

was 68° , and the minimum $52\cdot3^{\circ}$; in the bed-room the figures were $66\cdot5^{\circ}$ and 57° ; and the average minimum on deck was 43° . Nine days were cloudy and rather cold; the remainder were bright, fresh, and fine.

In January, Patterson gives the early morning temperature on deck as 50° ; the maximum, $64\cdot5^{\circ}$; and the mean, 56° . He notes that there was one shower of rain, and that the average daily range of the thermometer was from 4° to 7° Fahr. Dr. Worthington found that in January, 1889, between a point south of Cairo and another south of Girgheh, the barometer average was $30\cdot17$; the dahabiyeh saloon temperature showed a maximum of $69\cdot6^{\circ}$, and a minimum of $50\cdot7^{\circ}$, with a deck minimum of $41\cdot5^{\circ}$. He recorded a south wind on sixteen days, north wind twelve days, rain on two days, and fog early in the morning on two other occasions, all the other days being bright and fine. Dr. T. D. Savill spent January, 1888, in one of Cook's steamers, travelling from Cairo to Wady Halfa and back, and kindly took some notes for me. His thermometers were hung below the awning where the passengers sit by day. He found the average maximum $70\cdot3^{\circ}$, and the absolute maximum 77° (above Assouan); the average minimum $47\cdot2^{\circ}$, and the absolute minimum 40° one night at Luxor. On eighteen different nights