

TABLE IV.

1851-2.	TEMPERATURE.			VELOCITY OF WIND. IN MILES		
	Mean	Below the average.	Lowest.	Mean per hour.	Above the average.	Highest hour.
December 25	10.00	15.2	-14.8	8.94	2.74	12.8
“ 16	4.78	21.4	-3.2	10.53	4.38	16.1
“ 17	4.93	21.2	1.8	12.27	6.07	17.0
January 20	0.85	21.8	-3.8	13.47	6.73	17.8
“ 19	1.37	21.2	-10.6	10.17	3.44	18.3
“ 15	3.75	8.9	-6.2	7.42	0.68	18.0
“ 17	6.77	15.8	2.0	7.59	0.85	14.2
“ 22	8.08	14.5	-0.6	10.26	4.52	14.1
“ 13	10.75	11.9	7.0	9.08	2.34	11.2

On every one of these very cold days we have a high wind. With regard to direction, the mean direction, and mean velocity for each of the above months, from five years registration by Robinson's anemometer, and the mean of the same months in the past winter, are given below:—

	MEAN OF 5 YEARS.		1851-2.	
	Direction.	Velocity.	Direction.	Velocity.
November	W. 31 N.	4.87,	W. 37 N.	4.70,
December	W. 33 N.	6.20,	W. 8 N.	7.37,
January	W. 31 N.	6.74,	W. 30 N.	7.67,
February	W. 39 N.	6.65,	W. 16 N.	6.42,
March	W. 53 N.	6.45,	W. 83 N.	5.81,
April	W. 71 N.	6.96,	N. 23 E.	6.68,

There was an unusual prevalence of westerly wind to December and February, of northerly in March, and of easterly in April, the other months offer nothing unusual, nor is the quantity of wind excessive in any other month than December and January.

It does not appear from Table III. that any very distinct alternation of mild and severe winters is to be recognized in the period covered by the comparison; on the whole, however, we find that of the last nine winters, six were warmer than the average, and, of the previous nine, six were colder than the average;—this latter period again, as there is reason to think, was preceded by a series of mild seasons, so that there are some grounds for supposing that we may now expect a succession of the opposite character; but, it is evident, that a very cold winter frequently occurs in a warm series, and a mild one in a cold series. Of the former character may have been that of