

but I doubted it; I gave two grains of calomel to be taken immediately, and two grains more at half-past nine. At ten o'clock I saw her again; there was no improvement—in fact she was worse; I passed the tube as before, which was followed with the same effects, but the second time I injected merely tepid water. I left her at eleven o'clock, after dividing ten grains of calomel into five powders, ordering one of the powders to be taken every two hours.

Wednesday 9th, 9 o'clock A. M.—Found her much better; bowels had been twice acted upon during the night and once that morning; had taken all the powders, and complained of her mouth being a little sore; pulse eighty-four, full; tongue clean; no abdominal tenderness except of the skin, which was caused by the poultices. I ordered her to take one table-spoon full of the above mixture every four hours, and to have a little arrow-root during the day. I saw her on the evening of the same day; she continued much better; bowels had been moved during the day, and she had got some sleep which she said refreshed her.

Thursday 10th, 9 o'clock A. M.—Continued better, slept well during the night, had a little arrow-root that morning and a little toast; ordered her a tea-cup full of chicken broth in the course of the day, with a little bread.

Friday 11th.—Found her quite convalescent; ordered her a little wine; said I would not call again, but should anything go wrong to let me know.

On the 22d, I received a message from her, that she had enjoyed good health since she saw me, but that her bowels had been confined the last two days, which frightened her. I ordered her four grains of calomel that night, and an ounce of castor oil next morning. I called on the following day, and found her quite well, her bowels having been well acted upon by the medicine.

On the 30th, as I was passing her house, I called in, when I found her at her business; and, to use her own expression, "well and happy."

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, CITY OF QUEBEC.

To the Editor of the *British American Journal*.

MY DEAR SIR,—When I first turned my attention to the subject of the climate of Canada, I was induced to believe, from general opinion, that the climate, not only of Canada but also of North America, had within late years greatly improved, that is, that the mean annual temperature had become higher. In the investigation of this highly interesting subject, many documents and tables have come under my observation, and

after a very careful examination of the meteorological data on record, I have long since become persuaded of the accuracy of the conclusion come to by Dr. Lovell, in his appendix to Keating's narrative, recorded as follows:—

"The truth probably is, that the mean annual temperature is about the same, but that the climate is (appears) much milder in consequence of the great reduction in the range of the thermometer; that the quantity of heat is the same but that it is more equally distributed throughout the year."

My own experience fully corroborates this opinion, published in the year 1822.

But the object of my present communication is not to discuss a subject which has been so ably treated by my friend, Dr. Kelly, of the Royal Navy, and published in the transactions of the L. and H. Society of Quebec, but simply to request a place in your next number of the *British American Journal* for some of those tables which, with much difficulty, I have collected at different periods; they may prove useful to some future student, if published, whilst at present they are liable to be lost or destroyed.

The Meteorological tables kept till within a very recent date in this country, are very defective, not so much from the want of attention or perseverance on the part of the several observers, as from the very imperfect instruments used. The thermometers and barometers employed were constructed with little care, and were generally of an inferior description. I have selected only such tables as appear to have been the result of observations made with instruments reputed of tolerable accuracy.

But I may, perhaps, be permitted to complain of another fault on the part of those who have undertaken the important task of recording the various phenomena of our climate. Tables without number have been submitted to my inspection, in many of which great apparent care seems to have been bestowed on the daily observations, but they have never been summed up, the means of months and years have never been attempted,—and the meteorologist who desires to form a comparison between the climate of this Province with that of other countries, is compelled to wade through an enormous mass of figures and calculations to obtain the monthly and annual means; this is much to be regretted, as very little trouble at the end of each month and year, would have rendered these journals of great value; and prevented the labours of their authors from being entirely thrown away.

I will mention a case in point—A late professional gentleman, who lived at Chambly, in this District, kept a meteorological journal, which was obligingly commu-