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1862.	B	ACOMETER.		TEI	PEBATU	TRE OF	AIB.	1	RMEST		LDEST)AY.	Humi dity.	RAIN.	Биот		1862	2.
Монтн.	llighest.	Lowest.	Greatest Daily Range.	Highest °Tempera- tare.	Luwest oTempera- ture.	Grenteat • Duily Runge.	Latest • Duily Range.	Date.	Meau °Tempera- ture.	Date.	Mean •Tempera- ture.	Mean.	No. of Days.	No. cf Days.	Gen	ERAL R	MARKS.
		<u> </u>							. DAVI	ES,		bserve	r.				
February April* August November† † At 9 p.m. o	29.971 30.597	29.020 29.428 29.253 29.116 the barom	1.264 .808 .718 1.481 etcr.stood	44.5 66 0 90.5 62.0 at 30.597	-7.7 14.2 37.7 11.5	36.8 33.3 44.8 35.5 hest pote	11.5 11.3 18.6 9.3	12 28 11 1	80.2 49.1 76.5 48.7	25 8 29 7	1	78 80 74 78	1 1 9 3	12 1 0 6			on the 9th a the 17th
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January	80.456	29.078	1.878	48.6	n. r.	n. r.	-A. MA	10	37.2	¥Q, (9.9	78	7	11	 		·····
April June October	80.007 30.014	29.026 29.102 29.127	1.051 .912 .811	75.0 90.8 83.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.7 \\ 30.1 \\ 34.2 \\ \end{array} $	89.0 41.7 28.0	7.9 4.4	16 27 8	62.48 80.8 76.7		28.73 53.1 40.5		8 7 14	$\frac{3}{-3}$			
				6. Ľ'C	RIĠN	AL.*	A, Mol	AUG	HTON,	Ésq	, Observ	ver.		7.7			
January April Juge. October	30.045 29.975	29 221 29.118 29.131 29.003	.982 .927 .844 .878	38.5 69.9 92.4 80.7	-19.8 8.2 43.0 22.8	46.1 45.2 38.5 48.7	16.4 16.1 12.1 6.4	9 17 28 8	31.0 50.9 77.7 71.8	14 8 19 27	-1.80 28.4 56.2 82:3	79 69 60 80	n. r. 6	n. r. n. r.	tion arc	itracts fr incompl on of Jur	om this Sta cte, with th c.
			. 7.	NIÁG	ARA.	—THE	REV.	Ĥ, PI	HILLIPS	S, M.	À., Obs	erner.					
January' February March*	30.354 30.187 29.9 20	29.090 29.045 28.948	1.264 1.142 .981	48.4 41.9 45.4	5.6 1.3 13.5	31.3 27.7 28.2	6.5 5.2 3.7	10 18 10	38.9 34.6 40.6	4 14 1	12.1 13.8 21.7	88 84 84 84	4 5 7	13 15 12	birds of were se	the ord en. On m. 27th	outh, severa er Insessore 20th, a hawl , first vesso
			. t <u>1</u> ,	8. 07	TAW	ATH	IOMAS	TUI	MAN, I	Esq.,	Observe	r			•		
February March A pril* June	30.171 39.003 30.190 30.127	29.108 29.050 29.115 29.145	1.063 .9%3 1.075 .982	37.6 54.3 71.2 89.3	-11.8 9.1 16.3 40.8	82.9 84.0 83.0 83.5	5.0 7.0 9.9 11.8	18 23 17 28	28 4 37.3 58 6 76.4	15 1 5 15	4.3 14.3 26.4 51.1	74 73 64 56	0 4 9 8	10 12 1 1 -	trips h Montre this m the rive overflow	etween al on the onth.—T er Ottaw ving rai	menced thei Ottawa an latter part c cibutaries o ra very high lway tracks igos, &c.
				9, 1	PICTO	N. —F.	F. McN	AB,	Esq., B.	A., *0	bserver.						
January February March May	30.242 30.054 29.920 29.923	29.204 28.948 28.993 29.144	1.038 1.106 .927 .779	46.1 41.7 45.0 87.5	0.6 -5.0 5.8 34.0	35.6 30.8 29.5 44.6	6.5 8.4 5.0 9.1	9 13 10 17	87.7 86.0 38 3 68.8	13 25 1 24	5.5 5.9 17.5 45.5	87 86 82 74	$ \begin{vmatrix} -\\ 1\\ 7\\ 4 \end{vmatrix} $	15 18 11 -	a little scen at	from so	right metcon ith to north ic Zenith, wa
			10.	STRA	TFOR	DC.	J. MAC	GRE	GOR, E	sq., 1	d.A., O	bserver	r.				
January April Jane October	29.259 29.175 29.155 29.123	28.109 28.130 28.295 28.227	1.150 1.045 .860 .896	40.1 69.2 79.6 74.6	-17.7 15.8 33.1 23.7	29.3 30.3 41.6 26.5	3.4 4.4 8.8 5.5	9 16 28 8	32.8 62.7 70.0 69.9	14 -7 19 25	1.4 26.1 50.7 32.0	57 70 71 84	4 7 8 15	16 2 		l, and fr	on the 12t ogs heard or -
				11. 3	VHIT	B Y .—W	ILLIA	м Мс	CABE,	Esq.,	Observe	<i>r</i> .					
January Apiil June October	30.072 29.870 29.725 29.570	28.951 28.950 28.918 28.365	1.121 9.20 1.207 1.205	41.6 71.8 90.8 75.6	$\begin{vmatrix} -4.4 \\ 18.4 \\ 33.0 \\ 32.6 \end{vmatrix}$	n. r. 38.2 40.8 47.4	<i>n. r.</i> 9.0 21.8 27.8	1 16 10 15	40.6 63.8 66.9 65.1	4 7 7 27	4.4 28:4 54.6 39.6	74 87 05 89					
NoTENo retu	urns were Voodstock.		om eight	Station	s durin	g the ye	ar 1862,	vi z.,	Barrie,	Chatl	iam, Gu	elpb,	Milton	, Perth	, Peterbo	rough, I	Port Sarnia

4. ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON IN TORONTO.

From dusk last evening until after midnight, the heavens presented a beautisul appearance. A belt of light nebulous mattervery much resembling the aurora borealis-stretched along the entire arc of the heavens, from horizon to horizon, in an east and west direction, and passing through the zenith. It may have been a streak of northern light; but it differed from the aurora in this, that it was quite stationary—resembling the tail of a comet rather than the dancing, changeable movement of the aurora. A correspondent writes as follows: Although my observation of it was limited I remarked in those few moments that it arose in the S.E. by E. and stretched across the sky, passing a few degrees south of the zcnith, to an opposite point in the horizon, about N.W. by W., and, like the northern lights, was not visible within a few degrees of a luminous vapour than of an electrical light. Now, although

nary circumstance was its constant motion from its S.E. extremity to where it terminated in the N.W. flowing in a constant strcam, and during the short time I examined it, appeared to be divided into two belts, that were occasionally blended together in places, and ever changing their shapes—small streams constantly breaking off and fringing its edge. Now the lowest approach that the aurora ever makes to the earth is computed at 50 miles, or five miles above the limit of the atmosphere, as deduced from cry-susenlar reverberations. But this extraordinary luminous belt would not have appeared to be at a greater height than a summer cloud, for the aurora, as generally seen, is an indefinable nebulous of the horizon at either end of the arc. But the most extraordi- my readings is this branch of science have been limited, and it is

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