The climate of Undercliff, Isle of Wight as deduced from forty years consecutive meteorological observations / by J L Whitehead.

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THE CLIMATE OF THE UNDERCLIFF, ISLE OF WIGHT

J.L. WHITEHEAD, M.D.

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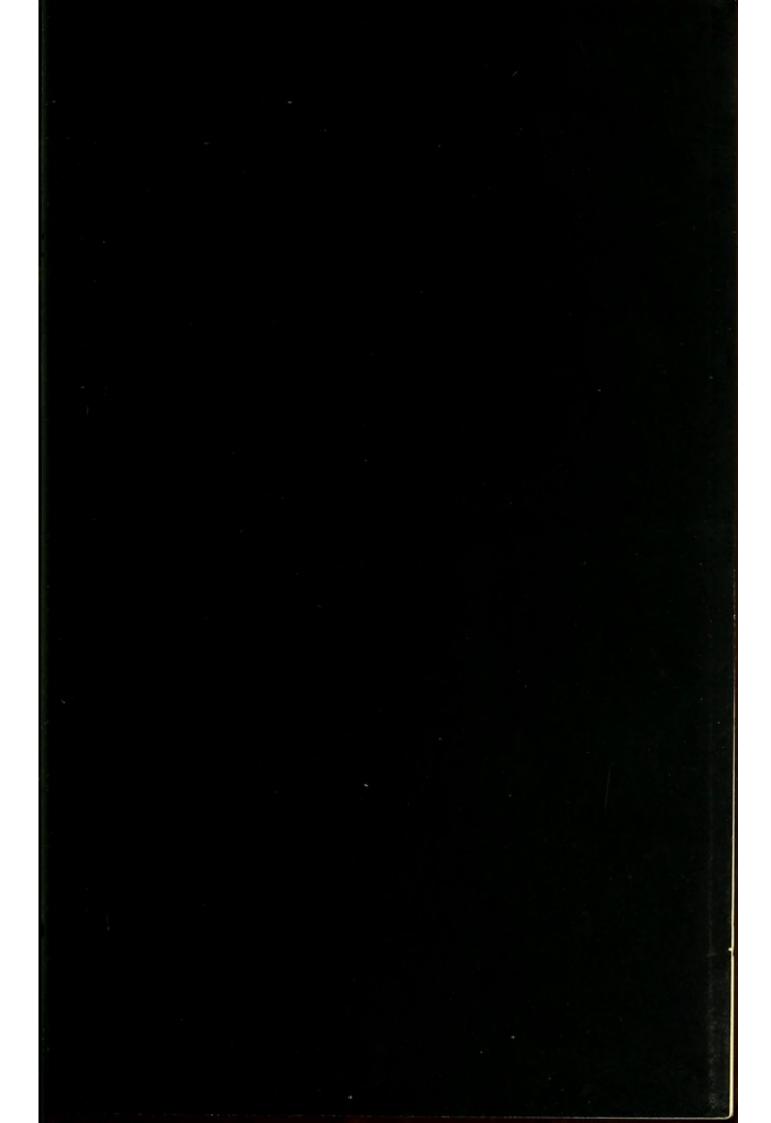
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THE UNDERCLIFF

ISLE OF WIGHT

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Jo Sir Andrew Clark. Bart. A rouvenir from a. E. S. H. Of Past Dene THE CLIMATE 1891.

UNDERCLIFF, ISLE OF WIGHT

AS DEDUCED FROM FORTY YEARS' CONSECUTIVE
METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

BY

J. L. WHITEHEAD, M.D.



LONDON

J. & A. CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON STREET

1881

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Undercliff, Isle of Wight," I venture to add the following Extracts from a notice which appeared in "Nature," November 10th, 1881; as also a notice from the "Edinburgh Medical Journal." And as an extensive popular error has hitherto prevailed: that because the temperature of Ventnor and the Undercliff is comparatively warm during the winter months, so of necessity it is intensely hot during the summer months, I add the very valuable letter of Mr. Martin, published in the "Times" of the 20th August, 1884, which conclusively shows not only that such impression is without foundation, but that the very reverse is the fact. The Undercliff of the Isle of Wight, from the peculiarly of its position, being the coolest of all places of summer resort on the southern coast.

J. L. W.

"NATURE," NOVEMBER 10th, 1881. OUR WINTER REFUGES. VENTNOR.

It is now upwards of half a century since Sir James Clarke's Classical Work "On the Influence of Climate" in the prevention and cure of chronic disease appeared, and among the more important results which followed its publication, was the establishment of stations in this and other countries for Meteorological Observations, by which alone the climate of various sanatoria might be accurately compared. To Sir James is due, to a great extent, the merit of having placed the investigation of this important department of practical meteorology on a sound basis.

The late Dr. Martin of Ventnor, was one of the most intelligent and active of the Co-operative Band of Observers, whose services were enlisted in the enquiry. A Valuable Series of Observations was begun by him in the end of 1839, in establishing which Mr. Glaisher kindly gave his assistance and advice. The Observations have since been carried on uninterrupted, and they are evidently, particularly those of temperature and rainfall, of such a quality as quite to meet the objects aimed at.

The results are presented and summarised in a just published volume by Dr. Whitehead with ability, in their bearings on the Climatology of Ventnor.

The Isle of Wight occupies a high place as a favourable and commodious residence throughout the year for a large class of invalids, owing to the variety which it presents in point of elevation, soil, and aspect, and to the configuration of its hills and shores, which give distinctive climatic peculiarities to certain districts, notably to the Undercliff. These peculiarities are of no inconsiderable value in the treatment of those diseases which require a mild, equable temperature, a comparatively small rainfall, and protection from certain noxious winds.

Dr. Whitehead's Book is carefully got up and printed, and the tables are introduced to the reader by a well-written and sensible preface.

FROM THE EDINBURGH MEDICAL JOURNAL, NOVEMBER, 1881.

The Climate of the Undercliff, Isle of Wight, as Deduced from Forty Years' Consecutive Meteorological Observations. By J. L. WHITE-HEAD, M.D. London: J. & A. Churchill: 1881.

The reputation of the Undercliff as a health-resort-more particularly in consumption-is well established, and has been maintained for centuries, notwithstanding the formidable competition of numerous places both in this country and elsewhere. The explanation of this is furnished in this brochure by very elaborate and, we have no doubt, reliable statistical tables, kept during forty years—1840-79 inclusive—by the late Dr. Martin of Ventnor, and his brother. These tables exhibit an average temperature, mild during the winter, and cool during summer; while the mean rainfall was 28.80 inches. The situation—about seven miles in length, and of an average breadth of a third of a mile—is very favourable as regards protection from cold winds, and by its sunny exposure, with pure sea air unmixed with any land breezes. The supply of water is both abundant and pure, and it is very satisfactory to know that the drainage was thoroughly examined last year by the local government inspector, Dr. Ballard, who caused all suspicious wells to be closed, and everything likely to interfere with the sanitary condition of the town and neighbourhood to be inquired into and removed.

SUMMER TEMPERATURE OF VENTNOR AND THE UNDERCLIFF.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE TIMES."

SIR,

The present year appears to have brought once more one of the old-fashioned summers which have been so lacking during the last decade.

It has been dry, with large amount of sunshine, while the temperature in certain localities has risen to a height most unusual, and in excess of that recorded for several years, and it is only necessary to refer to Kew meteorological report for the week ending the 13th inst. in corroboration of such statement. It says:—"Some exceptionally high temperatures have been chronicled throughout the period now under comment. The maximum in the shade on six days out of seven having exceeded 80 deg. Monday, the 11th, was the hottest day experienced for the present season, when the thermometer, with a northern aspect read 89 deg., while in a secondary screen in a more open position 91.5 deg. was attained; at Greenwich, a temperature of 94 deg. appears to have been recorded: at the Crystal Palace 97.5 deg.; at Hillington, Norfolk, 93 deg., in London, 92 deg.; and at York, 87 deg., all in the shade."

There can be no doubt, therefore, that the present year has proved a remarkable one, as showing the force of the sun's rays and high temperature arising therefrom, and, therefore, affords a fitting opportunity of dealing with some peculiarities incident to the Undercliff of the Isle of Wight, as regards temperature.

The marked characteristic is the equable nature of its climate; the mean of a series of unbroken observations, extending over a period of 40 years, giving the following results as the variation of temperature during the 24 hours, of winter, spring, summer, and autumn,—winter, 7·10 deg.; spring, 10·61 deg.; summer, 10·24 deg.; autumn, 8·30.

The comparative warmth of its winter has, however led to much popular prejudice as regards the summer, and people think that because it is comparatively warm in the winter, it must necessarily be intensely hot during the summer, very many shunning it for that reason as a place of resort. However, the reverse is actually the fact, and the same circumstances that tend to render it mild during the winter render it equally cool during the summer. Too much stress cannot be placed on the fact that the Undercliff of the Isle of Wight stands completely out at sea, at a distance of 14 miles from the mainland, the coast from Bonchurch on the east trending rapidly to the north, while it does the same from Blackgang, on the west, thus leaving the truncated extremity of the Island, of which the Undercliff consists (for a length of six miles) fairly

out in the Channel. It has, therefore, during the hottest months, the full influence of the sea breeze, which is ever more or less present, and tends to moderate the influence of the sun's rays; while from its position it has the advantage of being more or less in shade during a considerable portion of a summer day, the sun's rays failing to reach it during the earlier morn, in consequence of the high land at Dunnose, while soon after 6 p.m. it again falls into shade, as the sun declines behind the range of high cliffs which extend along its northern boundary. Thus the sun is not constantly dwelling upon it, when above the horizon. While, in addition to the foregoing circumstances, there is its insular position, and the influence exerted by the surrounding sea.

In proof of the foregoing statement and in contrast with the excessive readings which have been prevalent over the greater part of England, especially on the 11th instant, the following meteorological observations are appended of maximum and minimum temperature from the 8th to the 14th recorded at Ventnor, as also at St. Lawrence, not from hap-hazard readings, but at recognised stations, where the temperature has been regularly noted for some years.

	VEN	TNOR.	St. LAV	VRENCE.	Ki	ew.
DATE.	Max. Deg.	Min. Deg.	Max. Deg.	Min. Deg.	Max. Deg.	Min. Deg.
August 8	78	67	77.9	62.7	87	59
August 9	75	68	80.6	63.0	85	61
August 10	78	66	76:1	64.1	81	60
August 11	78	66	80.1	61.9	89	61
August 12	70	64	68.9	61.4	81	63
August 13	70	62	71:3	59.6	76	61
August 14	70	58	69.5	56.0		

The highest in sun with black-bulb thermometer (not in vacuo) was on the 11th, when it reached 107 deg., other readings varying from 103-deg. to 105 deg. To show the influence of the sea breeze, a thermometer exposed to the sun on the pier at Ventnor, 320ft. from the shore, on the 11th, did not exceed 86 deg., though there was but trifling breeze; while on the 13th, with fresh breeze, it did not rise beyond 75 deg., the temperature of the sea varied from 65 deg. to 66 deg. taken with a verified Casella thermometer constructed for that purpose.

The rainfall up to the present date has only amounted to .05in., resulting from the outskirt of thunderstorms so prevalent on the 12th and 13th. The actual presence of thunderstorms at the back of the Island is the exception, as they are very unfrequent, and seldom last for any length of time.

J. B. MARTIN.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

THE object of this paper is to offer some important statistics, as also a few observations with regard to the temperature and climate of the Undercliff of the Isle of Wight, and I am indebted for such statistics to the labour of the late Dr. Martin, of Ventnor, and his brother Mr. Martin, M.R.C.S.

The meteorological observations extend over an unbroken space of forty years-namely, from 1840 to 1879 inclusive. They were commenced by the late Dr. Martin soon after his arrival at Ventnor, and his attention was the more especially directed to such observations as he was at that time engaged on behalf of his friend the late Sir James Clark in calculating and arranging for him the tables which were subsequently published in his well-known work upon Climate. Dr. Martin procured the best instruments which were to be obtained at that period, and eventually, with the kind counsel of his friend Mr. Glaisher, formed an observatory for the arrangement of his instruments, which has subsequently stood the test of comparison with other observations made at the National Consumptive Hospital, between Ventnor and St. Lawrence, as likewise with those of the Rev. Clifford Malden at St. Lawrence, at both of which places the Stevenson stand and verified instruments are employed. The result of the separate observations being so closely in accord, serves to demonstrate the reliability of the observations made at Ventnor, carried over so long a period as that previously mentioned—namely, forty years.

The Undercliff of the Isle of Wight extends from Bonchurch to Blackgang, a distance of between six and seven miles, with an average breadth of a third of a mile. It has been formed by the subsidence of the land, at some remote period, from the uppercliff, which rises between 400 and 500 feet above the level of the sea and backs it, for the most part, as with a wall. In its descent the land has fallen into natural terraces, which face the sea and front nearly due south. The consequence of such an arrangement, with

its insular position, has doubtless a marked influence with regard to its climate, obtaining for it a mildness during the winter, as also coolness during the summer, which it otherwise would not possess, the slanting and terraced condition of the land enabling the sun's rays to fall more directly on the surface than they otherwise could do during the winter; while the shade of the upper cliffs affords protection from the dwelling rays of a summer's afternoon, and with the aid of the sea breeze shutting out the hot north summer winds renders the atmosphere comparatively cool and pleasant during the warmest periods of the year, the result being a mild climate during the winter and equally cool climate during the summer. In proof of the foregoing observations it is only necessary to point to the great equability of its temperature, as evidenced by the meteorological observations carried over the very long period before alluded to.

Sudden transitions from great heat to cold and extensive range of temperature may be said to be unknown. The mean daily range for the respective seasons of winter, spring, summer, and autumn are as follows:—

Winter, 7°·10; spring, 10°·6; summer, 10°·24; autumn, 8°·80. With regard to the mildness of its winters, reference may be had to Table XX., where the mildest and coldest winters are tabulated. The winters of 1845–46, 48–49, 50–51, 65–66, 76–77 passed with little or no frost, the thermometer never having fallen lower than 29°, and then on very few occasions; while during the winters of 1862–63 and 68–69 no frost whatever was recorded, the thermometer never descending below 33°. The cold winters were those of 1840–41, 54–55, 69–70, 70–71, and 78–79 (some of which winters were extremely rigorous on the mainland, as also in France); the thermometer, however, did not fall below 19°, and then only during the winter of 69–70.

While considering the climate of the Undercliff reference may also be made to the difference of temperature and rainfall between Ventnor and Newport, the chief town in the island, placed near its centre. Mr. Aldridge, to whom this paper is indebted for the following observation, in a communication published by him in April 1872 says: 'With regard to the mean daily maximum temperature (or the average point at which the thermometer stands during the warmest part of the day), the two towns may be said to be fairly equal during the months of February and March, after which Newport has the superiority until October, when Ventnor takes the lead

and maintains it for the remainder of the twelve months. The Newport excess in the month of May (which seems to be a chilly month at Ventnor), June, and July averages about 2°.75, and is more than half a degree on the mean of the whole year. As to the mean daily minimum (or the average point at which the thermometer stands during the colder part of the twenty-four hours), Ventnor has the superiority over Newport throughout the entire year, the excess being 1°.75.'

'With regard to the amount of rain, Ventnor has the drier climate of the two. Taking the whole year, therefore, the climate of Ventnor is rather warmer, much more equable, and considerably drier than that of Newport. The latter fact may probably be accounted for by Newport being placed to the leeward of the range of Down, stretching from the Needles to Brading, while Ventnor is to the windward of the range of hill in its more immediate

vicinity.'

In a very recent paper Mr. Aldridge makes also the following observation: 'In illustration of the great superiority of Ventnor to Newport in times of severe nocturnal cold, it may be mentioned that in October 1873 the minimum temperature was 37° at Ventnor and 28.°5 at Newport. The rise of mean temperature in August and comparative warmth of the autumn and early winter are also noticeable points in the climate of the Undercliff.'

The temperature of the Undercliff during the spring months, April and May, does not increase in the same proportion as that of Greenwich, and vegetation is never early; but the continuance of warmth into the autumn months is equally marked—a fact which is thus noticed by Mr. Aldridge, who says: 'I find the same result (that is, the warmer autumn) revealed in the comparison with Newport. At Ventnor October is considerably warmer than May; but at Newport and Greenwich May is considerably warmer than October—a matter of importance to late visitors. Again, November at Newport is 1° warmer than March, but at Ventnor it is 2°.5.'

The soil of the Undercliff is dry, being for the most part composed of chalk with the upper green sandstone intermingled at various points with the gault, but the whole mass is much disrupted and broken up. The result is that the surface soon dries after rain.

While, with a temperature closely assimilating, if not identical, with that of Torquay, Ventnor has the advantage of a much less humid atmosphere, and is consequently by no means so relaxing.

Taking the rainfall of forty years, it shows a mean of 28.80 inches. But it is somewhat remarkable, The gradual increase during the several decades from 1840 to 49 was 25.72 inches; 1850 to 59. 28.44 inches; 1860 to 69, 29.161 inches; 1870 to 79, 31.109 inches. The rainfall of 1875, 76, 77, 78, 79 was greatly in excess of that usually recorded in previous years, and it is believed the same result was obtained in several other localities, and that such excessive rainfall was a very material cause in producing the evil which tended so much to embarrass and distress the agricultural interests. From the nature of the soil, before pointed out, the streets and roads soon become dry after rain, and it is a rare circumstance that the weather should be so continuously bad as totally to prevent outdoor exercise during some part of the day. There is also another noticeable feature, which is as true now as it was at the period when Dr. Martin alluded to the fact in his work on the Undercliff—' that more rain seems to fall during the night than in the day.' The circumstance is frequently matter of common observation, and has its advantage in affording for the most part greater facilities for outdoor exercise.

The Undercliff is full of springs of the purest water, and the water supply afforded to the town of Ventnor and its immediate neighbourhood by the water company has every advantage of not only a very pure but superabundant source. Formerly the town was supplied from a reservoir under the hill at Grove Road (which reservoir is still in existence, though unused except during seasons of great drought). At present it finds its source from a most powerful spring struck on the north side of the Down in driving a shaft in order to construct the railway tunnel. It was so abundant as to give great trouble to the engineers at the time, and it was subsequently utilised by being brought by the water company through the tunnel to a large reservoir they possess close by the station. The supply from so deep a spring is remarkable for its purity as well as abundance; and, being delivered at so high a level, the town, as far as Ventnor itself is concerned, is supplied without the necessity of lifting power. For the wants of Bonchurch and the upper levels it is raised to a large reservoir on the side of the Down and then distributed as required.

The prevailing winds are westerly, and, taking the period of forty years, the northerly and easterly winds as compared with southerly and westerly are 5,934 to 8,584.

In considering the climate of the Undercliff it is necessary to

bear in mind that we are still dealing with that which pertains to all places of health resort in the United Kingdom-namely, a British climate, subject to all the changes and vicissitudes of weather to which it is so liable. The changes, however, are felt relatively less at the Undercliff than probably elsewhere, and the weather for the most part, if bad on the mainland, seldom visits the back of the island save in a modified form. Snow during the forty years was the marked exception, not the rule; and during the hardest winters not only the thermometer, but also the perfect preservation of the shrubs and evergreens, bore testimony to the comparative mildness of the atmosphere. Of course it is not pretended, favoured though it would appear to be, that it can vie with the softer and sunnier clime of the South of Europe; though the instances are by no means few in which patients who have been from circumstances debarred from returning to the South have done even better at the Undercliff, amidst the comforts of home, an equable temperature, and more bracing atmosphere, than they did abroad.

It is not to be presumed that the Undercliff escaped from the remarkable seasons experienced during the last two years. With regard to 1879 it may truly be said, as elsewhere, there was no summer. The winter of 1879–80, so marked by the severity of its frost both in England and on the Continent, proved, however, an unusually fine winter. The mean temperature compared with other years was low, but the weather was bright and fine, the sky for the most part cloudless with bright sun. The minima during the months of December, January, and February were 23°, 23°·5, 32°·5, while in England and on the Continent the temperature in many places fell below zero. There was also no day on which the temperature did not rise during the four-and-twenty hours above freezing point.

The winter, however, of 1880–81 proved no exception to the widespread severity of the season. The weather had been fine and open until January 12, the minimum temperature up to that period not having fallen below 28°·1, but on the 13th the temperature fell to 24° and frost set in. On the 16th the Undercliff participated to its full extent in the fearful snowstorm which spread over the whole of the country, the frost becoming more severe, the thermometer of the 22nd falling to 15° (the respective records being Ventnor, 17°; Consumptive Hospital, 15°; St. Lawrence, 15°·5), the lowest temperature ever recorded. But even under such circumstances it would seem to have had some advantages, which are best shown by comparison with the observations recorded by the Messrs.

Primarisi at Bournemouth, where a Stevenson's stand and verified instruments would appear to be used, the thermometer falling there on the 22nd to 10°, while the mean temperature for January and February was 31°·19 and 38°·25, as compared with 30°·31 and 40°·15 at the Undercliff.

It may probably not be out of order, while dealing with the Undercliff as a place of health resort, to notice the sanitary condition of the town of Ventnor. It is under the Health of Towns Act; but unfortunately local authorities frequently fail-in the first place probably from not clearly understanding the scope and powers of such Act; and in the second place from a false economy, to see the necessity of carrying out many of its most important provisions, and in that respect the local board of Ventnor proved no exception. Under the advent of Dr. Ballard, the local Government inspector, in the spring of 1880, however, their shortcomings were so clearly placed before them that immediate steps were taken to remedy the ills complained of. The main drainage was thoroughly examined, defects permanently remedied, and where necessary a new sewer laid down; a house-to-house inspection by the medical officer and inspector of nuisances was carried out, and a record kept of each house, compulsory action being taken to compel as far as possible proper communication with the main sewers. Certificates as to the satisfactory condition of each house were offered by the board on the payment of a small fee. The water supply as obtained from the company was also entered into, proper connections made, and a constant instead of an intermittent supply insisted on. Existing wells were likewise also examined, and the water obtained from them forwarded for analysis to the public analyst, and where suspicious the wells were closed. The result of the action so taken was soon evident from the absence of those evils usually attributed to the influence of sewer gas, and the town, as far as sanitary arrangements are concerned, may be safely said to be placed on a most satisfactory footing; and, with the experience of the past, it is to be hoped that the recent active supervision, which has been attended with such marked results, may be continued in the interests of the town.

The object, however, is that the subjoined tables should speak for themselves, as showing the value of the Undercliff of the Isle of Wight as a place of health resort, and the apology for producing them in the present form is the very leng period over which they extend.

Since the foregoing observations were sent to the press I have received a copy of a paper upon Ventnor as a place of health resort, published in the New York 'Medical Journal' for May 1881, by Dr. W. Thornton Parker, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in which the following remarks are to be found. After quoting the opinion of Dr. Simons 'that the pure air of the open sea acts in a very favourable manner we have excellent authority, but it is not so clear that the air on sea-shores is, as a rule, sanitary in its effects, he goes on to say: 'Now, in the midst of all the conflicting testimony I find that the majority seem to regard the "pure air of the open sea" beneficial; it is the mixture of land and sea air which is feared. The climate at almost all seaside resorts is certainly affected more or less by the mixture of land and sea air; but at Ventnor the air is almost, if not wholly, the "pure air of the sea." No land breezes can be felt; no streams or ponds of fresh water exist of any considerable size. The geographical situation, far out in ocean, the southern exposure, and the tremendous "Downs" have given to Ventnor a climate which cannot be found elsewhere, and which I believe, considering the accessories, is unsurpassed in the world for the treatment of pulmonary diseases.'

The foregoing observations with regard to 'the pure air of the open sea' has not unfrequently been noticed by many who have visited the back of the island; and the fact is borne out by the general formation of the Isle of Wight, the shape of which has been compared to that of a lozenge, the southern apex of which consists of the 'Undercliff;' the land trending to the north from 'Bonchurch,' at its eastern extremity, to the Culver Cliffs; while at its western extremity, 'Blackgang,' it equally falls back to the north, until the 'Needles' and 'Freshwater' are reached, leaving the whole of the Undercliff as it were jutting out into the sea; and that at a distance, inclusive of the Solent, of some 18 or 20 miles from the mainland, a conformation which does not exist in any other locality, and consequently is worthy of especial note.

JOHN L. WHITEHEAD.

Belgrave House, Ventnor: August 1881.

TABLE I.-WINTER MONTHS.

		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Winter Months	Mean Rainfall of Winter Months
	December .	53	31	43'46	4'43	16		2010
1839-40	January .	54	28	43.80	2.88	17	42'97	2.79
	February .	54	30	41.66	1.08	14		
	December .	54	21	36.00	74	6		
1840-41	January .	50	25	38.06	2.88	14	36.90	1.77
Series 1	February .	54	20	36.65	1.41	13		
	December .	56	29	43.75	2.64	18		
1841-42	January .	48	27	36.98	.58	9	41'27	1.26
	February .	53	32	43.08	1.47	13		
	December .	58	35	47.48	.87	10		
1842-43	January .	53	31	42.78	2.03	17	42'99	1.83
	February .	51	24	38.72	2.61	14		
-	December .	55	37	47'95	1.02	9		
1843-44	January .	53	30	43'19	2.30	14	43'71	2.08
	February .	51	28	39.99	2.01	21		
	December .	51	25	37.78	'27	7		
1844-45	January .	51	27	42'14	2'12	15	39.31	1.51
ell	February .	52	26	38.03	1.56	11		
	December .	54	31	45.04	3'54	21		
1845-46	January .	54	34	46.49	3'44	22	45.86	2.70
	February .	55	29	46.07	1.12	15		
	December .	50	25	37'35	1.85	11		
1846-47	January .	52	29	41.38	2.12	16	39.21	1.85
	February .	52	24	39.82	1.26	13		
	December .	55	30	45'12	3.02	17	- 11	13.3
1847-48	January .	52	22	38.19	2.38	16	42.77	3'46
	February .	52	31	44'92	4.97	23		
	December .	59	31	46.49	3'99	18		
1848-49	January .	52	29	43'53	2.01	18	45'33	3.50
	February .	54	35	45'99	2.72	14		

TABLE II.-WINTER MONTHS.

		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Winter	Mean Rainfall of Winter
		-				Or ion	Months	Months
	December .	54	26	42'41	3.62	15		
1849-50	January .	52	26	37.67	1.62	14	42.00	2.53
	February .	56	36	45'94	1.45	13		
	December .	56	33	45'30	2.58	14		
1850-51	January .	52	40	46.74	3.31	24	45.41	2.29
	February .	52	32	44'19	1.58	8-		
	December .	55	32	44'04	'74	9		
1851-52	January .	54	32	45.68	3.42	22	44'42	1.75
	February .	58	29	43.55	.80	12		
	December .	56	34	50.38	3.80	22		
1852-53	January .	55	34	45.62	3.67	21	44'24	2.98
	February .	50	25	36.73	1.47	13		
	December .	54	24	38.78	.58	9		
1853-54	January .	50	28	42.07	3.54	19	41.28	1.24
	February .	54	30	43'01	.80	12		
	December .	54	32	44.86	1'49	15		
1854-55	January .	53	25	38.67	.32	9	39.08	1.48
	February .	49	21	33.73	2.63	15	0,	
	December .	51	2 I	40'37	1.32	11		
1855-56	January .	52	29	42.26	2.92	18	42.28	1.79
	February .	54	30	43'91	1.11	11		
	December .	56	26	43.90	3.07	14		
1856-57	January .	53	25	39.99	2.27	16	42'32	1.87
	February .	55	29	43.08	.29	7		
	December .	57	40	49'23	.94	13	-	
1857-58	January .	53	26	42.78	1.23	11	44'19	1.30
5.0	February .	53	29	40.26	1.43	9		
	December .	54	36	44.26	3.29	20		
1858-59	January .	52	31	43'54	1.95	17	44.62	2.57
	February .	55	34	45.76	1.61	12		

TABLE III. - WINTER MONTHS.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE								
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Winter Months	Mean Rainfall of Winter Months
	December .	54	23	40.85	4.18	16		
1859-60	January .	53	30	43.77	3.66	15	41'14	2.01
	February .	51	26	38.80	.90	8		
	December .	53	22	40.00	3.65	15		
1860-61	January .	52	24	38.40	.38	7	40.83	2'01
	February .	51	27	44.01	2.01	14		
	December .	56	30	44.62	1.36	8		
1861-62	January .	51	30	41.00	2.26	17	43.00	1'41
	February .	53	25	42.48	.62	7		
-	December .	54	33	46.1.4	3'32	18		
1862-63	January .	52	34	43.83	4.19	19	45.09	2.79
	February .	53	35	45'32	.88	8		
	December .	55	30	46.80	3.07	13		
1863-64	January .	52	25	41.17	1.79	15	42'31	2.13
	February .	52	25	38.97	1.22	9		
	December .	54	28	41.57	1.12	10		
1864-65	January .	50	27	39.90	5.74	22	40.28	3.13
	February .	52	25	39'37	2.48	17	ALE !	
	December .	54	33	45.85	2.21	14		
1865-66	January .	54	30	45.98	4.26	22	45'34	3.75
	February .	54	32	44'22	4.18	18		
	December .	56	34	47.23	2.69	19		
1866-67	January .	54	20	37.74	2.80	10	.44'02	2.76
	February .	55	39	47'10	2.80	14	L STATE OF	
	December .	55	27	40.38	1.10	7		
1867-68	January .	50	26	39.25	3.68	19	41.52	1.80
	February .	56	32	44.95	.62	7		
	December .	55	37	48.56	6.12	25		
1868-69	January .	53	33	45.30	2.45	15	47.13	3.69
	February .	55	34	47.53	2.50	14	- 1-11	

TABLE IV.—WINTER MONTHS.

3 55 5	3 . 2008. 1 4 49		_					
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Winter Months	Mean Rainfall of Winter Months
	December .	52	22	39.90	3.53	16		
1869-70	January .	51	31	41'33	1'44	9	39.61	2'14
	February .	49	24	37.61	1.77	9		2.00
	December .	53	19	35.64	2.72	10		
1870-71	January .	46	23	36.30	3'27	19	38.46	2.44
	February .	51	27	43'44	1.33	15		
	December .	51	26	41.25	.86	10		
1871-72	January .	51	36	43.96	5'43	2 I	44'05	2.41
	February .	53	38	46.94	1.85	18		
	December .	54	32	45.80	5.73	2 I		
1872-73	January .	54	33	44.82	3.90	22	42.61	4.51
	February .	48	30	37.51	3.01	11		
	December .	55	32	45.43	.96	11		
1873-74	January .	55	35	45'15	2.53	17	44'53	1.49
	February .	52	29	43.03	1.30	12		
	December .	53	27	37.74	2.24	15		
1874-75	January .	52	33	45.86	5.61	23	40.42	4.41
	February .	51	28	38.28	2.98	12		
	December .	52	25	40.62	.86	14		
1875-76	January .	54	27	39.93	.68	10	40.88	1.40
	February .	52	36	43.11	3.26	21		
	December .	57	32	47'01	7.67	2 I		
1876-77	January .	54	34	46.14	6.83	26	46.38	5.2
	February .	54	29	45.96	2.06	19		
	December .	56	33	44.98	2.52	15		
1877-78	January .	54	30	42.48	2.08	16	43'93	2.19
	February .	54	32	44.03	2.19	14		
Control of the Contro	December .	51	24	37.40	2,10	17		
1878-79	January .	49	23	35.41	4'41	14	37.67	3'47
	February .	50	27	40'21	3.92	- 23		

TABLE V.—SPRING MONTHS.

		-						
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Spring Months	
	March	61	29	42.30	.03	3		
1840	April	75	34	52.93	0	0	49'96	'45
	May	73	38	54.67	1.34	5		
	March	63	34	46.83	.88	11		
1841	April	73	34	49'16	.85	10	50.79	1.18
	May	77	46	56.40	1.82	11		
	March	55	32	45'37	1'34	20		
1842	April	72	33	49.78	.03	2	49.71	.72
	May	74	42	53.98	.81	12		
	March	64	30	46.41	1.19	10		
1843	April	69	31	49.26	1.94	18	49.70	2.28
	May	68	41	53.12	4.63	2 I		200
	March	61	29	44.64	3.29	16		
1844	April	69	38	53'33	.13	5	51.03	1'24
	May	72	36	55.13	.32	7		
	March	57	20	39.38	.82	10		
1845	April	68	38	49'79	.90	12	47.01	1'02
	May	68	39	52.06	1.36	20		
	March	57	31	47.09	3.38	20		
1846	April	61	36	49.26	2,51	20	51.12	2.5 I
	May	70	43	56.88	1.02	10		
	March	60	26	44.65	1.72	11		
1847	April	59	32	47'41	1.94	15	49.16	1.74
	May	73	39	55'43	1.22	16		
	March	65	35	46'14	3.13	22		
1848	April	71	34	50.61	3'49	18	52.27	2.39
	May	74	46	59.98	'55	4		
	March	61	30	45'25	.88	11	1 10	
1849	April	60	30	46.64	2.74	20	49'10	2.12
	May	73	40	55'43	2.84	11		

TABLE VI.—SPRING MONTHS.

		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Spring Months	Mean Rainfall of Spring Months
1850	March April May	57 61 73	28 40 38	42.75 50.49 53.02	1°15 3°15 2°63	5 18	. 48.92	5.31
1851	March April May	56 58 68	33 34 36	46·17 47·88 52·76	4.12 1.06	21 13 13	48.93	2.32
1852	March April May	64 63 64	31 35 36	44.69 48.26 52.93	°50 °84 2°47	2 5 15	48.62	1.52
1853	March April May	55 59 72	27 34 35	41.73 48.36 54.24	2.71	14 18	48.11	2.37
1854	March April May	59 62 63	34 33 40	46.09 51.23 52.27	·38 ·09 2·74	9 3 21	49.86	1.07
1855	March April May	53 65 7°	30 30 34	41.06 47.61 49.75	1.79 .44 2.71	13 7 18	46.14	1.64
1856	March April May	53 61 66	33 38 35	43°09 48.68 51°04	1.13 3.72 3.35	3 15 18	47.60	2.73
1857	March April May	61	30 34 37	44'74 47'78 54'19	2°12 1°97 -85	15 16 8	48.90	1.64
1858	March April May	64 66 71	27 32 39	44°14 49°78 52°74	1.34 2.92 1.55	9 12 11	48.88	1.93
1859	March April May	59 68 68	33 32 39	47.72 48.58 53.91	1.56 2.67 1.98	10	50.04	2.07

14

TABLE VII.—SPRING MONTHS.

					D. J. C. W.	No. of days	Mean Tem-	
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	on which or fell	perature of Spring Months	Rainfall of Spring Months
	March	54	28	43'57	3.08	18		
1860	April	61	34	45.26	1.94	13	47.65	2.85
	May	66	42	54.14	3'54	16		
	March	59	36	46.58	2.21	20		
1861	April	62	36	48.61	'45	5	49.62	1.67
	May	70	36	53'97	2.02	10		
	March	58	28	45.06	4'41	18		
1862	April	65	32	49.21	1.65	12	50.01	3.03
	May	66	44	55.46	3.01	14		
	March	59	34	45'99	1.02	7		
1863	April	63	37	50.68	.62	8	49'96	1.12
	May	68	37	53.55	1.79	8		
	March	54	32	45.52	4.56	16		
1864	April	62	39	49.65	1.34	7	50.39	2.30
	May	74	43	56.32	1.31	10		-
	March	52	27	39.75	1,50	12		
1865	April	74	40	54.36	59	7	49.81	1.54
	May	67	42	55'33	1.86	17		
	March	59	30	42'99	2.24	14	*	
1866	April	65	40	50.22	2.12	14	48.69	1.76
	May	66	38	52.23	.89	9		
	March	53	31	41.09	3.20	13		
1867	April	60	39	50.62	1.82	17	49.12	2.41
	May	74	35	55.76	1.01	10		-
	March	59	32	45.73	.79	10	+	
1868	April	66	34	50.12	2.69	11	50.74	1.20
	May	72	44	56.36	1.04	8		
	March	53	31	40.49	3.16	12		
1869	April	68	35	50.61	1,15	8	47.69	2.77
	May	60	40	51.65	4.03	14		

TABLE VIII.-SPRING MONTHS.

		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Spring Months	Mean Rainfall of Spring Months
	March	54	30	41.36	1.45	8		
1870	April	64	35	48.81	.30	3	47:29	.90
	May	72	36	51.72	.95	7		
		-	_					
-0	March	64	32	46.33	.76	11		
1871	April	57	40	21.10	3.36	16	50.12	1.39
	May	71	42	53.03	.07	3		
	March	54	31	46.41	3.08	14		
1872	April	61	36	49.36	'97	8	49.51	2.24
	May	68	36	51.86	2.67	14		
	March	59	34	44.85	2.08	14		
1873	April	65	32	47.89	.85	10	48.13	1.33
	May	65	39	51.67	1.08	12		00
	March	58	27	45.77	.72	12		
1874	April	67	40	51.44	2.10	11	49.81	1,15
10/4	May	67	36	52.53	.210	10	49 01	1 12
		-	_					
	March	55	31	42'46	.84	6		
1875	April	65	36	47.44	1.35	10	48.09	1.03
	May	69	44	54.38	.91	8		
	March	54	30	43'33	3.64	18		
1876	April	62	33	48.84	1.62	16	48.28	1.86
	May	67	36	52.68	.33	4		
	March	56	29	43.62	2.18	17		
1877	April	58	37	48.04	2'44	16	47'33	2.30
	May	61	36	50.35	1.99	12	00	
	March	56	29	44.21	2'47			
1878	April	64	32	49.73	2.63	10	10:68	2:6-
	May	63	42	54.80	2.86	19	49.68	2.65
		-						
	March	57	32	43'20	.84	12	90 18190	
1879	April	57	30	45'23	3.88	14	46.06	2.29
	May	66	34	49.75	2.12	18		

TABLE IX.—SUMMER MONTHS.

			_					
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Summer Months	Mean Rainfall of Summer Months
	June	74	46	58.01	.66	8		
1840	July	70	49	58.03	2.53	12	59.82	1.49
	August .	82	54	63'43	1.60	9		100000
	June	68	45	56.93	1,10	9		
1841	June	71	45 49	58.57	1.10	14	58.52	1.66
1041	August .	75	48	60.06	2'42	12	50 52	1 00
		-	40		- 4-			
	June	86	50	63.05	1.01	8		
1842	July	76	50	61.03	.65	7	63.66	1.25
	August .	88	48	66.93	2'I I	9		
	June	72	46	57.23	1.10	11		
1843	July	74	48	60.09	1,00	14	60'27	1.86
	August .	82	49	63.41	3'41	11		
	June	77	43	59.84	'42	8		
1844	July	78	51	62.49	.95	14	60.92	1.14
	August .	73	50	60.44	2.02	16		
	June	84	49	61.11	1.00	11		
1845	July	71	49	60.24	1.69	12	60.26	1.53
1043	August .	79	46	60.33	'92	15		
		-					-	
0.6	June	82	53	66.99	.91	6	6-16-	2155
1846	July	86	55	64.64	2.37		65.67	2.21
	August .	81	54	65.38	4.56	16		
1	June .	74	45	59.12	1.02	9		
1847	July	83	52	65.47	1.01	7	62.72	1.01
V.	August .	78	46	63.24	.99	II		
	June	72	47	58.76	4.51	19		
1848	July	75	48	62.13	3.19	12	60.31	4'27
	August .	67	51	60.07	5.41	28		
	June	75	46	59.81	1.29	7		
1849	July	74	48	61.48	2.08	11	61.29	1.21
	August .	72	49	62.59	.86	7		

TABLE X.-SUMMER MONTHS.

		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Summer Months	Mean Rainfall of Summer Months
	June	76	45	60.41	1.67	9.		
1850	July	75	48	62'14	1.95	15	61.44	2.52
	August .	76	47	61.49	3.19	15		
	June	76	44	58.93	1'48	12		
1851	July	77	48	61.61	2.52	13	61.35	1.79
	August .	77	48	63.41	1.66	13		
	June	66	46	56.98	4.31	22		
1852	July	82	55	67.17	1.70	5	62.31	3.10
	August .	73	55	63.30	3.59	16		
	June	72	47	57.83	3.01	20		
1853	July	77	52	60.09	2.46	19	59.87	2.83
	August .	69	52	60.70	3.03	8		
	June	68	46	56.65	2.08	12		
1854	July	81	51	61.96	'42	10	60.21	1.54
	August .	78	52	12.93	1.54	10		
	June	70	42	56.22	.87	8		
1855	July	71	51	61.21	3.09	14	60.27	1.24
	August .	75	52	62.77	.66	9		
*	June	76	45	58.74	1.49	7		
1856	July	74	47	60.67	1,10	9	61.58	2.03
	August .	82	48	64.48	3.2	13		
	June	79	50	62.08	1.43	9		
1857	July	79	51	63.81	1.12	7	64.07	1'47
	August .	79	54	66.33	1.81	11		
2- 4	June	82	51	63.23	1.12	4		
1858	July	73	50	60.86	3.09	I 2·	62:43	1.95
	'August .	77	50	62.90	1.64	12		
	June	72	47	61.59	.96	8		
1859	July	79	53	67.49	3'42	8	14.61	1.89
	August .	77	-53	65.06	1.59	8		

TABLE XI.—SUMMER MONTHS.

			Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Summer Months	Mean Rainfall of Summer Months
Jur	e .		63	46	55.18	4.77	21		
1860 Jul			70	49	58.74	2,10	10	57.53	3.31
	gust		66	52	58.69	3.06	21	3, 33	3.3
		-		-					
	е.		75	49	59.59	2.90	16		
1861 Jul			69	52	60.98	2.71	18	60'94	2.09
Au	gust	•	71	51	62.52	.66	11		
Jur	е.		66	48	56.91	1.23	9		
1862 Jul			69	49	59.43	1.81	17	59.08	1.26
Au	gust		69	51	60.91	1.35	10		
Jur	e .		69	50	57.96	3.12	14		
			74	50	62'17	.70	3	60.99	1.99
	ust		71	48	62.86	2.13	14		
Inv	e .	-	68	48	58.03	1.50	12		
			74	49	62.09	.38	10	60.29	-80
	ust		71	45	60.77	-82	8	00 29	00
	-	-	-						
	е.		75	48	60.98	2.30	5		
1865 Jul			75	51	63.64	1.36	9	62.09	2.03
Au	gust		71	47	61.67	2.44	14		
Jur	e .		78	44	61.26	1.69	12		
1866 Jul			76	53	62.77	.81	8	61.81	2.46
Au	gust		70	51	61.40	2.88	14		
Iur	e .		80	45	60.58	1.08	4		
			72	49	60.99	2.64	13	61.45	2'09
	gust		74	51	63.09	2.21	9		
			-	-					
Jui			74	47	61.14	.40	2	62:21	
1868 Jul			84	55	67.25	65	4	63.94	1.79
Au	gust		75	52	63.43	4'33	15		
	е.		71	46	56.06	3,11	7		
1869 Jul	y .		77	51	63.04	.93	5	60.36	1.56
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			78		61.98				

TABLE XII.—SUMMER MONTHS.

,		11	-				ner Spring	
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Summer Months	Mean Rainfall of Summer Months
	June	73	48	59.26	.23	2		
1870	July	77	51	62.01	2.50	7	61.44	1.38
	August .	75	47	61.85	1.43	8		
	June	65	41	55.83	2.27	10		
1871	July	70	51	60'33	4.18	14	60.44	2.41
	August .	82	52	65.17	1.38	4		
	June	73	44	58.14	2.17	14		
1872	July	74	53	63.29	4'19	9	61.20	2.48
	August .	74	51	62.77	1.09	8		
	June	69	48	58.36	2.35	10		
1873	July	75	54	61.77	1.83	8	60.95	1.96
	August .	75	51	62.73	1.75	13		
	June	75	50	59.06	2.12	10		
1874	July	80	52	63.80	52	4	61.61	1.33
	August .	74	49	61.98	1,35	15		
	June	72	49	58.58	2.30	12		
1875	July	73	50	60.22	3'35	I 2	60.47	2.39
	August .	73	49	62.90	1.62	13		
	June	74	45	58.23	.93	9		
1876	July	84	53	64.24	1,00	9	62.29	2.03
	August .	79	48	63.62	4'17	12		
	June	75	49	60.43	-67	6		
1877	July	73	48	60.65	2.45	15	61.05	1.01
	August .	71	48	62.07	2.62	16		
	June	79	49	60.60	.85	7		
1878	July	80	53	63.80	3.74	9	62.73	3'54
	August .	71	54	63.80	6.04	21		1
2 4	June	64	47	55.90	4'35	22		
1879	July	70	51	58.35	3.29	21	58.35	4'37
	August .	69	54	60.80	5.10	18		5

TABLE XIII.—AUTUMN MONTHS.

		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Autumn Months	Mean Rainfall of Autumn Months
	September .	79	40	55.43	4.08	16		
1840	October .	64	38	51.91	1'24	9	51.94	3.31
	November .	58	33	48.48	4.62	18		
	September .	74	47	60.56	2.36	13		
1841	October .	64	39	52'10	5.18	23	53.12	3.64
	November .	56	31	47'11	3.38	17		
	September .	74	45	59.13	4.09	15		
1842	October .	67	33	50.12	1.79	5	52.16	3.36
	November .	55	34	47.21	4'22	22		
	September .	79	37	64.24	.68	10		
1843	October .	71	34	53.67	5.21	17	55'49	2.63
	November .	61	33	48.28	1.70	17		
	September .	76	44	61.06	1'41	9		
1844	October .	67	41	53.91	4.92	18	54'42	3.28
	November .	59	35	48.29	4'41	15		
	September .	75	42	58.26	2.35	13	-	
1845	October .	65	44	54.66	1.83	10	54.66	2.29
	November .	61	35	50.78	3.64	2 I		
	September .	80	47	64.36	1.28	11		
1846	October .	65	36	54.69	5.94	23	55.98	3.58
	November .	60	30	48.89	2.34	I 2		
	September .	70	44	57.13	.95	- 9		
1847	October .	71	45	56.66	2.35	17	55.03	1.87
	November .	64	34	51.31	2.34	15		
	September .	70	44	59.71	2.35	9		
1848	October .	70	35	54'49	3.68	2 I	53'42	2.68
	November .	56	31	46.06	2.03	18		
	September .	75	44	60.21	4.03	12		
1849	October .	65	40	54'44	2.95	16	54.66	2.83
	November .	61	30	49.03	1.23	13		

TABLE XIV.—AUTUMN MONTHS.

	AND THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS.							
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Autumn Months	Mean Rainfall of Autumn Months
	September .	68	46	58.70	3.26	10		
1850	October .	62	36	49.86	2.32	16	52.69	3.64
J	November .	58	34	49.53	4.02	20		0 .
	September .	73	43	60.10	15	6		-
1851	October .	66	37	55.21	4.67	18	52.71	2.03
	November .	54	30	42'45	1.58	9		
	September .	71	46	59.86	7.21	16		
1852	October .	61	38	51.86	5.99	18	54'53	6.87
	November .	60	35	51.89	7.42	27		
	September .	70	46	57'53	2.39	15		
1853	October .	62	40	54'17	6.72	22	53.07	3.47
	November .	60	35	47'53	1.31	9		
	September .	74	51	61.99	1,31	8		
1854	October .	70	38	53.61	4.58	17	53'43	2.20
	November .	60	31	44'70	1.91	9		
	September .	73	46	60.23	2.72	5		
1855	October .	64	40	54'57	6.53	24	53'24	3.31
	November .	58	34	44.63	1,00	II		
	September .	68	44	-58.03	3.82	15		
1856	October .	64	43	26.18	3'47	11	53'17	2.41
	November .	57	26	45.31	.84	9		
	September .	74	51	62.98	3'59	12		
1857	October .	69	43	57.40	5.87	23	57.08	4.56
	November .	62	36	50.86	3'34	15		
	September .	75	50	62.36	2.08	16		
1858	October .	66	37	54.50	2.50	14	53.65	2.12
	November .	55	31	44.39	2.14	13		
	September .	69	45	59.18	4.06	17		
1859	October .	70	34	55.53	5.60	19	54.07	4.84
	November .	60	35	47.81	4.87	- 14		

TABLE XV.—AUTUMN MONTHS.

0.000								
		Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Autumn Months	Mean Rainfall o Autumn Months
	September .	65	41	55.38	4.01	18		
1860	October .	63	33	53'99	2'42	14	51.43	3.16
	November .	53	37	44'93	3.02	14		
	September .	69	47	59'14	3.57	13		
1861	October .	68	43	58.07	1.89	9	53'97	4.08
	November .	55	31	44'70	7.10	22		
	September .	70	48	59.95	1.74	15		
1862	October .	67	40	55.31	6.87	17	53.01	3.35
	November .	58	31	43.78	1.36	9		
	September .	65	45	56.29	3.62	17		
1863	October .	61	42	55.09	3.30	20	53.70	3'33
	November .	58	36	49'44	3.07	13		
	September .	67	48	59'55	2.41	19		
1864	October .	62	44	53.62	1.12	9	53.12	2.69
	November .	55	35	46.30	4.49	15		
	September .	75	52	65.35	'14	3		
1865	October .	71	40	56.46	8.84	2 I	56.87	4.05
	November .	57	38	48.80	3.18	15		
	September .	69	49	58.54	7.12	25		
1866	October .	66	42	55.62	1.90	10	54'39	3.64
	November .	59	32	49'03	1.88	14		
	September .	74	44	61.04	1.67	8		
1867	October .	61	38	53.01	4'37	20	53.29	2.25
	November .	61	35	45.83	1.62	4		
	September .	77	51	62.76	2'45	11		
1868	October .	64	34	52.07	3.38	13	52.92	2.30
	November .	56	28	43.93	1.07	7		
	September .	68	47	60.46	4'29	14		
1869	October .	72	33	52.52	1.77	9	53.18	2.26
	November .	56	32	46.83	1.62	10		

TABLE XVI.—AUTUMN MONTHS.

	33 . 2008. 4 4		-					
	•	Max.	Min.	Mean	Rainfall in inches	No. of days on which 'or fell	Mean Tem- perature of Autumn Months	Mean Rainfall of Autumn Months
	September .	69	50	59'33	1.53	8		
1870	October .	65	38	53.49	4.10	19	52.28	2.60
	November .	55	32	44.93	2.39	11		
	September .	72	44	59.38	4.96	14		7
1871	October .	63	44	54'01	1.70	15	52.09	2'71
	November .	58	31	42.89	'47	4		
	September .	72	40	58.39	1.46	13		
1872	October .	62	39	52'01	5.27	18	52.72	4'01
	November .	59	33	47.76	5.31	22		
	September .	66	46	57'73	2.65	14		
1873	October .	67	37	52.35	4.83	19	52.66	3'40
	November .	58	37	47'91	2.74	16		
	September .	70	48	60.43	3.70	16		
1874	October .	66	40	55'07	4'57	21	54'42	3.77
	November .	61	31	47.78	3.06	17		
	September .	76	50	62.88	1.01	10		
1875	October .	65	40	52.47	5'37	18	53'55	4'32
	November .	58	29	45.31	5.41	18		
	September .	67	46	58.91	4.62	20		
1876	October .	66	39	55'93	1.60	12	54'33	3.46
	November .	60	30	48.01	4.18	17		
	September .	66	41	56.03	1.86	8		
1877	October .	64	38	53'52	3.00	15	54.82	4.64
	November .	60	34	54'91	8.99	25		
1878	September .	70	45	59'14	2.10	12		
	October .	67	35	54.91	3.18	13	51.85	3.19
	November .	52	33	41.21	4.11	19		
	September .	66	44	58.29	3.25	15	-	
1879	October .	63	34	52.38	1.53	9	51.00	1.87
	November .	59	28	42'33	.88	6		

TABLE XVII.

Means of Winter Months from 1840 to 1879.

	1840 to 1849	1850 to 1859	1860 to 1869	1870 to 1879
0	43.05	42'00	42'37	39.61
I	36.90	45'41	40.83	38.46
2	41.27	44'42	43.00	44.05
3	42.99	. 44'24	45.09	42.61
4	43.71	41.58	42.31	44.53
5	39.31	39.08	40.58	40.72
6	45.86	42.28	45'34	39.82
7	39.51	42.32	44'02	46.38
8	42.77	46.17	41'52	43'93
9	45'33	41.41	47.13	37.67

Means of Spring Months from 1840 to 1879.

	1840 to 1849	1850 to 1859	1860 to 1869	1870 to 1879
0	49.96	48.92	47.65	47.29
I	50.79	48.93	49.62	50.12
2	49.71	48.62	50.01	49.51
3	49.70	48.11	49.96	48.13
4	51"03	49.86	50.39	53.84
5	47.01	46.14	49.81	53.28
6	51:17	47.60	48.69	54.56
7	49.16	48.90	49.15	47'33
8	52.27	48.88	50.74	49.68
9	49'10	50'07	47.69	46.06

TABLE XVIII.

Means of Summer Months from 1840 to 1879.

	1840 to 1849	1850 to 1859	1860 to 1869	1870 to 1879
0	59.82	61:44	57'53	61.44
1	58.52	61.35	60.94	60.44
2	63.66	62.31	59.08	61.20
3	60.27	59.87	60.99	60.95
4	60.92	60.21	60.29	61.61
5	60.26	60.27	62.09	60.47
6	65.67	61.58	61.81	62.29
7	62.72	64.07	61.45	61.05
8	60.31	62.43	63.94	62:73
9	61.29	64.61	60.36	58.35

Means of Autumn Months from 1840 to 1879.

	1840 to 1849	1850 to 1859	1860 to 1869	1870 to 1879
0	51'94	52.69	51'43	52.38
1	53.12	52.41	53'97	52.09
2	52.16	54'53	53.01	52.72
3	55'49	53.07	53'70	52.66
4	54'42	53'43	53.12	54'42
5	54.66	52.54	56.87	53'55
6	55.98	53.17	54'39	54'33
7	55.03	. 57.08	53.59	54.82
8	53.42	53.65	52.92	51.85
9	54.66	54.07	53.18	51.00

TABLE XIX.

Mean Temperature during the Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn Months from 1840 to 1879.

-	1840 to 1849	1850 to 1859	1860 to 1869	1870 to 1879
Winter .	41.87	42.89	43.19	41.78
Spring	49'99	48.60	49.35	49.92
Summer .	61.37	61.78	60.85	61.07
Autumn .	54.09	53.76	53.59	52.98

Mean Temperature during Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn for Forty Years.

Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn
42'43	49.46	61.56	53'52

Mean Daily Range during the Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn Months from 1840 to 1879.

	1849 to 1849	1850 to 1859	1860 to 1869	1870 to 1879
Winter	7.41	7.42	7.12	6.74
Spring.	11.75	10.75	9.96	9.99
Summer	11.36	10.04	9.26	10.33
Autumn	9.57	8.61	8.22	8.82

Mean Daily Range for Forty Years.

Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn
7'10	10.61	10.54	8.80

TABLE XX.—Winters with little or no Frost.

In 1862-63 and 1868-69 the minimum thermometer did not fall below 33°.

				Max.	Min.	Mean
	December			54	31	45'04
1845-46	January			54	34	46.49
	February			55	29	46.07
	December			59	31	46.49
1848-49	January		.	52	29	43'53
	February			54	35	45'99
	December			56	33	45'30
1850-51	January			52	40	46.74
	February			52	32	44.19
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	December			54	33	46.14
1862-63	January		.	52	34	43.83
	February		.	53	35	45'32
	December		.	54	33	45.85
1865-66	January			54	30	45.98
	February	•		54	32	44.53
	December			55	37	48.56
1868-69	January			53	33	45'30
101 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (February			55	34	47.53
	December			57	32	47'00
1876-77	January			54	34	46.17
	February		.	54	29	45'96

Coldest Winters.

				Max.	Min.	Mean
	December			54	21	36.00
1840-41	January		. 1	50	25	38.06
	February			54	20	36.65
	December			54	32	44.86
1854-55	January			53	25	38.67
	February			49	2 I	33'73
	December		-	52	22	39'90
1869-70	January			51	31	41.33
	February			49	24	37.61
	December			53	19	35.64
1870-71	January		.	46	23	36.30
	February			51	27	43'44
	December			51	24	37'40
1878-79	January			49	23	35'41
	February			50	27	40.51

Cold Sunmers in Forty Years.

1840	1841	1853	1860	1862	1879
59.82	58.52	59.87	57'52	59.08	58.35

TABLE XXI.

The following table is due to the research of E. G. Aldridge, Esq., member of the Meteorological Society, and is here inserted as showing the comparative coolness of the summer at the Undercliff.

Annual Maxima from 1848 to 1872 (Twenty-five Years).

		Ventnor	Helston (Corn- wall)	Greenwich
1848.		75	78	84.5
1849.		75	80	84.1
1850.		76	86	87.0
1851.		77	79	87.0
1852.		82	85	93.0
1853.		77	80	81.7
1854.		81	88	88.7
1855.		75	85	83.2
1856.		82	87	89.8
1857.		79	83	92.7
1858.		82	88	94'5
1859.		79	90	93.0
1860.		70	75	76.5
1861.		75	79	89.3
1862.		70	75	81.2
1863.		74	85	86.0
1864.		74	85	88.6
1865.		75	87	87.6
1866.		78	87	87.2
1867.		80	86	89.0
1868.		84	86	96.6
1869.		78	86	90.9
1870.		77	84	90.5
1871.		82	86	89.2
1872.		74	84	90.9
Mean	ns.	77.2	83.6	88.0

TABLE XXII.—RAINFALL. VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT:

Diameter of Gauge, 12 inches. Height above Ground, 3 feet. Height above Sca Level, 150 feet.

		1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849
January		2.88	2.88	.28	2.03	2.30	2,15	3'44	2.12	2.38	2.01
February		1,08	1.41	1'47	2.61	2.01	1.59	1.12	1.26	4.97	2.45
March		.03	.88	1.34	1.19	3.59	.82	3.38	1.72	3.13	.88
April .		0	.85	.03	1.94	.13	.90	2.51	1.94	3'49	2.74
May .		1.34	1.82	.81	4.63	.32	1.36	1.02	1.57	.55	2.84
June .		.66	1,10	1.01	1.19	'42	1.09	.91	1.02	4'21	1.29
July .		2.53	1.37	.65	1.00	.95	1.69	2.37	10.1	3.19	2.08
August	٠.	1.60	2'42	2,11	3'41	2.02	'92	4.26	.99	5'41	.86
September		4.08	2.36	4.09	.68	1'41	2.32	1.28	'95	2.32	4.03
October		1.54	5.18	1.79	5.21	4'92	1.83	5'94	2.32	3.68	2.95
November		4.62	3.38	4.55	1.40	4.41	3.64	2.34	2.34	2.03	1.23
December		74	2.64	.87	1.08	.27	3.24	1.85	3.02	3.99	3.62
		20.20	26.68	18.97	26.94	23.38	21.49	30.48	20.65	39.38	28.75

+		1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859
January		1.62	3.31	3.43	3.67	3.54	.35	2.02	2.52	1.23	1.95
February		1.45	1.58	.80	1'47	.80	2.63	1.11	. 29	1.43	1.61
March		1.12	4'12	.20	2.21	.38	1'79	1,13	2.13	1.34	1.26
April .		3.12	1.79	.84	2.40	.09	'44	3.72	1.97	2.92	2.67
May .		2.63	1.00	2'47	1.40	2.74	2.41	3'35	.85	1.22	1.98
June .		1.67	1.48	4'31	3,01	2.08	.87	1'49	1.43	1.12	.96
July .	·.	1.95	2.52	1.40	2.46	.42	3.09	1.10	1.12	3.06	3'42
August		3.19	1.66	3'29	3.03	1'24	.66	3.23	1.81	1.64	1.29
September		3.26	.12	7.21	2.39	1.31	2.72	3.82	3'59	2.08	4.06
October		2.35	4.67	5.99	6.72	4.58	6.23	3'47	5.87	2.29	5.60
November		4.02	1.58	7.42	1.31	1.91	1.00	.84	3'34	2'14	4.87
December		2.58	.74	3.80	.28	1.49	1.32	3.07	.94	3.29	4'18
		29.03	23.79	42.05	31.75	19.98	23.81	29.24	25.65	24.72	34'15

TABLE XXIII.—RAINFALL. VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT.

Diameter of Gauge, 12 inches. Height above Ground, 3 feet. Height above Sea Level, 150 feet.

		1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869
January		3.66	.38	2.26	4.19	1.79	5.74	4.26	2.80	3.68	2.72
February		.90	2.01	.62	.88	1.22	2.48	4.18	2.80	.62	2'20
March		3.08	2.21	4.41	1.02	4.26	1.29	2.24	3.20	'79	3.16
April .		1.94	'45	1.65	.62	1.34	.59	2.12	1.82	2.69	1.15
May .		3.24	2.02	3.01	1.79	1.31	1.86	-89	1.91	1.04	4'03
June .		4.77	2.00	1.23	3.12	1.50	2.30	1.69	1.08	'40	2'11
July .		2.10	2.41	1.81	.70	.38	1.36	.81	2.64	.65	'93
August		3.06	.66	1.35	2.15	.82	2.44	2.88	2.21	4'33	.76
September		4'01	3.52	1.74	3.62	2'41	14	7'15	1.67	2.45	4'29
October		2'42	1.89	6.87	3.30	1.12	8.84	1.90	4'37	3.38	1.77
November		3.02	7.10	1.36	3.07	4.49	3.18	1.88	1.62	1.07	1.62
December		3.65	1.36	3.35	3.07	1.12	2.21	2.69	1.10	6.12	3.53
	15	36.18	27.29	29.93	27.56	21.87	32.73	33.04	27.82	27.25	27.94

		1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
January	-	1'44	3.27	5'43	3.90	2.53	5.61	.68	6.83	2.08	4.41
February		1.77	1.33	1.85	3.01	1.30	2.98	3.26	2.06	2.19	3.92
March		1.45	.76	3.08	2.08	.72	.84	3.64	2.18	2.47	.84
April .		.30	3.36	'97	.85	2'10	1.35	1.62	2.44	2.63	3.88
May .		'95	.07	2.67	1.08	.56	.91	'32	1.99	2.86	2'17
June .		'23	2.27	2.12	2.35	2.12	2'20	'93	-67	.85	4.35
July .		2.30	4.18	4.19	1.83	'52	3'35	1,00	2.45	3.74	3.29
August		1.73	1.38	1,00	1.75	1.35	1.62	4'17	2.62	6.04	5.19
September		1'23	4.96	1.46	2.65	3.40	1.91	4.62	1.86	2.19	3.2
October		4.19	1.40	5'27	4.83	4'57	5'37	1.60	3.09	3.18	1.53
November		2'39	'47	5.31	2.74	3'06	5.71	4.18	8.99	4'11	.88
December		2.45	.86	5.73	.96	2.24	.86	7.67	2.52	2.10	1,00
		20.60	24.91	39.22	28.00	24.79	32.41	33.99	37.43	34'41	34.98

TABLE XXIV.

Showing the Rainfall from January 1840 to December 1879, a Period of Forty Years, in their several Decades.

	25.722		28.446		29.161		31.109
1849	28.75	1859	34.12	1869	27.94	1879	34.98
1848	39.38	1858	24.72	1868	27.25	1878	34'41
1847	20.65	1857	25.65	1867	27.82	1877	37'43
1846	30.48	1856	29.54	1866	33.04	1876	33.99
1845	21.49	1855	23.81	1865	32.73	1875	32.71
1844	23.38	1854	19.98	1864	21.87	1874	24.79
1843	26.94	1853	31.75	1863	27.56	1873	28.00
1842	18.97	1852	42.05	1862	29.93	1872	39.22
1841	26.68	1851	23.79	1861	27.29	1871	24.91
1840	20.20	1850	29'02	1860	36.18	1870	20.60

Showing Years in which the Rainfall exceeded 30 Inches.

1846 1848	39·38	1852 1853 1859	42.05 31.75 34.15	1860 1865 1866	36·18 32·73 33·04	1872 1875 1876 1877 1878	39 ² 2 ² 32 ⁷ 1 33 ⁹ 9 37 ⁴ 3 34 ⁴ 1
						1879	34.98

Showing Years in which the Rainfall was under 25 Inches.

1840 1842 1844	20.50 18.97 23.38	1851 1854 1855	23.79 19.98 23.81	1864	21.87	1870 1871 1874	20.60 24.91 24.79
1845	21.49	1858	27.72				-479

In the years 1842 and 1854 the rainfall was below 20 inches.

TABLE XXV.-MEAN PRESSURE OF ATMOSPHERE.

	1840	18.41	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849
January .	-	29.66	29.82	29.76	29.97	29.75	29.98	29.77	29.83	29.87
February .	-	29.62	29.89	29.22	29.56	29.87	29.95	29.85	29.64	30.18
March .	-	29.80	29.71	29.81	29.77	29.90	29.76	29.91	29.56	30.01
April .	-	29.71	29.86	29.77	30.08	29.76	29.64	29.74	29.67	29.58
May .	-	29.73	29.77	29.71	30.00	29.80	29.86	29.84	29.99	29.84
June .	-	29.76	29.93	29.78	29.91	29.89	29.95	29.90	29.75	29.94
July .	-	29.77	29.87	29.93	29.86	29.87	29.90	30.01	29'94	29.91
August .	_	29.83	29.92	29.95	29.80	29.84	29.89	29'97	29.83	29.95
September	-	29.69	29.73	30.11	29.95	29.86	29.91	29.93	29.92	29.17
October .	_	29.21	29.86	29.76	29.66	29.95	29.63	29.89	29.74	29.82
November	-	29.71	29.58	29.82	29.74	29.67	29.88	29.93	29.89	29.81
December	-	29.68	29.99	30.30	29.89	29.80	29.79	29.77	29.87	29.88

	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859
January .	29.915	26.752	29.737	29.612	29.680	30'042	29.539	29.703	30'247	30.136
February .	29'967	29'971	29.992	29.222	30.120	29.569	29'943	29.985	29.849	29.950
March .	30.100	29.714	30.063	29.784	30.265	29.591	30'045	29'971	29.841	29.911
April .	29.688	29.799	30.011	29.761	30'124	29.983	29.641	29.687	29.824	29.650
May .	29.780	29'922	29.866	29.765	29.769	29.698	29.694	29.837	29.818	29.802
June .	30'045	30,011	29.654	29.784	29.837	29'947	29.939	29.916	29.820	29.804
July .	29'921	29.834	29.902	29.840	29.887	29.834	29.938	29.964	29.889	30.073
August .	29'913	30.019	29.697	29.824	30.014	29'979	29.850	29.928	29'947	29.941
September	30'034	30'117	29.776	29.939	30.150	30.048	29.741	29.865	30.002	29.783
October .	29'799	29.850	29.743	29.616	29'799	29.587	30.043	29.764	29'942	29.548
November	29.852	29.880	29.444	29.985	29.755	29.894	29'974	29.986	29.780	29.880
December	29'997	30.515	29.634	29.765	29.887	29.785	29.613	30.257	29.838	29.670

TABLE XXVI.—MEAN PRESSURE OF ATMOSPHERE.

	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869
January .	29'538	30.010	29'765	29'695	30'085	29.405	29.753	29.574	29.819	30.607
February.	29'891	29.721	29.838	30.55	29.827	29.750	29.597	30'032	30.033	29.926
March .	29.675	29'734	29.558	29.803	29.571	29.755	29.551	29.655	29'927	29.846
April .	29.783	29'846	29'918	29'918	29'981	30,000	29.770	29.778	29.878	29.903
May .	29.778	29'954	29'791	29'933	29.922	29.830	29.830	30.225	30'574	29.698
June .	29'663	29.835	29.808	29.832	29'891	30.093	29.843	29'969	30'097	30.011
July	29.940	29.696	29.858	30'070	29'919	29.900	29.828	29.837	30.005	30.050
August .	29.668	29.986	29.879	29.862	29.986	29'793	29.714	29.942	29.816	30.076
September	29.643	29.819	29.918	29.801	29.852	30,138	29.653	30.031	29.780	29.775
October .	29'940	29'930	29'862	29.720	29.703	29.526	30.092	29.847	29'905	30.003
November	29.693	29.651	29.939	29.985	29'658	29.773	29.864	30'177	29.906	29.880
December	29.440	30.041	29.925	30.020	29.876	30'095	29.860	29.929	29.565	29.687

-	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
January .	29.869	29.695	29.524	29.638	29.967	29.832	30.199	29'743	30.056	29.870
February .	29.728	29,891	29.693	29'933	29.897	29'933	29'737	29.865	30,101	29.433
March .	29,015	29'945	29.706	29.662	30'107	30.012	29,420	29.663	29'960	29.883
April .	30.076	29.718	29.805	29.888	29.766	29'933	29.756	29.640	29.713	29'574
May .	29'977	30,000	29.823	29,000	29.830	29'947	30.092	29.779	29.711	29'921
June .	30.064	29'844	29.838	29.882	30,008	29.849	29'917	29,004	29.872	29.764
July	29.926	29.804	29.863	29'904	29'928	29.888	30.032	29.879	29'975	29.761
August .	29'913	29.954	29'915	29.878	29.895	29.982	29.927	29.826	29.698	29.789
September	30.004	29'794	29.808	29.876	29.874	29.633	29'927	29.990	29'951	29.940
October .	29.708	29.889	29.603	29.811	29.784	29.586	29.833	29.970	29,729	30.062
November	29.702	29.849	29.608	29'750	29.850	29.691	29.772	29.637	29.652	30'123
December	29.786	29.988	29.484	30.180	29.652	30.053	29.385	29.947	29.624	30.556

TABLE XXVII.—PREVAILING WINDS.

	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
1840 .	30	41	68	12	18	92	64	41
1841 .	18	31	34	37	39	125	47	34
1842 .	20	50	73.	2 I	31	81	56	33
1843 .	20	48	76	9	25	68	84	35
1844 .	14	79	71	11	14	83	48	46
1845 .	34	63	54	14	22	88	54	36
1846 .	32	52	66	19	19	131	25	21
1847 .	29	56	62	22	18	97	56	25
1848 .	30	58	47	18	46	101	48	18
1849 .	45	27	66	15	27	32	107	47
	272	505	617	178	259	898	589	336

	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
1850 .	34	27	47	27	2 I	68	87	64
1851 .	39	23	46	30	29	49	87	62
1852 .	24	23	64	31	43	58	83	40
1853 .	37	38	53	30	34	33	97	43
1854 .	42	30	75	17	27	42	83	50
1855 .	50	38	76	19	31	23	96	32
1856 .	42	30	75	17	27	42	83	50
1857 .	31	11	76	24	42	55	96	30
1858 .	25	38	84	14	33	55	83	33
1859 .	28	32	60	11	34	81	90	29
	352	290	656	220	321	506	885	433

TABLE XXVIII.—PREVAILING WINDS.

	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
1860 .	41	26	55	14	39	62	105	24
1861 .	23	11	76	20	39	82	91	23
1862 .	22	25	60	22	29	95	86	26
1863 .	25	11	52	20	36	83	97	41
1864 .	26	25	101	15	20	54	91	34
1865 .	38	25	94	16	27	37	94	34
1866 .	13	14	60	20	16	47	130	34
18671.	20	16	59	20	4	40	107	32
1868 .	I 2	29	63	26	13	68	103	52
1869².	15	27	58	36	16	45	118	49
	235	209	698	209	239	613	1,022	349

	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
1870 .	26	34	75	27	6	48	93	56
1871 .	18	44	61	44	9	63	71	55
1872 .	 13	36	24	28	21	107	77	59
1873 .	15	59	48	23	7	46	109	58
1874 .	27	44	36	22	6	66	60	104
1875 .	12	78	42	39	27	55	37	75
1876 ³ .	17	50	49	30	10	55	61	65
1877 .	45	24	38	13	26	72	99	48
1878 .	73	20	71	9	23	25	107	37
1879 .	50	34	76	19	17	31	106	32
	296	423	520	254	152	568	825	589

The winds for January and July not recorded, as also the observations for May 15, 16, 17, and 18.
 The observations for August 7 omitted.
 Observations for February of 1876 not recorded.

TABLE XXIX.—PREVAILING WINDS FROM 1840 TO 1879.

A Period of Forty Years.

		N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.
1840 to 1849		272	505	617	178	259	898	589	336
1850 to 1859		352	290	656	220	321	506	885	433
1860 to 1869		235	209	698	209	239	613	1,022	349
1870 to 1879		296	423	520	254	152	568	825	589
		1,155	1,427	2,491	861	971	2,585	3,321	1,707

N.		1,155	S.		971
N.E.		1,427	S.W.		2,585
E.		2,491	W.		3,321
S.E.		861	N.W.		1,707
		5,934			8,584

Northerly and easterly winds as compared with southerly and westerly winds are 5,934 to 8,584 during a period of forty years.

TABLE XXX.-HYGROMETER.

The following hygrometrical observations, extending over fifteen consecutive years, have been selected from their having been carefully recorded by the late Dr. Martin himself, the dew point being calculated from Mr. Glaisher's tables.

		1850					1851	
	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point
January	32.55	48.00	22'00	5'45	43.21	49.00	35.00	3.53
February	40.26	49.00	29'00	5.38	38.21	46.00	29.00	5.68
March	34.26	48.00	21'00	8.69	40.39	49.00	28.00	5.78
April .	48.85	51.00	39.00	3.64	42.75	51.00	31.00	5.13
May .	46.09	63.00	30.00	6.93	48.61	57.00	37.00	4.12
June .	55.08	63.00	44.00	5.63	54'36	66.00	41.00	5.22
July .	58.11	66.00	49.00	4.03	56.19	64.00	50.00	5'42
August	55.01	64.00	45.00	6.48	57.60	63.00	46.00	5.81
September	52.99	63.00	46.00	5.41	51.44	65.00	42.00	8.75
October	44.26	56.00	35.00	5.30	51.89	59.00	38.00	3.62
November	45.85	56.00	26.00	3.68	36.96	47.00	24.00	5.49
December	39.70	49.00	30.00	5.60	39'35	51.00	28.00	4.69

			1852	40			1	853	
	Contraction of the	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point
January		41.30	50.00	28.00	4.38	41.35	51.00	30.00	4.57
February		37.85	49'00	24'00	5.70	32.35	39.00	25'00	4.38
March		36.78	49'00	26.00	7.91	35.50	47'00	23.00	6.32
April .		40'43	49'00	30.00	7.83	44'45	50.00	36.00	3.91
May .		47'16	56.00	35.00	5.77	48.92	57.00	36.00	5.33
June .		52.79	57.00	47.00	4.10	53.80	61.00	45.00	4.03
July .		60.23	67.00	53.00	6.64	56.61	67.00	52.00	3.38
August		59.25	65.00	56.00	4.02	56.45	61,00	50.00	4.5
September		56.52	65.00	45.00	3.61	54.02	60.00	44.00	3.21
October		47'40	57.00	39.00	4.46	51'44	57.00	40'00	2.73
November		49.73	58.00	31.00	2'16	42.79	53.00	32'00	4 7,4
December		47.77	52.00	36.00	2.16	33'37	46.00	18.00	5'41

38
TABLE XXXI.—HYGROMETER.

	30-31		1854				1	855	
	The second second	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point
January		38.59	47.00	20'00	3.48	33'48	47'00	22'00	5'19
February		36.72	47'00	25.00	6.29	28.18	44'00	14'00	5.28
March.		40.19	47.00	31.00	5.90	34.89	43'00	21'00	6.14
April .		42.61	52'00	23'00	8.62	40.61	52'00	29'00	7.00
May .		47.75	53.00	40'00	4.2	44.06	61.00	25'00	5.69
June .		51.41	59'00	42'00	4'94	50.31	64.00	41'00	6.24
July .		56.12	67.00	51.00	5.81	58.48	64.00	55.00	3.03
August		57.88	66.00	50.00	5.02	59.61	63.00	55'00	3.19
September		54.96	61.00	44.00	7.03	56.23	61.00	48.00	4.00
October		49.90	61.00	37.00	3.41	51.21	59.00	42'00	3.06
November		40.08	53'00	30.00	4.62	40.36	52.00	30.00	4.52
December		40.02	50.00	27.00	4.81	35.45	45.00	23.00	4'92

		1856				1	857	
	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point
January	38.50	47.00	21'00	4.06	33.52	46.00	17'00	6.74
February	37'92	46.00	24'00	5'99	39'35	46.00	24'00	3.81
March.	35'77	45'00	27'00	7'32	39.89	49'00	25.00	4.85
April .	43'10	51.00	34'00	5.28	42.79	52'00	30'00	4'99
May .	46.83	53.00	35.00	4'21	49'40	56.00	36.00	4.79
June .	53.20	62'00	46.00	5'24	55.61	66.00	48.00	6.47
July .	57.03	64.00	48.00	3.64	59.12	65.00	50.00	4.66
August	60.45	68.00	53.00	4.00	61.05	67.00	53.00	5.58
September	53.43	60.00	42.00	4.60	58.65	65'00	49.00	4'33
October	51.28	58.00	42'00	4.60	53'32	60.00	44.00	4.08
November	40'17	48.00	15.00	5'14	47'06	58.00	36.00	3.80
December	38.63	50.00	17.00	5'37	45'35	54.00	33.00	3.88

39
TABLE XXXII.—HYGROMETER.

		1858				1	1859	
	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point
January .	37.62	49.00	22.00	5.31	39.32	48.00	27.00	4.55
February .	34.78	46.00	21'00	5.48	40'47	47'00	26.00	5.29
March	38.58	49'00	25'00	5.26	41.58	49'00	26.00	6.44
April	43.76	53.00	31.00	6.03	42.60	55.00	29.00	5.98
May	48.66	58.00	37'00	4.08	49.00	57'00	39.00	4.91
June	57'10	71.00	48.00	6.43	57'15	62.00	52.00	4'14
July	55.83	65.00	46.00	5.03	61.63	67.00	53.00	5.86
August .	58.67	66.00	51.00	4'23	57.61	64.00	53.00	7.45
September .	58.44	64.00	54.00	3.03	52.26	61.00	46.00	6.62
October .	50.62	61.00	37.00	3.28	50.23	62'00	30.00	4.70
November .	38.93	51.00	30.00	5.46	42.38	52.00	31.00	5'43
December .	40.60	50.00	30.00	3.96	37.60	51.00	26.00	3.22

	1	1860				1	861		
	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	
January	38.45	48.00	27.00	5'32	33.02	44.00	27.00	5'47	
February	32.04	42'00	22'00	6.76	36.74	44'00	21'00	7.27	
March.	36.74	47'00	20'00	6.83	38.38	47'00	32'00	7.90	
April .	36.30	45'00	27.00	8.96	39'54	46.00	30.00	9.07	
May .	46.26	52.00	33.00	7.88	44'21	59.00	31.00	9.76	
June .	49.80	54.00	42'00	5.38	52.35	63'00	44.00	7.26	
July .	52.38	60.00	46.00	6.36	53.19	60'00	46.00	7.79	
August	53.64	58.00	49.00	5.02		Not	recorde	d	
September	50.43	56.00	43'00	4.95	Not recorded				
October	48.19	56.00	30.00	5.80	50.96	59.00	40'00	7.11	
November	37.96	44'00	31.00	6.97	37'30	53.00	22'00	7:40	
December	33'47	50.00	27.00	6.62	36.93	50.00	25.00	7.69	

40

TABLE XXXIII.—HYGROMETER.

		1862				1	863	
	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point	Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point
January	35.28	47'00	21'00	6.32	37.12	44.00	28.00	6.41
February	34.25	47'00	15'00	8.23	38.35	44'00	28'00	6.97
March.	37'38	49.00	17'00	7.68	37.06	46.00	29'00	8.93
April .	40.36	49'00	20'00	9.12	41.40	49.00	30.00	9'28
May .	48.16	55.00	42'00	7:30	45.27	55.00	36.00	7'95
June .	48.73	52'00	42'00	8.18	49'93	55.00	44.00	8.03
July .	52.06	56.00	47'00	7'37	53'20	59.00	44.00	8.87
August	53.90	58.00	50.00	7.01	56.23	62.00	46.00	6.63
September	53'14	60.00	45.00	6.81	48.93	57.00	44.00	7.66
October	48.61	60.00	36.00	6.40	47'74	54.00	40.00	7'35
November	40.20	51.00	26.00	6.62	42.86	52'00	34.00	6.58
December	39.87	48.00	25.00	6.27	43'70	48.00	27.00	3.10

				1864		
			Mean Dew Point	Highest Dew Point	Lowest Dew Point	Mean Evaporation, calculated from Mean Temperature and Mean Dew Point
January			35.70	47.00	22'00	5'47
February			33'37	44.00	20.00	5.60
March	,		36.70	44.00	26.00	8.52
April .			40'33	46.00	34.00	9.42
May .	,		46.64	57.00	39.00	9.68
June .	,	<	49.63	57.00	37.00	8.40
July .			53.83	64.00	45.00	8.26
August			54.20	62.00	46.00	6.52
September			51.65	- 60.00	44.00	7.90
October			46.80	53.00	39.00	6.82
November			39'00	49.00	26.00	7:30
December			37.48	45.00	28.00	4.09

OZONE, 1870.

Belgrave House, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

OZONE SCALE.-PROFESSOR SCHÖNBEIN.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
I	8	8	5	5	5	4	4	1	8	5	4	4
- 2	2	8	1	7	7	4	4	2	7	3	4	3
3	8	1	8	6	7	3	5	1	6	4	5	3
4	3	4	8	3	7	4	2	2	8	2	3	5
5	5	7	8	3	6	4	I	2	5	4	2	1
6	9	9	7	3	4	4	3	7	8	1	.3	2
7	8	7	7	3	3	6	2	6	7	7	3	4
8	9	6	7	3	3	3	3	5	8	6	3	4
9	7	7	5	7	2	4	4	4	8	4	3	I
10	7	7	7	7	1	5	2	5	5	6	7	I
11	8	8	6	4	7	7	3	5	6	7	4	6
I 2	7	8	6	5	8	6	3	4	6	9	4	4
13	8	8	8	7	7	4	2	4	7	7	5	4
14	8	7	8	6	7	4	3	4	4	3	6	4
15	6	7	6	1	3	3	4	6	4	8	3	3
16	7	6	6	5	7	7	4	2	4	8	4	I
17	3	4	4	3	4	7	6	2	3	5	5	4
18	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	6	3	8	6	8
19	7	4	3	1	6	4	5	6	3	8	8	7
20	7	7	8	6	4	4	3	6	4	7	9	3
21	7	4	4	7	4	3	3	4	3	6	7	5
22	7	4	8	6	6	4	3	7	4	8	8	6
23	7	4	8	7	4	4	3	2	5	8	8	3
24	6	7	6	6	7	6	4	4	6	6	7	3
25	4	4	6	7	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	6
26	6	4	7	7	3	4	5	4	5	4	2	3
27	3	2	4	7	3	5	5	7	6	7	2	5
28	4	5	4	3	3	4	4	3	6	7	1	4
29	5		6	4	4	4	3	4	6	7	5	6
30	8	-	4	8	8	3	7	4	4	8	4	6
31	6	_	2	_	7	_	2	5	_	7	-	1
Mean	6.5	5.7	5.8	5	4.9	4.4	3.4	4.1	5'4	5'9	4.6	3.8

The minimum of ozone occurred, for the most part, in calm, fine weather, with northerly and easterly winds; the maximum in stormy and rough weather, with wind from south-west and west blowing up the Channel.

OZONE, 18 71.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
I	3	1	1	3	7	5	2	3	3	5	4	6
2	1	1	1	4	1	6	4	2	3	4	3	3
3	2	I	2	5	4	4	4	3	5	2	4	4
4	2	1	3	6	4	6	4	2	4	2	4	3
5	4	7	3	6	8	5	4	2	2	4	3	1
6	3	2	5	4	5	5	3	3	3	8	1	2
7	4	6	8	5	4	6	4	2	4	7	1	5
8	6	6	7	3	4	3	4	2	2	3	3	1
9	5	7.	7	4	6	3	3	2	3	3	3	4
10	7	7	6	6	4	4	4	1	4	4	5	3
II	3	7	7	4	4	5	4	2	5	2	3	4
12	3	7	7	8	3	4	5	2	7	4	4	1
13	6	3	7	4	3	3	1	6	7	4	4	3
14	8	2	7	3	3	I	I	6	3	4	7	4
15	8	0	8	8	4	2	I	4	4	1	2	1
16	9	1	7	7	5	3	1	2	4	3	4	1
17	7	3	2	7	5	I	I	4	7	I	5	3
18	7	6	3	4	4	3	2	4	5	4	3	6
19	2	7	I	- 8	4	4	I	2	3	2	4	3
20	2	7	3	7	5	3	2	4	4	4	4	6
2 I	4	5	7	.7	3	2	5	4	3	7	1	4
22	5	4	3	7	4	3	6	3	5	3	3	2
23	6	5	1	5	3	2	4	3	4	4	3	I
24	7	4	1	4	4	3	4	6	7	I	4	6
25	6	3	3	omitted	6	4	4	7	5	3	2	4
26	8	5	3	7	4	4	4	5	7	I	3	7
27	6	8	7	7	6	6	5	6	7	5	3	7
28	5	8	4	6	- 5	4	6	6	3	7	4	4
29	2	-	5	4	4	2	6	5	7	7	2	2
30	3	-	4	4	4	3	5	3	7	6	7	6
31	4		4	_	2	_	3	2	-	2	-	5
Mean	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.4	4'2	3.6	3.4	3'4	4.2	3.7	3'4	3.6

OZONE, 1872.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Cet.	Nov.	Dec.
1	8	7	3	3	4	6	4	4	2	7	8	6
2	4	3	1	4	4	4	4	3	I	7	7	7
3	7	7	1	4	7	4	4	4	3	6	5	3
4	8	6	2	4	7	7	3	4	3	6	8	4
5	8	3	1	2	6	4	3	3	2	7	7	8
6	7	7	1	3	7	6	2	3	3	7	7	6
7	6	2	1	4	7	7	4	3	2	6	6	7
8	5	1	3	4	5	7	3	2	omitted	7	7	7
9	3	2	7	4	4	8	3	4	ı	8	7	7
10	5	2	4	3	4	7	2	6	3	8	6	3
11	4	2	4	3	5	3	1	3	4	6	4	.6
12	4	3	6	6	7	3	3	4	3	5	7	7
13	7	4	7	3	7	4	3	4	6	6	6	7
14	6	1	6	3	4	3	2	3	3	3	6	7
15	I	2	1	3	4	I	I	2	5	7	6	2
16	6	4	3	4	7	3	3	2	6	7	5	7
17	8	6	4	3	8	4	2	2	7	8	- 5	8
18	6	4	5	4	2	2	2	2	5	7	6	8
19	4	I	4	4	4	3	2	3	7	6	8	3
20	4	I	3	7	6	3	2	3	6	8	7	7
2 I	3	I	4	7	7	3	3	2	6	7	7	7
22	6	7	4	7	7	4	4	4	5	5	7	7
23	7	8	4	7	6	2	3	4	7	6	7	8
24	8	4	7	7	4	3	2	3	7	7	6	8
25	4	3	4	6	4	4	3	2	6	8	9	8
26	3	6	6	3	3	7	4	3	6	8	8	9
27	1	4	7	I	4	7	2	2	6	6	5	7
28	2	6	7	5	3	5	3	3	6	5	7	7
29	7	5	I	6	3	3	2	2	6	8	7	9
30	I	_	4	5	6	4	5	3	7	8	8	9
31	6	_	3	_	6		3	2	_	4	-	8
Mean	5.1	4	3.8	4'3	5.5	4'3	2.8	3	4.6	6.2	6.6	6.6

OZONE, 1873.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
I	8	8	omitted	8	5	6	4	4	4	2	5	5
2	8	7	8	6	6	6	4	5	6	4	6	5
3	8	7	8	6	5	6	6	4	6	2	6	6
4	8	4	5	7	7	2	6	5	4	4	6	3
5	9	5	7	6	7	6	7	6	3	3	7	5
6	8	8	8	6	7	6	6	4	6	3	3	6
7	8	7	7	6	6	5	5	3	8	6	5	6
8	7	7	8	6	6	4	5	4	6	5	7	4
9	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	4	9	6	7	6
10	7	8	8	6	6	7	6	7	8	7	2	6
11	8	7	8	6	6	7	5	- 3	6	7	6	6
12	9	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	5
13	7	6	7	4	5	6	6	6	6	4	5	7
14	8	5	6	3	omitted	5	6	5	8	6	6	6
15	6	4	8	2	omitted	6	6	3	7	7	6	7
16	8	4	5	7	5	5	6	6	7	5	6	7
17	8	2	7	7	6	4	6	5	7	6	7	7
18	9	2	8	6	7	6	5	7	5	5	6	6
19	9	4	8	6	7	6	5	6	6	6	4	6
20	8	2	9	6	7	6	2	7	6	6	3	6
2 I	9	5	5	5	7	3	2	6	7	6	8	7
22	7	7	6	5	7	4	3	4	6	7	6	6
23	8	8	4	6	6	5	5	2	6	7	6	7
24	6	7	4	7	6	6	4	5	4	6	7	3
25	6	8	6	7	3	3	3	6	2	6	6	7
26	6	8	6	6	8	5	5	6	I	7	7	7
27	6	7	6	6	8	2	4	6	4	6	7	6
28	3	8	6	6	6	2	3	7	6	6	6	6
29	6	-	6	6	5	2	3	6	4	6	1000	omitted
30	4	-	6	6	7	4	5	5	2	6	6	8
31	4	_	omitted	-	7	-	7	6	_	8	1	6
Mean	7	6	6.6	5.8	6.5	4'9	4'9	2.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.9

OZONE, 1874.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	6	5	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	2	5
2	6	5	7	7	7	5	3	6	7	7	2	2
3	7	5	5	7	6	6	6	4	7	6	5	1
4	6	5	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	5	5
5	6	3	od -x-p	7	6	6	6	8	6	7	2	4
6	6	2	Supply of papers ex- hausted	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	2	7
7	7	7	Sul	6	7	7	6	6	6	7	5	8
8	7	6	8	6	6	6	5	7	5	5	4	6
9	6	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	6	2	8
10	5	6	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	7	3	6
11	5	6	7	7	7	7	6	7	8	6	6	8
12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	7	3	6	7
13	6	8	2	7	6	6	6	8	6	3	6	5
14	8	7	6	6	7	6	3	7	7	3	6	7
15	6	7	6	8	7	6	5	6	6	6	3	3
16	6	8	8	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	5	7
17	6	8	8	3	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	8
18	7	6	8	6	6	7	5	5	6	7	6	7
19	6	5	8	6	6	6	6	4	5	6	7	4
20	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	I	6	6	7	3
2 I	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	5	4	7	3	5
22	2	8	7	6	6	6	6	4	6	7	3	5
23	8	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	7	4	6	4
24	8	4	6	6	7	7	6	3	3	4	5	8
25	8	3	7	3	6	6	5	5	3	8	6	5
26	6	8	3	5	6	6	7	3	5	7	7	3
27	8	8	6	6	6	3	7	3	3	2	2	6
28	5	8	7	6	7	4	7	5	4	2	3	4
29	3	-	8	7	6	6	6	7	6	3	7	6
30	4	-	8	6	6	6	6	7	6	5	8	5
31	6	_	7		7	_	7	7	_	6	_	7
Mean	6	6	5'9	6	6.3	6	6	2.1	5.7	5'4	4.6	5.4

OZONE, 1875.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	8	6	8	5	6	6	4	4	6	5	2	6
2	7	7	7	3	7	6	6	4	4	7	4	6
3	7	6	8	7	6	6	6	4	4	7	5	6
4	7	5	7	8	3	7	6	6	5	7	6	3
5	7	7	3	10	6	7	7	4	4	5	6	6
6	6	4	7	8	6	7	7	6	4	4	7	8
7	6	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	3	5	7	7
8	6	5	8	8	7	6	7	3	4	6	8	0
9	6	6	8	6	7	6	6	7	4	7	6	3
10	I	4	7	7	7	7	7	4	5	7	7	2
11	3	4	7	8	6	8	7	5	7	7	7	1
12	3	8	7	8	7	8	7	3	7	5	6	2
13	5	4	6	8	6	8	6	5	6	7	7	6
14	6	4	6	7	6	7	7	6	5	7	7	2
15	6	8	7	7	6	8	8	4	5	5	7	2
16	7	7	8	3	6	8	6	2	5	4	6	I
17	7	8	7	1	. 7	7	6	3	3	4	7	2
18	7	7	7	4	7	7	7	4	4	7	8	4
19	8	8	7	6	7	6	4	3	4	4	7	7
20	9	7	6	5	8	8	4	3	3	3	7	7
2 I	9	6	7	4	7	6	5	4	4	6	6	8
22	8	6	6	8	6	6	4	7	6	7	6	8
23	7	8	6	7	9	6		5	3	7	7	8
24	8	6	7	4	7	7	Supply of papers ex- hausted	3	. 4	5	4	6
25	8	5	6	7	8	7	Supp	4	3	2	6	8
- 26	7	6	8	5	6	7		5	7	7	6	6
27	5	7	8	5	7	7	4	4	8	6	7	4
28	6	6	7	6	5	8	4	4	7	5	3	3
29	7	-	7	7	6	7	4	3	5	3	7	5
30	8	-	6	6	7	7	3	5	6	3	7	4
31	6	-	5	-	7	-	4	6	-	2	-	6
Mean	6.4	6.1	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.9	5.6	4.3	4.8	5.3	6.3	4.7

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