

Genus *Uria*.—GUILLEMOT.

1. *U. grylle*—*Black Guillemot*. Accidental, after easterly storms.
2. *U. Troile*—*Foolish Guillemot*. Accidental, after stormy weather.

Genus *Colymbus*—DIVER.

1. *C. glacialis*—*Loon*. Often seen in the Bay.
2. *C. septentrionalis*—*Red throated Diver*. Immature specimens frequent; the adult not observed.

Genus *Podiceps*—GREBE.

1. *P. rubricollis*—*Red necked Grebe*. Rather rare. Seen only in spring.
2. *P. cornutus*—*Horned Grebe*. Common during summer.
3. *P. Carolinensis*—*Pied-bill Dabchick*. Not so numerous as the preceding.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, 1859, ST. MARY'S, C. W.

*To the President of the Canadian Institute.*

SIR,—I have herewith forwarded a continuation of the Meteorological Observations made by me in St. Mary's, Canada West, which you received last year. They are in Reduced Tabular form for reference, and I hope may be useful as to our climate, in this the highest portion of the Province, which is about 1090 feet above the level of the ocean, and in Latitude North  $43^{\circ} 17' 57''$  and West Longitude about  $81^{\circ} 13' 20''$ , as detailed in my last communication. I have prepared the paper in tabular form. Each month exhibits barometric fluctuations, similar to those in the corresponding months of 1858, indicating I presume some general law, and the mean height of the whole year did not differ more than  $\frac{4}{100}$  of an inch from that of 1859. March was again the lowest last year, and had also the greatest number of rainy days.

The amount of rainfall was considerably greater this year, 1859, than in 1858, being  $42\frac{7}{10}$  ins. instead of 35.42 last year; the increase mainly having fallen in the summer and autumnal months.

The direction of the air currents as in last year was mainly from the West, being 136 days in 1859, and 139 days in 1858, and the Easterly winds which invariably bring rain or snow, in this part of the Province, prevailed 85 days in 1859, to 75 days in 1858; which may account for the greater rainfall this year, especially as the increased rate is noticeable in the summer and autumnal months in both cases.

The bright, clear, sunshiny days were as before greatly in excess of the dull cloudy and rainy days—being 217 in 1859, five &c., to 148 dull and rainy days.

In order to analyse the phenomena of the two years observations 1858 and 1859 more easily, I have divided the tables into seasons, and placed the directions of air currents, and the atmospheric appearance in the form of a percentage on the year