

venienced by not being able to pursue their ordinary outdoor life, and those whose work does not permit of their resting feel fagged and tired before the close of the day. The effect on natives would seem to be something similar, the street-occupants lying about in all positions on the paths, instead of sitting and chattering as on other days. Fever patients in bed do not seem to be conscious of the change to khamseen weather. Bronchitic and phthisical individuals are rather benefited than otherwise by the dry, warm air; but it is doubtful whether the air would not be too stimulating for those with a tendency to hæmoptysis.

My only experience on this point is derived from one young Englishwoman, whose expectoration in March became a little bloody. She liked the khamseen days; but I thought it prudent to send her to Ramleh, chiefly because she had a very bad family history of hæmoptysis. A bad khamseen, besides its effects on the human race, shrivels up roses and other flowers, and will even warp and crack unseasoned wood. It is curious that the same southerly wind, so hot in March and April, is occasionally in winter the coldest that blows, the difference being that then the sun's rays fall more obliquely on the desert, and the wind is chilled by its passage over the mountains of Abyssinia.