,

# STONYHURST COLLEGE obSERVATORY. <br> <br> RESULTS <br> <br> RESULTS <br> of <br> <br> METEOROLOGICAL, MAGNETICAL, 

 <br> <br> METEOROLOGICAL, MAGNETICAL,}

AND

## SOLAR OBSERVATIONS

 BY THERev. W. SIDGREAVES, S.J., F.R.A.S.

1892. 

## CLITHEROE :

PRINTED BY PARKINSON AND BLACOW, TIMES OFFICE.

$$
\bullet
$$

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Introduction ..... 5
Monthly Meteorological Tables ..... 10
Yearly Meteorological Summary ..... 34
Dates of Occasional Phenomena ..... 36
Summary of Solar Observations ..... 38
Dates of Solar Drawings, etc. ..... 39
Total Amount of Sunshine recorded on each day ..... 40
Monthly Tables for each hour of recorded Sunshine ..... 42
Observations of Upper Clouds (Cirrus) ..... 44
Magnetic Report-

1. Absolute Values of the Elements of 'Terrestrial Magnetism ..... 46
2. Magnetic Disturbances ..... 52
List of Presents received ..... 53
Appendix. Observations taken at St. Ignatius' College, Malta ..... 61
.

## INTRODUCTION.

The meteorological work of the observatory has been carried on under the immediate direction of Mr. Ronchetti, assisted by Mr. Burns. All the instruments are in good condition; and the self recorders, both photographic and mechanical, continue to give full satisfaction. The only exception to perfection is the anemograph : The helix-pencil of this instrument is somewhat worn, and its tracing is not so good as it used to be; but the imperfection is hardly at all detrimental to the records. Duplicates have been made of all the curves, and one set has been sent regularly to the meteorological office together with the monthly report A weekly report is also sent to the same office, and a monthly report to the Registrar General.

Of the magnetical instruments, those in use for the absolute measures are all in good condition; and the absolute measures of force have been made regularly every month, by the system of vibrations and deflections. The horizontal direction has been observed every week, nearly always on the Monday at 4 p.m. The
differential self-recorders have been continuously at work, with the few exceptions needed for adjustments and cleaning. At the end of January an attempt was made to adjust the suspension threads of the horizontal force magnet to give the value 0005 C.G.S. unit of force to one centimetre of the curve-ordinate: as agreed to at the International Polar Congress.

This operation was found to be greatly facilitated by the telescopes and scales attached to the instruments for eye-observations. The value of one division of the scale in millimetres of the curve-ordinate having been previously determined, the equivalent number of scale divisions for 0005 C.G S. unit of force per centimetre was computed from a single set of deflections, without the need of waiting for a photographic impression upon the sensitive paper. The separation of the threads was then adjusted to give the required scale deflection, by successive small changes and repeated deflections. One double deflection, obtained by reversing the deflector in its stirrup, was enough for testing the effect, and could be completed within a minute of time ; but several trials wers needed, before a satisfactory result was obtained. At this date the adjustments were left for the value 00047 , as it was thought that a nearer approximation was unnecessary. But the magnetic disturbances of February and March showed, by a comparison of the curves with those of the Kew Observatory, that the balance was too delicate ; and a closer approximation had to be attempted. This was effected on March 17 th ; and the value then obtained was $\cdot 00050$.

Astrophysical.-Some additions have been made to the working gear of the large grating spectrometer,in order to bring the spectra of solar spots and prominences within the reach of the camera and of the observer. A concave lens has been mounted
opposite the slit to enlarge the solar image given by a 4 inch lens. This arrangement has been found to work very well. The spotimages can be seen distinctly on the face of the slit, and an accurate focus can be obtained by a sliding movement of the concave enlarger, without shitting the objective. The working gear of the heliostat has also been improved. The driving wheel has been separated from the axle of the clock by a set of differential wheels, in order to employ a slow-motion-rod upon the wheel without affecting the clock. The two motions of the reflector are now under the control of the observer, who can easily retain the spot-image upon the slit, independently of the accurate running of the clock, and eye observations of the spectrum of a spot or prominence can be made without difficulty. But for the photographic plate.greater accuracy is needed in the working of the heliostat than for the eye; a shift of the image from one part of the slit to another is no inconvenience to the eye, but it is fatal to the photographic impression. To protect the plate from this mishap, a small telescope is placed to view the spot spectrum by one of the lower orders of spectra while the camera is taking the picture from a higher order. The spots-pectrum-band is adjusted to the cross-lines of the eye piece and is watched by the observer during the exposure. If the spot band disappears or wanders from the cross-lines, the light is shut off from the camera until the readjustment is made. In this way a few photographs of spot spectra have been obtained in the green yellow region. But the favourable opportunities have been few : the spots have not been wanting so much as the calm clear days; a little wind is enough to agitate the reflector of the home-made heliostat too much for the sensitive plate. It is hoped that, with the more favourable condition of the summer side of the year,success will be more easy.

The eight inch equatorial telescope has been employed as usual upon the solar spots and the chromosphere in the day time, and upon steller spectra at night. Complete drawings of the spots and faculae on the sun's surface have been made on 153 days; and on 64 days the chromosphere has been measured, together with the prominences, all round the limb. The total number of photographs obtained of stellar spectra, since the completion of the instrumental adjustments in October 1891, is 160. These are of the brighter stars, including some of the 3rd and 4th magnitudes. But many of them are repetitions of the same star ; only 40 separate stars appear on the list. This small show of results is mainly owing to the dearth of fine nights, bright enough for the purpose, together with the long exposure needed to make up for the small optical power in use; and not a little to the circumstances under which the observatory is necessarily worked, which make it impossible to take the full advantage of the morning side of a clear night.

These lists will nearly close the record of work with the eight inch equatorial objective. The new glass, of 15 inches, to the memory of the late Father Perry, is expected to be ready before the end of February. We hope to obtain some interesting comparisons between the spectra already photographed, and the same when given by the greater dispersion that may be employed upon the better light from the greater objective.

The most valuable plates of the collection are two of the spectrum of the new star in Auriga, for which we are so much indebted to $D r$. Huggins, whose timely telegraphic message put us in readiness for the exceptionally clear night of the 3rd of February, when the star was at its brightest. An account of these photographs, of the
instrument employed, and of the experiments connected with it is given in the August No. of "Astronomy and Astrophysics." A preliminary discussion of the spectrum together with a map and catalogue of the lines was presented to the Royal Astronomical Society in May, and will appear in the next volume of the Society's memoirs. Further discussions relating to the offered explanations of the origin of the star have been sent to the "Observatory (October,1892), to the journal of the British Astronomical Association (Vol. iii., No. 1) and to "Astronomy and Astrophysics" (December, 1892).

## WALTER SIDGREAVES, S J.

## Ston@burst Observatory.

Lat. $5350^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. Long. 9 m .52 s .68 w. Height of the Barometer above the sea, 381 ft .

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
JANUARY, 1892.

| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 45 \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . .........29•384 | $29 \cdot 438$ |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 25th . 30055 | 30.285 |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 7th ..28786 | 28.575 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ............. 1-969 | 1.710 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 29th 49.0 | 515 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 8th 172 | 208 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings ......... 31.8 | 30.7 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ........ 40.2 | 42.2 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... . $30 \cdot 1$ | 325 |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $10 \cdot 1$ | 97 |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.). ............................ 35.0 | $37 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb.......... $35 \cdot 3$ | 37 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................ 35.2 | $37 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 339 | 36.0 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 32-1 | 33. |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . . . . . . 0.180in | 0.220 in |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air .... $2 \cdot 1 \mathrm{gr}$ | 24 gr |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation 0.3 gr | 0.4 gr |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00) 0.87 | $0 \cdot 86$ |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ..... 550.8 gr | 544.5 gr |
| Fall of Rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4230in | $4 \cdot 183$ in |
| Number of days on which Rain fell........ 21 | 19.6 |


| JANUARY, 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | S | sw | w | NW |
|  | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 3 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | 2.5 | $5 \cdot 8$ | $9 \cdot 6$ | 0 | $2 \cdot 6$ | 17.0 | $12 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 3$ |
| Total No. of miles for each Direction | 121 | 699 | 688 | 0 | 189 | 1223 | 3624 | 958 |

The total number of miles registered during the month was 7502 .
The max. Velocity of the wind was 38 miles per hour. Direction W. by S. on the 29th at 11 a.m.

Mean amount of Cloud (an overcastsky being indicated by 10.0 ) $\quad 6.8$ In the month of January, the highest reading of the Barometer during 45 years was on the 18th in 1882, and was 30480


The barometer readings were generally low during the month, without any very low readings. There were ten rainless days, and these were equally divided between the days of higher and lower barometric pressure. Snow fell on the 6 th, 7 th, 8 th, 10 th, 14 th, and 19th. Hail on the 3rd. Lightning on the 6th. Aurora Borealis on the 4 th. Ground frost on 23 days.


FEBRUARY, 1892. .
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by } & 10.0 & 7.8\end{array}$
In the month of February, the highest reading of the Barometer during 45years, was on the 11th, in 1849 , and was 30.452
The lowest ,", 6th, 1867.... 28-208
The highest Temperature ,, 8th, 1877.... 58.3
The lowest ,, , 18th, 1892.... 8.1
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1869 \ldots$.
The lowest ,", 1855.... 28.6
'I he mean barometric pressure was low. There were 14 rainless days, and of these nine were accompanied with low readings of the barometer. A heavy snow fall occurred on the 17 th , giving $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in four hours. It was followed by excessive cold on the 18th, the thermometer falling to 80 . Fahr.--the lowest recorded temperture in February during 45 years. Snow also on the 16th. Ground frost on 17 days,

14

| MARCH, 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Result of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . . . . . . 29.613 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.4 |  |
| Highest ,, on |  | on the 30th |  | . 30 |  |  | 0. |  |
| Lowest | on the 10th |  |  | . 28 |  |  | 8.68 |  |
| Range of Barometer Readings ............ 1.512 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.397 |  |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 22nd 60.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 56.9 |  |  |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 11th 126 |  |  |  |  |  | 22.3 |  |  |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $34 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 46 |  |  |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $34 \cdot 0$ |  |  |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | $12 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| Deducted Monthly Mean from Mean of Max. and Min. |  |  |  |  |  | 3.9.6 |  |  |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb.......... $35 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  |  |  | 398 |  |  |
| Adopted Mean Temper |  |  |  |  |  | $39 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $37 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  |  | $35 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ............ 0.173in |  |  |  |  |  | 0.204 in |  |  |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft. of air...... 2.0 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 4 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
| Meanadditional weight required for saturation.. $\quad 0.4 \mathrm{gr}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00).. } & 0.82\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.50.85 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ........... 554.7 gr |  |  |  |  |  | 546.7 gr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 108 \mathrm{in}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.5 |  |  |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | ne | E | SE | s | sw | w | NW |
|  | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |  |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | 5.6 | 108 | $8 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | 11.7 | 5.8 | 47 | 7 |
| Total No. of miles for each | 538 | 1299 | 1028 | 300 | 560 | 277 | 78 |  |
| The total number of miles registered during the month was 5725 . The max. Velocity of the wind was 39 miles per hour. Direction N , on the 10 th , at 6 p.m. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MARCH, 1892.

Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by 10.0) $\quad 6.0$
In the month of March, the highest reading of the Barome-
ter during 45 years, was on the 6 th, in 1852 , and was.. 30.401
The lowest ,", 31st, 1860.... 28•199

The highest Temperature ,, 25th, 1871.... 68.0
The lowest , ,, 6th, 1886.... 11.5
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, 1871.... 440
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { The lowest ,", } 1855 \text { and } 1892 & 35.6\end{array}$

The barometer readings, mean, highest, and lowest. are all well above the averages, and the month was generally fine, dry, and cold. There were 23 days without rain, and on all of these the barometric pressure was consistently high. The mean temperature is considerably below the average, and equals the lowest mean reading for March previously recorded, viz. in 1855. Snow fell on the 8th, 9 th, 1 thh, 14 th, 15 th, 27 th, 28 th. Hail on the 28 th. Hoar frost on the 26th. Lunar halo on the 9th. Ground frost on 27 days.


## APRIL, 1892.

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (anovercast sky being indicated by } 10.0) & 4.2\end{array}$
In the month of April, the highest reading of the Barometer
during 45 years, was on the 17 th, in 1887 , and was.... 30251
The lowest ,", 20th, 1868.... 28.358
The highest Temperature ,, 14th, 1852.... 74.1
The lowest ,, ," 13th, 1892.... $20 \cdot 8$
The highestadopted mean temperature of the month,1865.... 48.5
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { The lowest ,, } \quad, \quad 1879 \ldots . . & 40.7\end{array}$

Readings of the barometer above the mean still continued, with but seven exceptions, during this month, and the weather was generally fine. The 19 rainless days were accompanied with high readings of the barometer on 13 , and with low readings on 6 days. The range of the thermometer readings was 11.4 above the mean, and $20 \cdot 8$, the lowest recorded reading for this month during 45 years was marked on the 13th. Snow fell on the 12 th, 13 th, 14 th, and 18th. Auroræ were seen on the 25th, 26th, and 29th. Lunar Halo on the 4th. Lightning on the 17 th. Hail on the 26 th and 28th. Ground frost on 17 days.




| JUNE, 1892. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by 10.0) $\quad 6.6$ |  |  |  |
| In the month of June the highest reading of the Barometer during 45 years, was on the 15 th, in 1874, and was .... $30 \cdot 219$ |  |  |  |
| The lowest |  | 12th, 1862.. | $28 \cdot 632$ |
| The highest Temperature |  | 27th, 1878.. | $87 \cdot 2$ |
| The lowest , |  | 17th, 1892.. | $34 \cdot 1$ |
| The highest adopted mean | re | the month, 1858. . | 59.0 |
| The lowest , | , | 1856 and 1860.. | 52.2 |

The mean, highest, and lowest, readings of the barometer were again above the averages, but withrain on 19 days. The month was generally cloudy. The 11 rainless days were accompanied with readings above or below the mean in the proportion of 8 to 3 . The adopted mean temperature fell below the average, and the range was $1 \cdot 3$ above. The lowest thermometer reading for June as yet recorded, occurred on the 17 th and was $34 \cdot 1$. The rainfall slightly exceeded the average. Thunderstorms with hail on the 17 th and 19 th. Lightning on the 10th and 17 th. Solar Halos on the 15 th and 22 nd. Rainbow on the 20 th, and ground frost on the 18th.




## AUGUST, 1892.

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by } & \mathbf{1 0 . 0} & 6.8\end{array}$
In the month of Augast, the highest reading of the Barometer
during 45 years, was on the 21st, in 1874, and was.... $30 \cdot 114$

| The lowest | ,, | , | 31st, 1876.... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28.555 |  |  |  |
| The highest Temperature | ,, | 2nd, 1868... | $88 \cdot 0$ |

The lowest , , 13th, 1887... 33.4

Thehighest adopted mean temperature of the month, 1857 \& '84 $\quad 61.0$
The lowest , , $1848 . . . \quad 52.5$
The more than average barometric pressures which had prevailed for five months, were now succeeded by pressures below the mean. The rainfall was correspondingly greater than the normal by nearly three inches. The mean temperature was for a third time in succession below the average. Of the 17 rainless days, five were accompanied with barometric readings below the mean. Lightning on the 13th and 29th. Thunderstorms on the 24th and 30th. Solar halos on the 7th, 10th, 23rd and 26th. Fog on the 8th. A fine display of aurora was witnessed on the 12 th, between $9-20$ and 10 -p.m. G.M.T. Many fine bright streamers were seen extending from N . to S.W., one in the latter quarter of the heavens being remarkably brilliant. Ground frost on the 10th.



| OCTOBER, 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Fear. munth |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 45 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\ldots$...... 29.272 |  |  |  |  |  | 29422 |  |  |
| Highest ,, on | on the 18th |  |  | . 29 |  | 30.013 |  |  |
| Lowest | on the 29th |  |  | . 28 |  | 28.647 |  |  |
| Range of Barometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 1.366 |  |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 11th |  |  |  |  |  | 64.2 |  |  |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 24th |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 35.0 |  |  |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 54.5 |  |  |
| Mean of all the Lowest Rea |  |  |  |  |  | $41 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | $12 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 47.7$ |  |  |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  | 47.5 |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $45 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  |  | $42 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| ean elastic force of Vapour .............. |  |  |  |  | 38 in | $0 \cdot 275 \mathrm{in}$ |  |  |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air ...... 2.7 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation... $\quad 0.6 \mathrm{gr}$ <br> Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00) 0.81 |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean weight of a cubic foot of air } \ldots \ldots . .5 \begin{aligned} & 538 \cdot 9 \mathrm{gr} \\ & \text { Fall of Rain .................................... } 5 \cdot 444 \mathrm{in} \\ & \text { Number of days on which Rain fell ........ } 20 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $540 \cdot 3 \mathrm{gr}$ <br> $5 \cdot 024$ in <br> $21 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE |  |  | NW |  |
|  | 3 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 5 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | $5 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | 0 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 0 | 16.7 | 7•6 | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Total No. of miles for each Direction |  | 1199 | 0 | 340 | 0 |  |  |  |
| The total number of miles re The max. Velocity of the wi S.S.W. on the 29 th at noon. | $1 \text { w }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { red } \\ & \text { as } 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | rect |  |


| OCTOBER, 1892. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Meanamount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by $10 \cdot 0$ ) |  |  |  |
| In the month of October, the highest reading of the Barometer during 45 years, was on the 5 th, in 1884, and was .... 30306 |  |  |  |
| The lowest | , | 19th, 1862.... | $28 \cdot 139$ |
| The highest Temperature | " | 9th, 1869.... | $72 \cdot 8$ |
| The lowest | " | 24th, 1892.... | $22 \cdot 8$ |
| The highest adopted mean te | re | month,1861 \& 76 | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| The lowest | " | 1880.... | $43 \cdot 1$ |

Another month, the third in succession, in which the mean barometer pressure was lower than the average. The mean temperature too, now for the fifth time in succession, was below the normal. The lowest reading of the thermometer so far recorded for October occurred on the 24th, and was $22 \cdot 8$. Of the eleven rainless days, two were synchronous with days of pressure below the mean. Lightning on the 3rd. Rainbow on the 3rd. Aurorae on the 17th and 22 nd . The latter appeared as a semi-circular arch in the N., with a long narrow streamer of extraordinary brightness, radiating from it in the N.W. by N. Lunar halo from 6-0 to 11-0 p.m. G.M.T. on the 30th. Ground frost on 17 days.

| NOVEMBER, 1892. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last the } \\ & 45 \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ..........29:567 |  |  |  |  |  | 29.311 |  |  |
| Highest | on the 22nd.. 30.003 |  |  |  |  | 30050 |  |  |
| Lowest | on the 14th.. 29.008 |  |  |  |  | 28.567 |  |  |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........ 0.995 |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 483$ |  |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on 4th \& 5th 567 |  |  |  |  |  | 55.6 |  |  |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 17th 25.0 |  |  |  |  |  | $25 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $30 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 46.9 |  |  |
| Mean of all the Lowest Reading |  |  |  |  |  | 36.2 |  |  |
| Mean Daily Range <br> Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min. |  |  |  |  | 11.8 | 10.7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 |  |
| Mean Temperature from dry bulb) ........ 42.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 41.5 |  |  |
| Adopted Mean Temperature. |  |  |  |  |  | $41 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $39 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 40.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 37.8 |  |  |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ............. 025 |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 228$ |  |  |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air .... 2.9 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation 0.3 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 4 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00).. 0.86 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.87 |  |  |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air.......... 5458 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $544 \cdot 9 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | s | sw | w | Nw |
|  | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 |  |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | 2.7 | 19 | 56 | 4.9 | $10 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | 23 |
| Total No. of miles for each Direction | 197 | 91 | 944 | 117 | 1806 | 277 | 2314 | 54 |
| The total number of miles registered during the month was 5799 . The max. Velocity of the wind was 47 miles per hour. Direction S.E. on the 14 th, at 9 p.m. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| DECEMBER, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . .........29.522 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $29 \cdot 46$ |  |
| Highest ", on the 27 th.. 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $30 \cdot 06$ |  |
| Lowest , , , on the 12th.. 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.60 |  |
| Range of Barometer Readings............... 1.083 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 46$ |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 18th 49.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |  |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 25th |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20. |  |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 32 |  |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42 |  |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32. |  |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |
| and Min.) .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37. |  |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb) ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 38$ |  |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38. |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Poin |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |  |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour .............. 0164 in |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 20$ |  |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air .. 1.9 gr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4gr |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation 0.4 gr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | gr |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100) 0.83 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air . . . . . . . . 454.7 gr |  |  |  |  |  |  | 538. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 26$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93 |  |
| No of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | S | sw | w | NW |
|  | 8 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | $5 \cdot 8$ | 0 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 4.0 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 0 | 8.9 | $10 \%$ |
| Total No. of miles for each Direction |  | 0 | 741 | 97 |  | 0 |  | 2273 |
| The total No. of miles registered during the month was 5199. The max. Velocity of the wind was 34 miles per hour; direction S.W., at 5 p.m., on the 17 th. The Record for Friday, 23rd, accidentally lost. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| DECEMBER, 1892. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky beingindicated by 10.0 |  |  |  |
| In the month of December, the highest reading of the Barometer during 45 years,'was on the 22 nd in 1849 , and was 30.378 |  |  |  |
| The lowest |  | 8th, 1886.. | - 350 |
| The highest Temperature | , | 9th, 1876.. | $58 \cdot 1$ |
| The lowest | " | 24th, 1860.. | 6.7 |
| The highest adopted mean | tur | onth, 1857.. | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| The lowest ", | " | 1878... | $30 \cdot 3$ |

The atmospheric pressure was remarkable for its oscillating condition; no fewer than 15 small depressions having passed over the station. The highest, lowest, and mean readings were all over the average. Of the 14 rainless days only one occurred with the barometer reading below the average. while two of the heaviest rain falls occurred on days of higher barometric pressure.

The mean temperature was very low, owing to the severe frost of the latter half of the month, which was fine, dry, and free from snow. Snow fell on the 4th, 5th, and 8th. Fog prevailed on the 8 th, 15 th, 16 th, 21 st and 22 nd. Ground frost on 25 days. Lunar halos on the 28th and 30th.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Fummary of Observations } \\ \text { FOR } 1892 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean for the last 45 years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . . . . . . $29 \cdot 494$ | 29.488 |
| Highest , on March 30th . . $30 \cdot 229$ | $30 \cdot 279$ |
| Lowest , on February 2nd .. 28.505 | 28.266 |
| Range of Barometer Readings . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 1.724 | 2.013 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on June 9th 81.0 | $81 \cdot 4$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on Feb.18th $8 \cdot 1$ | $15 \cdot 4$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings . . . . . . . . . . 72.9 | 66.0 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... 53.6 | $54 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings . . . . . . . . . . $37 \cdot 9$ | $40 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 357 | $14 \cdot 1$ |
| Deduced yearly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) . ............................... $44 \cdot 8$ | 46.7 |
| Mean Temperature of dry bulb.............. $45 \cdot 2$ | 46.7 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45.0 | 467 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation .......... 425 | $44 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean T'emperature of Dew Point............. 39.4 | $42 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.249in | 0.272 in |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air 2.8 gr | $3 \cdot 3 \mathrm{gr}$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation 0.7 gr | 0.7 gr |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mean degree of Humidity (saturation } 1.00) . . & 0.80\end{array}$ | 0.84 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air .......... $533 \cdot 5 \mathrm{gr}$ | $539 \cdot 3 \mathrm{gr}$ |
| Total fall of rain in the Year. . . . . . . . . . . . . $4.48 \cdot 697 \mathrm{in}$ | 47189in |
| Number of Days per Month on which Rain fell 16.5 | 18.0 |
| The Maximum monthly mean height of the Barometer was |  |
| The Minimum ,, ,' in December, 1868, and wa | s 28.984 |
| The Maximum yearly mean height of the Barometer was in |  |
| 1887, and was | 29.582 |
| The Minimum ,, ,, in 1866, and was | $29 \cdot 389$ |




| DATES OF OCCASIONAL PHENOMENA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1892. | Heavy Rain | Fog. | Thunder. | Lightning. | Lunar Halo. | Solar Halo. |
| January <br> February <br> March <br> April <br> May <br> June <br> August September October November December | 27,28 7 $13,18,19,27,31$ $4,10,28$ 19 $7,12,23,26,29,30$ $1.6,27,29$ $8,14,27$ 30 $8,13,18$ | $8$ $16,21,22$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,31 \\ 17,19 \\ 3 \\ 24,30 \\ 2,12,30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \\ 17 \\ 25,31 \\ 10,17,19 \\ 13,24,29,30 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 10, 11 <br> 9 4 <br> 1 28,30 | $\begin{gathered} 15,22 \\ 4,18 \\ 7,10,23,26 \end{gathered}$ |
| Solar Rainbows were seen, May 29th. Aurora Borealis, Jan 4th <br> $"$, June 2th. $"$, <br> Oct. 3rd. Apri1 25,  <br> Lunar Rainbow was seen, Sept. 7th. May 5, 6.  <br>   ", <br>  Aug. 12.  <br>  Sept. 21.  <br>   Oct. 17, 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- 


## OBSERVATIONS. <br> of Observation in Each Month. <br> sאをp jo $\operatorname{raqumn}^{n}$

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cr $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { ar } \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ | 18 |
|  | con-20 OTNMNHoco | ¢ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{90}{10}$ |
|  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{H} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | H-19 | N |
| $\stackrel{\text { 内 }}{\underset{\sim}{\infty}}$ |  | : \% O 0 0 |


| 1892. | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sept. | October | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | -41, c |  | $\cdot 47$ | .38,c | $\cdot 43$ | $\cdot 47$ | $\cdot 48$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $\cdot 40$ |  |  | $\cdot 43$ |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 39$ | $\cdot 45$ | $\cdot{ }^{51}$ | $\cdot 38, \mathrm{c}$ |
| 4 | -41, c | 46, |  | $\cdot 36$ |  | -64, c | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | $\cdot 41, \mathrm{c}$ | - 3 | -71, ${ }^{\text {42, }}$ |  | $39, \mathrm{c}$ .73 c | -38 | c | - 0 |  | $\cdot 46$ |
| 6 | -44, c |  | -1, |  | $\cdot 39, \mathrm{c}$ | $\cdot 71$ | ${ }^{\cdot} \cdot 34$ ] ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  | -39 | -44 |
| 7 |  |  | $\cdot 53$ | . 68 |  | $\cdot 60, \mathrm{c}$ |  |  |  | -34 | $\cdot 50$ | $\cdot 51$ |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  | -50, $\cdot 4$ | $\cdot 65, \mathrm{c}$ |  | $\cdot 34, \mathrm{c}$ |  |  |  |
| 10 | ${ }^{4} 39$ |  | $\cdot 41$ | $\cdot{ }^{48} 88$ | $3.39, ~$ .35 c | - ${ }^{424, \mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |  | $\cdot 34$ |  | -43, c |
| 11 | c | $\cdot 41$ | -48, c | -46, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\cdot 35, \mathrm{c}$ $\cdot 43, \mathrm{c}$ | $\cdot 34, \mathrm{c}$ | -35, c | $\cdot 44, \mathrm{c}$ | $\cdot 53, \mathrm{c}$ | $\cdot 44$ |  |  |
| 12 |  | -50, c | $\cdot 39$ | -41 | $\cdot 46, \mathrm{c}$ | c |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 39$ |  |
| 13 |  | $\cdot 44, \mathrm{c}$ | $\cdot 41$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 42$ |  | $\cdot 61, \mathrm{c}$ $\cdot 41 . \mathrm{c}$ |
| 15 |  |  |  | - | - 68 | $\cdot 35$ | $\cdot 72$ | $\cdot 67$ |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | $\cdot 41$ | $\cdot 44$ | $\cdot 35$ |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  | -68 |  | $\cdot 47$ | $\cdot 72$ |  |  |  | $\cdot \cdot 34$ | '36 |  |  |
| 18 |  | -39, ec | -48, c |  |  |  | $\cdot 71$ |  |  | $\cdot 35, \mathrm{c}$ | $\stackrel{\cdot 41}{ } \cdot 4$ |  |
| 19 20 |  | $\cdot 66$ | -42, c | -42, c |  |  |  |  |  | -5, |  |  |
| 21 |  |  | -41 |  |  |  |  | c |  |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | $\cdot 47$ | -41, c | -67, c | 38 | $\cdot 42, \mathrm{c}$ | -48, c |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  | -38, c | 37, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 50$ | -35, c | $\cdot 40$ | $\cdot 43$ |
| 24 | $\cdot 44$ |  | $\cdot 42$ | $\cdot 39$ |  | $\cdot 47$ c |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | -59, c |  |  | - 35 |  | -47, | $\cdot 34{ }^{46, ~}$ |  | $\cdot 40$ | $\cdot 42, \mathrm{c}$ | $\cdot 48$ | $\cdot 44, \mathrm{c}$ |
| 26 27 |  | 42 |  | $\cdot 65$ |  |  |  |  | -38 | -46, c |  | -50, c |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -30 |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 43, \mathrm{c}$ |
| 29 |  |  | -37, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | -39 |  |  | '50 | $\cdot 52$ | '30 |  |  | $\cdot 44$ |
| 30 31 |  |  | $\stackrel{34, \mathrm{c}}{.38}$ | $\cdot 39$ | $\cdot 41$ | -72, |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 38, \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| 31 |  |  | $\cdot 38$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 43$ | $\cdot 45$ | -37, c |  |




## 42

| MONTHLY TABLES For EACH HOUR of RECORDED SUNSHINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local apparent time. | 4-5 | 5-6 | 6-7 | 7-8 | 8-9 | 9-10 | 10-11 | 11-12 | 12-1 | $1-2$ | 2-3 | 3-4 | 4-5 | 5-6 | 6-7 | 7-8 | 8-9 |
| January - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | $7 \cdot 0$ | 9-2 | $9 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | 6.0 | $5 \cdot 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| February | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 2.5 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.2 | $8 \cdot 9$ | 6.5 | $2 \cdot 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| March | 0 | 0 | 1.3 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 11.4 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 16.4 | $14 \cdot 4$ | $13 \cdot 1$ | 10.0 | $3 \cdot 6$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| April - | 0 | 1.9 | $9 \cdot 6$ | 15.6 | 19.9 | $19 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 4$ | 18.6 | 16.0 | $17 \cdot 6$ | 19.0 | $16 \cdot 1$ | 13.4 | $10 \cdot 6$ | 3.5 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 0.7 | 4.7 | 11.7 | $12 \cdot 8$ | $11 \cdot 1$ | 11.0 | 12.0 | $15 \cdot 9$ | 13.7 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 14.7 | 15.5 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | $7 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | 0 |
| June - - - | 23 | 95 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 167 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.8 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 64 | 0 |
| July - - | 0.2 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 67 | $9 \cdot 1$ | 9.8 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 103 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 11.7 | 13.0 | 14.0 | $14 \cdot 9$ | 15.2 | 13.0 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 0 |
| August | 0 | 23 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 8$ | 10.7 | 13.0 | 13.5 | $12 \cdot 8$ | 12.9 | 11.8 | $10 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $7 \cdot 5$ | 56 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 0.5 | 0 |
| September | 0 | 0 | $2 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 12.8 | $13 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | 10.7 | 8.9 | $4 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | 0 | 0 |
| October | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 13.7 | 16.6 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 16.2 | 14.6 | 12.5 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 2.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| November | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \cdot 3$ | 2.7 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | 6.7 | 6.8 | $4 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 3.0 | $7 \cdot 6$ | 8.7 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | $3 \cdot 2$ | $20 \cdot 8$ | 48.7 | $72 \cdot 6$ | $95 \cdot 4$ | 125.3 | 148.6 | $157 \cdot 5$ | 1508 | 147.5 | $132 \cdot 2$ | 114.1 | 88.3 | 63.8 | 38.0 | $11 \cdot 6$ | 0 |


| OBSERVATIONS |  | OF UPPER |  | CLOUDS | (CIRRUS). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date.1892. | G. M.'T. | Cloud. |  | Wind. |  | Direction of Lower Clouds. |
|  |  | Direction. | $\int_{(0-6) .}^{\text {Vlocity }}$ | Disection. | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { Force. } \\ (0-12) . \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{rr} \text { January } & 4 \\ \text { ", } & 8 \\ \text { ", } & 9 \\ \text { ", } & 10 \\ \text { ", } & 18 \\ \text { ", } \end{array}$ | 4 p.m. | N.N.W. | 1 | N.W. | 1 |  |
|  | $8-30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | S.E. | 1 | W.N.W. | 1 | S.S.W. |
|  | 1-20 p.m. | N.E. | 1 | N.E. by N. | 2 | N.W. |
|  | 2.15 p.m. | N. | 1 | N. | 1 | N.W. |
|  | 9-0 a.m. | S. | 1 | N.E. by N. | 0 | N.E. |
|  | 9-0 a.m | W. by s. | 1 | E. by N . | 1 | E. |
|  | 2-30 p.m. | N.N.W. | 1 |  | 3 | N.W. |
| $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Feb. } & 11 \\ , " & 15 \\ , & 24 \end{array}$ | 1-30 p.m. |  |  | W. by N . | 3 | W. by N |
|  | 4-30 p.m. | E.N.E. | 1 | E. by N. | 4 | E.S.E. |
|  | 9-10 a.m. | S.E. | 2 | N.E. by N. | 1 |  |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { March } & 11 \\ \text {,, } \end{array}$ | $9.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N. by E. | 2 | S.E. | 0 | N. |
|  | 3-30 p.m. | N.N.E. | 2 | W. by S . | 2 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \text { April } & 1 \\ , 1 & 30 \end{array}$ | 8-0 a m.m. | E.N.E. | 1 | N.W. by N. | 0 |  |
|  | 7-0 p.m. | \$. | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| May 11 | $10.0 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | W.s.W. | 1 | N.E. | 1 |  |
| June 1 <br> ", 18 <br> ", 37 | 7-0 p.m. | N.E. | 2 | S. W. | 1 |  |
|  | $7-0 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.W. | 2 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | W. |
|  | $8-0$ p.m. | W. | 3 | W.s.W, | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | S.W. |
|  | 8-0 p.m. | W. | 2 | W.s.W. | 0 | W. |
| July | $12.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.W. | 2 | W. by S. | 4 | ${ }^{W}$ W. |
|  | 3-30 p.m. | S.W. | 1 | ${ }_{\text {w }} \mathrm{w}$. | 2 | W. by S. |
| ", 5 | 5-0 p.m. | S.W. | 3 | W.s. W. | 4 | W.S.W |
| ", 11 | 7-0 p.m. | S.E. | 1 | E. by. N | 3 | S.E. |
| ", 18 | 5-30 p.m. | N. | 1 | W. | 2 | N.W. |
| 25 | 7-15 a.m | N.E. | 1 | N.E. by N. W, by $\mathbf{N}$ | 1 | N.W. |
| 30 | 6-15 p.m. |  | 2 | W. by N . | 1 |  |
| August 10 | 5-45 p.m. | N. | 2 | W. by S. | 1 | N.W. |
| Sept. 10 | 3.0 p.m. | N.W. |  |  | 2 |  |
| Sept. 10 <br> $י$ 17 | 6-0 p.m. | N.W. | 2 | S.W. | 1 | N.W. |
|  | 8-30 a.m. | S.W. | 1 | S.W.by W. | 2 <br> 5 | $\stackrel{\text { N.W. }}{\text { S.W. }}$ |
| ", 18 | 3-0 p.m. | N.E. | 2 | S.W. | 5 | s.w. |

## OBSERVATIONS OF UPPER CLOUDS (Continued).

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date. } \\ & 1892 . \end{aligned}$ | G.M.T. | Cloud. |  | Wind. |  | Dirsction of Lower Clouds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Direction. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} V^{\prime} \text { locity } \\ (0-6) \end{array}\right\|$ | Direction. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Force } \\ & (0-12) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| October 7 | 2-20 p.m. | N.E. | 1 | W. by S. | 2 | S.W. |
| , 7 | 4-5 p.m. | N.E. | 2 | W.S.W. | 1 | S.W. |
| ", 12 | $8-0 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.E. | 1 | N.E. by N | 0 | N.E. |
| ,. 17 | $9.0 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ | N. | 1 | N. | 1 | N. W. |
| , 19 | 2-0 p.m. | N.E. | 2 | W. by N . | 3 | S.W. |
| 20 | 4-30 p.m. |  | - | W. | 1 | W. |
| 21 | $9-10$ a.m | S.W. | 1 | N. IV. by N. | 1 | W. |
| ," 22 | 10-7 a.m. | N.W. | 1 | N. W. by N. | 4 | W. |
| Nov. 1 | 10-0 a.m. |  | $\cdots$ | N E. by N. | 1 |  |
| , 2 | $9-30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | F. | 2 | E. | 1 | S.E. |
| " 9 | 9-20 a.m. | N. 11. | 2 | S. V. | 1 | S.E. |
| ". 16 | 3-0 p.m. | W. | 1 | N.W.byW. | 1 | S. |
| , 18 | $9-45 \mathrm{a} \mathrm{m}$. | N.W. | 2 | N.N.E. | 1 | S. E. |
| Dec. 2 | 9.15 a m. | N | 1 | N.W. by N. | 1 |  |
| " 6 | 10-45 a.m. | N.W. | 2 | N.W.byW. | 1 |  |
| " 11 | 9-30 a m. | N. | 1 | W. | 2 | W. |
| " 12 | Noon. | N. | 1 | W.N.W. | 3 | N.W. |
| ', 12 | $2-50 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | N. W. | 1 | W N.W. | 3 | N.W. |
| , 13 | 9-10 a m. | N. | 2 | N.W. | 1 |  |
| 13 | 2.0 p.m. | N. 1. | 2 | W.N.W. | 1 |  |
| 24 | $9-10 \mathrm{a} \mathrm{m}$. | S. W. | 1 | L. by S. | 0 |  |
| " 24 | $11.0 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N. w. | 2 | E by S . | 1 |  |
| 24 | 12-0 a.m. | N.W. | 2 | Li. by S. | 1 |  |
| 1) 25 | $10-0 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | N.W. | 1 | li. | 1 | N.W. |
| , 98 | 9.0 a.m. | N. | 1 | E.N.E. | 0 |  |
| " 30 | 9-5 a.m. | N. IV. | 1 | S.S E. | 0 | N.E. |

# Munthly Magnetical Observations 

TAKEN AT THE
College Observatory, Stonyhurst, 1892.

The Horizontal, Vertical, and Total Forces are calculated to English measure ; one foot, one second of mean solar time, and one grain being assumed as the units of space, of time, and of mass.

The Vertical and Total Forces are obtained from the absolute measures of the Horizontal Force, and of the Dip.

In the observations of Deflection and Vibration, taken each month for absolute measure of Horizontal Force, the same magnet has always been employed.

The moment of inertia of the magnet with its stirrup, for different degrees of temperature, and the co-efficients in the corrections required for the effects of temperature and of terrestrial magnetic induction on the magnetic moment of the magnet, were determıned at the Kew Observatory by the late Mr. Welsh.

The moment of inertia of the magnet with its stirrup, using the grain and foot as the units of mass and of linear measure is $5 \cdot 27303$. Its rate of increase for increase of temperature is 0.00073 for every $10^{\circ}$ of Fahr.

The weight of the magnet with its stirrup is approximately 825 grains, and the length of the magnet is nearly 3.94 inches. The moment of inertia was determined, independently of the weight and dimensions, by the method of vibration, with and without a known increase of the moment of inertia.

The temperature corrections have always been obtained from the formula $q\left(t^{\circ}-35^{\circ}+q^{\prime}\left(t^{\circ}-35^{\circ}\right)^{2}\right.$, where $t^{\circ}$ is the observed temperature and $35^{\circ}$ Fahr. the adopted standard temperature. The values of the co-efficient $q$ and $q^{\prime}$ are respectively 0.0001128 and 0.000000436 .

The induction co-efficient $\mu$ is $0 \cdot 000244$.

The correction for error of graduation of the Deflection bar at 10 foot is +0.00004 ft , at $1.3+0.000064 \mathrm{ft}$.

The observed times of vibration are entered in the Table without corrections.

The time of one vibration has been obtained each month from the mean of twelve determinations of the time of 200 vibrations.

The angles of deflection are each the mean of two sets or readings.

In deducing from these observations the ratio and product of the magnetic moment $m$ of the magnet, and the earth's horizontal magnetic intensity X , the induction and temperature corrections have always been applied, and the observed time of vibration has been corrected for the effect of torsion of the suspending thread; but no correction has been required for the rate of the chronometer, or for the arc of vibration, the former having been always under 1.5 s and the latter never over $50^{\prime}$.

The average deflection of the magnet caused by a twist of the torsion circle through $90^{\circ}$, has been about $9 \cdot 3$ of arc.

In the calculations of the ratio- $\frac{m}{X}$, the third and subsequent terms of the series $1+\frac{\mathrm{P}}{r^{2}}+\frac{\mathrm{Q}}{r_{4}}+\& \mathrm{c}$., have always been omitted.

The value of the constant P was found to be 0.00433 .
The Declination observations have been taken once a week

## OBSERVATIONS OF DEC.LINATION AND DIP.



OBSERVATIONS OF DECLINATION AND DIP. (Continued.)


クBSERVATIONS OF VIBRATIONS AND DEFLECTION
FOR ABSOLUTE MEASURE OF MAGNETIC FORCE.

| Month. | $\underset{\text { (Civil }}{\text { G. }} \text { Day). }$ | Temp. | Time of one vibration | G. M. T. | Temp. | Deffection at 1.0 ft . at 1.3 ft |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. H. M. | - |  | D. H. M. | - | - ' " |
| Jan. | 15100 | $47 \cdot 9$ | $5 \cdot 9570$ | $15 \begin{cases}11 & 35 \\ 12 & 20\end{cases}$ | 39.3 40.0 | $\begin{array}{rrr}12 & 11 & 21 \\ 5 & 31 & 36\end{array}$ |
| Feb. | 1591 ¢ | $37 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 9575$ | $15 \begin{cases}10 & 25 \\ 11 & 15\end{cases}$ | $40 \cdot 1$ $40 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 14 & 12 \\ \text { 5 } & 33 & 19\end{array}$ |
| Mar. | $14 \quad 938$ | $29 \cdot 5$ | $5 \cdot 9614$ | $14 \begin{cases}10 & 46 \\ 11 & 15\end{cases}$ | $38 \cdot 3$ $38 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}121312 \\ 5 & 32 & 17\end{array}$ |
| Apr. | 151149 | $39 \cdot 9$ | 5•9601 | $15 \begin{cases}14 & 46 \\ 15 & 10\end{cases}$ | $50 \cdot 2$ 47.5 | $\begin{array}{rlll}12 & 13 & 13 \\ 5 & 33 & 53\end{array}$ |
| May | 21118 | $53 \cdot 3$ | 5.9656 | $21\left\{\begin{array}{l}9 \\ 9 \\ 9\end{array}\right.$ | $49 \cdot 4$ 50.6 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 13 & 13 \\ 5 & 31 & 39\end{array}$ |
| June | 151134 | $58 \cdot 7$ | $5 \cdot 9720$ | $15 \begin{cases}14 & 22 \\ 14 & 48\end{cases}$ | 617 620 | $\begin{array}{rrr}12 & 7 & 25 \\ 5 & 29 & 52\end{array}$ |
| July | $15 \quad 943$ | 549 | $5 \cdot 9803$ | $15 \begin{cases}10 & 30 \\ 10 & 55\end{cases}$ | $55 \cdot 5$ $57 \cdot 3$ | 121145 5 |
| Aug. | 171112 | $64 \cdot 9$ | 5.9768 | $17 \begin{cases}12 & 7 \\ 12 & 30\end{cases}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \cdot 5 \\ & 65 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}12 & 9 & 8 \\ 5 & 31 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Sept. | 15917 | $55 \cdot 0$ | 5•9670 | $15\left\{\begin{array}{rr}10 & 5 \\ 10 & 20\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 8 \\ & 56 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 2 & 34 \\ 5 & 31 & 29\end{array}$ |
| Oct. | $17 \quad 917$ | $46 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 9583$ | $17\left\{\begin{array}{rr}10 & 5 \\ 10 & 35\end{array}\right.$ | $44 \cdot 0$ $45 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 14 & 50 \\ 5 & 33 & 17\end{array}$ |
| Nov. | 161030 | $47 \cdot 9$ | 5•9451 | $16 \begin{cases}14 & 15 \\ 15 & 40\end{cases}$ | $49 \cdot 8$ $52 \cdot 5$ | 121330 53135 |
| Dec. | 221115 | $42 \cdot 4$ | 5•9498 | $22\left\{\begin{array}{rr}12 & 8 \\ 12 & 35\end{array}\right.$ | $42 \cdot 5$ 43.0 | 121411 5 51 |


| MAGNETIC INTENSITY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH UNITS. |  |  |  | C. G. S. UNITS. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { X or } \\ \text { horizontal } \\ \text { force. } \end{gathered}$ | Y or vertical force. | Total Force. | X or Horizontal Force. | Y or Vertical Force. | Total <br> Force. |
| Jan. . | 3•7114 | $9 \cdot 6770$ | 10.3643 | 0•1711 | 0•4462 | 0.4779 |
| Feb. . | $3 \cdot 7001$ | $9 \cdot 6623$ | 10.3465 | $0 \cdot 1706$ | 0.4455 | 0.4771 |
| Mar. . . | 3•7004 | $9 \cdot 7080$ | $10 \cdot 3894$ | $0 \cdot 1706$ | $0 \cdot 4476$ | 0.4790 |
| April . | $3 \cdot 6949$ | $9 \cdot 6403$ | 10.3241 | 0•1704 | $0 \cdot 4445$ | 0.4760 |
| May .. | $3 \cdot 7046$ | $9 \cdot 7152$ | $10 \cdot 3976$ | $0 \cdot 1708$ | $0 \cdot 4479$ | 0.4794 |
| June . . | $3 \cdot 7110$ | $9 \cdot 6519$ | 10.3407 | $0 \cdot 1711$ | $0 \cdot 4450$ | 0.4768 |
| July . . | $3 \cdot 6961$ | $9 \cdot 7913$ | $10 \cdot 4658$ | 0•1704 | $0 \cdot 4515$ | 0.4826 |
| Aug. . | 3-7032 | $9 \cdot 7040$ | $10 \cdot 3866$ | 0•1708 | $0 \cdot 4474$ | $0 \cdot 4789$ |
| Sept. . | $3 \cdot 7051$ | $9 \cdot 7143$ | $10 \cdot 3969$ | $0 \cdot 1708$ | $0 \cdot 4479$ | 0.4794 |
| Oct. . . | 3•7028 | $9 \cdot 6897$ | 10.3732 | $0 \cdot 1707$ | $0 \cdot 4468$ | 0.4783 |
| Nov. .. | $3 \cdot 7169$ | 9•7891 | $10 \cdot 4711$ | $0 \cdot 1714$ | 04514 | 0.4828 |
| Dec. | 3.7123 | 9.7094 | $10 \cdot 3949$ | $0 \cdot 1712$ | $0 \cdot 4477$ | 0.4793 |
| Means | $3 \cdot 7049$ | 9.7044 | $10 \cdot 3876$ | $0 \cdot 1708$ | $0 \cdot 4475$ | $0 \cdot 4790$ |

## DATES OF MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES．

The disturbances are divided into three classes，small，moderate， and greater；these are indicated by the initial letters of the classes， and the letter c denotes calm．The days are reckoned astro－ nomically，from noon to noon The asterisk signifies that the record was partly or wholly lost，according as it stands， with or without an initial letter．

| Month． | 䑐 | $\dot{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 믈 } \\ & \text { ⿷匚⿳⿻コ一冖巾刂灬 } \end{aligned}$ | 苛 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{\circ}{\underline{E}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 穻 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 苟 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \overrightarrow{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\dot{8}$ | $\stackrel{\ddot{0}}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \text { 呆 } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | s | ＊ | g | s | g | s | m | s | s | c | s |  |
| 2 | s | ＊ | m | s | m | g | m | s | m | s | s |  |
| 3 | s | m | m | s |  |  | s | m | s | s | s |  |
| 4 | m | m | m | s | c | m | $s$ | m | s | c． | g | g |
| 5 | g | m | s | s | m | s | s | s | s | $\stackrel{5}{ }$ | c | g |
| 6 | s | s | g | s | s | s | s | m | s | s | s | m |
| 7 | s | m | m | s | m | s | s | m | s | s | c | m |
| 8 | s | s | m | m | s | s | s | s | s | s |  | s |
| 9 | s | m | m | m | s | s | m | s | s | c |  | s |
| 10 | s | s | m | s | s | s | s | c | s | m | c | c |
| 11 | m | s | g | m | c | s | s | s | s | s | c | s |
| 12 | m | g | g | m | c | s | g | g | s | m | c | m |
| 13 | s | g | s | s | s | s | g | s | s | m | s | m |
| 14 | s | m | s | s | c | c | m | c | s |  | m | m |
| 15 | s | m | m | s | c | 5 | m | s | s | m | c | s |
| 16 | m | m |  | c | m | m | g | s | s | c | s | m |
| 17 | m | s | s | c | m | m |  | 5 | s | m | m | s |
| 18 | m | m | s | c | g | s | m | c | c | m | m | s |
| 19 | s | s | s | c | s | s |  | s | c | m |  | s |
| 20 | $s$ | m | s |  | c | s | m | s |  | m | c | c |
| 21 | s | m | s | c | s | s | m | c | m | m | s | s |
| 22 | s | s | c | c | s | s | s | s | m | m | s | m |
| 23 | s | s | s | m | s | m |  | m |  |  | s | m |
| 24 | s | m | m | m | s | m | m | m | s | s | s | m |
| 25 | s | m | m | g | c | s | m | m | s | s | 8 | s |
| 26 | s | g | s | g | c | g | m | m | s | s | s | s |
| 27 | s | m | m | s | s | g | m | s | 5 | s | s | s |
| 28 | m | s | m | 5 | s | m | m | s | m | s | s | s |
| $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | m | m | s | m | s | m | m | s | s | s | s | m |
| 30 31 | $\stackrel{\text { s }}{*}$ |  | m | m | m | m | s |  | m | s | s | s |
|  |  |  | m |  | m |  |  | s |  | s | s |  |
|  | 21 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 18 |  | 17 | 23 | 16 | 19 | 16 |
| ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 8 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 10 |
|  | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| $\cdots\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { c }\end{array}\right.$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 3 |

## PRESENTS RECEIVED.

On the relation between diameter of image, duration of exposure, and brightness of objects on photographs of stars taken at the Royal Observatory by W. H. M. Christie, M.A., F.R.S.

Greenwich Observations, 1889
On the simultaneity of magnetic variations, by William Ellis, F.R.A.S.
Quarterly Returns of the Registrar General
Philosophical transactions.
R.S. proceedings .

Report of the Metereological Council, 1891
Quarterly Weather Reports, 1892
Monthly ,, ", 1892
Weekly ", 1892
Daily ", " 1892
Meteorological Record, by William Marriott
Ten years sunshine in British Isles, 1881-91
Harmonic Analysis of Hourly Observations of Air Temperature and pressure at British Observatories
Hourly Means, 1888
Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 1892
Memoirs of Royal Astronomical Society Vol. L., 1890-1
Report of Kew Committee, 1891
The new Star in Auriga by Prof. Copeland and Dr. L. Becker
The Solar Spectrum at Medium and Low Altitudes, by Ludwig Becker, Ph. D.
Edinburgh Circulars
Measures of Positions and Areas of Sun spots and faculae
Report of the British Association for 1889
Meteorology of Ben Nevis
Journal of the Scottish Meteorological Society

Astronomer Royal.
Royal Observatory.
"
Registrar General.
Royal Society.

Metereological Office.


3
"
"

3,
-9

99
99
Royal Astr. Soc.
Kew Öbservatory.
Royal Obs., Edinburgh.

Solar Physics Committee
British Association.
Ben Nevis Observatory.
Scottish Met. Soc.

Astronomical observations made under the direction of Charles Pritchard, D.D.,F.R.S.,F.R.A.S.,\&c
Radclifte Observations, 1887, under the direction of Edward James Stone, M A.,F.R.S., F.R.A.S, \&c.
Second Glasgow Star Catalogue, by the late Prof. Grant., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.A.S.

Meteorological observations, Rousden Observatory, Devon, 1890-91, by C. E. Peek, M.A., F.R. Met. Soc., F.R.A.S.
Report of Wolsingham Observatory, 1891, by Rev. T. H. E. C. Espin, B.A., F.R.A.S.

Southport Meteorological Results, by Joseph Baxendell, F.R. Met. Soc.
Meteorology of Bradford, 1891, by John Landsborough, M. Inst. C. E., \&c., and Alfred Eley Preston, M. Inst., C.E., \&c.. \&c.
Thirty-ninth Annual Report of Committee of the Free Public Library, Liverpool.
Comparative Photographic Spectra of the Sun and Metals, F. McClean, M.A., F.R.A.S.

Comparative Photographic Spectra of the High Sun and the Low Sun, by the same
Photographic Studies of the Normal Solar Spectrum, by G. Higgs, F.R.A.S.

Ephemerides of the Satellites of Saturn, 1891-92, by A. Marth, F R.A.S.
On a Prominence of extraordinary height, May 5th, 1892, by Rev. J. Fenyi, S.J.

Phenomena, observed on the great sun spot group of Feb., 1892, by the same .
Twenty years observations of Thunderstorms, by Rev. T. E. Espin, B.A., F.R.A.S. .

The Law of Planetary Mean Velocities, by D. Dewar
Weather Forecasts, by the same.
Kalendar and rite used by Catholics since the time of Elizabeth, by Rev. J. Morris, S J., F.S.A.
Babylonian Astronomy, by Rev. A. L. Cortie, S.J., F.R.A.S.

University Obs., Oxford.

Radcliffe Obs., Oxford.

Glasgow University.

Observatory.

Committee.

Author.

39
, :
"

Reduction of Spectroscopic Observations of motions in the line of sight, by Dr. W. W. Campbell The Spectrum of Nova Aurigae, in Feb. and March, 1892, by the same .
Recent Observations of Nova Aurigae, Sep. 8th to Oct. 13th, 1892, by the same
A Plea for Astronomy in New South Wales, by John Tebutt, F.R.A.S., \&c.
Results of Meteorological Observations, by the same
The Silver Thaw at the Ben Nevis Observatory, by R. C. Mossman, F.R.A.S.

Laranagàs Photo-Phonograph by Julius Maier, Ph.D
The connection between Solar and Terrestrial Magnetic Disturbances, by T. S. H. Shearman.
Sun Spots, by Prof. Schuster, Ph.D., F.R.S., etc., etc.

The New Star in Auriga, by William Huggins, D.C.L., LL.D., Ph.D., F.R.S., M R.I., etc.

On Nova Aurigae, by Dr. William Huggins and Mrs. Huggins.
Sun spot diagrams, by Capt. William Elliot.
The Astronomical Journal.
The Sanitary Inspectors' Report.
The Medical Officer's Report for the County Palatine of Lancaster.
The Observatory
The British Journal of Photography.
British Rainfall, 1891, by G.J. Symons. F.R.S.

Monthly Meteorological Magazine, by the same
Magnetical and Meteorological observations, 1890
Results of the Meteorological observations made at the Government Observatory, Madras, during the years 1861-1890
Madras Meridian circle observations, 1871-1876.
Report on the Meteorology of India, 1890, by John Eliot, M.A.
Monthly Weather Review .

Author
 3: -9 39

99
Author.


99
Authors.
C. W. Baillie, Esq.

Rev. J. G. Hagen, S.J.
Burnley Ilealth Committee
Medical Officer of Health. Editor.
9)
, 9
"
Government Obs. Bombay.

Government Obs. Madras.

```
3,
```

Met. office, India.

Registers of Original Observations
Metereological Observations at Adelaide Observatory by Chas. Todd, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S., F.R.A.S., F.R.M.S.

Monthly Record of Melbourne Observatory, 1891-92, by R. L. J. Ellerey, F.R.S., Government Astronomer
Report of the Board of Visitors to the Observatory, Victoria, 1891
New York Metereological Observations Central Park
Pilot Charts of the North Atlantic Ocean, 1892
Washington Observations for 1887, with Appendix 1, 2, and 3. (four vols.)
Washington Astronomical and Meteorological Observations, 1888
Washington Magnetic Observations, 1892
Magnetic Disturbances, 1892
Smithsonian Report, 1887-88-89-90
Annals of the Astronomical Observatory
The Draper Catalogue of Stellar Spectra
Report of the Director, Edward C. Pickering
Time Service
Recent results in Solar Prominence Photography by Prof. George E. Hale, Director
of the Solar Prominences by the same
Photographs of Solar Phenomena by the same
A remarkable Solar Disturbance by the same
Solar Photography at Kenwood AstroPhysical Observatory by the same
Spectroscopic Observations of the Great Sun-spot Group of Feb. 1892, by the same
Photograph of Spectroscope at Kenwood Astro-Physical Obs.
Some results and conclusions derived from a Photographic Study of the Sun by the same
The Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago

Met. Office, India
H.M. Govt. in Australia.

Melbourne Observatory.
Observatory.
"
U.S.A. Naval Obs.
*

9

13
Smithsonian Institute
Harvard College Obs.
?
$: 9$
39

Kenwood Astro-Phys Obs

Report of Managers of Observatory Eighteenth Annual Report of the Meteorological Service of Canada
Toronto General Meteorological Register, 1891
Monthly Weather Review
Ninth Annual Report of the Ohio Meteorological Bureau
Official Reports of the Ohio State Proceedings of Rochester Academy of Sciences
The Photochronograph applied to determinations of Latitude, by the Rev. J. Hagen, S.J.
The Rutherford Photographic Measures of the Pleiades, by Harold Jacoby
The Rutherford Photographic Measures of stars about B. Cygni, by the same
Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, vol. v.
Catalogue of Proper Motion Stars
Proceedings
Observations made at the Meteorological and Magnetic Observatory at Batavia, 1891, by Dr. J. P. Van Der Stok
Rainfall in the East India Archipelago, 1890, by the same
Observations by W. Doberck .
Annales de L'Observatoire de Nice
Annuaire de L'Observatoire Municipal de Montsouris, 1892-3
Bulletin Mensuel de l'Observatoire Météorologique de l'Université d'Upsal I891
Bulletin Mensuel de l'Observatoire de Zi-ka-wei
Observations faites à l'Observatoire Météorologique de l'Université de Kiew
Annuaire de la Société Météorologique de France
L'Astronomie Sidérale I, Les Etoiles par I. Thirion, S.J.
Température et Thermomètres, par le même.
L'Origine des Mondeset Leurs Destinées par L'Abbè Eugène Spêe
Sur la Fréquence, des étoiles filantes pendant les nuits des 9 et 10 aout, 1890, par M. F. Terby

Yale University.
Met. Office, Toronto.
,

Bureau.
Board of Agriculture.
Academy.

Georgetown Col. Obs.

Columbia Col. Obs.

Batavia Observatory.

Hong'Kong Obs.
L'Observatoire.
,

3

19

59
La Société
L'Auteur
9)
9)

9

Sur de Nouvelles Observations des canaux de Mars et de Leur Gémination, par le même
Faits demontrant la permanence des taches sombres de Vénus et la lenteur de leur mọuvement de rotation, par le même
Surla Structûre des bandes équatoriales de Jupiter, par le même
Quatrième note sur la même par le même.
Sur l'apparition de plusieurs nouvelles taches rouges dans l'Hémisphère Austral de Jupiter, et sur la structure de la bande Septentrionale 4 de cette planete, par le même
La Fluctuation des Latitudes Terrestres par M. Antoine D' Abbadie
Origine des forces de la Nature par Guillaume Poche
Sur L'Anomalie magnétique du Bassin de Paris par M. H. Moureaux .
Rapport sur les mouvements aussi singuliers qu' extraordinaires d'une Protubérance, par J. Fenyi, S.J.

Funérailles de M. Mouchez , . Astronomisches aus Babylon von J. N. Strassmaier, S.J., und J. Epping, S.J.
Abhandlungen des Königlich Preussischen Meteorologischen Instituts Herausgegeben durch Wilhelm von Bezold. Direktor, Band 1, No. 4 und 5, Berlin, 1891 .
Ergebnisse der Meteorologischen. Beobachtungen, im Jahre, 1889, Heft iii. Von demselben .
Ergebnisse der Meteorologischen Beobachtungen, im Jahre, 1891, Heft ii. Von demselben
Das Königlich Preussiche Meteorologische Institute in Berlin, und Dessen Observatorium bei Potsdam
Jahrbuch des Norwegischen Meteorologischen Instituts, Fur 1890
Astronomische Mittheilungen, Von Der Königlichen Sternwarte zu Göttingen
Astronomische Mittheilungen, von Dr . R. Wolf

L'Auteur

,
,
,
,
,
.
,

Madame E. Mouchez.

Rev. A. L. Cortie, S.J.

Das Institut.

Die Sternwarte.
Der Verfasser.

Die Triangulation von Java, von Dr. J.

> A. C. Oudemans

Sammlung der Beobachtungen von Sternbedeckungen während der totalen Mondfinsterniss, Januar 28, herausgegeben von Otto Struve
Annalen des Physikalischen CentralObservatoriums. Herausgegeben von H. Wild, Mitglied der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften und Direktor des Physikalischen Observatoriums Theil II.
Analele Institutneni Meteorologie al României de S. C. Hepites
Protuberanzen Beobachtet in Jahre 1887, am Haynald-Observatorium, von Julius Fenyi, S.J.
Buletinul Observatiunilor Meteorologici din România
Observaciones Magnéticas y Meteoralogicas del R. Coll., de Belen en la Habana
Anales del Instituto y Observatorio de Marina de San Fernando,Sección $2 a$ ano 1891
Almanaque Náutico para 1893-4 San Fernando
Anuario del Observatorio de la Plata para el ano 1892
Anuario del Obsevatorio Astrónomico Nacional de Tacubaya, año XIII. 1898

Boletin del Observations de Tacubaya
Resúmen de las Observaciones Meteorologicas Col. Cat. del Sagrador Corazon de Jesus in Puebla
Obs. Met. Colegio de San Juan Nepomuceno, Saltillo, Coahnila, Mexico
Sintesis Elemental del Cálcula Infinitesimal por Pedro Spina S.J.
Memorias de la Sociedad Cientifica "Antonio Alzate"
Publicazioni della Specola Vaticana. Fasciolo II.
Bollettino Mensuale dell' oss. Centrale del R. Coll. Carlo Alberto in Moncalieri

Der Verfasser

Das Observatorium

33

39

99

Observatorio

$$
9
$$

,
g
"

$$
3
$$

g
is
"
L'Autore
La Sociedad
Specola Vaticana.

Osservatorio


# APPENDIX <br> RESULTS <br> METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS 

TAKEN AT

St. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE, MALTA,

BY THE

Rev. J. SCOLES, S.J.
1892.

|  | EGE, <br> Readings <br> RT. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 5 \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ....inches 29.978 | 30.051 |
| Highest ,, on the 31st , $30 \cdot 352$ | $30 \cdot 415$ |
| Lowest , on the 14th ,, 29.576 | 29:538 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........... 0.776 | 0.877 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 12th 68.4 | 63.9 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 30th 44.0 | 41.6 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 24.4 | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 8th ..... 17.0 | 18.4 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ........ $62 \cdot 1$ | 58.4 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... 50.5 | 47.8 |
| Mean Daily Range ....................... $11 \cdot 6$ | 10.6 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min) 55.6 | $52 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 55.0 | $52 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................ 55.3 | $52 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 51.2 | $48 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ......... 48.7 | $44 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........ inches 0.344 | 0.298 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains 3.9 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required forsaturation,, 0.8 | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................ 83 | 80 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ..grains $538 \cdot 4$ | $542 \cdot 9$ |
| Fall of Rain .......................inches 3.232 | $3 \cdot 329$ |
| Number of days on which Rain fell....... 10 | 12 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated.... 8340 | 8336 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour .......miles 11.2 | 11.2 |


| FEBRUARY. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 5 \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 29.933 | 30.064 |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 1st , $30 \cdot 210$ | 30.334 |
| Lowest ", on the 4th ,, 29.534 | $29 \cdot 690$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings .......... , , 0.676 | 0.644 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 19th 68.2 | $67 \cdot 0$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 5th $45 \cdot 0$ | 42.0 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings. . . . . . . . . . 23.2 | $25 \cdot 0$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 19th ...... 19.6 | 18.8 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... $61 \cdot 6$ | $60 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings............ 51.8 | $49 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $9 \cdot 8$ | 11.7 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min.) $55 \cdot 7$ | 53.9 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 562 | 54.0 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 555 | 540 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation . . . . . . . . 52.5 | 50.0 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point. . . . . . . . . . 50.5 | $47 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . . . inches 0.367 | $0 \cdot 327$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubic ft . of air grains 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, 0.6 | $0 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 86 | 83 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air......grains 536.7 | $541 \cdot 1$ |
| Fall of Rain ..........................inches 1-180 | 1.483 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell.......... 10 | 9 |
| Mean amount of cloud (an overcast sky=10. . . $\quad 5 \cdot 7$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Total nnmber of miles of Wind indicated.... 8347 | 6893 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ......miles 12.0 | $10 \cdot 1$ |


| MARCH. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Result of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 5 \text { years } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 29.970 | 30.008 |
| Highest $\quad, \quad$ on the 23rd , $30 \cdot 275$ | $30 \cdot 404$ |
| Lowest $\quad, \quad$ on the 29th , 29.574 | 29.513 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ............ 0.701 | 0.891 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 14th 70.8 | $74 \cdot 6$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 20th 44.9 | $44 \cdot 2$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings . . . . . . . . 25.9 | $30 \cdot 4$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 24th.... 19.6 | $23 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings . . . . . . . . 63.9 | $63 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... 51.8 | $51 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.1 | $12 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max \& Min. $\quad 57.2$ | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 55.8 | $56 \cdot 0$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................. 56.5 | $56 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation.......... 52.5 | $52 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... $49 \cdot 6$ | $49 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........inches 0.357 | 0.354 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft . of air grains 4.0 | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, 1.0 | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................. 81 | 80 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air . . . grains 536.5 | 536.7 |
| Fall of Rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .inches 0.810 | 0.692 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell.......... 5 | 6 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) $4 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| Total number of miles of wind indicated.... 8101 | 7886 |
| Mean velocity of wind per hour ...... miles $10 \cdot 9$ | 106 |


| APRIL. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 5 \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 29.907 | 29.930 |
| Highest , on the 24th , .. $30 \cdot 302$ | $30 \cdot 246$ |
| Lowest , on the 29th ,, ..29•536 | $29 \cdot 460$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.766 | $0 \cdot 786$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 25th 72.5 | $75 \cdot 1$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 21st 49.9 | $47 \cdot 9$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings. . . . . . . . . . 22.6 | $27 \cdot 2$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 25th ...... $21 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... 65.8 | $67 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings............ 5.5 | $54 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.3 | $13 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max \& Min) 59.6 | $59 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature (deducted from Dry Bulb) 59.6 | $59 \cdot 8$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................ 59.6 | 59.8 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation.......... 56.3 | $55 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point. . . . . . . . . . 53.4 | $52 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour. . . . . . . . . inches 0.409 | $0 \cdot 393$ |
| Mean weight of Vapourin a cub.ft. of air grains 4.6 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation , $\quad 1.2$ | $1 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................... 81 | 77 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air . . grains 530.5 | $530 \cdot 6$ |
| Fall of Rain ......................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ inches $2 \cdot 321$ | 0.606 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell.......... 9 | 5 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) $5 \cdot 3$ | 4.0 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .... 9312 | 7869 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour......mmles 129 | $10 \cdot 9$ |


| MAY. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the 10 last 10 years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 30002 | 29.991 |
| Highest , on the 29th ,. 30.199 | 30•180 |
| Lowest , on the 3rd , 29520 | 29.614 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........ , , 0.679 | $0 \cdot 566$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 23rd 83.2 | $82 \cdot 6$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 4 th 53.2 | 53.9 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 300 | 28.7 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 23rd...... 25.2 | $24 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... 71.9 | $72 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings ........... 58.1 | $58 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13.8 | $14 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Temperature(deduced from Max and Min) 640 | $64 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb.) 63.0 | $63 \cdot 8$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................ 63.5 | $64 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation.......... $59 \cdot 7$ | $60 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 56.5 | $56 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . inches 0.457 | $0 \cdot 456$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft. of air grains $\quad 5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation, . 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Mean degree of Humidity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78 | 75 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air....grains 528.0 | $527 \cdot 1$ |
| Fall of Rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .inches 3232 | 1.249 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ........ 5 | 4 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) $4 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Total number of miles of Winds indicated.... 7515 | 7372 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour......miles $10 \cdot 1$ | 9.9 |


| JUNE. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 10 \text { years. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ....inches 30.018 | 30.009 |
| Highest $\quad$ " on the 22nd " $30 \cdot 129$ | $30 \cdot 175$ |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 10th , 29.867 | $29 \cdot 832$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings........ , 0.262 | 0.243 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 25th $91 \cdot 8$ | 91.0 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm, on the 4th $60 \cdot 1$ | $59 \cdot 2$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 31.7 | $31 \cdot 8$ |
| Greatest range in 24 hours on the 4th . . . . . . $26 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ........... 82.4 | $80 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... 65.7 | $64 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16.7 | $15 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min) $72 \cdot 1$ | 71.9 |
| Mean Temperature (deducted from dry bulb) 73.3 | 71.2 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 72.7 | 71.6 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation . . . . . . . . 66.8 | $65 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point. . . . . . . . . . 62.4 | $61 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour........ inches 0.564 | 0.550 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft.of air grains } & \mathbf{6 . 1}\end{array}$ | 6.0 |
| Mean additional weight required forsaturation , 2.6 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 | 70 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ..grains 518.7 | $519 \cdot 6$ |
| Fall of Rain ....................... inches 0.010 | 0.081 |
| Number of Days on which rain fell ........ 1 | 1 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky }=10 \text { ) } & 1.9\end{array}$ | 2.0 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .... 5872 | 6213 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ......miles 8.2 | 8.7 |


| JULY. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 10 \text { gears. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ...... inches 29.998 | 30.012 |
| Highest , on the 5th ,, 30.195 | $30 \cdot 155$ |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 12th ,, 29.801 | $29 \cdot 844$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings.........., , 0.394 | 0.311 |
| Highest Reading of Max. Therm. on the 12th 95.4 | $97 \cdot 2$ |
| Lowest Reading of Min. Therm. on the 22nd 66.3 | $64 \cdot 6$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings............ $29 \cdot 1$ | 32.6 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 31st ...... 24.8 | 26.8 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... 86.4 | 86.8 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... 70.8 | 69.8 |
| Mean Daily Range ........................ 15.6 | 17.0 |
| Mean Temperature(deduced from Max \& Min.) 78.1 | $77 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from dry bulb) 76.7 | 76.8 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................ 77.4 | $77 \cdot 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean Temperature of Evaporation .......... } & 70 \cdot 6\end{array}$ | $70 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 66.0 | 65.3 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........inches 0.639 | 0.625 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft. of air grains 6.9 | 6.7 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean additional weight required for saturation,, } & 3.2\end{array}$ | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity .................. 69 | 67 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ....grains 5132 | 513.8 |
| Fall of Rain .......................inches 0.407 | 0 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ........ 1 | 0 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) 0.9 | $0 \cdot 6$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .... 6637 | 5600 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour........miles 8.9 | $7 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  |


| AUGUST. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Ubservations taken during the Month. | Mean for the <br> last <br> 10 years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 30.022 | 30.010 |
| Highest , on the 16th , $30 \cdot 192$ | $30 \cdot 156$ |
| Lowest , on the 2nd ,, 29.855 | 29.863 |
| Range of Barometer Readings . . . . . . , , 0.237 | 0.293 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 1st 99.2 | $97 \cdot 0$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 10th 67.3 | $66 \cdot 2$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings............. 31.9 | 30.8 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 1st ...... $25 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... $87 \cdot 4$ | $87 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings............. 71.2 | $71 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16.2 | 16.2 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min.) 78.5 | $78 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 78.3 | $78 \cdot 4$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ................. 78.4 | $78 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation.......... 71.7 | $71 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 67.0 | 66.7 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........ inches 0.661 | 0.653 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains $7 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, $\quad 3 \cdot 4$ | 3.5 |
| Mean degree of Humidity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 68 | 67 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air . . . . . grains $512 \cdot 1$ | 512.2 |
| Fall of Rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . inches | . |
| Number of days on which Rain fell. . . . . . . . . |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky }=10 . . & 0.9\end{array}$ | 1.0 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated.... 4868 | 5442 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour .......miles 6.5 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
|  |  |




| NOVEMBER. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 10 \text { years. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ....inches $30 \cdot 124$ | 30.076 |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 30th , 30.355 | $30 \cdot 328$ |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 18th , 29.843 | 29.746 |
| Range of Barometer Readings .. , 0.512 | $0 \cdot 582$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 2nd 81.6 | $76 \cdot 1$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 30th 47.6 | $49 \cdot 0$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 34.0 | $27 \cdot 1$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 30th .... 17.1 | 18.5 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings........... 69.4 | 68.0 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings ........... 58.7 | 56.9 |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $10 \cdot 7$ | $11 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min.) 63.0 | 61.7 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 62.0 | $61 \cdot 2$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................ 62.5 | 61.5 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 57.9 | $56 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 55.0 | 53.8 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ......... inches 0.433 | $0 \cdot 414$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains 4.8 | $4 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, 1.2 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity . ................ 80 | 79 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air. . . grains $532.5{ }^{\circ}$ | 532.6 |
| Fall of Rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . inches $7 \cdot 329$ | $3 \cdot 305$ |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ........... 13 | 10 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) $\quad 5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .... 6587 | 6809 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour........ miles . $9 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 5$ |


| DECEMBER. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the last 10 years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer .... inches30.012 | 30.070 |
| Highest ", ", on the 18th ,, 30.447 | $30 \cdot 414$ |
| Lowest , , , on the 31st ,, 29.336 | $29 \cdot 582$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings.........., , 1-111 | 0.832 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 9th 69.9 | 68.5 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 8th 48.7 | $44 \cdot 0$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings ........ 21.2 | 24.5 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 8th ...... 17.3 | $17 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean of all the Highest ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Readings . . . . . . . . . 64.9 | 62.0 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings . . . . . . . . . . . 54.6 | 52.2 |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $10 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max \& Min). $\quad 59.0$ | 56.5 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) $58 \cdot 1$ | $56 \cdot 0$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ................ 58.6 | $56 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation........... 53.8 | 51.9 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 50.7 | 48.7 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . . inches 0.370 | $0 \cdot 344$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains $4 \cdot 1$ | 3.9 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation, $\quad 1.2$ | 1.1 |
| Mean degree of Humidity.................. 79 | 79 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air .... grains 535.2 | 538.8 |
| Fall of rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . inches 2.069 | 3.653 |
| Number of Days on which Rain fell ........ 13 | 14 |
| Mean amount of Could (an overcast sky=10) $\quad 6.0$ | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| Tofal number of miles of Wind indicated . . . 7844 | 8291 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour. . . . . . . miles 10.5 | $11 \cdot 2$ |
|  |  |


| Fummary of Observations FOR 1892. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Year. | Mean for the last 10 years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 29.920 | 30.016 |
| Highest ,, on December 18th , $30 \cdot 447$ | 30.505 |
| Lowest , on December 31st , $29 \cdot 336$ | $29 \cdot 354$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........ , , 1-111 | $1 \cdot 151$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on Aug. 1st 99.2 | $99 \cdot 3$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on Jan. 30th 44.0 | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings . . . . . . . . . . 55.2 | $58 \cdot 4$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on Sept. 4th .... 26.5 | 28.9 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ........... 72.9 | $72 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings . . . . . . . . . . . $60 \cdot 2$ | $59 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Daily Range .......................... 12.7 | 132 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max \& Min.) 656 | 64.9 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 65.0 | $64 \cdot 4$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 65.3 | 64.7 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation .......... 606 | 59.7 |
| Mean J'emperature of Dew Point............ 57.3 | 56.0 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour. . . . . . . . inches 0.470 | $0 \cdot 449$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air grains $5 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, $\quad 1.7$ | 1.8 |
| Mean degree of Humidity................... 78 | 76 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ....grains 526.8 | 528.0 |
| Total fall of rain in the Year. . . . . . . . . inches 25.528 | $19 \cdot 204$ |
| Number of Days on which Rain fell.......... 81 | 76 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10).. 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .... 84698 | 84749 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour.........miles $\mathbf{9 . 6}$ | $9 \cdot 7$ |

[^0]The Maximum yearly mean height of the Barometer was in 1884, and was ..... inches 30.057
The Minimum ,, ", in 1885, and was. ..... $30 \cdot 009$
The greatest monthly range of the Barometer was in January, 1886, and was ..... 1-201
The least ,, ,, in August, 1883, and was ..... 0.188
The highest reading of the Barometer, during 5 years, was on January 26th, 1887, and was ..... 30.627
The lowest ", ", on the 17th, January 1886, and was 29.155
Extreme range ..... 1.472
The highest temperature was on July 20th, 1889, and was.. ..... $104 \cdot 1$
The lowest , , February 20th, 1891.. ..... $37 \cdot 7$
The highest mean temperature of a month was in August, 1885, and was ..... 83.2
The lowest February, 1891, and was ..... $49 \cdot 5$
The greatest monthly mean weight of vapour, in a cubic foot of air was in August, 1855, and was... ........... grains ..... $7 \cdot 9$
The least ," ,, January and February, 1891, and was ,, ..... $3 \cdot 0$
The highest observed Dew-point was on the 30th August, 1885, and was ..... $78 \cdot 7$
'The lowest ", " 19th January, 1891, and was ..... $28 \cdot 6$
The greatest fall of rain in a month, was in December, 1889, and
was inches ..... 8.952
The greatest number of days on which rain fell in one month was in Jannary, 1889 days ..... 24
The highest temperature registered in sunshine was on the 20th July, 1889, and was ..... $158 \cdot 8$
The lowest temperature registered on ground was on the 25th January, 1891, and was ..... 32.5
The highest observed sea temperature was on the 5th August, 1887, and was ..... $85 \cdot 0$
The lowest ", ", 23rd January, 1891, and was ..... 56.0
The smallest mean amount of cloud observed in one month was in August, 1890, and was ..... 0.0
The greatest 94 in December, 1888, and was ..... 6.4

## NOTES FOR THE SEPARATE MONTHS.

January.
The Dew-point ranged between $39 \cdot 9^{\circ}$ on the 10 th and $55 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ on the 2 oth.
In Sunshine, the highest reading was $116.4^{\circ}$ on the 12 th.
On ground, the lowest reading was $38.2^{\circ}$ on the 11 th.
The Sea tias fallen from $61.5^{\circ}$ to $586^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 25th and 26 th.
Lightning was seen on the 14 th.
Total Rainfall since last June $10 \cdot 496$ inches ;
the average of 5 years, $15 \cdot 362$ inches.

## February.

The Dew-point ranged between $361^{\circ}$ on the 15 th \& $57.8^{\circ}$ on the 28 th.
In Sunshine, the highest reading was $123.4^{\circ}$ on the 29 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $39.0^{\circ}$ on the 12 th .
The Sea has risen from $58.6^{\circ}$ to $61.0^{\circ}$.
Lightning was seen on the 23rd.
Total Rainfall since last June, $11 \cdot 676$ inches
the average of 5 years, 16.845 inches.

March.
The Dew-point ranged between $57.0^{\circ}$ on the 10 th and $410^{\circ}$ on the 11th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $129 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ on the 14 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $38.0^{\circ}$ on the 28 rd .
The Sea has fallen from $61.0^{\circ}$ to $59 \cdot 8^{\circ}$.
Lightning was seen on the 30th.
Total Rainfall since last June $12 \cdot 486$ inches; the average of 5 years, $17 \cdot 537$ inches.

April.
The Dew-point ranged between $59 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ on the 14th and $37 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ on the 20th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $131 \cdot 6^{\circ}$ on the 27 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $43.5^{\circ}$ on the 24th.
The Sea has risen from $59.8^{\circ}$ to $62.5^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 2nd, 4th, and 21st.
Hail fell on the 2nd, 20th, and 21st.
Total Rainfall since last June $14 \cdot 807$ inches; the average of 5 years, $18 \cdot 143$ inches.

May.
The Dew-point ranged between $46.0^{\circ}$ on the 8 th and $64.7^{\circ}$ on the 28 th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $138 \cdot 8$ on the 23 rd .
On Ground, the lowest reading was $46.7^{\circ}$ on the 4 th.
The Sea has risen from $62 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ to $72 \cdot 0^{\circ}$.
Total Rainfall since last June 18.039 inches; the average of 5 years, 18.416 inches.
The rainfall is the same as that for the month of January, but it fell in half the number of days

## June.

The Dew-point ranged between $51.8^{\circ}$ on the 4th and $70.3^{\circ}$ on the 30 th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $147 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 25 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $54.8^{\circ}$ on the 4 th.
The Sea has risen from $72.0^{\circ}$ to $77.0^{\circ}$.
Lightning was seen on the 15 th.
July,

The Dew-point ranged between $57.6^{\circ}$ on the 11 th and $72 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ on the 18 th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $146 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ on the 31 st.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $61.7^{\circ}$ on the 26th.
The Sea has risen from $77.0^{\circ}$ to $80 \cdot 0^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 21st.

## August.

Dew point ranged between $58.3^{\circ}$ on the 1st and $71.8^{\circ}$ on the 17th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $153.7^{\circ}$ on the 2 nd .
On Ground, the lowest reading was $61.4^{\circ}$ on the 5 th.
The Sea rose to $82 \cdot 2^{\circ}$.
Lightning was seen on the 22nd and 27th.

## September.

Dew-point ranged between $72.5^{\circ}$ on the 2 nd and $53.9^{\circ}$ on the 4th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $144.5^{\circ}$ on the 4th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $58.4^{\circ}$ on the 29th.
The Sea has fallen from $82.0^{\circ}$ to $76.8^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 9 th, 10th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 26th.

Lightning was seen on the 11th, 13th, 14th, 20th, and 24 th.
Total Rainfall since last June 3.687 inches;
the average of 10 years 1.525 inches.

## ' ОстовеR,

Dew-point ranged between $73.2^{\circ}$ on the 2nd and $51.6^{\circ}$ on the 23rd.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $142.5^{\circ}$ on the 3rd.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $52.8^{\circ}$ on the 23rd.
The Sea has fallen from $76.8^{\circ}$ to $73.0^{\circ}$
Thunderstorms passed on the 15th and 24th.
Lightning was seen on the 9th, 14th, 18th, 20th and 23 rd.
Total Rainfall since last June 5.345 inches, the average of 10 years 4537 inches.

## November.

Dewpoint ranged between $68.9^{\circ}$ on the 2 nd and $41.9^{\circ}$ on the 30th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $131 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ on the 2nd.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $41.0^{\circ}$ on the 30th.
The Sea has fallen from $73 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ to $66.4^{\circ}$.

Thunderstorms passed on the 10th, 11th, and 15th.
Lightning was seen on the 18th.
Total Rainfall since last June 12.674 inches ;
the average of 5 years $7 \cdot 842$ inches.
The rainfall is double the average for the month.

## December.

Dew-point ranged between $38.8^{\circ}$ on the 7 th and $58.9^{\circ}$ on the 28th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $117 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ on the 3rd.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $43.0^{\circ}$ on the 8th.
The Sea has fallen from $66.4^{\circ}$ to $640^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 14th and 28th.
Hail fell on the 14th and 28th.
Total Rainfall since last June 14.743 inches;
the average of 10 years, $11 \cdot 495$.
NOTES FOR THE YEAR.
Dew-point ranged between $36 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 15th February, and $73 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ on the 2 nd October.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $153.7^{\circ}$ on the 2nd August.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $38 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ on the 23rd March. The Sea has ranged from $58.6^{\circ}$ in February to $82.0^{\circ}$ in August.
Thunderstorms passed on 22 days.
Lightning was seen on 17 days.
Hail fell on 5 days.

I have just finished an examination of the barometric waves during the last ten years, which I have carried on in the hopes that the result might throw some light on the three day period, popularly attributed to the gales of wind here, and very frequently verified in fact. I also expected to find a difference between the Summer and Winter behaviour of the barometer, and I think I have succeeded in both. I have reckoned the waves from Minimum to Minimum from a tabulation of the 8 a.m., and 8 p.m.
readings, but eliminating movements or dips of less than onetenth inch deep. The results are as follows:-

Length in Days. Height in inches. Rate of Motion in inches per diem.


From this it appears that the depressions average $6 \frac{1}{2}$ days in passing, and the winds of one side may be expected to come near averaging 3 days in duration or sufficiently so to attract notice to the period. Very frequently we have only the winds belonging to one side of a depression, and generally it is the rising side that is windy. Comparing Summer half with Winter half, there is considerable contrast to be seen. The Summer depressions average 1.7 day more in length and $0 \cdot 16$ inch less in depth than the Winter ones, so that the motion of the barometer is twice as lively in the Winter half. April is a remarkable month for short period. In Summer, especially in June and July, when the weather is very fine, there is a constant difference between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. reading of from 3 to 5 hundredths of an inch in favour of the morning reading, the result of diurnal variation. This is seldom seen in Winter or indeed after August.

James Scoles, S.J.


[^0]:    The Maximum monthly mean height of the Barometer was in November, 1889, and was ....................inches $\mathbf{3 0} 249$
    The Minimum ", ," in January, 1886, and was ,, $29 \cdot 844$

