us. We have a digest of the range of the thermometer for 11 years, from 1840 to 1850 inclusive:—

	Max.	Min.	Range.	Mean.
JanuaryFebruary	45.33° 46.35 53.31	4.41° 4.37 7.59	49.74° 50.72 45.92	24.67° 24.14 30.83
April	71.44 76.76 76.44 88.11	17.96 28.82 35.72 44.05	53.48 47.94 40.72 44.06	42.17 51.84 61.42 66.54
July. August. September. October.	83.98 80.19 66.10	45.02 45.07 22.17	38.95 • 48.12 44.30	65.76 57.11 44.50
November	57.03 45.25	13.38 3.52	43.60 46.27	36.57 27.18

Annual Mean, 44.39°

These data show us that February is the coldest, and July the hottest month in the year; that there are four months—December, January, February, and March—when the average temperature is below 32°; there are three months—April, October, and November—during which the temperature remains below the mean temperature of the year; and that there are five months—May, June, July, August, and September—when the temperature is above the annual mean, and which constitute the growing season in Canada.

The average rainfall, calculated from the records of a series of years, gives the following results:—

	Days.	Inches.
January	4.6	1.701
February	3.9	1.088
March	5.7	1.613
April	8.7	2.571
May	10.3	2.975
June	10.7	3.042
July	8.9	3.720
August	9.3	2.719
September	10.6	4.458
October	11.2	2.929
November	9.2	3.026
December	5.1	1.522

Thus showing an average rainfall of 31.364 inches occurring on 97.3 days, and distributed nearly equally over the agricultural year.

To this must be added the average snow-fall, which amounts to 61.9 inches per annum. If we compare the extremes of temperature (taking summer and winter means,) between Toronto and the Western States of the Union, we find them entirely in favour of Canada.

	Latit			
	Deg.	Min.		Deg.
Canada, at Toronto	43	39	the difference is	39.
Iowa, Muscatine	41	30	"	$45 \cdot$
Illinois, Fort Armstrong	41	28	"	49.05
Wisconsin, Fort Crawford	43	03	"	50.89
Missouri, Council Bluffs	41	45	"	51.34
Minnesota, Fort Snelling			"	56.60