## STONYHURST COLLEGE

OBSERVATORY.

## RESULTS

OF

## METEOROLOGICAL \& MAGNETICAL

## OBSERVATIONS

WITH REPORT AND NOTES OF THE DIRECTOR, Rev. W. SIDGREAVES, S.J., F.R.A.S.

## 1897.

OLITHEROE :
PRINTED BY PARKINSON AND BLACOW, TIMES OFFICE. 1898.


## TABLE OF CONTENTS.



## REPORT AND NOTES.

All the meteorological self-recording instruments have been working well during the year. The photographic curves of atmospheric pressure and temperature have been uniformly clean and strong, excepting those of the last ten days of April, which were weak, and those for May 4th and 12th, September 3rd and 11th, which were lost when alterations had to be made at the gas works.

The mechanical traces of wind, velocity and direction, are clear, but not very strong in calm weather.

The pluviometer lines have been very clear and strong since August, 1896, when the Brevetée plume was substituted for the pencil.

The sunshine recorder was found to be somewhat out of level, owing to subsidence of the masonry on which it was mounted, and was re-set on July 12.

The usual meteorological reports have been forwarded regularly to the Meterological Office, and to the Registrar General ; and occasional detailed reports have been sent to applications

The most noteworthy barometric depression of the year accompanied the gale of wind on November 28th, 29th, when the mercury fell from 29.356 at midnight, 27th, to 28.583 inches at halfpast eleven p.m., 28th, half-an-hour before the gale reached its highest velocity of 49 miles per hour. The strongest gale of the year occurred in February, on the 21st. March was the roughest month ; and December took the second place.

A tabular summary of recorded sunshine during the last 17 years is given on page 38. The table has been compiled directly from the records, without reference to previous publications. The percentage figures will be found to be lower generally than the corresponding previous quotations, up to January, 1891. Before that year a computing table was used which seems to have been formed upon an estimated total of recordable instead of possible sunshine. The figures now are formed upon the ratio of the recorded number of hours of sunshine to the aggregate number of
hours during which the sun was apparently above the horizon at sea level. in each month.

The photo magnetograms have been on the whole very satisfactory. Occasionally, the impressions have been weak through variation of gas pressure; and they were wholly lost between April 30th and May 4th, and on September 2nd and 3rd.

A day-table of magnetic disturbances is given on page 52 . In this table an attempt is made at a general statement of the magnetic state of the day. It cannot claim great accuracy; for it is impossible to draw the line neatly between the several successive conditions of a calm, and a small, moderate, and greater disturbance. These appellations refer rather to the general character of the day than to any particular movement of the magnet; and supplement the tabulated measures on page 50.

Last year surprise was expressed that our magnetic instruments gave no indication of the December earthquake. It may therefore be well to point out why such indication is not to be expected. The reason may be stated briefly thus:-If the spot of light upon the photographic paper were given directly by a concave mirror attached to the magnet (as in mirror-galvanometers), the position of the spot would alter with every pendular movement of the suspended magnet. But this is not the case with our magnetographs : the mirror attached to the magnet gives an image, not of a spot, but of a vertical illuminated slit as a rather long vertical line of light : the greater part of this is stopped, and only a small length about the middle is brought to a point or spot on the paper, by a hemicylindrical lens which covers the whole width of the paper. By this arrangement, the only effect of a pendular motion is a change of the part of the vertical line of light which goes to form the spot in precisely the same position on the paper: so that no other than horizontal movements of the spot of light are possible. Now the only movements of the earth's crust, which can effect this horizontal displacement, are $1^{\circ}$ a rise or fall, sufficient to affect the torsion constant of the suspended threads; which, though possible, is not to be expected apart from great disturbances; and $2^{\circ}$ a twist upon a centre so near the Observatory that no delicate instruments would be needed for indication A twist
about a distant centre would be a small arc to a long radius equivalent to a straight line, which would give only a pendular motion to the magnet.

Preparation was made for a possible photographic impression of the trails of the November meteors. Five cameras were mounted round the object glass of the equatorial, trained so as to cover a large field about the probable radiant point. Persistent cloud made all attempts impossible, until the morning of the 15th, when the sky suddenly cleared just too late to catch the one Leonid seen, while getting ready.

The grating of the Solar Spectrograph was cleaned on October 14th; and the result has been a marked improvement in the photographs. Of the 54 plates exposed since the date of cleaning, about half were well timed exposures, and all of these show the fine bright calcium reversals in K , with the more refrangible one the strcnger. And, so far, the comparison of plates goes to show that only the best photographs are of real value for observing the changes in these lines

174 Drawings of Solar Spots and Faculae have been made during the year ; and a tabulae list of the times of the drawings is given on page 43. A series of enlarged drawings of spots near the solar limb was commenced in September, with the hope of obtaining clearer evidence about the level of the Umbra.

240 plates have been exposed in the stellar spectrograph. This is a smaller number than in former years; and the reason is, apart from more unfavourable weather, that we have already in our collection more plates than our limited time enables us to study. The greater number of exposures are repetitions upon certain stars, suggested by a preliminary examination of the plates already in hand. Our present work is directed to the sequence of spectral differences of the yellow and the red stars, from those of the Solar type to the type of $\alpha$ Herculis.

Complete wave-length charts have been made of Arcturus, Capella, $a$ Ursae Majoris, $\gamma$ Aquilae, $a$ Tauri, $a$ Orionis, $\beta$ Pegasi, $\alpha$ Herculis, and o Ceti; also of $\alpha$ Persei, $\beta$ Cassiopeiae, $\alpha$ Aquilae, $\alpha$ Ophiuchi, $\beta$ Leonis, and $\gamma$ Orionis.

WALTER SIDGREAVES, S.J.

## Itonphurst Observatorv.

Lat $53^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. Long. $9 \mathrm{~m} .52^{\mathrm{S}} .68$. W. Height of the Barometer above the sea 381 ft .

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

JANUARY, 1897.

| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the last <br> 50 years. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 29.499 | 29.447 |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 1st ., 30.082 | $30 \cdot 282$ |
| Lowest , on the 30th ,, 28.896 | 28.596 |
| Range of Barometer Readings........ , 1.186 | 1686 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm, on the 4th 45.5 | $51 \cdot 3$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm, on the 23rd 21.0 | 204 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings . . . . . . . . . 24.5 | 309 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... 39.3 | $42 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings . . . . . . . . 29.0 | $32 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $10 \cdot 3$ | $9 \cdot 8$ |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $34 \cdot 0$ | 36.9 |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb....... . . . $34 \cdot 4$ | 37-0 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .............. $34 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation .... .. 32.7 | $35 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ........... $30 \cdot 2$ | $33 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ............... $0 \cdot 169 \mathrm{in}$ | $0 \cdot 194 \mathrm{in}$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air .... 2.0 gr | $2 \cdot 4 \mathrm{gr}$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation 0.3 gr | $0 \cdot 4 \mathrm{gr}$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00).. 0.85 | $0 \cdot 86$ |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air . ....... $554 \cdot 2 \mathrm{gr}$ | $549 \cdot 8 \mathrm{gr}$ |
| Fall of Rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.265 in | 4.041 in |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ........ 14 | $19 \cdot 6$ |


| JANUARY, 1897. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | s | sw | w | W |
|  | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | $7 \cdot 0$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 7$ | 0 | 11.8 | $5 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 69 |
| Total No. of miles for each Direction. | 1502 |  | 1131 | 0 | 850 | 260 | 1213 | 494 |

The total No. of miles registered during the month was 6498.
The max. Velocity of the wind was 33 miles per hour, W.N.W. on the 25 th at Noon, and at 2.0 p.m.
Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by 10.0) 7.4
In the month of January the highest reading of the Barometer during 50 years, was on the 9 th, in 1896, and was .. $30 \cdot 597$

| The lowest | , | 26th, 1884 | ,$"$ | $\ldots$. | $27 \cdot 803$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| The highest | Temperature | 7 th, 1887 | $"$ | $\ldots$. | $59 \cdot 9$ |
| The lowest | ,$"$ | $15 t h, 1881$ | $"$, | $\ldots$. | 4.6 |

The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1875 \quad 42.5$ The lowest
1881.... 29.2

## Table of Differences.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the monthly average.

| Mean barometric pressure | ... | $+$ | 0.052 | ches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range , | ... | - | 0.500 |  |
| Mean of highest temperatures | ... | - |  | grees |
| Mean of lowest | ... | - | $3 \cdot 3$ |  |
| Mean daily range ," | ... | $+$ | 0.5 |  |
| Adopted mean temperature | ... | - | 2.8 |  |
| Total rainfall | ... | - | 2.776 | ches |

Ground frost on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 9th, 10th, 13th-31st. Snow on the 8th, 9 th, 14th, 20th, 22 nd -25 th, 28 th and 29th. Hail on the 15th, 25th, and 31st. Aurora Borealis on the 2nd at 10.15 p.m.

| FEBRUARY, 1897. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Obserrations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  | Mean for the last 50 years. |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer .........inches 29.610 |  |  |  |  |  | 29.519 |  |  |
| Highest ", | he 2 | 2nd | " | $30 \cdot 166$ |  | 30.074 |  |  |
| Lowest $\quad$, on | n the 2 nd |  |  | $28 \cdot 814$ |  | 28.705 |  |  |
| Range of Barometer Readings |  | drand | , | $1 \cdot 352$ |  | 1.369 |  |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Ther | rm. | n the | 26th | $55 \cdot 8$ |  | $52 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Th | m | on $t$ | 6th |  | 7.0 | $22 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| Range of Thermometer Readi | gs |  | .... | $28 \cdot 8$ |  | $29 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| Mean of all the Highest Read | ings |  | .... | $46 \cdot 1$ |  | 442 |  |  |
| Mean of all the Lowest Rea | ings |  |  | $35 \cdot 1$ |  | $33 \cdot 5$ |  |  |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  | 11.0 |  | $10 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | 382 |  |  |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb............... |  |  |  | 40.9 |  | 38.3 |  |  |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .................... |  |  |  | 40.6 |  | $38 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation.............. |  |  |  |  | $39 \cdot 1$ | 368 |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  | 37.2 | 346 |  |  |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour $\qquad$ 0.222 in Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air . $\qquad$ Mean weight of apour in a cub. ft. of air ...... $\quad 2.6 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 193 \mathrm{in}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 gr |  |  |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation $\quad 0.4 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 04 gr |  |  |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00)... 0.88 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.87 |  |  |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air $\qquad$ $548 \cdot 8 \mathrm{gr}$ Fall of Rain |  |  |  |  |  | $549 \cdot 0 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 491$ in |  |  |
| Fall of Rain $\qquad$ $4 \cdot 170$ in Number of days on which Rain fell 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 16.9 |  |  |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | w | NW |
|  | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 8$ | 7.9 | 0 | $11 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | 0 |
| Total No. of miles for each direction | 501 | 458 | 190 | 0 | 828 | 1845 | 3011 | 0 |

The total number of miles registered during the month was 6833.
The max. Velocity of the wind was 56 miles per hour, W., on the 21 st , at 2-0 a m.

| FEBRUARY, 1897. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by 10.0) $8 \mathbf{8 - 9}$ |  |  |  |
| In the month of February, the highest reading of the Barometer during 50 years, was on the 11 th, in 1849 , and was .. 30452 |  |  |  |
| The lowest , 6th, 1867 , |  |  |  |
| The highest Temperature 8th, 1877 ., .... 58 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, $1869 \ldots . .440$ The lowest <br> 1855 <br> 28.6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Table of Differences. <br> The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the monthly average. |  |  |  |
| Mean barometric pressure . . . + . 091 inches |  |  |  |
| Monthly range ", .. .. - .017 " <br> Mean of highest temperatures .. .. + 1.9 degrees |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mean of lowest , . . . +1.6 |  |  |  |
| Mean daily range ,, .. .. + 0.3 |  |  |  |
| Adopted mean temperature $\quad . \quad . . \quad+\quad 2 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |
| Total rainfall , .. .. +0.679 inches |  |  |  |
| Ground Frost on the 1st-4th, 6th-8th, 10th-12th, 16th18th, 27 th and 28th Snow on the 1st-4th. Hail on the 3rd. Heavy Rain on the 4th and 25th. Gale of Wind on the 21st. Fog |  |  |  |


| MARCH, 1897. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  | $\substack{\text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 50 \text { years. } \\ \hline}$ |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches $29 \cdot 145$ |  |  |  |  |  | $29 \cdot 460$ |  |  |
| Highest $\quad$, | on the 7th |  | " | 29. |  | $30 \cdot 069$ |  |  |
| Lowest ," on | on the 3rd |  | , | 28.1 |  | $28 \cdot 655$ |  |  |
| Kange of Barometer Reading | . | . | " |  | 52 | 1.414 |  |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Ther.on the 21st \& 23rd 56.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 57.2 |  |  |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 29th |  |  |  | . | $4 \cdot 2$ | 22.5 |  |  |
| Range of Thermometer |  |  |  |  | . 8 | $34 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| Mean of all the Highest |  |  |  |  | 8.9 | $47 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| Mean of all the Lowest Re |  |  |  |  | 6.6 | 341 |  |  |
| Mean Daily Range. |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) |  |  |  |  | - | $39 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb.......... |  |  |  |  | . 2 | 400 |  |  |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | $39 \cdot 9$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 0$ | 380 |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 5$ | 35.5 |  |  |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 206$ in |  |  |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft. of air .... $2 \cdot 6 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 4 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
| Meanadditional weight required for saturation 0.5 gr |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 gr |  |  |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100 ).. 0.85 |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 85$ |  |  |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air....... 5388.6 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $546 \cdot 3 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
| Fall of Rain ............................ $5 \cdot 393 \mathrm{in}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3.246in |  |  |
| Number of days on which Rain fell |  |  |  |  |  | 17.8 |  |  |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | S | Sw | w | NW |
|  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | $5 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | 6.2 | $16 \cdot 5$ | 14.5 | $19 \cdot 2$ | 0 |
| Total No. of miles for each | 120 | 242 | 604 | 149 | 3558 | 2094 | 4611 | 0 |
| The total number of miles registered during the month was 11378. The max. Velocity of the wind was 50 miles per hour, W.S.W., on the 19 th at $1-0$ p.m. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 13

| MARCH, 1897. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by 10.0) 9.2 |  |  |  |
| In the month of March, the highest reading of the Barometer during 50 years, was on the 6 th in 1852, and was.... $30 \cdot 401$ |  |  |  |
| The lowest , 3rd, 1897 , ., 28.157 |  |  |  |
| The highest Temperature ,, 25th, 1871 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { The highest adopted mean t" } & \text { ". } & 11.5\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, } 1871 \ldots & 44 \cdot 0 \\ \text { The lowest ,, } & 1855 \text { and } 1892 \ldots & \mathbf{3 5} \cdot 6\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the monthly average. |  |  |  |
| Mean barometric pressure .. - 0.315 inches |  |  |  |
| Monthly range $\quad, \quad . . \quad . . \quad 0 \cdot 148$ |  |  |  |
| Mean of highest temperature $\quad . . \quad+\quad 1.6$ degrees |  |  |  |
| Mean of lowest ,, .. .. 25 |  |  |  |
| Mean daily range ,, .. .. - 0 |  |  |  |
| Adopted mean temperature .. .. + $2 \cdot 1 \quad,$, <br> Total rainfall . .. .. +2.147 inches |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The lowest reading of the barometer during the month of March for the last 50 years occurred on the 3rd, when the mercury stood at $28 \cdot 157$ inches. Ground frost on the 1st, 2nd, 4 th, 6 th 8 th, 10 th, 11 th, 14 th, 16 th and 29 th- 31 st. Snow on the $2 \mathrm{nd}, 12 \mathrm{th}$, 15 th, 29 th and 30 th. Hail on the 1 st, 3 rd, 4 th, 5 th, 10 th and 12 th. Heavy rain on the 4 th and 26 th . Gales of wind on the 2nd, 3 rd , 4 th, 17 th, 18 th, 19 th and 24 th -28 th. Thunder on the 16 th. |  |  |  |




## MAY, 1897.



| MAY, 1897. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated byl0.0 } & \mathbf{6 . 9}\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| In the month of May, the highest reading of the Barometer during 50 years, was on the 2 nd in 1895, and was........ 30.217 |  |  |  |  |
| The lowest $\quad$, 28th, 1877 ", ....... 28.559 |  |  |  |  |
| The highest Temperature 19th, 1864 , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (....... 82.5 |  |  |  |  |
| The lowest , 4th, 1855 , |  |  |  |  |
| The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, 1848 |  |  |  |  |
| The lowest , ", 1855450 |  |  |  |  |
| Table of Differences. <br> The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the monthly average. |  |  |  |  |
| Mean barometric pressure .. .. +0.036 inches |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly range, .. .. 0.207 |  |  |  |  |
| Mean of highest temperatures .. , - 0.4 degrees |  |  |  |  |
| Mean of lowest ,, .. .. - 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Mean daily range , |  |  |  |  |
| Adopted Mean temperature |  |  |  |  |
| Total rainfall .. .. .. 0.950 inches <br> Ground Frost on the 1st, 4 th, 10 th -12 th and 23 rd . Snow on the 10 th and 12 th. Hail on the 5 th, 6 th, 10 th and 29 th. Heavy rain on the 28 th. Thunder on the 9 th, 28 th and 29 th. Lightning on the 28th. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



## JUNE, 1897.

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky being indicated by } & 10.0 \text { ) } & 8.8\end{array}$
In the month of June, the highest reading of the Barometer
during 50 years, was on the 15 th, in 1874, and was $\ldots . .30 .219$
The lowest $\quad, \quad 23 r d, 1893 \quad, \quad . . . . .28813$
The highest Temperature 18th, 1893 ,, ...... 88.7
The lowest , 17th, 1892 ,, ...... 341
The highest adopted mean temperature of the month, 1858 .. 59.0
The lowest ,, , 185 and 1860.. 52.2

## Table of Differences.

The signs + and - mean respectively above and below the monthly average.
Mean barometric pressure ... ... + 0060 inches

| Monthly range $\quad, \quad .$. | .. | + | $0.090 \quad$,", |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean of highest temperatures | .. | .. | + | 1.5 degrees |

Mean of lowest $\quad, \quad . . . \quad$... $2 \cdot 3$,
Mean daily range, ... ... - 0.8 ,
Adopted mean temperature ... ... +1.7 , Total rainfall ... ... $+1 \cdot 190$ inches

Heavy Rain on the 1st, 17 th and 19th. Gale of Wind on the 16 th. Thunder on the 1 st and 29 th. Lightning on the 1 st.

| JULY, 1897. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Obserrations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 50 \text { years } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ...... inches 29.597 |  |  |  |  |  | 29.504 |  |  |
| Highest | on the 11th ", |  |  | 29.979 |  | 29.881 |  |  |
| Lowest | on the 20th |  |  | $29 \cdot 223$ |  | 28.999 |  |  |
| Range of Barometer Readings. |  |  | , | 0 | 56 | 0.882 |  |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 16th |  |  |  |  | 00 | 78.8 |  |  |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 6th |  |  |  |  | 3.0 | $42 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  | ............... |  |  | $7 \cdot 0$ | 36.7 |  |  |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 5$ | 67.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | . |  | $0 \cdot 6$ | 50.7 |  |  |
| Mean Daily Range. <br> Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 2$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 7$ | $57 \cdot 7$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb.............. |  |  |  |  | . 2 | 578 |  |  |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 0$ | $57 \cdot 8$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 4$ | 54.7 |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  | . 2 | $52 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ...................... 0.391 in |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 389$ in |  |  |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubic ft. of air ...... $4 \cdot 4 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 gr |  |  |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation $\quad 1.2 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1.0 gr |  |  |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1-00)... |  |  |  |  |  | 082 |  |  |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air .............. 528.0 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $527 \cdot 4 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
| Fall of Rain......................................... 2.743 in |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 184$ in |  |  |
| Number of days on which Rain fell............. |  |  |  |  |  | 17.9 |  |  |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | S | Sw | w | NW |
|  | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 0 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | $3 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | 10.0 | 0 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 8$ | 12.7 | 0 |
| Total No. of miles for each Direction | 171 | 621 | 718 | 0 | 182 | 706 | 5182 | 0 |
| The total number of miles $r$ The max. Velocity of the on the 7 th , at Noon, and at 1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { during } \\ & \text { is } 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | no |  | $\text { s } 7$ |  |



AUGUST, 1897.

| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the last 50 years. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches $29 \cdot 351$ | $29 \cdot 487$ |
| Highest on the 3rd ", 29.831 | $29 \cdot 883$ |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 21st ", 28.911 | 28.949 |
| Range of Barometer Readings........ , 0.920 | 0.934 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 2nd 83.8 | $77 \cdot 1$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Ther.on the 26th \& 28th $45 \cdot 0$ | $41 \cdot 3$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 38.8 | $35 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ........... $\quad \mathbf{7 0 \cdot 0}$ | $67 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings ........... 51.9 | $50 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $18 \cdot 1$ | 16.8 |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.)............ ................... $59 \cdot 3$ | $57 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb........... $60 \cdot 1$ | $57 \cdot 5$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .............. 59.7 | $57 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ $56 \cdot 1$ | $54 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... $52 \cdot 9$ | 51.8 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.402in | $0 \cdot 387$ in |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft.of air...... 4.5 gr | $4 \cdot 3 \mathrm{gr}$ |
| Mean additional weightrequired for saturation $\quad 1.3 \mathrm{gr}$ | $0 \cdot 9 \mathrm{gr}$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00).. 0.79 | 0.82 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air .......... 522.7 gr | 527.3 gr |
| Fall of Rain................................. 7.685 in | 5.089 in |
| Number of days on which Rain fell. . . . . . . 24 | $19 \cdot 2$ |


| No. of days in the month on <br> which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | w | NW |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | $2 \cdot 6$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Total No. of miles for each | 127 | 216 | 285 | 802 | 1097 | 1581 | 2134 | 0 |

The total number of miles registered during the month was 6242.
The max. Velocity of the wind was 29 miles per hour, S. b E., on the 20 th at 11-0 a.m

| AUGUST, | 1897. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




| OCTOBER, 1897. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  | Mean for the last <br> 50 years |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 29.732 |  |  |  |  |  | $29 \cdot 426$ |  |  |
| Highest , on | on the 21st |  | , | $30 \cdot 207$ |  | 30.023 |  |  |
| Lowest , on | on the 16th |  |  | 28.865 |  | 28.645 |  |  |
| Range of Barometer Reading | gs |  |  | 1342 |  | 1.378 |  |  |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 1st Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 11th |  |  |  | 66.9 |  | $64 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $31 \cdot 7$ |  | 28.7 |  |  |
| Range of Thermometer Readings.............. $\mathbf{3 5 . 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $35 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings.............. 57.7 |  |  |  |  |  | $54 \cdot 5$ |  |  |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings............... 42.5 |  |  |  |  |  | $41 \cdot 4$ |  |  |
| Mean Daily Range... .............................. $15 \cdot 2$ |  |  |  |  |  | $13 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Deduced Monthly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | 47.0 |  |  |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb........... 49.5 |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Adopted Mean Temperature. |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \cdot 3$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ............ |  |  |  |  |  | $45 \cdot 1$ |  |  |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point.............. |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 3$ | $42 \cdot 6$ |  |  |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour .................... 0.282in |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 274$ in |  |  |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air...... 3.2 gr |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 1 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation 0.8 gr |  |  |  |  |  | 0.6 gr |  |  |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 1.00)... 0.80 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.84 |  |  |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air............ $541 \cdot 1 \mathrm{gr}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 537.7 gr |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.015 in |  |  |
| Number of days on which Rain fell........... 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of days in the month on which the prevailing wind was | N | NE | E | SE | S | sw | w | NW |
|  | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour | 5.8 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 0 | 13.8 | 7.9 | $7 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| Total No. of miles for each Direction. | 978 | 341 | 861 | 0 | 1326 | 1132 | 910 | 171 |
| The total number of miles r The max. Velocity of the 17th at noon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |







## Fummary of Observations FOR 1897.

| Results of Obserrations taken during the Year. | Mean for the last 50 years. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer......inches 29.517 | $29 \cdot 491$ |
| Highest , on November 20th .. $30 \cdot 272$ | $30 \cdot 283$ |
| Lowest ,, on March 3rd ,, 28.157 | 28262 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........ , , $2 \cdot 115$ | $2 \cdot 021$ |
| Highest Reading of Max. Ther. on Aug. 2nd 83.8 | $81 \cdot 7$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on Dec. 22nd 20.3 | $15 \cdot 4$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings . . . . . . . . 63.5 | $66 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings . . . . . . . . $\quad 56.0$ | 54.8 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings . . . . . . . . . 40.9 | $40 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Daily Range.......................... . 15.1 | $14 \cdot 2$ |
| Deduced yearly Mean (from Mean of Max. and Min.) ................................. $47 \cdot 4$ | $46 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature from dry bulb . . . . . . . . 47.9 | 46.7 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ............... 47.7 | $46 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 45.0 | $44 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point . . . . . . . . 42.2 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . . . . . . . $0 \cdot 278$ in | 0.273 in |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air .... $3 \cdot 2 \mathrm{gr}$ | 3.3 gr |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation 0.8 gr | 0.7 gr |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100 ) .. 0.82 | 0.84 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air.......... 539.3 gr | 539.2 gr |
| Total fall of rain in the year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 51.622 in | $47 \cdot 261$ in |
| Number of days per month on which rain fell 17.5 | 18.0 |

The Maximum monthly mean height of the Barometer was in February, 1891, and was ...................... .. inches $29 \cdot 997$
The Minimum ," ," in December, 1868, and was 28984
The Maximum yearly mean height of the Barometer was in
1896, and was.................................................. 29.584
The Minimum , , in 1866, and was.................. 29. 389

## SUMMARY, 1897.



| No of days in the year on which the prevailing wind was $\qquad$ | N | NE | E | SE | S | sw | w | NW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 42 | 47 | 39 | 9 | 47 | 56 | 114 | 11 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hour ............... | $5 \cdot 5$ | 6.7 | $9 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | 13.5 | 10.5 | 12.3 | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Total No. of miles for each 5582 Direction |  | 7533 | 8868 | 1721 | 15206 | 14062 | 33688 | 2444 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The total No. of miles registered during the year was 89104.
The max. Velocity of the wind was 56 miles per hour, W., on February 21st, at 2 a.m.




## SUMMARY OF SUNSHINE.

| 1897. | Number of days on which Sunshine was recorded. | Amount <br> or Total <br> Number <br> of <br> Hours | Per centage of possible Sunshine. | Mean for the last 17 Years. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Days. | Amount hours | Per centage of possible Sunshine |
| January ... | 18 | 465 | $18 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $36 \cdot 4$ | $14 \cdot 7$ |
| February ... | 14 | $31 \cdot 9$ | 11.7 | 174 | $57 \cdot 1$ | $20 \cdot 8$ |
| March ... | 26 | $83 \cdot 4$ | 22.8 | 235 | $104 \cdot 3$ | 285 |
| April ... | 23 | $153 \cdot 2$ | 365 | $25 \cdot 8$ | $146 \cdot 8$ | $35 \cdot 0$ |
| May ... | 28 | $263 \cdot 3$ | $53 \cdot 3$ | 28.0 | $197 \cdot 8$ | 402 |
| June ... | 24 | 1488 | $29 \cdot 3$ | $27 \cdot 4$ | 1906 | $37 \cdot 5$ |
| July ... | 29 | $219 \cdot 1$ | $43 \cdot 0$ | 28.4 | $173 \cdot 1$ | $34 \cdot 0$ |
| August ... | 30 | 165.0 | $\mathbf{3 6} \cdot 1$ | 27.6 | $142 \cdot 1$ | 31-1 |
| September | 21 | $133 \cdot 0$ | $35 \cdot 1$ | 25.2 | 122.9 | $32 \cdot 4$ |
| October ... | 25 | 103.7 | $31 \cdot 9$ | $23 \cdot 1$ | $86 \cdot 8$ | $26 \cdot 6$ |
| November | 9 | 375 | $-14 \cdot 7$ | 16.4 | $43 \cdot 5$ | $17 \cdot 0$ |
| December | 15 | $24 \cdot 3$ | 10.5 | 12.9 | $26 \cdot 5$ | 115 |
| Year | 262 | $1409 \cdot 7$ | 31.6 | $269 \cdot 8$ | 1327 - 9 | $29 \cdot 7$ |

## SUMMARY OF SUNSHINE

(Continued)
EXTREMES FOR THE LAST 17 YEARS.


| OBSERVATIONS |  |  | OF UPPER |  | CLOUDS | (CIRRUS) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date. 1897. |  | G M. T. | Oloud. |  | Wind. |  | Direction of Lower Clouds. |
|  |  |  | Direction. | $\begin{gathered} V ' \text { locity } \\ (0-6 .) \end{gathered}$ | Direction. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Force. } \\ & (0-12 .) \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| January | 4 | 440 pm | S b W | 3 | S b E | 3 | SW |
| ", | 15 | 840 am | NNW | 2 | NNE | 1 | NE |
|  | 16 | 9-0am | SE b S | 3 | ENE | 0 | NW |
|  | 21 | Noon | NNW | 2 | NW | 3 | N |
|  | 27 | Noon | NW b N | 2 | NNW | 2 | NW |
|  | 29 | 8.45 am | NW b N | 3 | W b S | 0 |  |
| February | 1 | 8.45am | N | 2 | NbE | 1 | NE b ${ }^{\text {N }}$ |
| " | 11 | 7-30am | W | 3 | N b W | 1 |  |
| ,' | 16 | Noon | NW | 2 | WSW | 3 | SW |
| , | 17 | Noon | SW | 2 | SW | 1 |  |
| ,' | 21 | 9-15am | NW | 3 | W | 4 | $\mathbf{W}$ b S |
| , | 23 | 1.40 pm | NW | 2 | WSW | 4 | SW |
| " | 27 | 7-30am | S b W | 2 | W b N | 1 |  |
| March | 3 | Noon | NW | 3 | WNW | 7 | W b N |
| " | 5 | $5-10 \mathrm{pm}$ | N | 2 | SW b W | 2 |  |
| " | 16 | $5-15 \mathrm{pm}$ | NNE | 3 | SW b S | 5 | SSW |
| " | 19 | $5-10 \mathrm{pm}$ | W b N | 3 | Wbs | 6 | W |
| " | 23 | $2-20 \mathrm{pm}$ | W | 3 | WSW | 3 | SW |
| " | 25 | 320 pm | NW | 2 | Wbs | 5 | W |
| ', | 29 30 | 4-0pm | SW | 3 | NW | 2 | NW |
| , | 30 | Noon | WSW | 2 | W b S | 2 |  |
| April | 1 | 7-30am | SW | 3 | NEbN | 1 |  |
| " | 3 | 9.0 am | W b N | 2 |  | 3 | E |
| " | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 10-0am | SW | 2 | ENE: | 1 | $\stackrel{\text { E }}{\text { SW }}$ |
| , | 15 20 | 3.0pm | NW | 3 | WSW | 5 | SW |
| ", | 20 | 11-30am | NW | 3 | Wbs | 3 | NW |
| ", | 24 26 | 9-15am | NW | 3 | NWE | 2 | NE |
| , | 26 | $4-0 \mathrm{pm}$ | NW | 3 | ENE | 3 |  |
| May , | 6 | 9.40 am | NW | 2 | WN W | 4 | W b N |
|  | 7 | 9.30 am | SW | 2 | Wbs | 1 | W |
| , | 10 | 9-10am | SW | 2 | WbN | 2 | W |
| , | 11 | 11-50am | NW b N | 2 | NWb W | 3 | NW |
| " | 16 | 11-30am | W | 2 | NE | 2 | NE |
| , | 19 | 8.30am | W | 2 | ENE | 2 | NE |
| " | 26 | 4.0 pm | W b S | 2 | WSW | 3 | SWV |
| ', | 27 | 1.45 pm | E | 3 | EbS | 2 | SW |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { June } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 8-20am | S | 3 | NE b N | 1 |  |
|  | 5 | 9-10am | Sb E | 3 | N b E | 0 | N |
|  | 9 | 40 pm | W b N | 2 | $\mathbf{E b N}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{E}$ |
|  | 10 | 9-0am | SW | 2 | EsE | 1 | E |

OBSERVATIONS OF UPPER CLOUDS (Continued).

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Da } \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ |  | G. M. T. | Cloud. |  | Wind. |  | Direction of Lower Clonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Direction. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Vlocity } \\ (0-6) . \end{gathered}\right.$ | Direction | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { Force. } \\ 0-12 .) \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| June | 12 | 10.30am | S b W | 2 | SW | 1 |  |
|  | 12 | Noon | SW | 2 | SSW | 2 | S |
|  | 15 | Noon | NE | 3 | W | 2 | W b S |
|  | 19 | 9-0am | NW b W | 2 | NW b W | 3 | NW |
|  | 22 | $4-0 \mathrm{pm}$ | Wbs | 2 | WSW | 2 | SW |
|  | 26 | 10-50am | SSE | 2 | NNE | 1 |  |
| July | 2 | Noon | SW | 2 | SW | 2 |  |
| ', | 4 | 6-0pm | NW | 2 | W b S | 2 | SW |
| ,', | 12 | 4-0pm | NE | 2 | EbS | 2 |  |
| , | 15 | 100 am | SEbE | 2 | NWbin | 1 |  |
| " | 16 | $5-0 \mathrm{pm}$ | NW b W | 2 | SW | 1 | W |
| " | 19 | 7-30am | ENE | 2 | NNE | 1 |  |
| " | 22 | 7-30am | NW | 2 | WSW | 1 |  |
| " | 26 | 2.0 pm | NE | 3 | WSW | 4 | SW |
| '" | 27 | $2-30 \mathrm{pm}$ | NW | 2 | W | 3 | W |
| " | 31 | 11 15am | SW | 2 | NE b N | 1 |  |
| August | 1 | 9.0 am | N | 2 | NEbN | 1 |  |
| ," | 2 | 9.0am | N b E | 2 | NNE | 1 |  |
| " | 3 | 4-0pm | W | 3 | ESE | 1 |  |
| , | 10 | 80 am | NW | 2 | $\mathbf{E}$ b N | 1 |  |
| " | 14 | $1-0 \mathrm{pm}$ | $\mathrm{Nb} \mathbf{E}$ | 2 | SW | 2 | SWbw |
| " | 16 | 3.0 pm | NW | 2 | SW b W | 3 | SW |
| , | 18 | $7-20 \mathrm{pm}$ | NW b W | 2 | WNW | 1 | W |
| " | 19 | 9-30am | NW b W | 2 | W b S | 1 | W |
| , | 21 | 11.0am | NE | 2 | SW b W | 4 | SW |
| " | 24 | 3-0pm | S b E | 3 | E | 3 | EbN |
| " | 28 | 8 -0am | S | 2 | S b W | 2 | S |
| " | 30 | Noon | NNW | 3 | Sb E | 4 | SW |
| " | 31 | 4.0 pm | NE b E | 2 | SW. | 3 | SW |
| Sept. | 4 | 11-30am | N b W | 3 | WNW | 3 | W |
|  | 8 | 7 30am | W | 3 | NNW | 0 |  |
| , | 16 | 4.40 pm | N | 3 | WSW | 2 | W |
| ,' | 17 | 8-0am | NE b E | 2 | W | 3 | W |
| " | 19 | 9-0am | SEb S | 2 | WSW | 0 | NE |
| ', | 20 | 10-0am | NW b W | 2 | W b S | 1 | N |
| Oct. | 1 | Noon | NNW | 3 | ESE | 0 | N |
|  | 5 | 7-0am | SSE | 2 | EbS | 0 | $\stackrel{\mathrm{SH}}{\mathbf{H}}$ |
|  | 12 | Noon | NW | 2 | WNW | 3 | NW |
|  | 13 | 9-0am | W | 3 | NWbW | ] | SW |
|  | 19 20 | 4-0pm $8-0 \mathrm{am}$ | NNW NW $W$ d | 3 3 | WNW SWb W | 2 | SW |




## 44

## Observations of Earth-Magnetism.

Absolute measures of Horizontal Magnetic Force have been made once each month, by the method of Vibration and Deflection.

In these observations the same Magnet has, been employed from the beginning of the series in March. 1863. The weight of the Magnet with its stirrup is 825 grains, and its length 3.94 inches nearly. Its moment of inertia, measured by the method of vibrations, with and without a known increase of the moment, is 5.27303 to the English foot-second-grain units, at the temperature $35^{\circ}$ Fahr., and its rate of increase is 000073 for increase of $10^{\circ}$

The temperature corrections have been obtained from the formula $q\left(t^{\circ}-32^{\circ}\right)+q^{\prime}\left(\mathrm{t}^{\circ}-32^{\circ}\right) 2$, where $\mathrm{t}^{\circ}$ is the observed temperature and $32^{\circ}$ 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 0.000244 .
The correction for error of graduation of the Deflection bar at 1.0 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 100 vibrations.

The angles of deflection are each the mean of two sets of 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 $11^{\prime} \cdot 2$ of arc.


The value of the constant $P$ was found to be- 0.00096 .
The Vertical and Total Forces are deduced from the measures of the Horizontal Force, and the Angle of Inclination or Dip.

All the computations are in English foot-second-grain units; and in the final table the results are given also in C. G. S units, in parallel columns.

The Dip, or angle between the direction of total force, and that of its horizontal component, has been measured with Barrow's Circle, once each month by two needles, always when possible on the days of vibration and deflection observations.

The Declination has been observed at the beginning of each week, usually on Mondays at 4 p.m. and is quoted as the angle between the horizontal direction of force and the Astronomical Meridian, measured from the North Point.

The Differential Instruments, or Photo-Magnetographs, are of the same pattern as those at the Kew Observatory, except that the radial distances between the centres of the magnets and the surfaces of the respectivecylinders are shorter, and the clock is not provided with an automatic light-cut-off, for the timescale. The "cut-offs" are made by hand at the hours $0,2,20$, and 22 of the astronomical day, to furnish two time marks at each end of the day's curves, the changes being made between $10-30$ and 11 a.m., civil time.

The scale value of the Bifilar horizontal force torsion balance, has remained very constant at 0.00051 C . G. S. for one centemetre, during the last five years

The scale value of the Unifilar Declination Magnet is $11^{\prime} \cdot \mathbf{2 8}$ arc per centimetre.

The corrections for diurnal range, employed in the tables, are taken from the Kew Reports 1891-96.

## OBSERVATIONS OF DECLINATION AND DIP.

| $\begin{gathered} 1897 \\ \text { MONTH } \end{gathered}$ | G.M.T. | West Declination |  | Magnetic Dip. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Observations. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Monthly } \\ \text { Mean. }}}{ }$ |  | Dip. | $\begin{gathered} \text { G.M.T. } \\ \text { Civil DAY } \end{gathered}$ |
| Jan. | D. H. M. | - | - , |  | - , | ๑. H. M |
|  | 416 11 | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 29.2 \\ 18 & 29.7\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11165 | $18 \quad 29.7$ | $1830 \cdot 6$ | 1 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}18 & 16 & 0 \\ 25 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | 18 $28 \cdot 7$ 18 $34 \cdot 6$ |  | 3 |  |  |
| Feb. | 11640 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 28.2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8160 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 28 \cdot 1\end{array}$ | 1829.7 | 1 | $68 \quad 51 \cdot 1$ | 161143 |
|  | 15160 | $\left.\begin{array}{lll}18 & 28.2\end{array}\right\}$ | 1829.7 | 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}68 & 59.8\end{array}$ | 18 |
|  | 22160 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 34 \cdot 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| March | 1160 | $18 \quad 30.7$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8160 | 181817 31 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{cccc}15 & 16 & 20 \\ 20 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}18 & 21.5 \\ 18 & 26.3\end{array}\right\}$ | ¢ 1828.9 | 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}68 & 54 \cdot 6 \\ 68 & 59 \cdot 1\end{array}$ | $\text { , } 1154$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 16 & 0 \\ 29 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 26 \cdot 3 \\ 18 & 34 \cdot 2\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| April | 5160 | 1831.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12165 | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 30 \cdot 1\end{array}$ |  | 1 | $68 \quad 54.0$ | $\begin{array}{llll}21 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ |
|  | $2616 \quad 0$ | $\left.\begin{array}{lll}18 & 25 \cdot 9\end{array}\right)$ | $\int 1829 \cdot 0$ | 3 | 68 55 | , 943 |
| May | 3160 | $18 \quad 30 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}10 & 16 & 0 \\ 25 & 16 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 25 \cdot 9 \\ 18 & 29 \cdot 6\end{array}$ | 1827.4 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 16 & 5 \\ 31 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}18 & 29 \cdot 6 \\ 18 & 23 \cdot 7\end{array}$ | ¢ $1827 \cdot 4$ | 1 3 | $\begin{array}{ll}68 & 56.8 \\ 68 & 57.8\end{array}$ | 1510 ,$\quad 10$ , 11 |
|  | 31160 | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}18 & 23.7 \\ 18 & 26.7\end{array}$ |  |  | $68 \quad 57.8$ |  |
| June | 71620 | $\begin{array}{ll}18 & 26.7\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 1615 \\ 21 & 16 & 10\end{array}$ | 18 29.6 | 18 28.6 | 1 |  | 191026 |
|  | $\begin{array}{rrrr}21 & 16 & 10 \\ 28 & 16 & 0\end{array}$ | 18 $27 \cdot 6$ | - $1828 \cdot 6$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}68 & 55 \cdot 2\end{array}$ | ,, 1054 |
| July | 5160 | $18 \quad 25.6$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19160 | $18 \quad 33 \cdot 9$ | 1828.5 | 1 | $68 \quad 52 \cdot 2$ | 1710 8 |
|  | 26160 | $18 \quad 26.1$ | $)^{1}$ | 3 | $68 \quad 56.3$ | , 1041 |



## OBSERVATIONS OF VIBRATIONS AND DEFLECTIONS

FOR ABSOLUTE MEASURE OF MAGNETIC FORCE.

| 1897 <br> s'onth. | G. M. T. (Civil Day). | Temp. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Time } \\ \text { of one } \\ \text { vibration } \end{array}\right\|$ | G. M. T. | Temp. | Observed <br> Deflection $\frac{\text { at } 1.0 \mathrm{ft}}{\text { at } 1.3 \mathrm{ft}}$. | Value of $m$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. H. M. | - |  | D. H. M. | - | - |  |
| Jan. | $15 \quad 951$ | $35 \cdot 0$ | 5.9834 | $15\left\{\begin{array}{l}10 \\ 10 \\ 10\end{array} 50\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \cdot 0 \\ & 38 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 11 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 24 \cdot 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38750$ |
| Feb. | $16 \quad 9 \quad 39$ | $49 \cdot 3$ | 5.9810 | $16 \begin{cases}10 & 48 \\ 10 & 51\end{cases}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \cdot 5 \\ & 50 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1155 \cdot 8 \\ 5 \\ 24 \cdot 7 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38793$ |
| Mar. | $20 \quad 931$ | $46 \cdot 6$ | $5 \cdot 9868$ | $20 \begin{cases}10 & 20 \\ 10 & 20\end{cases}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \cdot 5 \\ & 49 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 11 & 54 \cdot 8 \\ 5 & 24 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38714$ |
| Apr. | $17 \quad 838$ | $46 \cdot 7$ | 5.9888 | $17 \begin{cases}9 & 32 \\ 9 & 48\end{cases}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 0 \\ & 48 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 11 & 57 \cdot 4 \\ 5 & 23 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38765$ |
| May | $15 \quad 8 \quad 10$ | $50 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 9907$ | $15\left\{\begin{array}{lll}9 & 59 \\ 9 & 59\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 9 \\ & 52 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 11 & 55 \cdot 6 \\ 5 & 23 \cdot 8 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38728$ |
| June | $19 \quad 834$ | $52 \cdot 0$ | 59878 | $19 \begin{cases}9 & 49 \\ 9 & 50\end{cases}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \cdot 5 \\ & 52 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1155 \cdot 0 \\ 5 \quad 24 \cdot 0 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38735$ |
| July | $17 \quad 818$ | 59.3 | $5 \cdot 9867$ | $17\left\{\begin{array}{l}936 \\ 936\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \cdot 0 \\ & 62 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} 11 & 53 \\ 5 & 23 \cdot 1 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38769$ |
| Aug. | 16 1050 | 62.0 | 5.9931 | $16\left\{\begin{array}{l}1136 \\ 1135\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \cdot 9 \\ & 62 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 11 & 53.5 \\ 5 & 23.7 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38735$ |
| Sept. | 201023 | 56.0 | 5.9873 | $20\left\{\begin{array}{lll}11 & 11 \\ 11 & 11\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \cdot 1 \\ & 58 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 11 & 53 \cdot 3 \\ 5 & 23 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38730$ |
| Oct. | 20816 | $51 \cdot 2$ | 5.9856 | $20\left\{\begin{array}{l}930 \\ 9\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \cdot 8 \\ & 56 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr}11 & 55 \cdot 0 \\ 5 & 24 \cdot 1\end{array}$ | 0.38778 |
| Nov. | 181013 | $49 \cdot 0$ | 5.9952 | $18 \begin{cases}11 & 44 \\ 11 & 45\end{cases}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.0 \\ & 59.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 1153 \cdot 2 \\ 5 & 23 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $0 \cdot 38667$ |
| Dec. | 141038 | 43.5 | 5. 9863 | $14 \begin{cases}11 & 45 \\ 11 & 47\end{cases}$ | 46.0 46.0 | $\left.11 \begin{array}{c}54 \cdot 3 \\ 5 \\ 23 \cdot 4\end{array}\right)$ | $0 \cdot 38698$ |


| MAGNETIC INTENSITY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRITISH UNITS. |  |  |  | C. G. S. - UNITS. |  |  |
| 1897 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horizon- } \\ \text { tal } \\ \text { Force. } \end{gathered}$ | Vertical Force. | Total Force. | Horizontal Force. | Vertical Force. | Total Force. |
| Jan. ... | 3•7368 | $9 \cdot 6773$ | 10.3737 | $0 \cdot 17230$ | 0.44620 | $0 \cdot 47830$ |
| Feb. .. | $3 \cdot 7388$ | 9.7014 | 10.3969 | 0.17239 | $0 \cdot 44731$ | $0 \cdot 47937$ |
| Mar. ... | $3 \cdot 7371$ | 9•7087 | $10 \cdot 4031$ | $0 \cdot 17231$ | 0.44765 | $0 \cdot 47966$ |
| April ... | $3 \cdot 7357$ | $9 \cdot 6891$ | 10.3845 | $0 \cdot 17225$ | 0.44674 | 0.47880 |
| May ... | $3 \cdot 7342$ | 9.7051 | 103988 | $0 \cdot 17218$ | 0.44748 | 0.47946 |
| June ... | $3 \cdot 7371$ | $9 \cdot 6301$ | 10.3298 | $0 \cdot 17231$ | $0 \cdot 44402$ | $0 \cdot 47628$ |
| July .. | $3 \cdot 7416$ | $9 \cdot 6987$ | 10.3954 | $0 \cdot 17252$ | $0 \cdot 44718$ | 0.47931 |
| Aug. ... | $3 \cdot 7380$ | $9 \cdot 6744$ | 10.3713 | 0.17235 | 0.44606 | $0 \cdot 47820$ |
| Sept. ... | $3 \cdot 7424$ | $9 \cdot 7416$ | 10.4357 | $0 \cdot 17255$ | 0.44916 | $0 \cdot 48116$ |
| Oct. ... | $3 \cdot 7386$ | $9 \cdot 6383$ | 10.3380 | $0 \cdot 17238$ | $0 \cdot 44440$ | 0.47666 |
| Nov. ... | $3 \cdot 7361$ | $9 \cdot 6683$ | $10 \cdot 3651$ | $0 \cdot 17227$ | 0-44578 | $0 \cdot 47791$ |
| Dec. ... | $3 \cdot 7417$ | $9 \cdot 7076$ | $10 \cdot 4038$ | $0 \cdot 17252$ | $0 \cdot 44759$ | 0.47970 |
| Means | 3-7382 | 9•6867 | 10.3830 | $0 \cdot 17236$ | 0.44663 | $0 \cdot 47873$ |




## DATES OF MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES， 1897.

The disturbances are divided generally into three classes，small， moderate，and greater；these are indicated by the initial letters of the classes，and the letter c denotes calm．Very great disturbances are marked vg．The days are reckoned astronomically 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． | $\underset{\text { 而 }}{ }$ |  |  | 豆 |  | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\Xi}$ | 立 |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}{\stackrel{\circ}{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{U} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Day | m | S | m | g | ＊ | s | c | m | S | m | 5 | S |
|  | g | s | s | s | ＊ | m | s | S | ＊ S | m | s | c |
|  | m | m | m | s | ＊ C | m | s | s | ＊ | s | c | s |
|  | s | m | m | 5 | s | m | S | c | m | s | s | s |
|  | s | m | s | m | s | s | s | c | s | s | s | S |
|  | s | s | s | m | s | s | 5 | c | s | s | s | s |
|  | S | s | s | m | c | s | 5 | s | s | c | s | S |
|  | s | s | m | m | c | s | 5 | 5 | S | c | s | c |
|  | c | s | m | m | S | c | c | m | c | s | s | s |
|  | s | m | m | s | s | s | s | s | m | m | s | m |
|  | s | s | s | s | s | c | s | S | m | s | $s$ | m |
|  | m | s | m | s | s | S | s | s | s | s | c | S |
|  | s | m | s | m | m | s | S | s | c | s | s | c |
|  | s | m | s | s | m | s | m | 5 | s | c | s | s |
|  | c | S | S | c | s | m | S | m | s | s | c | m |
|  | s | c | c | m | s | m | s | c | s | s | s | $s$ |
|  | s | c | s | m | g | m | c | S | s | m | m | m |
|  | s | c | c | m | s | m | S | s | 5 | m | m | s |
|  | c | c | s | m | m | m | S | m | s | c | c | S |
|  | c | s | c | m | m | S | 5 | s | s | c | m | g |
|  | c | c | s | c | m | s | m | S | s | c | s | m |
|  | c | S | m | s | m | s | s | s | s | s | c | m |
|  | c | m | s | g | m | s | s | s | S | s | s | s |
|  | c | s | m | m | s | s | s | c | s | s | m | s |
|  | s | m | c | m | s | s | c | s | s | $s$ | m | s |
|  | c | m | c | m | s | s | m | s | c | s | m | c |
|  | s | m | s | s | s | s | s | s | c | m | s | c |
|  | m | s | s | s | s | S | s | s | c | m | s | s |
|  | m |  | m | s | m | c | c | s | c | m | s | m |
|  | m |  | s | ＊ | s | c | m | s | c | s | c | m |
|  | s |  | m |  | s |  | m | s |  | s |  | m |
|  | 9 | 5 | 5 |  |  | 4 | 5 | 5 |  | 6 | 6 | 5 |
|  | 15 | 13 | 15 | ${ }_{-}^{2} 11$ | $\bigcirc 17$ | 18 | 21 | 22 | － 19 | 17 | 18 | 16 |
|  | 6 | 10 | 11 |  | $\stackrel{4}{8} 8$ | 8 | 5 | 4 |  | 8 | 6 | 9 |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | \％ 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \％ 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | －10 | （ 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\rightarrow 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## PRESENTS RECEIVED.

Mean Areas and Heliographic Latitudes of Sun-spots in the year 1894, deduced from Photographs taken at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, at Dehra Dûn and in the Mauritius

Royal Observatory
Report of the Kew Observatory Committee of the Royal Society, for the year ending December 31st, 1896
Description of the Kew Observatory
Non-cyclic Effects at the Kew Observatory during the selected "Quiet" days of the six years 18905 , by Dr. C. Chree
Proceedings of the Royal Society, 1897 On the Establishment of a National Physical Laboratory-Report of the Committee
Report of the Sixty-sixth Meeting of the British Association held at Liverpool in September 1896
Report of the Meteorological Council for the year ending March 1896
Meteorological Observations at Stations of the Second Order for the year 1892-93

Kew Observatory

Royal Society

British Association

Meteorological Office

9
Hourly Means of the readings obtained from the self recording instruments at the Five Observatories under the Meteorological Council 1893
Report of the International Meteorological Conference held at Paris 1896 - - - - Quarterly Return of the Registrar General - . - . Registrar General

Report of the Director, and Meteorological Results deduced from the Observations taken at the Liverpool Observatory, Bidston, 1895-6
Forty-fourth Annual Keport of the Committee of the Public Libraries, Museums and Art Gallery of Liverpool - - - -
Burnley Literary and Scientific Club
Transactions, Vol xii., 1894 -
Report of Mr. Tebbutt's Observatory, New South Wales, for the year 1896
Weekly Meteorological Report, 1897, by E. W. Ellerbeck

Meteorological Report for the year 1896 by the same
Report and Results of Observations for the year 1896, by Joseph Baxendell, F.R. Met. Soc.
An Account of an Investigation by the late Joseph Baxendell,F.R.S. etc., as to short period Cyclical Changes in the Magnetic Condition of the Earth, and in the distribution of Temperature on its surface
Records of Meteorological Observations taken at the Observatory of the Birmingham and Midland Institute, 1896, by Alfred Cresswell
Twenty-second Annual Report of the Savilian Professor of Astronomy to the Visitors of the University Observatory for the year 18967 Annual Report of the Observatory Syndicate for the year 1896-7
Meteorological Observations, 1897
-
Edinburgh Circulars - .
The Summary of a Meteorological Journal, 1896, kept by C. Leeson Prince, F.R.A.S, \&c., \&c.
Meteorological Observations for the year 1896 by Cuthbert E. Peek, M.A. \&c.
Variable Star Notes No. 2, by the same India Weather Review, Annual Summary by J. Eliot, M.A., F.R.S., \&c.
Rainfall Data for 1895 by the same
Report of the administration of the Meteorological Department of the Government of India in 1895-6-7 by the same

Liverpool Observatory

Library Committee
Burnley L. \& S. Club
Tebbutt's Observatory
Scarborough Observatory
"

Fernley Observatory

Birmingham Observatory

Oxford Observatory
Cambridge Observatory
Ben Nevis Observatory
Royal Obs. Edinburgh

Crowborough Observatory
Rousden Observatory

Met. Office, Calcutta

Monthly Weather Review 1897, by the same
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, vol. vii, by the same
Report of the conditions and progress of the G. V. Juggarow Observatory Vizagapatam.including the results of Observations for the year 1895
Report of the Government Astronomer for the year 1896
Record of Results of Observations in in Meteorology and Terrestrial Magnetism made at the Melbourne Observatory and other localities in the Colony of Victoria, 1896-7, by Pietro Baracchi
Annual Keport of the Director of the Royal Alfred Observatory for the year 1894-5
Results of Meteorological Observations taken during the year 1895 at the Royal Alfred Observatory
Report of Her Majesty's Astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, for the year 1896
Independent Day Numbers for the year 1897, as used at the Royal Observatory -
Annals of the Cape Observatory, Vols. III., VI., VII.

Results of Meridian Observations made at the Royal Observatory during the years 1861-65
Appendix to Cape Meridian Observations 1890-91; Star Correction Tables by W. H. Finlay, M.A.
Observations made at the Magnetical and Meteorological Observatory at Batavia, 1895-6, by Van der Stok
Wind and Weather, Currents, Tides and Tidal Streams in the East Indian Archipelago, by the same
Report of the New York Meteorological Observatory of the Department of Public Parks
Report for the year 1896-7, presented by the Board of Managers of the Observatory of the Yale University to the President and Fellows Monthly Weather Review, 1896-7

Met. Office Calcutta

## Juggarow Observatory

Natal Observatory

Melbourne Observatory

Mauritius Observatory

Royal Obs Cape

## 99

19

91

Batavia Observatory

Central Park Observatory

Yale University
Met. Office, Toronto

Monthly Weather Review, 1896-7
Rainfall of the United States, with Annual, Seasonal, and other Charts, Bulletin D
Contributions from the Observatory of Columbia University, New York, Nos. 10 and 11
Report of the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory for the year ending June 30, 1894 and 1897
The "Iltis" Typhoon, July 22-25, by the Rev. Louis Frog, S.J. arches on the Evolution of the Stel-
Researches on the Evolution of the Stel-
lar Systems, Vol. I., by T. J. J. See, A.M. Phd., etc., etc.
On the Chemistry of the Hottest Stars, by Sir J. Norman Lockyer, K. C.B.
Preliminary Report on the Results obtained in Novaya Zemlya, with the Prismatic Camera during the Eclipse of the Sun, Aug. 9, 1896, by the same -
On the Classification of Stars of the $\delta$ Cephei Class, by the same
On the :ause of the Darkness of SunSpots, by J. Evershed
Results of Meteorological Observations taken in Edinburgh during 1896 by R. C. Mossman, F.R.S.E., \&c.
Report on the Meteorology of Scotland for the year 1896, by the same
Tables for facilitating the Computation of Star Constants as arranged by the late E. J. Stone, M.A., F.R.S., Modified and Revised by Prof. H . H. Turner, M.A., B. Sc., etc.

Tables of the Practical Resolving Power of Spectroscopes by F. L. O. Wadsworth
On the conditions of Maximum Efficiency in Astrophotographic Work Part 1, by the same
The Application of the Interferometer to the measurement of small angular deflections of a suspended system, by the same
Ephemeris for Physical Observations of April 1898, by A. Marth, F.R.A.S. Society

## U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

Columbia University

New York Naval Obs.
Author



On some original unpublished Observations of the Comet of 1652, by E. B. Knobel, F.R.A.S.

An Essay on Planetary Rotation, the Precession of the Equinoxes, and the Production of Tides by William Thompson
On a Fundamental Optical defect in the Images formed by a Parabolic Reflector by J. M. Schaeberle
Notes descripive of some of the Astronomical and Physical Instruments of the Royal Observatory, Edinburgh, by Thomas Heath,B.A.,etc. Of Atmospheres upon Planets and Satellites by G. Johnstone Stoney, M.A., D. Sc., F.R.S., etc. -

Organisation of the Yerkes Observatory of George E. Hale
The Effect of a Total Eclipse of the Sun on the Visibility of the Solar Prominences, by the same
The Modern Spectroscope XIX., by George E. Hale, and F. L. O. Wadsworth
Spectroscopic Notes by Sir William and Lady Huggins
On the relative behaviour of the $H$. and K. lines of the Spectrum of Calcium, by the same
On the Bright Bands in the present Spectrum of Nova Aurigæ, by the same
Nineteenth Annual Report of the Librarian of Wigan Free Public Library
Essay on the variations of the Atmospheric Pressure over Siberia and Eastern Asia during the months of January and February, 1890, by the Rev. S. Chevalier, S.J. President
Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the County Palatine of Lancaster, 1896
Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Darwen, 1896
The British Journal of Photography Knowledge
Liste des Tremblements de Terre, Observés en Orient et en particulier dans l' Empire Ottoman

Author
$"$
$"$
$"$
$"$
"
Authors
",
",
Wigan Library Committee

Shanghai Met. Soc.

Dr. E. Sergeant

Dr. F. G. Haworth Editor
"
pendant les mois de Janvier et Fevrier 1897

Bulletin Mensuel de l'observatoire de Zi-Ka-Wei, 1895-6
Bulletin Mensuel du Bureau Central Météorologique de France Année, 1896, Par E. Mascart
Annales de l'observatoire Météorologique de l'Université Impériale à Odessa, 1894, '95, '96, Par A. Klossowsky
Jours de perturbations Magnétiques à Odessa, 1896, par le même
Marche diurne des éléments magnétiques à Odessa, 1896, par le même
Revue Météorologique - Travaux du réseau Météorologique du SudOuest de la Russie Dix ans d'existence, 1886-95, par le même
Bulletin des Observations Météorologiques IIIème Année, 1896 - L'Observatoire de St Louis, Jersey
Annales de l'observatoire Physique Central, 1895, par M. Rykatchew
Annales de l'Observatoire Magnétique de Copenhague Publiées par Adam Paulsen Années 1893-4, Livraison I.
Bulletin Mensuel de l'Observatoire Météorologique de l'université d'Upsal 1896 par Dr. H. Hildebrand Hildebrandsson
Rapport Annuel sur l'état de l'observatoire de Paris pour l'année 1896, par M. M. Loewy
Observations Météoroliques Suédoises publiées par L'Académie Royale des Sciences de Suède
Annuaire de la Société Météorologique de France
Annales de l'observatoire de Nice publiées sous les Auspices du Bureau des Longitudes par M. Perrotin

## -

 terrupteur rapide au Mercure par R. P. T. D. Lucas, S.J.Sur la forme Analitique de l'attraction Magnétique de la Terre, exprimée en fonction du Temps par $V$. Carlheim-Gyllensköld -
Recherches préliminaires du spectre de

L'Obs. Imp. de Constantinople

L'Observatoire

3
l'étoile variable $\mu$ Aquilæ par $A$. Belopolsky
Recherches nouvelles du spectre de $\beta$
Lyræ par le même
L'Auteur

Observations Magnétiques sur 509 lieux faites en Asie et en Europe pendant la période de 1867.1894 par Dr. H. Fritsche
Spécimens de photographies Astronomiques par H. Deslandres
Trude Astronomicheoi Observatorü Inperatorskago Kazanskago Universiteta 1892-93
Buletinul Observatiunilor Meteorologice din Romania de Stefan C. Hepites Anul V. 1896
Publikationen der Sternwarte des Eidg. Polytechnikums zu Zürich Band I. Herausgegeben von A. Wolfer

Veröffentlichungen des Hydrographischen Amtes der K. U. K. KriegoMarine in Pola Gruppe II-V. -
Meteorologische Termin-Beobachtungen in Pola und Sebenico 1897
Ergebnisse der Meteorologischen Beobachtungen in Potsdam im Jahre 1895, Von Wilhelm von Bezold Ergebnisse der Beobachtungen an den Stationen II und III, Ordnung in den Jahren 1893-96-97, Von Demselben

Observatoriu

Institutului Meteorologic

Sternwarte

Institut

Ergebnisse der Niederschlags-Beobachtungen im Jahre 1894, Von Demselben
Ergebnisse der Magnetischen Beobachtungen in Potsdam in den Jahren 1894-95, Von Demselben
Bericht über die Thätigkeit des Koniglich Preussischen Meteorologischen Instituts im Jahre 1896, Von Demselben
Die klimatographischen Arbeiten des Königl. sä̈chsischen meteorologischen Instituts bei der sächsischThüringischen Industrie-und-Gewerbe-Ausstellung Leipzig 1897 Von Prof. Dr. Paul Schreiber

Beiträge zur meteorologischen Hydrologie der Elbe Von Demselben -
Jahrbücher der K. K. Central-Anstalt für Meteorologie und Erdmagnetismus. Wien Jahrgänge 1894-5.6
Beobachtungen des Tiflisser Physikalischen Observatoriums im Jahre 1895 - - - - -
Magnetische Beobachtungen an der Kieler Föhrde und Eckemförder Bucht, übertragen auf 1895, von Kapitän Schück

Verfasser
Thätigkeit der Manora-Sternwarte im Jahre 1896, Von Leo Brenner -
Die Triangulation von Java Fünfte Abtheilung Bearbeitet von Dr. J. A. C. Oudemans

Neber das Vorkommen des Vanads in dea Skandinavischen Rutilarten von B. Hasselberg
Zur Chemischen Constitution des Rutils Von Demselben - - -
Die Gravitations-Constante, die Masse und Mittlere Dichte der Erde, nach einer neuen experimentellen Bestimmung von Dr. Carl Braun, S.J.

Die Meteorologic der Sonne und das Wetter im Jahre 1887 Zugleich Wetterprognose für das Jahr 1897 Von Prof. K. W. Zenger
Die Sonnenfleche im Zufammenhang mit dem CopernifchenWeltsystem, von Adolph Müller, S J.

99
Astronomische Mitteilungen Herausgegeben, von A. Wolfer - -
Die Totale Sonnenfinsterniss, 9th August, 1896. Von. A. Belopolsky

Neber die Restimmung der Coefficienten der Gaussischen Allgemeinen Theorie des Erdmagnetismus für das Jahr 1885 und über den Zusammenhang der drei erdmagnetischen Elemente untereinander, von Dr. H. Fritsche
Die tägliche Periode des Luftdruckes in Kalosca, von R. P. J. Fenyi, S.J.
Tafeln zur Berechnung der Mondparallaxe für Vorausberechnung von Sternbedeckungen, Von H. Battermann -

Ergebnisse der Meteorologischen Beobachtungen im Reichsland ElsassLothringen im Jahre 1095, Von Dr Hugo Hergesell
Bestimmung der Bahn des Periodischen Kometen von Wolf (Komet 1884 iii und 1891 ii) von A. Thraen
Uitmeting van den Sterrenhoop G.C. 4410, Zoowel door rechtstreeksche waarneming, als op fotografische platen. Door Albert Antonie Nijland
Boletin Mensual Meteorológicoy Agrico. la del Observatorio Central del Estado de Veracruz Llave Enero de 1897
Boletin Mensual del Observatorio Mete. orológico Central de Mexico, 1896-7
Boletin Mensual del Observatorio Meteorológico del Colegio de San Juan Nopomuceno, 1896-7
Anales del Instituto y Observatorio de Marina de San Fernando, 1894 95, por el Director Don Juan Viniegra
Almanaque Naútico para el año. 1898
Observaciones Meteorológicas del Colegio Católico del Sagrado Corazon de Jesus, año de 1896
Boletin Mensual del Observatorio de Manila 1896-7
Observaciones Magnéticas y Meteorológicas del Real Colegio de Belen en la Habana 1892-3-4-5
Observaciones Meteorológicas hechas en el Observatorio Meteorológico y AstronómicodeSan Salvador 1897
Observaciones Meteorológicas hechas en el Colegio Maximo de la Compañia de Jesus en Oña Provincià de Burgos 1896
Boletin del Observatorio Astronómico Nacional de T'acubaya 1898-97
Boletin Mensual del Observatorio Meteorológico de Leon 1897
El Sol. por Carlos Honore - - .

Rapporto Annuale dell 'OsservatorioMeteorologico di Trieste per l'anno 1894 Radatto da Edoardo Mazelle Bollettino Mensuale dell oss. Central del R. Col. Carlo Alberto in Moncalieri 1896.7

Verfasser

Observatorio
",
',
,'
;'
,
,
",
;,
"

Autor

Osservatorio

Determinazioni assolute della declina. zione Magnetica nel R. Osservatorio di Capodimonte 1892-93-96 Nota del Dr. F. Angelitti - .
Variazioni della declinazione Magnetica 1892 dal medesimo - . .
Osservazioni Meteoriche 1894-6. dal medesimo - - . . .
Riassunti decadici e mensuali delle
Riassunti decadici $e$ mensuali delle
osservazioni Meteoriche 1893 Nota di F. Brioschi, 1894-95 di Dr. V. Alberti -

Osservatorio
,
,

```
Il Autore
```

Determinazioni Assolute dalla Inclin azione magnetica eseguite negli anni 1892-93-95, dal Dr. F. Cantarino - . - - Autore
Su di un Metodo per Determinare la Latitude Geografica indipentemente dai piccoli errori delle coordinate delle stelle dal medesimo ,,
Sopra un antico Sismometro a mercurio ideato dall Abate A Cavalli, da Giovanni Agamennone
Terremoto Siculo-Calabro della notte dall' 11 al 12 Febbraio 1897, dal medesimo
Rubra Canicula, Nuove considerazioni circa la Mutazione di colore che si dice avvenuta in Sirio da Giovani Schiaparelli
Osservazioni Astronomiche e Fisiche sul'asse di Rotazione e sulla Topografia del Pianeta Marte dal medesimo - - - . . "

## APPENDIX

## RESULTS

OF

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

TAKEN AT

ST. IGNATIUS' COLLEGE, MALTA BY THE

Rev. J. F. DOBSON, S.J.
1897.

| ST. IGNATIUS' COLLE MALTA. <br> Lat. $35^{\circ} 55^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. <br> Long. 14 <br> Barometer Readings reduced to $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. at sea METEOROLOGICAL REP JANUARY, 1897. | GE, <br> $29^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. <br> el. <br> ORT. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & 14 \text { last } \\ & 14 \text { years } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 29.998 | $30 \cdot 034$ |
| Highest ", on the 6th ., 30298 | $30 \cdot 421$ |
| Lowest " on the 22nd ", $29 \cdot 423$ | 29.570 |
| Range of Barometer Readings........ , , 0.875 | 0851 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 9th 66.6 | 65.0 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 31st 39.4 | $41 \cdot 3$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings ......... 27.2 | 237 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 31st .... 163 | 18.4 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... $60 \cdot 1$ | 58.9 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... 49.1 | 48.3 |
| Mean Daily Range ...................... 11.0 | 10.6 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min.) 53.9 | $52 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature deduced (from Dry Bulb) 53.7 | 52.6 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .............. 53.8 | $52 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation .... .. 49.8 | $48 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 47.2 | $45 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . inches 0.325 | 0.301 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains 3.7 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation, 08 | 09 |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................ 82 | 80 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air .. grains $540 \cdot 4$ | $542 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 3.680 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ........ 10 | 14 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) } & 5.6\end{array}$ | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .... 8614 | 8442 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour........miles 11.6 | $11 \cdot 3$ |


| FEBRUARY, 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 14 \text { years. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer .........inches 30.229 | 30.081 |
| Highest ", on the 19th , 30.488 | 30.329 |
| Lowest ", on the 1st ", 29.582 | $29 \cdot 630$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings ......... , 0.906 | 0.699 |
| Highest Reading of a Max.Ther.on the 22nd\&23rd 63.0 | $67 \cdot 1$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 19th 43.2 | 41-1 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .............. $19 \cdot 8$ | 26.0 |
| Greatest Range in 24 nours on the 19th......... 18.1 | $19 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings............... 60.8 | $60 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings............... 50.8 | $49 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Daily Range .................................... 10.0 | 110 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min.) 54.8 | $53 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 55.7 | $53 \cdot 9$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .................... 55.3 | ธ3 8 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation............... 50.2 | $49 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ............... 48.5 | $46 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ............inches 0.342 | $0 \cdot 320$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of airgrains $3 \cdot 5$ | $3 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean additional weight required forsaturation, , $\mathbf{1 / 1}$ | $0 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ....................... 75 | 82 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air......grains 542.9 | $540 \cdot 9$ |
| Fall of Rain...................................inches 0.492 | $2 \cdot 144$ |
| Number of days on which Rain fell........... 4 | 9 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) $\quad 5.5$ | $5 \cdot 0$ |
| Total Number of Miles of Wind indicated... 8626 | 7826 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour . . . . . miles $12 \cdot 8$ | 11.7 |


| MARCH, $\quad 1897$. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the last 14 years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 30.062 | 29.995 |
| Highest , , on the 11th , 30.327 | $30 \cdot 349$ |
| Lowest , on the 16th ,, 29.563 | 29.535 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ...... , 0.764 | 0.814 |
| Highest Reading of a Max.Therm.on the 29th $\mathbf{7 9 \cdot 2}$ | $73 \cdot 7$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 9th 44.1 | $43 \cdot 1$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings.......... 351 | - $30 \cdot 6$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 29th...... $21 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings........... $64 \cdot 1$ | 632 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings.......... . 51.5 | 50.9 |
| Mean Daily Range........................... 12.6 | $12 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min.) $\quad \mathbf{0} 7.1$ | 562 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 560 | $55 \cdot 2$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ............... 56.6 | 557 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 52.4 | $51 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point . . . . . . . . 49.3 | $48 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........inches 0.352 | 0.341 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft.of air grains $\quad \mathbf{3 . 9}$ | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Meanadditional weight required for saturation, 1.0 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 79 | 79 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air..grains 537.8 | $537 \cdot 3$ |
| Fall of Rain ....................... inches 0.751 | 1039 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ........ 7 | 7 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) $\quad 4.5$ | 46 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated ... 8810 | 8150 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour......miles 11.8 | 109 |


| APRIL: 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 14 \text { years. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer. . . . . inches 29.990 | 29.947 |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 29th , 30.328 | $30 \cdot 251$ |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 24th ,, 29.597 | 29.542 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........ , 0.731 | 0.709 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 24th 78.8 | 76.3 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 3rd $\mathbf{4 7 . 0}$ | 47.9 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 31.8 | $28 \cdot 4$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 13th .... $18 \cdot 9$ | 21.8 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ........ $\mathbf{6 6 . 6}$ | $67 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings ........ 54.8 | $54 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Daily Range.......................... 11.8 | $13 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max. \& Min.) 59.7 | 59.7 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 58.9 | $59 \cdot 4$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature................. 59.3 | $59 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 55.0 | $55 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 51.5 | 52•1 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........ inches 0.381 | 0.390 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft.of air grains $\quad 4.2$ | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required forsaturation, 1.4 | $1 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................. 77 | 78 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air . . . grains 533.0 | $531 \cdot 7$ |
| Fall of Rain ...........................inches 1.847 | 0.921 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ........ 9 | 6 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) $\quad 5 \cdot 8$ | 4.6 |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated.... 9535 | 8275 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour .........miles 13.2 | 11.5 |



| JUNE, 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the last 14 years. |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer .... inches $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 3 2}$ | 30.015 |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 27 th $30 \cdot 172$ | 30-175 |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 4th 29.819 | 29.803 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ............ $\mathbf{0 . 3 5 3}$ | 0372 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 28th 92.8 | $90 \cdot 3$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 2nd .. 57.7 | $58 \cdot 6$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 35.1 | $31 \cdot 7$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 28th ......... 27.7 | $25 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... . 80.5 | 80.6 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... $63 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Daily Range . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16.7 | 158 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max \& Min) $\mathbf{7 1 . 4}$ | 71.9 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 70.5 | $71 \cdot 2$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature . . . . . . . . . . 71.0 | $71 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 65.0 | $66 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point . . . . . . . . 60.5 | $61 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . inches 0.528 | 0.554 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft.of air grains $\quad \mathbf{5 \cdot 7}$ | 6.0 |
| Meanadditional weight required for saturation, , $2 \cdot 6$ | 2.4 |
| Mean degree of Humidity................... 70 | 72 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air....grains $520 \cdot 7$ | $519 \cdot 7$ |
| Fall of Rain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . inches 0.0 | 0.068 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell . . . . . . . | 1 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Total number of miles of wind indicated ...... 5989 | 6266 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ...........miles $8 \cdot 3$ | 8.7 |


| JULY, 5897. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the last 14 years |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ...... inches 29.949 | $30 \cdot 008$ |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 24th , 30.108 | $30 \cdot 147$ |
| Lowest $\quad$, on the 5th , 29.788 | $29 \cdot 836$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings.............. , , 0.320 | 0.311 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 15th 97.0 | $97 \cdot 9$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 31st 66.3 | 64.6 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .............. $30 \cdot 7$ | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 3rd ......... 260 | $27 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings ............... 88.2 | $87 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings ............... 71.5 | $69 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean Daily Range.................................. 16.7 | $17 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max.\& Min) $\quad 79 \cdot 4$ | $77 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 77.4 | $77 \cdot 0$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .................... 78.4 | $77 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ............ 71.5 | $70 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ............... 67.0 | 65.7 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ...........inches 0.661 | 0.635 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cubicft. of air grains 7•1 | $6 \cdot 8$ |
| Meanadditional weight required forsaturation, $\quad \mathbf{3 \cdot 2}$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................. 69 | 67 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ......grains 5115 | 513.4 |
| Fall of Rain .................................inches 0.090 | 0.033 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell............. 2 | $0 \cdot 14$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean amount } \\ \text { d Cloud (an overcast sky }=10 \text { ) } & 2 \cdot 0\end{array}$ | 09 |
| Total number of miles of wind indicated . . . 6363 | 5495 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour ......mmiles $8 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 4$ |


| AUGUST, 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 14 \text { years. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches 30.007 | 30.013 |
| Highest , , on the 13th , 30.118 | $30 \cdot 163$ |
| Lowest , on the 1st , 29.888 | $29 \cdot 861$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings........ , 0.230 | 0.302 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm, on the 25th 90.2 | 96.9 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min.Therm.on the 2nd \& 31st $\mathbf{6 6 . 2}$ | $65 \cdot 3$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... $24 \cdot 0$ | 31.6 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 3rd...... $23 \cdot 2$ | 26.0 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... 86.3 | $87 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .......... 70.5 | $70 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Daily Range ........................ 15.8 | 16.3 |
| Mean Temperature(deduced from Max.\& Min.) 77.6 | 78.2 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) $\mathbf{7 6 . 4}$ | $78 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature .............. $77 \cdot 0$ | 78.2 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ $71 \cdot 1$ | $71 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ......... 67.2 | 66.7 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour . . . . . . inches 0.666 | 0.655 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft.of air grains $\quad \mathbf{7 . 2}$ | $7 \cdot 0$ |
| Meanadditional weightrequired for saturation, $\quad 2.7$ | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................ 73 | 68 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air .... grains $514 \cdot 1$ | $512 \cdot 4$ |
| Fall of Rain...................... inches | $0 \cdot 103$ |
| Number of days on which Rain fell. | 1 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) 1.2 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .. 5121 | 5462 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour...... miles 6.9 | $7 \cdot 3$ |


| SEPTEMBER, 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Result of Obsorvations taken during the Month. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean for the } \\ \text { last } \\ 14 \text { years } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ...... inches 30.038 | 30.063 |
| Highest ,, on the 25th ", 30.343 | 30250 |
| Lowest , on the 20th , $29 \cdot 727$ | $29 \cdot 841$ |
| Range of Barometer Readings .............. , 0.616 | $0 \cdot 409$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 14th 97.8 | 92.7 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 19th 62.2 | 628 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .............. 35.6 | 29.9 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 15th ...... 24.8 | 24.0 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .............. $84 \cdot 3$ | 834 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings .............. 69.5 | $68 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Daily Range ................................. 14.8 | $14 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max.\& Min.) 76.0 | $75 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 74.1 | $74 \cdot 9$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature...... ................ 75.1 | $75 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation.............. 68.4 | $69 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .............. 64.1 | $65 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ...........inches 0.598 | 0625 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains 6.5 | 67 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation $\quad 2.6$ | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity ................. 71 | 72 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ......grains 517.0 | 516.8 |
| Fall of Rain ..............................inches 0050 | 1.008 |
| Number of days on which Rain fell ............ | 4 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) $\quad 2 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated...... 6830 | 5599 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour........miles 9.5 | $7 \cdot 7$ |


| OCTOBER, $\quad 1897$. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 14 \text { years. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer . . . . . inches $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 6 9}$ | 30.046 |
| Highest $\quad, \quad$ on the 29th ,, $\mathbf{3 0 . 3 5 9}$ | $30 \cdot 261$ |
| Lowest ", on the 4th ", 29.713 | 29.747 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........ , 0.646 | 0.514 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 23rd 84.2 | $87 \cdot 9$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 13th 53.3 | $55 \cdot 9$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings............. 30.9 | 320 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 13th ...... 17.3 | 198 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings.............. $72 \cdot 3$ | 76.9 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings.............. 62.0 | 646 |
| Mean Daily Range... .............................. 10.3 | 12.3 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max.\& Min.) $67 \cdot 1$ | 69.9 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) 66.3 | $69 \cdot 0$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature...................... 667 | $69 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ............ $60 \cdot 8$ | $64 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point.............. $57 \cdot \mathbf{1}$ | $61 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ...........inches 0.467 | 0.546 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains } & 5.2\end{array}$ | 5.9 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation,, 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Mean degree of Humidity .......................... 75 | 77 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air... grains 529.0 | 523.0 |
| Fall of Rain ................. .............inches 2.867 | $2 \cdot 767$ |
| Number of days on which Rain fell........... 9 | 7 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) $\quad \mathbf{5 \cdot 2}$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated . . . 8041 | 6634 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour .......miles $10 \cdot 8$ | $8 \cdot 9$ |



| DECEMBER, $189 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. | Mean for the <br> last <br> 14 years |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ......inches $\mathbf{3 0 \cdot 1 7 0}$ | 30.036 |
| Highest $\quad$, on the 27th , 30.596 | 30.380 |
| Lowest , on the 4th , 29.611 | 29.574 |
| Range of Barometer Readings........ , , 0.985 | $0 \cdot 606$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max Therm. on the 4th 66.5 | 68.7 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm, on the 20th 45.6 | $43 \cdot 7$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings ........... 20.9 | 25.0 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on the 7th ...... 16.9 | $17 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... . 60.7 | 61.9 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings........... 51.6 | $52 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean Daily Range........................... $9 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Max.\& Min.) $55 \cdot 5$ | 56.4 |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from Dry Bulb) $\quad \mathbf{5 5 \cdot 1}$ | $56 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ............... 55.3 | 56.2 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ $\mathbf{5 \$ 1}$ | $51 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point . . . . . . . . 48.0 | $48 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour........ inches 0.335 | 0.344 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub.ft.of air grains $\quad 3.8$ | 3.9 |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation, $\quad 1.0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity................... 79 | 79 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air.... grains 541.4 | $538 \cdot 3$ |
| Fall of Rain.......................... inches 3.970 | $4 \cdot 193$ |
| Number of Days on which rain fell.......... 20 | 14 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky=10) 6.8 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| Total number of miles of Wind indicated .. 8166 | 8286 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour .........miles 11.0 | $11 \cdot 1$ |


| Summary of ©bservationsFOR 1897. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for the } \\ & \text { last } \\ & 14 \text { years. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer......inches 30058 | 30.022 |
| Highest :, on December 27th , 30.596 | $30 \cdot 494$ |
| Lowest , on January 22nd , 29423 | 29.381 |
| Range of Barometer Readings ........ , , 1-173 | $1 \cdot 113$ |
| Highest Reading of Max.Therm.on Sept. 14th 97.8 | 99.7 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on Jan. 31st $\quad 39 \cdot 4$ | $40 \cdot 3$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .......... 58.4 | 59.4 |
| Greatest Range in 24 hours on June 28th.... 27.7 | 28.9 |
| Mean of all the Highest Readings .......... 71.8 | 725 |
| Mean of all the Lowest Readings . . . . . . . . . $59 \cdot 1$ | 593 |
| Mean Daily Range........................... 127 | $13 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Temperature(deduced from Max.\& Min.) 64.7 | $65 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Temperature (deduced from dry bulb) 637 | 64.5 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ............... 64.2 | 64.7 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ........ 59-1 | 59.8 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .......... 55.6 | 561 |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........inches 0.456 | 0.456 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air grains $5 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation, $\quad 1.7$ | 1.8 |
| Mean degree of Humidity.................. . 75 | 76 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air . . . grains 529.4 | 527.8 |
| Fall of rain .......................... inches $14 \cdot 216$ | $19 \cdot 701$ |
| Number of days on which rain fell. . . . . . . . 81 | 77 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (an overcast sky $=10$ ) 4.3 | $3 \cdot 8$ |
| Total number of miles of wind indicated . . . 91655 | 84351 |
| Mean Velocity of Wind per hour . . . . . miles 105 | $9 \cdot 6$ |

Since May, 1883.
The Maximum monthly mean height of the Barometer was in November, 1889, and was .................. .. inches $30 \cdot 249$
The Minimum ,, $\quad$ in January, 1886, and was 29844
The Maximum yearly mean height of the Barometer was in 1897, and was. inches 30.058
The Minimum ,, ,, in 1890, and was ..... $29 \cdot 996$
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 was on January 26th, 1887, and was ..... $30 \cdot 627$
The lowest ,, ,, on January 17th, 1886, and was 2 ..... $29 \cdot 155$
Extreme range ..... $1 \cdot 472$
The highest temperature was on August 11th, 1896, and was ..... $104 \cdot 8$
The lowest ,, ,, February 19th, 1895 ..... $34 \cdot 2$
The highest mean temperature of a month, was in August, 1885 , and was ..... $83 \cdot 2$
The lowest ..... 49.5
The greatest monthly mean weight of vapour $\}$ in a cubic foot of air August, 1885 ..... 79
The least ", January and February, 1891, and was grs ..... 3.0
The highest observed Dew point was on August 30th, 1885, and was ..... 787
The lowest ,, ,, February 19th, 1895, and was ..... 279
The greatest fall of rain in a month, was in December, 1889, and was ..... 8.952
The greatest number of days on which
rain fell in one month .........\} January, 1889 ..... 24
The greatest fall of rain in a year was in 1889 and was inches ..... 26.044
The smallest ..... 1895 ..... $11 \cdot 384$
The greatest number of rainy daysin a year wasin 1894 and was ..... 90
The least , ", ., ., 1888 ..... 59
The highest temperature registered in sunshine was on the 15th July, 1897, and was. ..... 159.7
The lowest temperature registered on ground was on the 19th February, 1895, and was ..... $31 \cdot 7$
The highest observed sea temperature was on the 5th August, 1887, and was ..... $85 \cdot 0$
The lowest , ," 30th January, 1895, and was ..... $55 \cdot 5$
The smallest mean amount of cloud observed in one month was in August, 1890, and was ..... 0.0
The greatest ..... ,
in January, 1894, and was ..... $7 \cdot 2$

## NOTES FOR THE SEPARATE MONTHS.

## Jandary.

The Dew-point ranged between $37.6^{\circ}$ on the 6 th, and $54 \cdot 6^{\circ}$ on the 16 th .

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $124.3^{\circ}$ on the 19 th.*
On Ground, the lowest reading was $32.3^{\circ}$ on the 6 th.*
The Sea has fallen to $56.8^{\circ}$, averaging $59 \cdot 0^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 19th.
Lightning was seen on the 4 th, 12 th. 13 th, and 22 nd.
Hail fell on the 23rd.
Total Rainfall since last June 12.655 inches ; the average of 14 years, $15 \cdot 201$ inches.

* No readings on 23 rd and subsequent days. Unprecedentedly severe hailstorm at $1.5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on 23rd. Hailstones of dense ice, reaching in size to that of a hen's egg, fell for several minutes, Much damage was done to skylights and windows of Westerly aspect.


## February.

The Dew-Point ranged between $38 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ on the 9 th and $54 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ on the 23rd.
*In Sunshine, the highest reading was $136.5^{\circ}$ on the 25 th.
*On Ground, the lowest reading was .. on the ...
The Sea has risen to $60 \cdot 1$, averaging $59 \cdot 1$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 9th.
Total Rainfall since last June, $13 \cdot 147$ inches; the average of 14 years, 17.345 inches.

* No readings from 1st to 20 th inclusive.


## March.

The Dew-point ranged between $\mathbf{3 8 \cdot 4 ^ { \circ }}$ on the 9 th, and $57 \cdot 7^{\circ}$ on the 30th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $154 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 27 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $41.0^{\circ}$ on the 9 th.
The Sea has risen to $62 \cdot 3^{\circ}$, averaging $60 \cdot 8^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 8th.
Lightning was seen on the 6th, 7th, 9th, and 31st.
Total Rainfall since last June 13.898 inches; the average of 14 years, $18 \cdot 384$ inches.

[^0]
## May.

The Dew-point ranged between $44.8^{\circ}$ on the 8 th and $62 \cdot 6^{\circ}$ on the 31st.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $150.0^{\circ}$ on the 5th
On Ground, the lowest reading was $455^{\circ}$ on the 17 th.
The Sea has risen to $67.3^{\circ}$, averaging $66.0^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 4th and 24th.
Lightning was seen on the 28th.
Hail fell on the 24th.
Total Rainfall since last June $17 \cdot 156$ inches ; the average of 14 years, 19.969 inches.
Slight earthquake shocks were felt throughout the island, about 11-45 p.m. on the 27 th , lasting three or four seconds. No damage is reported.

## June.

The Dew-point ranged between $53 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 13th and $691^{\circ}$ on the 29th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $154 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ on the 7 th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $52.3^{\circ}$ on the 2 nd.
The Sea has risen to $76 \cdot 0^{\circ}$, averaging $71 \cdot 0^{\circ}$.
Lightning was seen on the 6 th, 7 th and 8 th.

## July.

The Dew-point ranged between $72.3^{\circ}$ on the 7 th, and $58.4^{\circ}$ on the 28th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $159 \cdot 7^{\circ}$ on the 150 th .
On Ground, the lowest reading was $62 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ on the 31st.
The Sea has risen to $82 \cdot 1^{\circ}$, averaging 80.0 .
Thunderstorms passed on the 5th.
Lightning was seen on the 6th.

## August.

The Dew-point ranged between $59 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ on the 1 st, and $71 \cdot 9^{\circ}$ on the 5 th.

In Sunshine the highest reading was $157.9^{\circ}$ on the 6 th.
On Ground the lowest reading was $61.8^{\circ}$ on the $2 n d$.
The Sea has averaged $80.0^{\circ}$.
Lightning was seen on the 4th, 16th, and 20th.

## September.

I he Dew-point ranged between $73.9^{\circ}$ on the 11 th, and $50.6^{\circ}$ on the 21st.

In Sunshine the highest reading was $156.4^{\circ}$ on the 14th.
On Ground. the lowest reading was $567^{\circ}$ on the 19th.
The Sea has fallen to $750^{\circ}$, averaging $78.0^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 20th and 28th.
Lightning was seen on the 18th, 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th
Total Rainfall since last June $0 \cdot 142$ inches; the average of 14 years $1 \cdot 144$ inches.

## October.

The Dew-Point ranged between $69.3^{\circ}$ on the 2nd and $44.7^{\circ}$ on the 26 th and 27 th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $151 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 2 nd .
On Ground, the lowest reading was $47.7^{\circ}$ on the 13th.
The Sea has fallen to $67 \cdot 0^{\circ}$, averaging $69 \cdot 5$.
Thunderstorms passed on the 3rd, and 6th.
Lightning was seen on the 2nd. 4th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd.

Hail fell on the 6 th.
Total Rainfall since last June $\mathbf{3} 000$ inches; the average of $\mathbf{1 4}$ years, 3.911 inches.

## November.

The Dew-point ranged between $60.7^{\circ}$ on the 4 th, and $41 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ on the 28th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $138 \cdot 6^{\circ}$ on the 14th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $445^{\circ}$ on the 10th.
The Sea has fallen to $65.0^{\circ}$, averaging $66.0^{\circ}$.
Thunderstorms passed on the $20 \mathrm{th}, 22 \mathrm{nd}$, 26th.
Lightning was seen on the 21st, and 30th.
Hail fell on the 26th and 30th.
Total Rainfall since last June 4.696 inches; the average of 14 years, $7 \cdot 327$ inches.

## December.

The Dew-point ranged between $39 \cdot 9^{\circ}$ on the 1st, and $55 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ on the 16th.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $130 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ on the 20th.
On Ground, the lowest reading was $40 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ on the 20th.
The Sea has fallen to $60.0^{\circ}$, averaging 62.0 .
Lightning was seen on the $1 \mathrm{st}, 4 \mathrm{th}, 7 \mathrm{th}$, and 8 th .
Total Rainfall since last June, 8.666 inches; the average of 14 years, $11 \cdot 520$ inches.

## NOTES FOR THE YEAR.

The Dew-point ranged between $37.6^{\circ}$ on the 6 th January, and $73.9^{\circ}$ on the 11th September.

In Sunshine, the highest reading was $159.7^{\circ}$ on the 15 th July.
*On Ground, the lowest reading was $32.3^{\circ}$ on the 6 th January.
The Sea has ranged from $56.8^{\circ}$ in January to $82 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ in July.
Thunderstorms passed on 15 days.
Lightning was seen on 41 days.
Hail fell on 5 days.

* No readings of the minimum temperature on the ground were taken from January 23rd to February 20th inclusive.


## CORRIGENDA.

In the Summary of Observations for the year 1896 (page 74) the mean temperature of evaporation was given 69.6 , should be 59.6 .

In the table of Maxima and Minima (page 75) the lowest mean temperature of a month (February 1891) was given 49.8 , should be 49.5
J. F. DOBSON, S.J.


[^0]:    April.
    The Dew-point ranged between $40.6^{\circ}$ on the 3 rd , and $59 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ on the 28th.

    In Sunshine, the highest reading was $145 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ on the 19th.
    On Ground, the lowest reading was $44 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ on the 13th.
    The Sea has risen to $62 \cdot 5^{\circ}$, averaging $61 \cdot 7^{\circ}$.
    Thunderstorms passed on the 3 rd and 10th.
    Lightning was seen on the 5th, 6th, 9th, 18th, and 28th.
    Total Rainfall since last June 15.745 inches; the average of 14 years, $19 \cdot 305$ inches.

