are consequently able to resist much cold on account of their excessive vitality, the same as a person who has dined heartily on rich food is better able to bear the cold of winter.

2.—The sudden change of temperature, which is often the case in this region,—one extreme following another in rapid succession,—is less deleterious to vigourous plants than a gradual lowering of temperature. The carth and plants still retain the heat previously absorbed, and are thus enabled to bear an atmosphere at 20° much better than at 35°, after their latent, heat has been given off. The soil in the prairies is in general dry, and is rapidly warmed by the rays of the sun in Spring.

3.—The dryness of the air is accounted for from the fact, that the moisture conveyed in the air has a tondency to soften the delicate covering of the plants, and thus render them more sensitive to cold.

4.—The heat retaining character of the soil. For these and several other reasons that might be mentioned, the climate of Manitoba is less subject to killing frosts, then might at first be supposed, on account of its high latitude.

The following statement, compiled from a meteorological register, kept by the Hon. Mr. Gunn, M.L.C., will be found interesting. We extract the six agricultural months of 1860.

ST. ANDREW'S PARISH, MANITOBA.

April.—The warmest day was the 28th. Ther. at 7 a.m. 36°, at 2 p.m. 72°, at 9 p.m. 48°—average 52°. The coldest day was the 1st. Ther. at 7 a.m. 15°, at 2 p.m. 34°, at 9 p.m. 21°—average 23 3″. On the 8th, the Red River ice breaking up; commenced sowing wheat on the 25th. Eight inches of rain fell during the month.

May.—The 13th was the warmest day. Ther. at 7 a.m. 69°, at 2 p.m. 84°, at 9 p.m. 72°, at 2 p.m. 40°, at 9 p.m. 44°—average 39°. Finished sowing wheat on the 5th. One inch of rain fell on the 25th.

June.—The warmest day was the 1st. Ther. at 7 a.m. 65°, at 2 p.m. 75°, at 9 p.m. 67°, average 69°. The coldest day was the 6th. Ther. at 7 a.m. 43°, at 2 p.m. 49°, at 9 p.m. 42° —average $44^{\circ}\frac{2}{3}$. Nine inches of rain fell during the month. On the 20th, strawberries ripe and beautiful.

July.—The warmest day was the 13th. Ther. at 7 a.m. 72°, at 2 p.m. 82°, at 9 p.m. 85°—average 79° $\frac{2}{3}$. The 22nd was the coldest day. Ther. at 7 a.m. 60°, at 2 p.m. 61°, at 9 p.m. 49°—average 56° $\frac{2}{3}$. On the 8th, two inches of rain fell, accompanied by strong vind which lodged many fields of wheat. Five inches of rain fell during the month.

August.—The 6th was the warmest day. At 7 p.m. 73°, at 2 p.m. 86°—average 79°. The 31st was the coldest day. Ther. at 7 a.m. 46°, at 2 p.m. 60°, at 9 p.m. 40°—average 48° $\frac{2}{3}$. Four inches of rain fell during the month. On the 24th, sommenced reaping wheat.

September.—The 17th was the warmest day. Ther. at 7 a.m. 57°, at 2 p.m. 75°—average 66°. The 5th was the coldest day. Ther. at 7 a.m. 45°, at 9 p.m. 41°—average 43. Slight frost on the 2nc. Five and a half inches of rain fell. Finished shearing wheat on the 15th.