; but it is likely enough, for they freely publish the love affairs—most fantastically conducted—of boys and girls of fourteen, and those with illustrations. It must be remembered too, by those who think that the 'education' of the masses will make an immense difference in this matter, that the public addressed by these transatlantic periodicals is better read and more 'respectable' than the public who would take in similar periodicals over here. Yet it is not to be supposed that publishers, who think they see their way to much better things, who have large experience, and who have counted their resources, will stay their hands for any of the distastefully discursive considerations suggested by what we have seen.

For myself, I think the food of bad literature could be very materially checked by any competent publisher taking a common sense view of the subject and working it out with the help of strong faith in human nature and in the general progress of society. Some things are clear, and admitted on all hands. Literature for boys and girls, as distinguished from children, must be forward-looking, and full of spirit and enterprise, and quick with the warm blood of youth. It must be full of incident and picture, its *motif* must be will and feeling rather than ideas. It must not be goody goody, and it certainly must not be ruderish. Perfectly pure and modest, of course it must be, must it must be gay and fresh. And the spirit of Divine obligation and human service must be everywhere present, though nowhere obtruded. When these conditions are united in literature, for growing boys and girls, and when really high class talent is brought to bear upon the production of such literature, a better state of things will have been begun. Much harm has undoubtedly been done by the diffusion of a false light, but this cannot be undone by excluding the people from all prospect of amelioration in their current literature. Never, never! The people, young as well as old, will be sure to read something; they will read what is offered to them. The incitements to an inappeasable mental restlessness are come into the world. The powers that awaken and foster the spirit of curiosity are to be found in every village; magazines are in every cottage and hovel. The infant's cries are hushed with picture leaves, and the cottager's boy sheds his first bitter tears over pages which go to mould his character for life.

—Contemporary Review.

**Synopsis of Rain and Snow fall for 1875.**

MC GILL COLLEGE OBSERVATORY.

MONTH.	Inches of rain.		Inches of snow.		No. of days on which rain and snow fell.
	Inches of rain.	No. of days rain.	Inches of snow.	No. of days snow.	
January.....			35.0	19	
February.....	0.42	3	12.9	12	1
March.....	0.80	3	11.6	18	1
April.....	1.18	6	7.3	3	1
May.....	5.13	16			
June.....	3.26	12			
July.....	3.64	14			
August.....	2.59	14			
September.....	5.18	15		1	1
October.....	4.74	20		1	1
November.....	0.50	3	21.7	16	2
December.....	0.68	8	21.2	18	3

Total rainfall during year was 23.12 inches.  
 Total snowfall during year was 115.7 inches.  
 Total rain and melted snow was 39.69 inches.  
 Total number of days on which rain fell, 112.  
 Total number of days on which snow fell, 88.  
 Total number of days on which rain and snow fell, 12.  
 Total number of days on which rain or snow fell, 198.

**Meteorological Abstract for the year 1875.**

MONTHLY MEANS DERIVED FROM THE HOURLY OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT M'GILL COLLEGE OBSERVATORY.—HEIGHT ABOVE SEA LEVEL 187 FEET

Month.	THERMOMETER.			Range.	Mean.	BAROMETER.			Range.	Mean.	Mean pressure of vapor.	Mean relative humidity.	WIND.		Sky clouded per cent.	Rain and snow melted.	Month.
	Max.	Min.	Mean.			Max.	Min.	Mean.					General Direction.	Mean velocity in miles per hour.			
January.....	29.5	-13.2	42.7	30.1521	30.656	1.218	80.9	W	14.7	57	3.50	January					
February.....	43.4	-21.0	67.7	29.9592	30.303	1.298	78.5	W	17.1	56	1.71	February					
March.....	41.0	-10.0	51.3	30.0593	30.491	0.981	76.5	N	13.3	57	2.26	March					
April.....	61.3	11.4	49.9	29.9336	30.520	1.172	66.8	N	12.8	57	1.91	April					
May.....	82.2	30.0	52.2	29.9043	30.350	0.998	69.1	N	10.1	57	5.13	May					
June.....	84.3	39.8	44.6	29.9283	30.291	0.775	72.0	S	9.5	58	3.26	June					
July.....	80.2	49.8	30.4	29.9036	30.277	0.659	75.5	S	11.2	53	3.64	July					
August.....	87.0	51.0	36.0	29.9967	30.391	0.676	77.0	W	5.6	48	2.59	August					
September.....	86.8	31.1	52.7	29.9060	30.400	0.933	76.0	W	11.7	61	5.18	September					
October.....	38.0	-17.9	31.1	29.9671	30.408	1.003	80.5	W	11.3	69	4.74	October					
November.....	41.0	-22.2	58.9	30.0282	30.188	1.333	80.1	W	13.8	69	2.67	November					
December.....	51.0	-22.2	76.5	29.9446	30.682	1.730	83.9	W S W	12.2	74	3.10	December					
Mean.....	62.40	12.92	49.48	29.97832	30.639	1.0639	76.52		11.94	58.4	3.307	Mean					

Thermometer readings reduced to sea level and to temperature of 32° Fahrenheit. Pressure of vapor in inch of mercury. Humidity relative saturation being 100. Observed. 10 inches of snow is taken as equal to 1 inch of water. Greatest heat was 87.0, on the 20th of August; greatest cold 21.0, on February 8th, giving a range of temperature for the year of 111.0 degrees. Greatest range of the thermometer in one month was 76.5, in December. Greatest barometer 30.688 on November 2nd and lowest was 29.952, on December 13th; range for year 1.736 inches. Least relative humidity was 34, on the 11th of April. Rain fell on 112 days. Snow fell on 88 days. Rain or snow fell on 198 days. Total fall of rain 23.12 inches. Total fall of snow 115.7 inches. Total precipitation in inches water 39.69 inches.