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It may be seen that on the average of the year the warmest hour is between 2 p.M. and 3 p.M., and the coldest hour between 4 a.M. and 5 a.M.

The so-called pressure of Dry Air varies mostly in a direction opposite to that of temperature, while the march of the pressure of vapour is in the same direction, the pressure of vapour being greatest at or about the warmest hour and vice versa."

As the barometric pressure is occasioned by the joint pressures of the dry air and vapour, whose variations are in opposite directions, it is the numerical preponderance of the one or the other of these that determines the magnitudes and signs of the variations of the barometer. The regular diurnal variations of the barometer are consequently small, and are masked by the irregular movements, which amount on an average to nearly two-tenths of an inch. While the pressure of vapour increases with the temperature, the vapour necessary to saturate the air increases also, but with greater rapidity; hence the relative humidity, which is the ratio of the first of these to the second, diminishes as the temperature increases.

The following table gives the montly and annual means of temperature and of other elements at Toronto, derived from 25 to 29 years. To save space the heights by which the barometer and the pressure of Dry Air and Vapour exceeds 29 inches, have been given instead of their actual heights.

TABLE V.

· TABLE V.															
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	M	ay.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	
Temperature. Barometer. Pressure of Dry Air. Pressure of Vapour. Relative Humidity. Sky Clouded.	0.645 0.532 0.113 83	0·632 0·520 0·112 81	0.599 0.462 0.137 78	0.597 0.407 0.190	0.5	72 (275 (275 (275 (275 (275 (275 (275 (2)·575)·165)·410 74	0·599 0·111 0·488 73	0·623 0·140 0·483	0·662 0·275 0·387	0 · 649 0 · 395 0 · 254	0.613 0.430 0.183 81	0·653 0·528 0·125 81	44·14 0·619 0·356 0·263 77 0·61	
Depth rain in inches. Depth snow in inches. Total Precipitation Days of Rain. Days of Snow Days of Precipitation	15·96 2·771 4·4 13·6	$18.35 \ 2.800 \ 4.2 \ 12.1$	10·15 2·644 6·4 9·7	$2.59 \\ 2.659 \\ 9.8 \\ 3.7$	0· 3·3 12 0	08 83 2 •0	741 11·4 0·1	3·351 10·4	2·970 10·8	3·682 11·3	0.88 2.561 12.5	2·97 3·386 10·2 6·4	14·35 3·054 5·6 13·4	65·33 36 002 109·0	
Wind.		Jan.		Feb.		March		April.		Мау.		June.		uly.	
Resultant Direction		N78°W 3·06 8·14		N69.W 3·10 8·53		N57°W 3·31 8·80		N17°W 2·02 8·12		N11°W 1·66 6·77		N61°V 0·77 5·15		68° W 0·68 4·96	
Days of Thunder		0·0 0·0 1·7		0·1 0·3 3·2		0.6 0.8 5.9		1·8 1·7 5·0		3·6 3·2 4·6		5·9 6·0 3·1		6·7 8·6 4·3	
Wind.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		N	Nov.		Dec.		Year.		
Resultant Direction		N68°W 1·04 5·19		N55°W 1·(8 5·48		N57°W 1·72 6·05		2	N78°W 2·52 7·51		N75°W 3·14 8·52		N 61° V 1.87 6.94		
Days of Thunder		5·1 7·9 4·7		$\begin{array}{c} 2.3 \\ 5.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$		0·9 1·8 4·9		0·2 0·4 1·6		0°1 0°0 1°9		28·3 35·8 47·1			

The monthly means of the annual variations of the principal elements at Toronto, or the differences of the monthly means in excess or defect from the annual means, are given below. They are derived from Table V.

TABLE VI.

MEAN Annual Variations of the principal Meteorological elements at Toronto:—

	January	February	March	April	Мау	June
Temperature Barometer. Pressure of Dry Air. Pressure of Vapour. Relative Humidity. Sky Clouded.	+0·176 0·150	-21·19 +0·013 +0 164 -0·151 +4 +0·11	$\begin{array}{c} -1\mathring{4}\cdot 29 \\ -0\cdot 020 \\ +0\cdot 106 \\ -0\cdot 126 \\ +1 \\ +0\cdot 01 \end{array}$	-3:15 -0:022 +0:051 -0:073 -4 -0:01	$\begin{array}{r} +7 \cdot 27 \\ -0 \cdot 047 \\ -0 \cdot 059 \\ +0 \cdot 012 \\ -6 \\ -0 \cdot 06 \end{array}$	+17·39 -0·044 -0·191 +0·147 -3 -0·09