

lowest temperatures are not those of chief interest to the delicate visitor. He should rather consult the Table to see the average heat during the day out of doors, and the average cold of his bedroom by night. During the three months when some patients are advised to be at Luxor rather than at Cairo—December, January, February—both the daylight and bedroom temperatures are always above 60°, and generally above 63° Fahr. This is the great feature of Luxor—a dry warmth during the very months when it is generally so damp and warm, or damp and cold, elsewhere. The increase in the mean daylight temperature of February over that of January is chiefly due to the increase of the daily maximum, but slightly also to the increased height of the daily minimum temperature. The remarkable uniformity of the bedroom temperature is worth noticing, and can be explained as follows. The walls, it may be remembered, are very thick, and built of crude bricks, and these, while absorbing a great deal of heat during the day, keep the extreme heat out of the room; but at night, when radiation commences, they part with their acquired surplus heat before the bedroom air can approach the temperature of the external air. By a little judicious management, opening windows to catch the sun, and shutting them again at