

times as mild as $41^{\circ}1$, and sometimes as cold as $25^{\circ}7$; July, the hottest month, is also more variable than the average, being sometimes as hot as $69^{\circ}5$, and again as cold as $58^{\circ}0$. The average difference between January and July is $27^{\circ}2$, which does not differ much from the results of this kind obtained in the vicinity of London, and generally on the eastern side of the island, at points removed from the immediate influence of the sea air.

On the western side of the island, January and July are still the months most contrasted in temperature, but the difference between them is reduced, the former being warmer by about 2° until we reach the latitude of Kendal. Here the temperature of January sinks nearly to that of York, and the heat of July is about 4° less. The mean temperature of the year is attained at York, on the average, a little after the middle of April and a little before the middle of October; the day of greatest cold is on the average the 18th of January, and the hottest day on the average the 18th of July.

The trying month of April appears to be warmer at York than at most places on the eastern or western sides of England north of London and Gloucester; March and May are also a little warmer than in most other places—circumstances by no means to be forgotten among the favourable points of its local climate. In fact, at this period, the easterly and north-easterly winds which prevail over the island, and are very distressing on the eastern coasts, appear to be somewhat mitigated or diverted from a direct course over York by the wolds and moorlands which rise between the Vale of the Ouse and the sea.

The average temperature of any one month at York corresponds almost exactly to a calculated number depending on the meridian altitude attained by the sun, not on the middle day of the month, but on a day about twenty-five days earlier. This agreement is so remarkable as to justify for York the claim of *regular* climate, or climate due to the latitude, the temperature moving with, or rather after, and in consequence of, the heating power exerted by the sun. (See Appendix.)