

to 104·26 inches. The mountainous character of the country produced that result, for in the Isle of Lewes in the same year the rainfall at Stornoway was only 31·79 inches, while at Cromarty on the east coast of Scotland about 26 inches of rain fell. In parts of Aberdeenshire the average fall is from 24 to 33·5 inches, and in Fife the fall is from about 20 to 30 inches, in Midlothian from 29 to 37, and in Haddingtonshire from 23 to 25. The same rule of decrease of rainfall therefore prevails in Scotland that prevails in England, and it is needless to multiply instances. The area, therefore, of Great Britain varies much in the fall of rain, and the average temperature of the western area is raised and rendered agreeable by the influence of the Gulf Stream. So much is this the case, that certain garden plants grow through the winter in Wales and the west of England, and even in the far north-west of Scotland, which the winter cold of Middlesex kills. I have seen bamboo canes growing in the open air in a garden in Anglesea all the year round, and common fuchsias on the shores of Loch Erribol in Sutherland.

Now the watery vapour in the air that rises from the heated water of the Gulf Stream, is carried to the British coast by the prevalent west and south-west winds, and is partly intercepted on its passage eastward by the mountains which rise in the west of Ireland and Great Britain. Everyone who has visited Cumberland and Wales knows how rainy these regions are compared with the centre and east of England. The reason is, that the air laden with moisture from the Atlantic rises with the winds against the western flanks of the mountains into the colder regions of the atmosphere, and the air also expanding at these heights, rain is precipitated there and upon adjacent lands. The same is the case in Scotland, where the Highland mountains