

breeze blows again for a week or ten days, and then the khamseen may again appear.

Russegger is quoted as having proved that a quantity of free electricity is found in the air during a khamseen, at first negative, afterwards positive, and then rapidly changing from one to the other. This question is worthy of study, for no intelligent man can undergo the odd experience of this wind without being certain that some unusual electrical disturbance is taking place.

The consideration of the effect of this disturbance upon invalids is very important, and it may at once be said that they do not seem to suffer more than the rest of the Europeans, and even in many cases suffer less, because, unlike their more robust associates, they are not suddenly debarred by the rapid rise of thermometer from taking active exercise. The fall of temperature at the end of three days' dry heat is apt to be more dangerous to imprudent people than the heat itself, for in March there may be upon these days a fall of 30° Fahr. at sunset. The general effects of the khamseen are a little excitement and stimulation of the system, a more rapid succession of ideas and increased action of some of the functions, followed by listlessness, headache, and languor. Some warmth-loving Europeans actually luxuriate in a mild khamseen; but all others are seriously incon-