

flowing tide than on the ebb, and from the results recorded in the 'Phil. Mag.,' vol. lxvii. p. 339, it appears that sea-water becomes colder on nearing the land, deep water being the warmest at the surface.

*Temperature.*

On the 24th of July, 1826, and on the 3rd of August, 1852, corn was first cut in Yorkshire.—*Page 151.*

Mr. Sorby finds the Mean Temperature of a spring on the high ground west of Sheffield, about 1000 feet above the sea, to be  $44\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  F.—*Page 152.*

*Rain.*

I am indebted to Mr. D. Ferguson for monthly registers of rain kept at Redcar by Mr. C. C. Oxley, between May 1845 and May 1852.

The average results appear to be—

Jan. ....	1.50	July .....	1.79
Feb. ....	0.87	Aug. ....	1.88
March .....	1.31	Sept. ....	1.55
April .....	1.87	Oct. ....	2.68
May .....	1.68	Nov. ....	1.87
June .....	2.33	Dec. ....	1.43

The greatest quantity falls in October, the least in February.—*Page 155.*

*Velocity of the Wind.*

Among the valuable meteorological results of the Liverpool Observatory reported by Mr. Hartnup, we find, from twelve months' registration with Osler's new Integrating Anemometer, the mean velocities of winds blowing from the under-mentioned directions, the average being 13 miles in an hour.

Direction from	Miles in an hour.	Direction from	Miles in an hour.
N.N.E.	5.8	S.S.W.	13.7
N.E.	6.3	S.W.	18.7
E.N.E.	8.7	W.S.W.	16.7
E.	11.0	W.	16.8
E.S.E.	9.8	W.N.W.	19.1
S.E.	11.5	N.W.	16.4
S.S.E.	12.0	N.N.W.	13.8
S.	11.5	N.	7.9

The mean velocity of wind steadily augments from a point of time a little after midnight to a little after noon, when it is greatest, and then again steadily diminishes to a little after midnight, when it is least.