## Stonyhurst College Observatory.

Lat. $53^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N}$. Long. $9^{\mathrm{m}} 52^{\mathrm{s}} .68 \mathrm{~W}$. Height of the Barometer above the Sea, 38 I feet.


# Results of <br> SliDeteorological, SIDagnetical, AND <br> ※eismologícal Observations, 1918. 

With Report and Notes of the Director, rev. W. SIDOREAVES, S.J., F.r.A.S.

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Father Wiather Sidgreaves, S.J., F.R.A.S.,
IDirector of the Stonyhurst College Observatory, 1863-1868, and 1890.1919.

Died June 12th, 1919. Aged 82.

## REPORT AND NOTES.

Meteorological.-The Meteorological continuous records have been uninterrupted during the year, except that the Robinson's Anemograph was out of action for repairs on eleven days in June and on one day in November.

The Anemograph stands about 45 feet above the ground. A velocity of the wind of 37 miles per hour and over is called a gale.

Bright sunshine is recorded by a Campbell-Stokes Recorder.

The self-recording Rain Guage is of the Beckley pattern. Its receiving surface is 22 inches above the ground, and 377 feet above sea-level. The daily measures are taken at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. for the preceding 24 hours. Heavy rain noted in the monthly tabulations, signifies a fall of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or over during the day. The rainfall values as printed in the monthly tables were registered not by the Beckley Self-Recorder but by the M.O. 8-inch gauge.

The Barometer is a standard barometer of the pattern approved by the Meteorological Office. It is mounted in the underground Magnetic Chamber. Its cup is 363 feet above sea-level. Its readings in the monthly tables are quoted for the density of mercury at $32^{\circ}$ Fahr., and for the original position of the barometer at 381 feet above sea-level; and the mean pressures are corrected for diurnal range.

The Thermometers are the property of the Meteorological Office. They are mounted at 7 feet above the ground on the north side of the Observatory, enclosed in a Stevenson Screen. All the readings are corrected for index errors, as determined by the Office-standards.

The monthly mean temperature is derived in two ways: 1st, from the mean of the highest and lowest daily readings corrected by the average difference between this mean and the true mean of the hourly tabulations; and 2 nd , from the mean of the readings at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. corrected in the same manner. Both corrections have been furnished by the Greenwich records, and are taken from the well-known Glaisher's tables. The Adopted mean temperature is the mean of these two results.

The weather of the year as a whole, rainfall excejted, was remarkably close to the normal (see Summary p. (25). The Summer months in general, however, were coller, and the winter months warmer than usual ; the former being $0.3^{\circ}$ below, and the latter $1.5^{\circ}$ above their respective averages. The only summer-like weather of the year occurred in May and August. The latter month at mean temperature $58.3^{\circ}$ was the warmest month of the year, and January, with mean temperature $38: 3^{\circ}$ and $1^{\circ}$ above normal was yet the coldest month of the twelve. The three relatively warmest months were February, December and May, their mean temperatures being $4.6^{\circ}, 3 \cdot 9^{\circ}$, and $3 \cdot 7^{\circ}$ above their respective averages; and the excessively wet month of September was, relatively, the coldest month of the twelve at $2.8^{\circ}$ below its average temperature.

Temperatures in the shade reached $70^{\circ}$ and over on 22 days, viz., 5 days in May, 3 in June, 4 in July, and 10 in August, the highest reading being $79.8^{\circ}$ in May, and the lowest $13 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ in January.

Heavy rains of 1 inch or over in 24 hours occurred on 8 days of the year, viz., February 6th and 10th, July 23 rd (on which day 1 inch was registered in half-anhour), September 8th and 15th, December 1st, 22nd, and 28th.

The most striking feature of the year's weather was the extraordinary heavy rainfall recorded in the months of September and December. In the Report for 1916 it was stated that a month's rainfall of 10 inches or over had not been registered during 69 years, except in the month of October. But now, in 1918 (71 years) two other months have exceeded this amount, viz., September, with a total of 12.620 inches on 29 days, and December, with 10.595 inches on 30 days.

The excess over their combined average of these two months alone, $14 \cdot 207$ inches, not only covers the total excess of the whole year, but leaves $2 \frac{1}{3}$ inches to spare.

Fine day periods are recorded as follows:-Jan. $1-6,24-31$; Feb. 13-18; March 1-8, 11-17, 19-26; April 1-5, April 12-May 3, 5-11, 13-22, 25-June 6, 27-July 8, 25-Aug. 5, 8-16, 19-24, Oct. 15-26; Nov. 11-24. Total, 17 periods, average duration, 8 days.

The prevailing direction of the wind has been in
all months, except April, from the west side of the meridian. In April the easterly direction was much more pronounced than the westerly.

Magnetical.-The Differential 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 respective cylinders are somewhat shorter. Time marks on the curves are now made at set hours by hand.

The scale values of the instruments are as follows:

For the Unifilar ... $11 \cdot 28^{\prime} \quad$ per Cm . of Ordinate. Bifilar ... 00050 C.G.S.

In connection with these, absolute measures of Horizontal Direction and Force have been made regularly ; of the former four times, and of the latter once in each month. These have been corrected by the difference between the curve ordinate at the time of observation and the monthly mean of the four daily readings, according to the rule stated on page xii. of our Report, 1908; but the month-means are now taken from the readings on the five quietest days of the month.

The inclination, or Dip, has been observed once each month by two needles with Dover's circle No. 159.

The Vertical and Total Forces are deduced from the measures of the Horizontal Force, and the Angle of Inclination or Dip.

In the table of magnetic disturbances (page 38) the intention is that a calm (c) shall mean a smooth curve; small (s) a disturbance noteworthy only as opposed to a calm ; moderate ( m ) a disturbance nct to be neglected for any comparison with other phenomena, solar or terrestrial, and worth a reference to the original curve; greater (g) a marked disturbance; and very great (v.g.) a decided storm.

Corresponding tabulations are sent quarterly to the Meteorological Institute at De Bilt (Holland), for the International Committee on Terrestrial Magnetism. In these the significant notes are restricted to three- $0,1,2$. The general returns from the Bureau show considerable discordance between the interpretations of different authorities ; and it may be well to state the rule followed at this Observatory. The two important notes are held to be 0 and 2: the former meaning a true calm, and the latter a disturbance not less than our note ( m ) ; and the intervening note comprises all the rest.

On this list the notes are quoted for the civil dayWe cannot undertake hourly readings, but it is necessary to divide the civil day into its two halves a.m. and p.m. for the tabulations of maximum and minimum ranges, since these readings occur as often as not on different sheets. The astronomical day is now suppressed, and the civil day is used for both the international figures, $0,1,2$, and our own characteristic letters.

Judging by the ranges of the Declination and Horizontal Force Magnets ( D and H ), the year has been
more disturbed than the previous year 1917. This is out of accord with the mean daily spot area, as may be seen in the comparisons shown in the next section (page xI ). Both D and H have increased in spite of the marked decline in spot area. But at the actual maximum of sun spot area in August, 1917, that month's mean range of H was greater than that of any other month since and including the last maximum in 1905. Also the mean range of D for the same month was greater than the greatest of any other month for the seven years 1911-17, but less than those of the earlier years of the sun spot cycle, including 1905.

Solar and Astro-Physical.--The Perry Memorial 15 inch O.G. equatorial, with the Whitelow 6 inch O.G. camera attached, the Thorp prism equatorial, and the larse srating spectrometer, remain under the direction of Father Cortie

Observations of the solar surface were made on $2(x)$ days, and include 199 drawings on as many days, and notes without a drawing on 1 day. Of the drawings 169 are complete, showing all spots and faculæ, and the remaining 30 are complete, so far as the spots are concerned, but are wanting in a full record of the faculæ.

The mean daily disc-area of the spots (in units of sionth of the visible surface), stands at 79 , a decrease of nearly 35 per cent. on last year's figure. Taking the spot area as index, solar activity has greatly and steadily declined since the great maximum of August, 1917.

A comparison of the mean dise area of the spots
with the mean daily range of magnetic Declination in minutes of arc, and of horizontal force in units $10^{-5}$ C.G.S., is set forth as foilows :-

| Year. ........... | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spot Area ..... | $0 \cdot 04$ | $0 \cdot 82$ | $4 \cdot 51$ | $4 \cdot 52$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 9$ |  |
| Declination range | $9 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $11 \cdot 7$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $11 \cdot 8$ | $12 \cdot 4$ |  |
| Horizontal | Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range ....... | 39 | 47 | 58 | 63 | 59 | 69 |  |

In our last report we noted that a preliminary comparison of the drawings of the faculæ and the photographs of flocculi, showed an almost perfect agreement between the faculæ and the calcium flocculi, but no similarity with the hydrogen flocculi. We find, in addition, in numerous cases, that streams of faculæ connect sun-spot disturbances, although the sun-spots may be widely separated in latitude, though situated on the same limb of the sun.

A good series of spectrograms of Nova Aquilæ (1918), covering the period June 10th to October 23rd, was obtained with the Thorp and the Whitelow prismatic cameras. Three spectra, typical of characteristic phases in the life history of a Nova, taken on June 10th, June 15th, and July 29th, have been measured, and the results have been presented to the R.A.S.

The spectroscopic results for the total solar eclipses of 1911, and 1914, were finally reduced, and the results were presented to the R.A.S. The photograph of the spectrum of the chromosphere, and of the corona, which was obtained in 1911, extends far into the red, and 25 previously unrecorded lines are assigned to the chromosphere in the region 6600 to 7640 A . There are also
probable indications of a new coronal radiation about 7150 A . From the photograph of the spectrum of the corona taken in 1914, the wave-lengths of 36 faint lines between 4780 and 6616 A were obtained, and of these 24 do not appear in any previous records.

Several popular lectures on astronomical subjects have been given to the troops in home camps and in hospitals in connection with the Army education scheme.

8eismological.-A short account of the Seismograph is given on page xiii. of our Annual, 1909. It is of the Milne photographic pattern, and is mounted with horizontal pendulum, or boom, in the astronomical meridian. A copy of its register is sent monthly to the Secretary of the Seismological Committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. This contains many small disturbances of uncertain origin, which do not appear in our occasional bulletins distributed amongst the Seismic stations at home and abroad; they have to await confirmation by other Observatories. The instrument has been in constant service throughout the year. But it is now considered out of date and to be only of second rate value. The natural period of the boom in oscillation is too closely the same as that of the earth transmitting a shock; and the result is a series of interferences, which throws doubt upon the true time of the greatest displacement. We hope to find a remedy with a mechanical device for damping the oscillations of the boom. But for this we have to await the return of better times, when the Observatory staff may have recovered its normal efficiency.

The following papers have been published during the year:-

1. "The Chromospheric and Coronal Spectrum in the Total Solar Eclipse, 1911, April 28th." Monthly Notices R.A.S. 78, 441.
2. "The Spectrum of the Corona, 1914, August 21st."
3. "The earlier Spectrum of Nova Aquilæ, 1918." Ibid. 79, 121.

Owing to the greatly increased cost of paper and printing we cease, for the present, to publish our appendix " Presentations to the Library."


## FATHER WALTER SIDGREAVES, S.J.

It is with very great and sincere regret that we have to record the death of Father Walter Sidgreaves, S.J., the Director of the Stonyhurst College Observatory, who died at Stonyhurst on June 12th, 1919, in his 82nd year, after a lingering last illness, borne with exemplary patience. His loss to the Observatory, the staff of which is greatly depleted owing to the exigencies of the war, is a severe one.

He was born on October 4th, 1837, the second son of Edward Sidgreaves, Esq., of Grimsargh, near Preston, and was educated at Stonyhurst College. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1855, and was ordained priest in 1871. He had a long and distinguished scientific career. His first directorship of the Observatory was during the years $1863-68$, while the late Father Perry was engaged in his theological studies. In 1863 he commenced the regular series of magnetic observations, which have been continued uninterruptedly since that time. In 1866 he installed all the self-recording meterological instruments in the Observatory, the Observatory having been chosen by the Board of Trade as one of the seven principal stations for meterology in the British Isles. The following year an eight-inch equatorial was purchased, which permitted of great development
in the astronomical work of the Observatory. He accompanied Father Perry on a magnetic survey of the west and east of France in the years 1868-69. He also served as companion to Father Perry in the two Government expeditions to observe the transit of Venus across the Sun's disc in Kerguelen Island in 1874, and in Madagascar in 1882.

On the death of Father Perry on the total solar eclipse expedition of 1889, at Salut Isles, French Guiana, Father Sidgreaves succeeded him in the direction of the Observatory. While maintaining the solar work inaugurated by Father Perry, he devoted himself more particularly to stellar spectroscopy. He devised some very efficient instruments with which he took remarkable photographs of the spectra of the new stars of 1892 and 1901, as also of many other stars. The results of his astrophysical work have appeared in several papers communicated to the Royal Astronomical Society, as detailed below. His photographic work in stellar spectroscopy was awarded a gold medal in the St. Louis Exposition of 1904, and a grand prix by the Franco-British Exhibition of 1908 .

He was of a retiring disposition, but all who came in contact with him were attracted by his kindly and sympathetic manner. Although he has been ailing in health during the past six months, with indomitable courage he observed the magnetic elements until a month before his death.

During his second directorship of the Observatory he installed a 15 -inch equatorial telescope, the memorial
subscribed for by the friends of the late Father Perry, he acquired a seismograph, and erected a powerful wireless telegraphic plant.

He was elected a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1891, and served for many years on the Council of the Society. He also taught as a young man, chemistry and mathematics, and as a priest, physics, for 25 years, at St. Mary's Hall, Stonyhurst. His lectures were marked by much originality in exposition, and remarkable skill in experimental demonstration. His original researches on the spectrum of the star $\beta$ Lyræ formed the subject of a lecture he delivered before the Royal Institution in 1904.

He contributed two memoirs to the Royal Astronomical Society. The first on the " Spectrum of Nova Aurigæ " (li. 29), contains a long list of bright and dark lines measured in the spectrum of the star, and is a very valuable contribution to our knowledge of the constitution of new stars. Nova Aurigæ was the first new star the spectrum of which was photographed, and Father Sidgreaves was one of the first observers to obtain such photographs. He recognised the similarity between the spectrum of the star and that of the solar chromosphere.

The second Memoir, " On the connection between sun-spots and earth-magnetic storms" (liv. 85), contains a discussion, founded on a very great number of measures of the areas of sun-spots from the Stonyhurst drawings, and the ranges in the magnetic elements derived from our photographic records. The conclusion he arrived
at was that the connection was not one of direct cause and effect, but that both the spots on the sun, and the magnetic storms on earth were due to clouds of electrified particles which existed between the sun and the earth

The following is a list of the papers he contributed to the Monthly Notices R.A.S. :-

1. Note on the Stonyhurst drawings of Solar Spots and Faculæ, lii. 104.
2. The variable spectrum of $\beta$ Lyræ in the region F-h, liv. 94.
3. Notes on Solar Observations at Stonyhurst College Observatory, lv. 6.
4. The Wilsonian theory and the Stonyhurst drawings of sun-spots, lv. 282.
5. The spectrum of $\beta$ Lyræ as observed at Stonyhurst College Observatory, lvii. 515.
6. The spectrum of o Ceti as photographed at Stonyhurst College Observatory, lviii. 34.
7. Eclipse of the Moon, 1898, December 27th, lix. 162.
8. Notes on the spectrum of $\gamma$ Cassiopeiæ and $o$ Ceti. lix. 505.
9. The partial eclipse of the Sun, 1900, May 28th, observed at Stonyhurst College Observatory, lx. 592.
10. Notes on the spectrum of Nova Persei, observed at the Stonyhurst College Observatory, lxi. 335.
11. Note 2. 1 xi. 388.
12. Note 3. Ixi. 389.
13. Note 4. lxi. 462.
14. The spectrum of Nova Persei, 1901, February 28th to April 26th; with appendix on the spectrum in September, lxii. 521.
15. A spectrographic study of $\beta$ Lyræ, lxiv. 168.
16. The spectrum of Mira Ceti in December, 1906, as photographed at Stonyhurst College Observatory, lxvii. 534.

And conjointly with Father Cortie :-
17. Note on Comet 1908 c (Morehouse), 1908, September 29th to October 2nd, lxix 54.
18. Notes on Comet 1910 a. lxx. 464.

The papers on the spectra of the stars are illustrated by some beautiful reproductions from his original photographs, and are most valuable detailed descriptions, accompanied by tables of wave-lengths of the particular stars studied. He has left hundreds of plates of the spectra of the brighter stars, which await measurement.

In solar physics, one of the chief studies he made, was of a long series of photographs of the H and K calcium lines of the sun's spectrum, in the general light of the sun. The result was to prove that the sun is akin to that class of stars which show both bright and dark lines in their spectra.

Contrary to the usually accepted theory he held, from a study of a long series of the Stonyhurst drawings, that the umbræ of sun-spots werc elevations above, and not depressions below, the sun's surface.

He also contributed several papers to the Journal of the British Astronomical Association, the Astrophysical Journal, and other scientific periodicals. He acted for a term as President of the North-Western Branch of the British Astronomical Association.

He was a most painstaking, methodical, and accurate observer. He had a large share of the dogged determination of the typical Lancashire man's character. For the last nine years, however, except for observations with the transit instrument for time, he had practically given up astronomical work, and devoted himself almost entirely to the magnetic observations and reductions, which he had himself inaugurated 56 years ago.

He was buried at Stonyhurst, with which College by far the great part of his long life had been identified, and which he had so faithfully served, on June 14th, 1919.-R.I.P.

The present Report of the Observatory was practically finished at the time of Father Sidgreaves' death. My share in the work has been the arrangement of the Notes left by Father Sidgreaves, and the writing of the Solar and Astrophysical portions of the Report.
A. I.. C.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

## JANUARY, 1918.



## JANUARY, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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

| Mean barometric pressure | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | - | 0.013 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range |  | ... | ... | - | 0.184 in. |
| Mean of highest daily temperatures |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $+$ | $1 \cdot 0^{\text {a }}$ |
| Mean of lowest | " | $\cdots$ | ... | - | $0 \cdot 1{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... | ... |  | ... | + | $1 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperatur | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $+$ | $0 \cdot 9{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | - | $0 \cdot 496 \mathrm{in}$. |

Ground Frost on lst-3rd, 6th-17th, 29th-31st. Snow on 4th, 7th, 11th-14th, 16th, 18th. Hail on 7th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 17th. Heavy Rain on 18th. Gale of Wind on 20th.

A fairly normal January.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR JANUARY, During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1896 (9th) | $\ldots . . . . .30 \cdot 597$ in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1884 (26th) | $\ldots . . .27 \cdot 803$ in. |
| Highest temperature | 1877 (7th) | $59.9^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1881 (15th) | $4 \cdot 6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1916 | 44.7 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1881 | $29.2^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1910 | $8 \cdot 403 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Least | 1881 | 0.472 in . |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1914 (8th) | $2 \cdot 074$ in. |
| Greatest No. of days on which |  |  |
| Least | $\dagger 1850$ | 8 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1899 (12th) | 63 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered. | 1890 | 11661 |
| *Least ." " | 1881 | 4352 |

## FEBRUARY, 1918.



[^0]
## FEBRUARY, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.



Ground Frost on 16th-18th, 24th, 27th, 28th. Snow and hail on 28th. Heavy Rain on 6th, 9th, 10th and 20th. Gale of Wind on 2lst. Lightning on 9th. Solar Halo on 5th.

An unusually warm, wet, and cloudy February.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR FEBRUARY,

## During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1902 (1st) | . $30 \cdot 476 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1900 (19th) | . $27 \cdot 870 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Highest temperature | 1877 (8th) | $58.3{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1902 (11th) | $5 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1869 | $44 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1855 | $28.6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1848 | $8 \cdot 882 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Least | 1858 | $0 \cdot 306 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1909 (3rd) | $2 \cdot 000 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest No. of days on which - 005 or more rain fell | 1910 | 27 |
| Least | 1855 | ... 4 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind ... | 1903 (27th) | 60 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered | 1868 | 12577 |
| *Least | 1917 | 3160 |


| MARCH, 1918. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ........... inches 29.612 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 447 |
| Highest ", on the 21st...  <br> Lowest  <br> Range of Barometer Readings ............. |  |  |  |  |  | -055 |  | . 042 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . 634 |  | - 642 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 421$ |  | - 400 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the |  |  |  | rd... |  | $58 \cdot 0$ |  | 56.8 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 9th.. |  |  |  |  |  | $29 \cdot 6$ |  | $23 \cdot 2$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings .................... |  |  |  |  |  | 28.4 |  | $33 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $46 \cdot 8$ |  | $47 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $35 \cdot 6$ |  | $34 \cdot 3$ |
| - Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | 11.2 |  | 12.7 |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of Max. \& Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | $40 \cdot 2$ |  | 39.7 |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb ................. |  |  |  |  |  | 41.9 |  | $40 \cdot 2$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  | $41 \cdot 1$ |  | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $39 \cdot 6$ |  | $38 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  |  | 37.7 |  | $35 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour .............. inches |  |  |  |  |  | 0. 226 |  | . 209 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 6$ |  | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 4$ |  | 0.5 |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)........ |  |  |  |  |  | 89 |  | 85 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ......... grains |  |  |  |  |  | 347.7 |  | $46 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) |  |  |  |  |  | $6 \cdot 9$ |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| Fall of Rain ................................... inches |  |  |  |  |  | 1.690 |  | . 370 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (27th) |  |  |  |  |  | -650 |  | . 768 |
| No. of days on which - 005 or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | 16.7 |
| Wind:-Direction $\qquad$ <br> No. of Days $\qquad$ | N | NE | E |  | s | sw | w |  |
|  | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr. | 8 | $7 \cdot 2$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | 6.3 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | $11 \cdot 3$ |
| Total No. of miles.............. | 180 | 1215 | 1196 | 302 | 1305 | 5273 | 758 | 541 |
| Total No. of Miles registercd .......................... <br> Greatest hourly velocity ( 28 th \& 31 st at 4 a.m. and <br> 2 p.m., Dir. S. and S.S.F. ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean* |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8496 \cdot 5$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 |

## MARCH, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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


Ground Frost on 1st-3rd, 9th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 21st-26th, and 30th. Snow on 1st-3rd, and 8th. Hail on Ist. Heavy Rain on 27th.

The weather in general was exceptionally dry and calm.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR MARCH, During 71 Years.





| MAY, 1918. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resulte of Observations taken during]the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for } \\ & \text { the lest } \\ & 71 \text { yeara. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ........... inches 29.621 20.541 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highest ", ", | on the 31st |  | ... | , |  | 051 |  | . 992 |
| Lowest ," , on | on the 13th |  |  |  | 29 | 049 |  | . 956 |
| Range of Barometer Readings |  |  | . |  |  | 002 |  | . 036 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 22nd... |  |  |  |  |  | 79.8 |  | 71.9 |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 1st ... |  |  |  |  |  | $34 \cdot 6$ |  | 31.9 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $45 \cdot 2$ |  | $40 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 62.7 |  | 59.5 |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 42.4 |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | 7.2 |  | $17 \cdot 1$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of Max. \& Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | 52.4 |  | $49 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb |  |  |  |  |  | 54.2 |  | $50 \cdot 0$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  | 53.3 |  | $49 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $50 \cdot 1$ |  | $46 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point .................... |  |  |  |  |  | 46.9 |  | $42 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour .............. inches |  |  |  |  |  | 321 |  | . 279 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 6$ |  | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean additional weigh required for saturation ., |  |  |  |  |  | 1.0 |  | 0.9 |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)......... |  |  |  |  |  | 79 |  | 75 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ........... grains |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 3$ |  | 37.0 |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10)...................... |  |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 3$ |  | 7.0 |
| Fall of Rain .................................... inches |  |  |  |  |  | 805 |  | . 655 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (3rd) |  |  |  |  |  | 540 |  | . 633 |
| No. of days on which - 005 in . or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  | 14.4 |
| Wind:-Direction <br> No. of days. |  |  | E | SE | s | sw | w | Nw |
|  |  | 6 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr . |  |  | $10 \cdot 1$ | 0 | $7 \cdot 8$ | $6 \cdot 2$ | 6.5 | 0 |
| Total No. of miles.............. |  |  | 485 | 0 |  | 1040 | 1240 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mean* |  |
| Total No. of Miles registered |  |  |  |  | 5113 |  | 6961.0 |  |
| Greatest hourly velocity (22nd, 1 p.m. Dir. S.S.E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 6$ |

## MAY, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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

| Mean brometric pressure | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $+$ | 0.080 in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | 0.034 in. |
| Mean of highest daily temperatures |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $+$ | $3 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest | " | ... | ... | + | $3 \cdot 1{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... | ... | ... | ... | $+$ | $0 \cdot 1{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperature | ... | ... | ... | $+$ | $3.7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | - | 0.850 in . |

Ground Frost on 1st, 5th, 9th-11th. Heavy Rain on 3rd. Thunder on 17th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Lightning on 17th, 22nd, and 23rd. Solar Halo on 5th and 25th.

The general weather during this month was the finest of the year.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR MAY,

## During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer ... 1881 (10th) ........30-332 in. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1887 | (28th) |  | $28 \cdot 559$ in. |
| Highest temperature | 1864 | (19th) |  | $82.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1855 | (4th) |  | $23.5{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1848 |  |  | $55 \cdot 1^{\text {® }}$ |
| Lowest | 1855 |  |  | $45.0^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1886 |  |  | 6.178 in . |
| Least | 1859 |  |  | 0.249 in . |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1881 | (5th) |  | 647 in . |
| Greatest No. of days on which |  |  |  |  |
| . 005 in . or more rain fell ... $\dagger$ | 1860 |  |  | 22 |
| Least ., " ., $\dagger$ | 1848 |  |  | 4 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1888 | (2nd) |  | 49 mls . |
| *Greatest No, of miles registered... | 1888 |  |  | 9648 |
| *Least ., ." .. | 1918 |  |  | 5113 |



## JUNE, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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


Hail on 22nd. Heavy Rain on 25th. Thunder on 5th, 14th, and 25th. Lightning on 14th and 25th. Solar Halo on llth.

A dry, but rather cold, June.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR JUNE,

## During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of the Barometer | 1874 | (15th) | ......... 3 | n. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1862 | (12th) |  | $2 \cdot 632$ in. |
| Highest temperature | 1893 | (18th) |  | $88.7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1902 | (9th) |  | $32.0{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1896 |  |  | $59.3{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1907 |  |  | $51.5^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1907 |  |  | $8 \cdot 705 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Least | 1887 |  |  | 0. 525 |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day | 1857 | (8th) |  | $2 \cdot 093$ |
| Greatest No. of days on which |  |  |  |  |
| - 005 in . or more rain fell | $\dagger 1907$ |  |  | 27 |
| Least | 1887 |  |  | 4 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1897 | (16th) |  | 45 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered... | 1877 |  |  | 8384 |
| *Least ." | 1915 |  |  | 3967 |



## JULY, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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

| Mean barometric pressure | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | - | $0 \cdot 062 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $+$ | $0 \cdot 109 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Mean of highest daily temperatures |  | ... | $\ldots$ | - | $2 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest | " | $\ldots$ | ... | - | $0 \cdot 4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... ... | ... | ... | ... | - | $2.0{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted Mean temperature | -.. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $0 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $+$ | 0.852 in . |

Heavy Rain on 23rd. Thunder on 8th-12th, 16th-18th, 20th, 23rd, and 26th. Lightning on 9 th-11th, 17th, 18th, 20th and 23rd. Solar Halo on 7th, 21st and 28th.

This, though the warmest month of the year, was nevertheless, a relatively wet and cold July.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR JULY,

## During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1911 (10th) | 30. 203 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1877 (15th) | $28 \cdot 564$ in. |
| Highest temperature | 1901 (20th) | $89.0^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1857 (1st) | $36.0{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1901 | $63.2{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1862 | $54 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1888 | $8 \cdot 475$ in. |
| Least | 1868 | $0 \cdot 669 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1888 (2nd) | $2 \cdot 482 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest No. of days on which |  |  |
| - 005 in . or more rain fell ...... | $\dagger 1861$ | 27 |
| Least | $\dagger 1863$ | 8 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1892 (8th) | 44 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered ... | 1877 | 8288 |
| *Least ", | 1913 | 4577 |

## AUGUST, 1918.

| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ........... inches |  |  |  |  |  | $9 \cdot 534$ |  | . 492 |
| Highest ", " | on the 10th |  |  |  |  | - 887 |  | . 886 |
| Lowest ," , | on the 5th |  |  |  |  | - 101 |  | -94' |
| Range of Barometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 786$ |  | .939 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the 21st... |  |  |  |  |  | $77 \cdot 0$ |  | $76 \cdot 5$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 24th... |  |  |  |  |  | $43 \cdot 8$ |  | 41.8 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings ................... |  |  |  |  |  | $33 \cdot 2$ |  | $34 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $66 \cdot 5$ |  | $66 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $52 \cdot 8$ |  | $50 \cdot 7$ |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | 13.7 |  | 15.9 |
| Deduced Mean. Temp. (from Mean of Max. \& Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | 58.0 |  | 57 |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb ................. |  |  |  |  |  | $58 \cdot 6$ |  | 57.8 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  | 58.3 |  | $57 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | 55.4 |  | $54 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ................... |  |  |  |  |  | $52 \cdot 8$ |  | 51. |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ............. inches |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 400$ |  | . 387 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 5$ |  | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 0$ |  | $0 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100) ........ |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |  | 82 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ........... grains |  |  |  |  |  | $527 \cdot 2$ |  | $27 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10)..................... |  |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 4$ |  | $7 \cdot$ |
| Fall of Rain ................................... inches |  |  |  |  |  | E. 195 |  | . 018 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (5th) ............ ., No. of days on which -005 in. or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 860$ |  | . 058 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  | 18.4 |
| Wind:-Direction <br> No. of days. | N | NE | E | SE | s | sw | w |  |
|  | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  | 13 | 9 |  |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr. | . 0 |  | 0 | $6 \cdot 1$ | $5 \cdot 2$ |  | $9 \cdot 6$ |  |
| Total No. of miles |  | 22 | 0 | 146 | 371 |  | 20 |  |
| Total No. of Miles registered ........................... 6480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | an* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.7 |
| Greatest hourly velocity (14th, 2 p.m. Dir. S.W. by S.) |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  | 1 |

## AUGUST, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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

| Mean barometric pressure | ... | ... | ... | $+$ | 0.042 in . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | - | 0.153 in. |
| Mean of highest daily temp | peratures | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $0 \cdot 1{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest | ," | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $+$ | $2 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $2 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperatur |  | ... | ... | $+$ | $0 \cdot 9^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall ... | ... | ... | ... | $+$ | $0 \cdot 177$ in. |

Heavy Rain on 5th, 19th, 25th, 27th, and 31st. Lightning on 5th.

After May, this was the most summer-like month of the year.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR AUGUST,

## During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1874 (21st) | ........30•114 in, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1917 (28th) | $28 \cdot 156 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Highest temperature | 1868 (2nd) | $88.0{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1887 (13th) | $33.4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1911 | $62 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1848 | $52 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1891 | $9 \cdot 869 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Least | 1871 | $2 \cdot 085 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1857 (7th) | $2 \cdot 333$ in |
| Greatest No. of days on which |  |  |
| - 005 in . or more rain fell | 1891 | 27 |
| Least | 1880 | - 6 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1903 (31st) | 45 m |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered... | 1903 | 8486 |
| *Least | 1915 | 3918 |


| SEPTEMBER, 1918. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kesults of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ........... inches |  |  |  |  |  | - 209 |  | 542 |
| Highest , ", | on the 7th |  |  |  |  | 9.755 |  | . 009 |
| Lowest ,, ,, on | on the $23 \mathrm{rd} .$. |  |  |  |  | . 210 |  | . 888 |
| Range of Barometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 545$ |  | $\cdot 121$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Th |  |  |  |  |  | $69 \cdot 0$ |  | $72 \cdot 0$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the |  |  |  | th... |  | $38 \cdot 6$ |  | $36 \cdot 6$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $30 \cdot 4$ |  | $35 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $56 \cdot 6$ |  | $62 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $46 \cdot 6$ |  | $47 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | $10 \cdot 0$ |  | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of |  |  |  | in.) |  | $50 \cdot 3$ |  | $53 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb |  |  |  |  |  | $51 \cdot 6$ |  | -2 |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  | $51 \cdot 0$ |  | $53 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $48 \cdot 5$ |  | 51. |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  |  | $45 \cdot 9$ |  | $48 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour |  |  |  | ches |  | - 311 |  | . 339 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, |  |  |  | ains |  | $3 \cdot 5$ |  | $3 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation , |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 7$ |  | 0.9 |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)........ |  |  |  |  |  | 83 |  | 81 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air...........grains |  |  |  |  |  | $529 \cdot 3$ |  | $32 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) |  |  |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 2$ |  | $6 \cdot 7$ |
| Fall of Rain .................................... inches |  |  |  |  |  | -620 |  | - 322 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (15th)......... ., |  |  |  |  |  | . 690 |  | . 966 |
| No. of days on which -005 in. or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  | 16.4 |
| Wind :-Direction $\qquad$ <br> No. of days $\qquad$ | N | NE | E | SE | s | sw | w | Nw |
|  | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr . | $5 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 0 | 0 | $10 \cdot 9$ |  | $13 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 2$ |
| les | 539 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 1576 | 1904 | 3453 | 220 |
| Total No. of Miles registered ......................... 7909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1-2 |
| Greatest hourly velocity (20th \& 25th, Dir. S. by E. and W.S.W. |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  | $32 \cdot 3$ |

## SEPTEMBER, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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

| Mean barometric pressure | ... | ... | ... | - | 0.333 in |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $+$ | $0 \cdot 424 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Mean of highest daily tempe | ratures | ... | ... | - | $5 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest | , | .. |  | - | $0 \cdot 6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range... | ... | ... | ... | - | $4 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperature |  |  |  | - | $2 \cdot 8{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 298$ |

Hail on 8th, 9th, 11th, 27th, and 28th. Heavy Rain on 1st, 4th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 21st, 22nd, 25th, and 27th. Thunder on 8th-11th, 17th, and 27th. Lightning on 10th and 27th. Lunar Halo on 18th. Solar Halo on 29th.

The total rainfall and number of rainy days were both the greatest on record for this month, and in addition the weather was unusually cold and stormy.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR SEPTEMBER,

 During 71 Years.

| OCTOBER, 1918. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nfor } \\ & \text { last } \\ & \text { ears. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer |  | ........ inches |  |  | 29 | . 497 |  | 438 |
| Highest ," ," on | n the 20th |  |  | ," | 29 | . 879 |  | 015 |
| Lowest ," , on | on the |  |  | , | 29 | . 058 |  | 674 |
| of Barometer Readings. |  |  |  |  |  | . 821 |  | 341 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the |  |  |  | th... |  | $62 \cdot 2$ |  | $4 \cdot 0$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 26th ... |  |  |  |  |  | $33 \cdot 4$ |  | 9.6 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings ..................... |  |  |  |  |  | $28 \cdot 8$ |  | 4.4 |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $53 \cdot 1$ |  | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $42 \cdot 7$ |  | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| Mean Daily Range |  |  |  |  |  | $10 \cdot 4$ |  | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from Mean. of Max. and Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | $46 \cdot 9$ |  | $7 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \cdot 3$ |  | $7 \cdot 9$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \cdot 1$ |  | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $45 \cdot 3$ |  | $5 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  |  | $43 \cdot 3$ |  | $3 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour.................inches |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 281$ |  | 278 |
| Mean weight of vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 2$ |  | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation , |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 5$ |  | $0 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)........ |  |  |  |  |  | 88 |  | 84 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ............grains |  |  |  |  |  | $38 \cdot 9$ |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) |  |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 9$ |  | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| Fall of Rain |  |  |  |  |  | - 215 |  | 019 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (5th) |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdot 705$ |  | 985 |
| No. of days on which - 005 in. or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | $8 \cdot 9$ |
| Wind :-Direction $\qquad$ <br> No. of days $\qquad$ | N | NE | E | SE | S | sw | w | NW |
|  |  | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 3 |  |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr . | $3 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 0 | $17 \cdot 8$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | 14.9 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 4.7 |
| Total No. of miles.............. | 323 | 830 |  | 428 | 1470 | 2869 | 748 | 340 |
| Mean ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total No. of miles registered |  |  |  |  | 6461 |  | $6953 \cdot 5$ |  |
| Greatest hourly velocity (7th, 6 a.m., Dir. S.S.E.).. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 7$ |

## OCTOBER, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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

| Mean barometic pressure | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $+$ | $0 \cdot 059$ in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $0 \cdot 520$ in. |
| Mean of highest daily temper | eratures | ... | $\ldots$ | - | $1 \cdot 4^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest , |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | + | $0 \cdot 8^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range , |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $2 \cdot 2^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted Mean temperature | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $0 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $+$ | $0 \cdot 196$ in. |

Ground Frost on 1st, 13th, 24th, and 26th. Hoar Frost on 13th. Hail on 1st, 3rd-5th, 6th, and 8th. Heavy Rain on 3rd, 5th, and 9th. Gale of Wind on 7th. Fog on 26th and 27th. Thunder on 7th. Lightning on 6th and 7th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR OCTOBER,

## During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1884 (5th) | .30-306 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1862 (19th) | ......28-139 in. |
| Highest temperature | 1890 (12th) | $74.0{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1895 (28th) | $17 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1908 | $52 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1895 | $42 \cdot{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1870 | $13 \cdot 437$ in. |
| Least ," | 1915 | $1 \cdot 180 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day | 1870 (8th) | $2 \cdot 529 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest No. of days on which |  |  |
| - 005 in. or more rain fell | 1903 | 29 |
| Least | 1864 | 10 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind | 1877 (15th) | 52 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered... | 1874 | 9818 |
| *Least ., ., ., ... | 1915 | 3965 |



- F'or the last 51 years. $\dagger 1$ day's record lost. Instrument under repairs.


## NOVEMBER, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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


Ground Frost on 3rd, 4th, 6th-9th, 12th-23rd, 26th, and 30th. Hoar Frost on 7th, 8th, 13th-15th, 18th-23rd. Hail on 8th. Heavy Rain on 10th and 26th. Gales of Wind on 2nd, 4th, and 8th. Fog on 25th-29th. Solar Halo on 7th and 12th. Aurora Borealis on 29th.

There was absolutely no rain for 12 consecutive days, 11th-22nd inclusive.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR NOVEMBER, During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1857 (12th) | $30 \cdot 350$ in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1891 (11th) | $27 \cdot 938$ in. |
| Highest temperature | 1900 (1st) | $62.4^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1901 (15th) | $17 \cdot 5^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature $\dagger 1881$ |  | $47 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1915 | $36.3^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1866 | 9.026 in. |
| Least | 1855 | $1 \cdot 158 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day | 1866 (16th) | $3 \cdot 700 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Greatest No. of days on which |  |  |
| - 005 in. or more rain fell ... | 1913 | 28 |
| Least | 1848 | 6 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind... | 1887 (1st) | 62 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered ... | 1888 | 12813 |
| *Least ., ., ., .. | 1915 | 4893 |


| DECEMBER, 1918. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Results of Observations taken during the Month. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean Reading of the Barometer ......... inches 29.259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 430 |
| Highest | on the 14th |  |  |  |  | -750 |  | . 060 |
| Lowest | on the 18th |  |  |  |  | 8.720 |  | . 529 |
| Range of Barometer Readings. |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \cdot 070$ |  | . 531 |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. on the |  |  |  | h... |  | $55 \cdot 0$ |  | $52 \cdot 9$ |
| Lowest Reading of a Min. Therm. on the 26th ... |  |  |  |  |  | $27 \cdot 6$ |  | $21 \cdot 1$ |
| Range of Thermometer Readings. |  |  |  |  |  | $27 \cdot 4$ |  | $31 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $47 \cdot 3$ |  | $43 \cdot 3$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily Readings |  |  |  |  |  | $39 \cdot 2$ |  | $33 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Daily Range .................................... |  |  |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 1$ |  | 9.7 |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from Mean. of Max. and Min.) |  |  |  |  |  | $43 \cdot 3$ |  | $38 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb ................. |  |  |  |  |  | $42 \cdot 1$ |  | $39 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature ......... |  |  |  |  |  | $42 \cdot 7$ |  | 38.8 |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation |  |  |  |  |  | $40 \cdot 6$ |  | 37.2 |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point |  |  |  |  |  | $38 \cdot 1$ |  | $35 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour .............. inches |  |  |  |  |  | - 230 |  | 207 |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air, grains |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 7$ |  | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ,, |  |  |  |  |  | $0 \cdot 5$ |  | $0 \cdot 4$ |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100) ......... |  |  |  |  |  | 84 |  | 87 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air ........ grains |  |  |  |  |  | $539 \cdot 9$ |  | $47 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) ....................... |  |  |  |  |  | $8 \cdot 1$ |  | $7 \cdot 6$ |
| Fall of Rain ................................. inches |  |  |  |  |  | . 595 |  | 686 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (28th)........ ., |  |  |  |  |  | - 400 |  | 855 |
| No. of days on which - 005 in . or more Rain fell... |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  | $9 \cdot 9$ |
| Wind:-Direction <br> No. of days. | N | NE | E | SE | s | sw | w | Nw |
|  | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 0 |
| Mean Velocity in miles per hr . | $5 \cdot 9$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 0 | 0 | $9 \cdot 4$ |  | 12 | 0 |
| Total No. of miles.............. | 571 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 2244 | 42738 | 2018 | 0 |
| Total No. of miles registered ........................ 7670 <br> Greatest hourly velocity (12th and 23rd Dir. <br> W.S.W. and W.N.W.) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | *Mean |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $7802 \cdot 6$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2 \cdot 2$ |

## DECEMBER, 1918.

## DIFFERENCES.

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

| Mean barometric pressure | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | - | $0 \cdot 141$ in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly range | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | - | 0.461 in . |
| Mean of highest daily temp | ratures | ... | ... | $+$ | $4 \cdot 0^{\circ}$ |
| Mean of lowest ", | " | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | + | $5 \cdot 6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mean daily range | " | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $1.6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Adopted mean temperature | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $+$ | $3.9{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Total rainfall ... ... | ... | ... | ... | + | $5 \cdot 909 \mathrm{in}$. |

Ground Frost on 9th-11th, 15th, 17th-22nd, 24th-26th, and 31st. Snow on $17 \mathrm{th}, 18 \mathrm{th}, 19 \mathrm{th}, 24 \mathrm{th}$, and 26 th. Hail on 16th, 18 th, 19 th, 23 rd , and 26th. Heavy Rain on 1st, 2nd, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 27th, and 28th. Thunder and Lightning on 18th. Solar Halo on 7th.

The total rainfall and the number of rainy days were both the greatest on record for December. Aurora Borealis on 25th.

## EXTREME READINGS FOR DECEMBER, During 71 Years.

| Highest reading of Barometer | 1905 (12th) | 30-484 in. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | 1886 (8th) | .27-350 in. |
| Highest temperature | 1876 (9th) | $58 \cdot 1^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1860 (24th) | $6 \cdot 7^{\circ}$ |
| Highest adopted mean temperature | 1857 | $44 \cdot 6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Lowest | 1878 | $30 \cdot 3^{\circ}$ |
| Greatest fall of rain | 1918 | $10 \cdot 595$ in. |
| Least | 1890 | 0.550 in . |
| Greatest fall of rain in one day ... | 1870 (19th) | 1.962 in . |
| Greatest No. of days on which . 005 in . or more rain fell | 1918 | 30 |
| Least | $\dagger 1853$ | 8 |
| *Greatest hourly velocity of wind... | 1894 (22nd) | 72 mls . |
| *Greatest No. of miles registered ... | 1898 | 11265 |
| *Least ." | 1916 | 4517 |

## Fummary of Observations, 1918.

| Results of Observations taken during the Year. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean for } \\ & \text { the last } \\ & 71 \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Readings of Barometer in inches. |  |  |
| Mean of the Year | 29-507 | 29-492 |
| Highest Monthly Mean (June) | $29 \cdot € 30$ | 29.744 |
| Lowest ,, ", (September) | $29 \cdot 209$ | $29 \cdot 220$ |
| Highest Reading (February) | $30 \cdot 290$ | 30-291 |
| Lowest ,] (September) ....................... | $28 \cdot 210$ | $28 \cdot 201$ |
| Range | $2 \cdot 080$ | $2 \cdot 090$ |
| Thermometer, Fahrenheit. |  |  |
| Highest Monthly Mean Temperature (August) ... | $58 \cdot 3$ | $58 \cdot 6$ |
| Lowest ", ", (January) .... | $38 \cdot 5$ | $35 \cdot 5$ |
| Highest Reading of a Max. Therm. (May 22nd)... | $79 \cdot 8$ | 81.4 |
| Lowest ," Min. ," (January 13th) | $13 \cdot 1$ | 15.9 |
| Range of Thermometer Readings | 66.7 | $65 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of Highest Daily | 53.9 | $54 \cdot 5$ |
| Mean of Lowest Daily | $42 \cdot 2$ | 40.9 |
| Mean Daily Range | 11.7 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| Deduced Mean Temp. (from mean of Max. and Min.) | $47 \cdot 0$ | $46 \cdot 8$ |
| Mean Temperature from Dry Bulb ................. | $48 \cdot 0$ | $47 \cdot 1$ |
| Adopted Mean Temperature of the Year | $47 \cdot 5$ | $47 \cdot 0$ |
| Mean Temperature of Evaporation ................. | $45 \cdot 3$ | $44 \cdot 6$ |
| Mean Temperature of Dew Point ................... | $42 \cdot 9$ | $42 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean elastic force of Vapour ........... inches | $0 \cdot 283$ | $0 \cdot 274$ |
| Mean weight of Vapour in a cub. ft. of air...grns. | $3 \cdot$ | $3 \cdot 2$ |
| Mean additional weight required for saturation ," | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Mean degree of Humidity (saturation 100)........ | 84 | 83 |
| Mean weight of a cubic foot of air...........grns. | 538.7 | $539 \cdot 1$ |
| Mean amount of Cloud (0-10) | $7 \cdot 1$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| Total fall of Rain ............................ inches | 58.992 | 47-179 |
| Greatest Monthly Rainfall (September) | $12 \cdot 620$ | $7 \cdot 619$ |
| Least , , (April) ................. | $1 \cdot 410$ | 1.235 |
| Greatest Rainfall in one day (September 15th) ., | $1 \cdot 690$ | $1 \cdot 629$ |
| No. of days per Month on which - 005 inch or more <br> Rain fell $\qquad$ | $18 \cdot 1$ | $17 \cdot 1$ |



## ABSOLUTE EXTREMES FOR THE LAST 71 YEARS.

## Readings of Barometer, in inches.



## Thermometer, Fahrenheit.

| Highest mo |  |  | 1901 | (July) ...... | 63.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lowest | " | " | 1855 | (Feb.) ...... | . 6 |
| Highest yearly | " | " | 1868 |  | $49 \cdot 1$ |
| Lowest | " | " | 1879 |  | $44 \cdot 1$ |
| Highest reading |  | " | 1901 | (July 20th) | $89 \cdot 0$ |
| Lowest |  | " | 1881 | (Jan. 15th.) | 4.6 |

Weight of Vapour in a cubic foot of air (grains).

| Greatest monthly mean | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1852 (July) ...... | $5 \cdot 1$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Least $\quad, \quad$, | ............... | $\dagger 1855$ | (Feb.) ...... | $1 \cdot 4$ |

## ABSOLUTE EXTREMES

## FOR THE LAST 71 YEARS-Continued.

Rainfall, in inches.

DATES OF OCCASIONAL PHENOMENA.



|  | $\pm$ |  |  | i | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\infty}{i}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | $\because$ |  | $\dot{\mathbf{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{-}{0}$ | $\dot{\dot{o}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ |  | $8$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ |  |  | 4 | $\dot{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \dot{N} \end{aligned}$ | i |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | ¢ + | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ |
| - | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{c}$ | $\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ip } \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \dot{\text { m}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \dot{\gamma} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{9}{0}$ | ; |
| $\underset{U}{\mathbf{U}}$ | $\pm$ |  | ! | ! | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{c}{\dot{\sim}}$ |  | $\stackrel{i r}{\sim}$ | $\dot{+}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ; | : | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ |
| $山$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | : | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  | : | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \approx \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | $\dot{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{7}{0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{Z}$ | N |  |  | : | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ |  |  | $\infty$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{N} \\ & \dot{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | $\stackrel{4}{9}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{?}{9}$ |
| $\underset{\boldsymbol{u}}{\mathbf{u}}$ | $=$ |  |  | : | $\stackrel{8}{0}$ | is |  | $\dot{N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | m |  | $\dot{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{in} \\ & \dot{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\dot{\circ}}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{0}$ | : |
| $\underline{0}$ | 응 |  | : | : | $\stackrel{\square}{-}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{?}{\dot{-}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{+}{\sim}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is } \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | ? | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ | ; | : |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbb{U} \\ \boldsymbol{\sim} \end{gathered}$ | の |  |  | : | $\stackrel{\infty}{\dot{0}}$ | $\dot{0}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\mathbf{O}}$ | - |  | $\underset{\infty}{\dot{\infty}}$ | is |  | $\stackrel{N}{\circ}$ | ! |
| $\underset{Z}{w}$ | $\infty$ |  |  | $\dot{\dot{N}}$ | ; | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{m} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{i}{i}$ | e | $\underset{\sim}{9}$ |  | $\dot{m}$ | $\dot{0}$ | - | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | . |
| $\overline{\bar{N}}$ | N |  |  | : | : | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\ddot{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \dot{8} \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{7}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{\phi} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{i}{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{0}$ |
| $\underset{\infty}{2}$ | $\omega$ |  |  |  | $\dot{i}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | $\dot{\circ}$ | $\dot{\dot{\sim}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{N}{\dot{N}}}{ }$ |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | in | $\stackrel{\sim}{\dot{+}}$ | ; |
| 4 | ↔ |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{4}$ | : | $\cdots$ |  | $\dot{\sim}$ | $\dot{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{+}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | : | ; | - | ; |
| $\vdash$ | * |  | $\bar{\sim}$ | $\dot{m}$ | ! | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\ddot{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{\varphi}$ |  | is | : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is } \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | $\overrightarrow{0}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ |
| 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\infty$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | $\dot{\vec{g}}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{\sim}}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\dot{\dot{\sigma}}$ | ; | : | : |
| 4 | N | $\infty$ |  | : | $\stackrel{i}{i}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{1}$ |  | ! | $\underset{\sim}{\text { ¢ }}$ | ¢ $\dot{-}$ |  | $\stackrel{4}{+}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { i } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | $\stackrel{+}{0}$ | $\dot{0}$ |
| $\frac{1}{1}$ | - | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | 9 |  | $\stackrel{i}{i}$ | 18 | is | is | $\stackrel{\text { N }}{+}$ | ¢ | is | is |  | n | ! | ; |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { n } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{E} \\ & \frac{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\text { din}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\underset{Z}{\Xi}}}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | $\underset{\Xi}{\beth}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \mathbf{w}_{0} \\ & \vec{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\pi}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & \stackrel{y}{c} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\vdots$ ¢ E U U O |



## SUMMARY OF SUNSHINE.

|  | Briget Sunghine Recordmd |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1918 |  |  | Mean for the last 38 years |  |  |
|  | Number of |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Possible } \\ & \text { Sunshine } \end{aligned}$ | Number of |  | Percentage of Possible Sunshine |
|  | Days | Hours |  | Days | Hours |  |
| January .. |  | $43 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 7$ | $13 \cdot 2$ |
| February | 15 | $31 \cdot 5$ | $11 \cdot 6$ | $17 \cdot 7$ | $58 \cdot 2$ | $21 \cdot 2$ |
| March | 23 | $104 \cdot 7$ | $28 \cdot 6$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $103 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 3$ |
| April |  | $172 \cdot 7$ | $41 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 4$ | $149 \cdot 6$ | $35 \cdot 7$ |
| May | 28 | 193.0 | $39 \cdot 1$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | $186 \cdot 2$ | $37 \cdot 8$ |
| June | 29 | $199 \cdot 2$ | $39 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 9$ | $185 \cdot 1$ | $36 \cdot 4$ |
| July | 29 | $165 \cdot 5$ | $32 \cdot 5$ | $28 \cdot 4$ | $175 \cdot 2$ | $34 \cdot 4$ |
| August | 29 | 150.1 | $32 \cdot 8$ | $27 \cdot 6$ | $150 \cdot 2$ | $32 \cdot 9$ |
| September .. | 23 | $103 \cdot 0$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 7$ | $124 \cdot 4$ | $32 \cdot 8$ |
| October | 22 | $72 \cdot 1$ | $22 \cdot 1$ | 23.4 | $83 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 5$ |
| November | 21 | $35 \cdot 3$ | $13 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 4$ | $45 \cdot 9$ | $17 \cdot 9$ |
| December ... | 16 | $22 \cdot 7$ | 9.8 | 13.4 | $25 \cdot 6$ | 11.1 |
| Year | 278 | $1293 \cdot 7$ | $29 \cdot 0$ | 273.7 | $1319 \cdot 9$ | $29 \cdot 6$ |




## FORCE.

Horizontal Magnetic Force in C. G.S. Units (from daily measures of the continuous curves).
The figures in the columns are entered to the unit 10 C.G.S.

| 1918 |  | MEANS OF + |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\vdots}{\text { Mean daily }} \begin{gathered} \text { range } \\ \ddagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Highest } \\ & \text { reading of } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lowest } \\ & \text { reading of } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { month } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Highest readings | Lowest readings | $\underset{\text { readings }}{4 \text { p.m. }}$ | $\underset{\text { readings** }}{4 \mathrm{a}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $17000+$ |  |  |  | $0+$ |  | $17000+$ |  | $0+$ |
| January | . | 372 | 340 | 356 | 353 | 355 | 41 | 397 | 259 | - 138 |
| February | - | 362 | 336 | 356 | 349 | 351 | 52 | 400 | 257 | 143 |
| March | ... | 362 | 324 | 346 | 350 | 346 | 61 | 438 | 81 | 357 |
| April ... | ... | 362 | 312 | 339 | 341 | 338 | 86 | 414 | 123 | 291 |
| May ... | $\cdots$ | 357 | 306 | 337 | 345 | 335 | 79 | 372 | 240 | 132 |
| June ... |  | 316 | 271 | 299 | 306 | 298 | 70 | 405 | 217 | 188 |
| July ... |  | 348 | 301 | 329 | 338 | 329 | 76 | 400 | 240 | 160 |
| August | ... | 334 | 285 | 319 | 322 | 315 | 77 | 405 | 222 | 183 |
| September | $\ldots$ | 347 | 295 | 328 | 326 | 324 | 78 | 403 | 181 | 222 |
| October | $\cdots$ | 339 | 301 | 328 | 330 | 325 | 77 | 402 | 181 | 221 |
| November | . | 336 | 312 | 325 | 332 | 326 | 62 | 441 | 232 | 179 |
| December |  | 332 | 311 | 323 | 322 | 322 | 65 | 411 | 218 | 193 |
| Means ... |  | 347 | 308 | 332 | 335 | 330 | 69 | 405 | 204 | 201 |
| Mean for the year ... ... $0 \cdot 17330$ C. G. S. Units. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| ABSOLUTE |  |  | MEASURES-SUMMARY. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIRECTION |  |  |  |  | FORCE. |  |  |
| 1918 | Declination Corrected |  | Inclination |  | Horizontal | Vertical | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  | C. G. S. UNITS. |  |  |
| January ... | $16 \quad 11.2$ |  | 68 | $44 \cdot 6$ | $0 \cdot 17362$ | 0.44632 | $0 \cdot 47890$ |
| February ... |  | 12.7 | 68 | $43 \cdot 6$ | 0.17323 | 0.44492 | 0.47746 |
| March | $16 \quad 11.8$ |  | 68 | $44 \cdot 3$ | 0.17349 | $0 \cdot 44586$ | 0.47842 |
| April ... ... | $16 \quad 7.9$ |  |  | 41.6 | 0.17369 | 0.44534 | 0.47802 |
| May ... ... | $16 \quad 7.5$ |  | 684 | $43 \cdot 2$ | 0.17338 | 0.44516 | 0.47773 |
| June ... ... | $16 \quad 5 \cdot 8$ |  | $68 \quad 43.8$ |  | 0.17342 | 0.44550 | $0 \cdot 47806$ |
| July ... ... | $16 \quad 6.9$ |  | $68 \quad 42 \cdot 2$ |  | 0.17346 | 0.44498 | 0.47760 |
| August ... | $16 \quad 5.7$ |  | $68 \quad 42.8$ |  | 0.17307 | 0.44421 | 0.47673 |
| September ... | $16 \quad 9.2$ |  | $68 \quad 43.8$ |  | $0 \cdot 17313$ | 0.44475 | 0.47726 |
| October | $16 \quad 10 \cdot 7$ |  | $68 \quad 44 \cdot 3$ |  | $0 \cdot 17350$ | 0.44588 | 0.47845 |
| November ... | $16 \quad 7 \cdot 9$ |  | $68 \quad 43.5$ |  | 0.17296 | 0.44421 | 0.47669 |
| December ... | $16 \quad 5 \cdot 6$ |  | $68 \quad 42 \cdot 0$ |  | 0.17270 | 0.44295 | 0.47543 |
| Means ... | $16 \quad 8.6$ |  | $68 \quad 43 \cdot 3$ |  | 0.17330 | $0 \cdot 44501$ | 0.47756 |

## DATES OF MAGNETIC DISTURBANCES．

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 astronomic－ ally from noon to noon．

| 1918 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 杏 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | 菏 |  | $\stackrel{\underset{\Xi}{\Xi}}{\stackrel{0}{2}}$ | $\frac{\grave{\Xi}}{\beth}$ | $\stackrel{80}{\underset{\sim}{4}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { 心 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | 1918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D． |
| 1 | ＊ | S | c | s | s | c | m | c | m | m | s | v．g． | 1 |
| 2 | ＊ | s | s | c | c | c | c | s | s | m | s | m | 2 |
| 3 | ＊ | c | s | s | c | s | m | s | s | m | c | m | 3 |
| 4 | ＊ | c | c | 5 | s | c | ＊ | s | m | m | c | s | 4 |
| 5 | ＊ | s | c | m | m | s | c | S | ＊ | m | c | c | 5 |
| 6 | s | m | c | $g$ | c | s | c | s | ＊ | m | c | c | 6 |
| 7 | c | c | s | s | c | $s$ | s | c | c | S | c | m | 7 |
| 8 | c | c | g | s | s | S | s | s | m | g | c | v．g． | 8 |
| 9 | c | $s$ | c | s | c | m | S | s | s | s | c | m | 9 |
| 10 | c | m | s | s | c | g | s | c | s | c | s | m | 10 |
| 11 | c | m | m | v．g． | s | m | m | s | c | c | m | m | 11 |
| 12 | s | g | s | m | s | m | m | s | c | c | g | m | 12 |
| 13 | s | m | c | c | c | s | m | c | c | c | m | m | 13 |
| 14 | c | m | c | c | s | s | s | c | $s$ | c | m | s | 14 |
| 15 | s | m | m | c | m | m | s | ＊ | s | s | g | c | 15 |
| 16 | c | m | m | c | v．g． | m |  | c | m | g | S | c | 16 |
| 17 | c | s | c | c | g | S | c | c | S | g | s | c | 17 |
| 18 | c | c | c | m | s | S |  | c | m | S | c | $s$ | 18 |
| 19 | c | c | c | m | s | c | c | c | m | m | m | m | 19 |
| 20 | c | s | c | c | s | c | c | c | s | s | s | s | 20 |
| 21 | c | s | S | c | C | m | S | c | v．g． | s | s | s | 21 |
| 22 | c | c | s | c | c | c | c | c | m | m | s | s | 22 |
| 23 | c | m | m | s | c | c | c | c | c | s | m | s | 23 |
| 24 | c | s | c | c | c | c | ＊ | m | $s$ | s | m | S | 24 |
| 25 | c | c | c | $g$ | c | c | m | m | c | s | c | v．g． | 25 |
| 26 | c | c |  | m | c | S | s | s | m | c | c | g | 26 |
| 27 | s | s | s | c | c | s | s | m | c | c | c | c | 27 |
| 28 | c | m | c | c | c | c | $g$ |  |  | m | S | c | 28 |
| 29 | m |  | c | c | s | c | S | c | s | c | v．g． | c | 29 |
| 30 | v．g． |  | c | m | s | c | s | c | m | s | m | c | 30 |
| 31 | m |  | c |  | c |  | s | m |  | S |  | c | 31 |
| （c） | 18 | 9 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 8 |  |
| Et | 2 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 |  |
| $\stackrel{H}{\mathrm{~g}}$ | i | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| （vg | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ．．． | 1 | 3 |  |

## DATES OF SOLAR OBSERVATIONS, AND DISC AREAS OF SPOTS AS MEASURED FROM THE DRAWINGS.

The unit is $\frac{1}{500}{ }_{0}$ th of the visible surface.
$\mathrm{n}=$ note without a complete drawing.

| 1918 | 安 | $\dot{\rightharpoonup_{i}^{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 要 } \end{aligned}$ | E | $\underset{\sim}{\vec{\pi}}$ | $\stackrel{\unrhd}{\Xi}$ | $\underset{\Xi}{\stackrel{~}{j}}$ | $\dot{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\dot{0}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}$ | $\stackrel{3}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \ddot{z} \end{aligned}$ | هِّ | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. |  | 5.0 | $3 \cdot 6$ |  | 7.7 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 4$ |  | 13.0 |  |  | D. |
| 2 | 11.0 |  | $2 \cdot 4$ |  |  | 13.6 |  | 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $11 \cdot 0$ |  | $2 \cdot 7$ | $8 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | 15.51 | $11 \cdot 6$ |  | 1.8 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 4 |  | $2 \cdot 7$ |  | $10 \cdot 2$ |  | $16 \cdot 01$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 5$ |  | 7.2 |  | 1.5 | 4 |
| 5 |  | $3 \cdot 6$ |  | 12.0 | $10 \cdot 6$ | $13 \cdot 3$ |  | 15.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  | $1 \cdot 3$ | 13.0 | $10 \cdot 8$ | 14.011 | $12 \cdot 7$ |  | 1.8 | $2 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1)$ |  | 6 |
| 7 | $8 \cdot 4$ |  |  | $12 \cdot 2$ |  | $9 \cdot 4$ | $12 \cdot 5$ | 11.0 | 3.0 | 35 | $2 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 1$ | 7 |
| 8 | 106 |  |  | $8 \cdot 6$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 3$ |  | 5.7 |  | 6.0 | 18 |  | 8 |
| 9 |  |  | $2 \cdot 7$ |  | 11.0 |  | $10 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  | 9 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  | $10 \cdot 7$ |  | $7 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 3.6 |  |  |  | 10 |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | 8.0 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $6 \cdot 7$ |  |  | 71 |  |  | 11 |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | $7 \cdot 5$ |  | 6.0 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | 6.2 | 2.7 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 12 |
| 13 |  |  | $11 \cdot 6$ |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 3$ | 7.0 | $5 \cdot 6$ |  | 13 |
| 14 |  |  |  | $3 \cdot 0$ | $5 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $9 \cdot 0$ | 7.0 | 14 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  | $5 \cdot 4$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 8.0 | $9 \cdot 8$ |  | 78 |  |  | 15 |
| 16 | $4 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |  | $3 \cdot 3$ | $3 \cdot 0$ |  | 8.0 | n |  | $10 \cdot 0$ | $13 \cdot 6$ | 36 | 16 |
| 17 |  | 10.4 | $12 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 3$ | $0 \cdot 4$ | 10.0 |  | $12 \cdot 3$ | $12 \cdot 8$ |  | 5.4 | 17 |
| 18 |  | $12 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $2 \cdot 8$ |  |  |  | $10 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $7 \cdot 0$ | 18 |
| 19 |  |  |  | $4 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 5$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 0$ | 13.4 | $21 \cdot 0$ |  | 19 |
| 20 |  |  |  |  | 20 | $2 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $8 \cdot 8$ | $18 \cdot 0$ |  | $14 \cdot 3$ | 20 |
| 21 | 14.7 | 6.2 | $1 \cdot 6$ | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ | 11.0 | 18.0 |  | 17.0 | 14.0 |  | 21 |
| 22 |  |  | 2.7 | $3 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |  |  | 15.0 |  |  | $10 \cdot 0$ |  | 22 |
| 23 |  |  | $3 \cdot 0$ |  |  | $2 \cdot 0$ |  | 15.5 |  | 15.0 |  | $20 \cdot 2$ | 23 |
| 24 |  |  | $4 \cdot 0$ | $4 \cdot 0$ |  | $2 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 15.0 |  |  |  |  | 24 |
| 25 | 14.6 | $5 \cdot 5$ | $8 \cdot 2$ | $3 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | 1.6 | $15 \cdot 4$ |  | $9 \cdot 6$ | 13.0 | $9 \cdot 6$ |  | 25 |
| 26 | 11.7 |  | $8 \cdot 4$ | $5 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | 1.2 | 12.0 |  |  | 11.5 |  | 8.0 | 26 |
| 27 |  |  |  | 7.0 | $5 \cdot 6$ |  | $10 \cdot 0$ |  | $8 \cdot 2$ |  | $12 \cdot 0$ |  | 27 |
| 28 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $4 \cdot 2$ |  | $7 \cdot 0$ | $9 \cdot 2$ |  | $8 \cdot 5$ | 12.0 | $13 \cdot 0$ |  |  | 6.5 | 28 |
| 29 | 7.4 |  |  | $9 \cdot 5$ | $9 \cdot 4$ | $3 \cdot 7$ | $7 \cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |  | 29 |
| 30 | $7 \cdot 8$ |  |  | 8.0 | $10 \cdot 3$ |  | $6 \cdot 6$ |  | $13 \cdot 0$ |  |  |  | 30 |
| 31 | $5 \cdot 7$ |  |  |  | $12 \cdot 3$ |  | 6.7 | $6 \cdot 0$ |  | 78 |  | 1.8 | 31 |
| Meants | $10 \cdot 4$ | 6.4 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.0 | $9 \cdot 2$ | 10.8 | $7 \cdot 4$ | $10 \cdot 0$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 3$ |  |


[^0]:    * For the last 51 years.

