

Mr. Ford has communicated to me the number of days when the thermometer at York, in the shade, sunk to or below 32° in each of the seven following years.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	Sum.	Monthly Mean.
January ...	22	29	15	14	12	9	19	120	17+
February .	16	20	18	24	25	7	20	130	18+
March ...	10	12	12	12	22	7	10	85	12+
April	10	17	6	3	7	4	10	57	8+
May .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
June .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	
July .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	
August ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	
September	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	
October ...	2	10	10	2	3	5	.....	32	4+
November	17	10	12	2	9	5	5	60	8+
December .	16	9	8	23	21	26	10	113	16+
Sum	93	107	82	80	100	63	76		
Mean	8-	9-	7-	7-	8+	5+	6+		

The temperature of York compared with that in other parts of the county presents a variety of results interesting to all lovers of knowledge and valuable to invalids.

The mean annual temperature of York is not materially different from that of other places in the comparatively low region of the centre of the county :—

York $48^{\circ}\cdot 2$, Brandsby $47^{\circ}\cdot 47$, Malton $47^{\circ}\cdot 65$.

Nor is the case very different on the sea-coast, where Keyingham gives $48\cdot 8$ on an average of two years; Hull $49\cdot 00$ on an average of ten years; Scarborough $49\cdot 3$ on an average of five years.

Or in hollows of an elevated region. At Halifax the mean temperature appears to be $48^{\circ}\cdot 3$ (1827–28).

It is in the unequal distribution of the temperature in the different months that we must look for the principal peculiarities of local climate. For this purpose we may compare the mean temperature of the four critical months, at York, with that on