

Aboukir, where the lake is now being drained, and there are forts connected by torpedoes with the bay in which Nelson fought the Battle of the Nile, and his opponent's "boy stood on the burning deck, whence all but he had fled." Near Aboukir are the remains of Canopus, with granite columns lying about, and whence, in 1888, the statue of Rameses II. was transferred to the Boulak Museum.

Table VII. has been compiled from statistics kindly furnished me by M. A. Pirona, of Alexandria, and is based upon his meteorological observations of the nineteen years, 1870-88, for the Central Meteorological Institute of Vienna. His instruments were made in Vienna, and rectified at the Royal Observatory there. The readings of the barometer are at freezing-point, sixty-two feet above sea-level, and were taken at 9 a.m., 3 p.m., and 9 p.m. The mean temperatures are based on records at 9 a.m., 9 p.m., maxima and minima, and coincide with some observations made in 1847-49. It will be noticed that the prevailing wind is always straight from the Mediterranean. The number of rainy days in March is 4·5; in the month of April, only 1·5; and in May the average further falls to 0·7.

These are the three months when Ramleh is at its best, and can be safely recommended to those on their way from Cairo to Europe.