

was 111.8° on July 13, while on the night of January 20, the absolute minimum of 36.4° was recorded. In 1887, the highest maximum was 110° on June 9, and the lowest minimum was 35.2° in January. Freezing-point seems never to be reached in Cairo; but a shallow dish of water placed in the wind on the ground in the desert, may be found occasionally with a thin coating of ice. I may say here, for the information of those who believe that Cairo is a furnace in the summer, that the *indoor* temperature of rooms on the north side of the house, kept properly shut during the hot hours, need never during the year exceed 83° Fahr.; and, on the other hand, that the same rooms, during the depths of winter, if properly opened to receive the warm outer air during the day, need never have a temperature below 52° Fahr., without employing a fire. By living in sunny south rooms, or by employing artificial heat, the invalid can be certain all night in the winter of a temperature of 65° Fahr., or more.

My observations, therefore, correspond with the results obtained by the Rev. Dr. Barnett in Cairo, which I give in Table II. For nearly two years he took observations six times daily, from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., to ascertain the *indoor* temperature of an ordinary house.