

mean of the temperature on the 5th was $34^{\circ}6$, and on the 6th $27^{\circ}3$. At sunrise on the 7th day, the wind veered to N. E. by E. with a decrease in the barometric column; the lowest temperature recorded was $17^{\circ}1$ and the highest $36^{\circ}7$; snow commenced to fall at 1 a.m., and ceased at 3.15 p.m., and indicated a fall of 2.16 inches; rain then set in and continued to fall till 10 p.m., and amounted to 0.021 inches; the wind veered at 10 p.m. by the North to W. by S.; the mean velocity attained during the night was 36.22 miles per hour and very squally; heavy *cumulo-strati* clouds were passing and occasional slight precipitation of snow took place in the shape of slight snow-showers during the night, and until day break, and at 3 a.m. On Saturday the 8th day the thermometer indicated 0° (zero), barometer 29.576 wind, W. by S., and varying from 13.22 to 18.33 miles per hour. The thermometer continued falling and attained a record of temperature, I believe unequalled in Canada, both as to its intensity and its duration. The following table indicates the temperature:

Saturday, 8th January, 1859,	3 a.m.	0°0 F.
"	6 a.m.	— 4°1 (Below zero.)
"	7 a.m.	— 3°7 "
"	Noon.	— 2°9 "
"	2 p.m.	— 1°9 "
"	9 p.m.	— 13°0 "
"	10 p.m.	— 13°6 "
"	Midnight	— 16°4 "
Sunday, 9th	6 a.m.	— 29°9 "
"	7 a.m.	— 29°0 "
"	9 a.m.	— 28°4 "
"	Noon.	— 23°8 "
"	2 p.m.	— 21°5 "
"	9 p.m.	— 33°9 "
"	10 p.m.	— 34°2 "
"	Midnight	— 36°0 "
Monday 10th	6 a.m.	— 43°6 "
"	7 a.m.	— 43°1 "
"	9 a.m.	— 41°6 "
"	Noon.	— 20°1 "
"	2 p.m.	— 14°3 "
"	9 p.m.	— 28°8 "
"	10 p.m.	— 29°2 "
"	Midnight	— 31°6 "
Tuesday 11th	6 a.m.	— 37°1 "
"	7 a.m.	— 36°9 "
"	Noon.	— 24°8 "