Results of observations taken at New Norfolk for January, 1877, in accordance with new forms, at 7:30 a.m., and 4:30 p.m.:

Barometer, mean of two daily registers, corrected and reduced, 29.788 inches.

Thermometer, mean of ditto, 69.87 deg.

Ditto, mean of maximum and minimum in shade, 69.94 deg.; highest, 87 deg., on 29th.

Dew point, mean of two ditto, 60.87 deg.

Elastic force of vapour, mean of two ditto, 60.4 deg.

Humidity, mean of two ditto, 65.

Solar intensity, mean of maximum temperature, 129.83 deg.; highest, 143 deg., on 3rd and 16th.

Terrestrial radiation, mean of minimum temperature, 40.50 deg.; lowest, 25 deg., on 12th.

Rainfall, 1.01 inches.

Evaporation, 8.52 inches; in excess of rainfall, 7.51 inches.

Clouds, mean amount of two daily registers, 5.09.

Ozone, mean of two ditto, 7.94.

Wind, force in lbs. per square foot, total of two ditto, 11971 lbs.

Ditto, horizontal movement, 3,595 miles.

Electricity, 60 observations, 26 negative, 20 positive, 14 nil.

W. E. SHOOBRIDGE, Valleyfield.

JANUARY—WEATHER.

The warm morning of New Year's Day soon turned to steady S.W. rain, bringing on cold stormy weather, which, with little intermission, has been the general character of the month, the mean temperature being 60.04 deg., against 64.16 deg. last January, and the movement of the wind 3,525 miles against 2,527 miles of same month last year. On the 8th, 10th, and 29th, the lowest temperature on grass was at, and below, freezing, while on 13th it reached the unprecedented cold for January of 28 deg., with a white frost, which lasted till nearly 7 o'clock. The amount of cloud was rather below the average, and therefore the solar intensity was about the same as last year. Rain fell on 9 days to the total of 1.01 inches, but as 36 inches of this was on 1st the rest was made up of light squally showers from W. and S.W. that dried almost as fast as they fell; in January, 1876, there was 1.66 inches; in 1875, 1.57 inches; and in 1874, 1.25 inches. As a consequence of the continuous high wind and hot sun, the evaporation was excessive, 8.52 inches; while in 1875 it was only 4.73 inches; in 1875, 6.90 inches; and in 1874, 7.51 inches.