

liable therefore to interruptions, these hours are recommended to those observers in Canada who read their instruments three times each day.*

The numbers in Table III, as the title states, are the *monthly means* of the diurnal variations, and are only adapted therefore for the reduction of *monthly means* at single hours to *monthly means* for all hours, and for the converse reduction. Comparison of like hours in contiguous months will show a considerable difference in the analagous variations. To correct *daily means*, therefore,

*7 a.m., 2 p.m., and 9 p.m., have been adopted for many years by the Smithsonian Institution.

it is necessary to possess tables in which diurnal variations are given at much shorter intervals. As three years is scarcely sufficient for the elimination of accidental irregularities, the computation of the diurnal variations for every fifth day has been postponed till at least two more years have been added to the series. For a like reason, the discussion of questions relating to the comparative variability of different months, and of daily means at different parts of the year, has not been undertaken. The collection of suitable materials for Halifax is however in progress, as Mr. Allison has been observing at equal intervals of three hours since the beginning of 1871.

CLIMATOLOGICAL-STATISTICS OF CANADA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MAY, 1871.

Compiled under the direction of G. T. KINGSTON, M. A., Director of the Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

The following tables include results of observations made in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and intermediate Regions. They are derived from returns furnished from time to time from the Stations in correspondence with the Toronto Observatory, with the exception of those which relate to the ten Ontario Grammar Schools, which have been computed from the official M. S. papers lent to the Observatory by permission of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson.

With the exception of the cases of the seven Stations which stand first on the list for Nova Scotia, the mean temperatures given in Tables I and IV are the Arithmetic means of the observations made at the hours indicated below. It may be noticed that in the combination 7 a.m., 2 p.m., 9 p.m. the observation at 9 p.m. is reckoned as if it had been taken *twice*, the number of observations being considered as *four* instead of three.

In Nova Scotia (omitting Sydney) the means are corrected by the table of Diurnal Variations computed from the bi-hourly observations of Mr. Allison, of Halifax, and given in the preceding article.

Omitting the above named seven Nova

Scotia Stations, the hours of observation were as follows:

Toronto	{ 6 A.M., 8 A.M., 2 P.M.; 4 P.M., 10 P.M., Mid't.; Every third hour from
Woodstock.....	{ 0h. 30m. A.M. to 9h. 30m. P.M.;
Ten Ontario Grammar Schools.....	{ 7 A. M., 1 P.M., 9 P.M.;
Widder, Kincardine, N. Gwillimbury, Gravenhurst, Fitzroy Harbor, Huntingdon, Montreal, Quebec, Bass River, Petersville...	{ 7 A.M., 2 P.M., 9 P.M., 9 P.M.;
Stayner, St. John....	{ 6 A.M., 2 P.M., 1 P.M.;
Sydney, C. Breton..	{ 2 A.M., 6 A.M., 10 A.M.;; 2 P.M., 6 P.M., 10 P.M.;
Dundas, Ingersoll, Thornhill.....	{ 8 A.M., 8 P.M.;
Glencoe.....	{ 9 A.M., 9 P.M.;
Brampton.....	{ 10 A.M., 10 P.M.;

In Table II the temperatures of Table I are compared with standard values proper to the time and place, in every case when a standard founded on at least three years could be procured.