

the city of Quebec forty-eight inches fell in January, fifty-nine inches in February, and thirty-seven inches in March. In May the rainfall throughout the Dominion was very light, many districts being absolutely rainless, and the crops suffered much from drouth in consequence. In June the rainfall was generally below the average, and in July it was almost universally so throughout the Dominion, "but," Mr. Carpmael says "the mere expression of the rainfall "being below the usual quantity, conveys but a poor idea of "the effect of the drouth, in many parts of the Dominion "crops ruined, pastures burnt up, wells running dry and the "foliage of the trees resembling October instead of mid-"summer." In August and September the rainfall was again below the average, particularly in September, and in the N. and N. E. parts of Ontario, in many places the pastures were destroyed, and the farmers forced to feed hay to their cattle. In October rain was still lacking, being the eighth month during which in some parts of the Dominion, the same conditions had prevailed. In November the fall was an average one, but was generally above the average in December, especially in British Columbia.

21. A remarkable meteor was observed in the Maritime Provinces on 15th September, of which a number of accounts have been furnished, the best of which is probably that of Mr. M. H. Nickerson, of Barrington, as follows: * "As "observed in Barrington, the meteor appeared at an altitude "of say 60°, in a direction about N. by W. and at 8 34 local "time. Its course as near as could be judged was S.S.E. "Its maximum brightness was attained at the moment of its "vanishing. The point of its disappearance was about S. "25° E, and at an altitude of 20° As the meteor was in the "form of a spheroid, its greater apparent diameter was nearly "twice that of the moon, and one-third longer than the less.

Remark-
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Septem-
ber 1887.

* *Monthly Weather Review*, September, p. 7.