coasts of North America. Another effect that the Gulf Stream produces, is to cause a great amount of moisture in the west of Europe, and if we consult a rain map of the British Islands, we see represented by different shades the average amount of rainfall in different areas-the darker the shade the greater the quantity of rain. The prevalent winds in the west of Europe are from the SW. and therefore during a great part of the year, the south-west wind warm comes laden with moisture across the land from the sea where the Gulf Stream flows.

In the extreme south-west of England, in Cornwall, from 37 to 54 inches of rain falls every year; and the average for the county may be taken at about 43 or 45 inches. In Devonshire the rainfall varies from $31 \cdot 75$ and $32 \cdot 6$ at Sidmouth to $53 \cdot 17$ inches on Tavistock. In Somerset from 28.57 at Langport to 42 at East Harptree. In Dorset from 18.45 at Abbotsbury to 32.24 inches at Bridport. In Wiltshire from 28.59 at Swindon to $29 \cdot 27$ inches on Salisbury Plain. In Hampshire from 27 at Aldershot to 38 inches in Petersfield. In Sussex from 26.37 at Hastings to 29 inches at Chichester. In Kent and Surrey from 23.82 at Kew to 32.67 inches at Hythe. In Middlesex from 25.85 at Hampstead to 23.11 inches on Winchmore Hill. The rainfall in the western part of the south of England is therefore much greater than in the east.

In like manner in Pembrokeshire the annual rainfall varies from about 31 to 40 inches, and may be averaged at about 36 inches, and in Cardiganshire at Lampeter about 45.18 inches, in Glamorganshire at Cardiff about 42 inches, in Caermarthenshire and Breconshire at about 40 inches, and in Montgomeryshire and Merionethshire at about 54 inches. In Caernarvonshire

