



THE
NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

REPORT OF THE OBSERVATORY DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1905.

WITH APPENDICES.

TEDDINGTON:
PARROTT & ASHFIELD, PRINTERS, THE CAUSEWAY.

1906.

NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

Director—R. T. GLAZEBROOK, D.Sc., F.R.S.

OBSERVATORY DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent—Charles Chree, LL.D., F.R.S.

Chief Assistant—T. W. Baker.

Senior Assistants—E. G. Constable, J. Foster, T. Gunter, W. J. Boxall.

Junior Assistants—E. Boxall, G. Badderly, A. C. Cooper, B. Francis, A. G. Williams,
H. A. Maudling.

Boy Clerks—W. J. Stockwell, A. E. Gendle, A. F. Clayden, B. Johnson,
W. R. Corrin, Jun., A. H. Bell.

Caretaker, &c.—W. R. Corrin, Sen., with wife as housekeeper.

REPORT ON THE OBSERVATORY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905, MADE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT
TO THE DIRECTOR.

The work at the Kew Observatory in the Old Deer Park at Richmond, now forming the Observatory Department of the National Physical Laboratory, has been continued during the year 1905 as in the past.

This work may be considered under the following heads :—

- I. Magnetic observations.
- II. Meteorological observations.
- III. Seismological observations.
- IV. Experiments and Researches in connection with any of the departments.
- V. Verification of instruments.
- VI. Rating of Watches and Chronometers.
- VII. Miscellaneous.

I. MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS.

The magnetographs have been in constant operation throughout the year, and the usual scale value determinations were made in February.

The ordinates of the various photographic curves representing Declination, Horizontal Force, and Vertical Force were then found to be as follows :—

Declinometer : 1 cm. = $0^{\circ} 8' \cdot 7$.

Bifilar, February, 1905, for 1 cm. $\delta H = 0\cdot00050$ C.G.S. unit.

The curves have been again free from any very large disturbances. The principal movements registered were those on January 5; February 3–5; March 2; April 1; June 9; July 6; August 2–3; November 12 and 15.

Perhaps the most interesting were those of November 12 and 15. On the latter date an auroral display was generally observed. A short account of these two disturbances appeared in "Nature," November 30, p. 101.

The hourly means and diurnal inequalities of the Declination and Horizontal Force for 1905 for the quiet days selected by the Astronomer Royal have been tabulated as usual, and the results will be found in Appendix I., together with the monthly means of the Inclination as derived from the absolute observations. Owing, however, to the disturbance of the vertical force produced by electric trams, it has been found impossible to tabulate the curves for this element satisfactorily. This has led to the omission of the tables of diurnal inequalities of vertical force and inclination published previous to 1902.

A correction has been applied to the horizontal force curves for the diurnal variation of temperature, use being made of the records from a Richard thermograph as well as of the eye observations of a thermometer.

The mean values at the noons preceding and succeeding the selected quiet days are also given, but these of course are not employed in calculating the daily means or inequalities.

The following are the mean results for 1905 :—

From Curves	(Mean Westerly Declination.....	16° 32'·9 W.
	(Mean Horizontal Force	0·18510 C.G.S. unit.
From absolute obser-	(Mean Inclination	67° 3'·8 N.
vations, corrected	(Mean Vertical Force.....	0·43742 C.G.S. unit.

The absolute observations have been reduced to the mean value for the day by applying corrections based on the diurnal variation observed in previous years.

Observations of absolute declination, horizontal intensity, and inclination have been made weekly as a rule.

A table of recent values of the magnetic elements at the Observatories whose publications are received at Kew will be found in Appendix IA to the present Report.

Mr. Kitto visited the Observatory from February 16 to March 4 and assistance was given him in the reduction of the Falmouth Vertical Force Curves.

In September Mr. T. W. Baker inspected the magnetic instruments in use at the Falmouth and Valencia Observatories and took some absolute observations.

At the request of the Hydrographer a course of magnetic instruction has been given to Commander Hardy, R.N., Commander F. C. Learmonth, R.N., and Lieut. F. H. Walter, R.N.

Magnetic instruction has also been given to Mr. W. R. Bruce, and to Messrs. Rankin, Bee and MacDougal—late of the Ben Nevis Observatory—who have entered the meteorological and magnetic service of the Argentine Republic.

In January a vertical force magnetograph of the Watson pattern was tested for India. Two others of the same pattern have also been under trial, but the test has not yet been concluded. In June some experiments were made with a vertical force instrument for Lord Kelvin.

At the request of Dr. Bauer special magnetic observations were made on August 30, during the eclipse of the sun. Quick run magnetograms were taken, and the measurements of the curves during the time of the eclipse and at corresponding hours for some days before and after were sent to the Carnegie Institute.

The measurement of the Antarctic magnetic curves has been in progress, that of the declination being nearly completed. It has also been arranged to undertake the reduction of the magnetic observations obtained by Mr. R. C. Mossman in the South Orkneys for the Scottish Antarctic Expedition.

The Superintendent has been appointed a member of the Executive Bureau of the International Committee in Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity.

II. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The several self-recording instruments for the continuous registration of Atmospheric Pressure, Temperature of Air and Wet-bulb, Wind (direction, pressure and velocity), Bright Sunshine and Rain have been maintained in regular operation throughout the year, and the standard eye observations for the control of the automatic records have been duly registered.

The tabulations of the meteorological traces have been regularly made, and these, as well as copies of the eye observations, with notes of weather, cloud, and sunshine, have been transmitted, as usual, to the Meteorological office.

With the sanction of the Meteorological Council, data have been supplied to the

Council of the Royal Meteorological Society, the Institute of Mining Engineers, and the editor of "Symons' Monthly Meteorological Magazine." On the initiative of the Meteorological Office, regular cloud observations have been made with the Fineman nephoscope in connection with the International scheme of balloon ascents.

Bright Sunshine.—For the last four years Table III, Appendix II, has contained figures for the monthly and annual percentages got out according to both the "old" and the "new" methods described in the Report for 1901. Sufficient data for comparison of the methods having now been published, future Reports will give results from the new method only.

Earth Thermometers.—The two Symons' earth-thermometers on the lawn, one at a depth of 1 foot and the other at a depth of 4 feet, have been read at 10 a.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m. daily throughout the year, and the 10 a.m. readings have been forwarded weekly to the Meteorological Office, together with the corresponding readings of the Solar Radiation and Terrestrial Radiation thermometers.

Electrograph.—This instrument worked generally in a satisfactory manner during the year.

The battery was overhauled, re-charged, &c., in July, but there has been no serious stoppage.

The portable Electrometer, "White No. 53," which is regularly used for taking eye observations at the fixed station on the Observatory lawn, was compared with a battery of standard Clark cells in May and December, and its scale value was found to have remained constant.

Determinations of the scale value of the Electrograph were made on January 9, April 19, July 14 and 26, November 24 and 29, and December 29.

A series of curves—ten a month—have been selected as representative of the variations of potential on electrically "quiet" days, defined as days when irregular fluctuations of potential are fewer than usual. These curves have been tabulated and the results appear, with the permission of the Meteorological Office, in Appendix II, Tables IV and V. Owing presumably in large measure to the fewness of the selected days, the values deduced from the actual curve measurements show in some months a considerable non-cyclic element. This element has been eliminated from the diurnal inequality in the way customary in dealing with meteorological data.

Inspections.—In compliance with the request of the Meteorological Office, the following Observatories and Anemograph Stations have been visited and inspected:—Stonyhurst, Fleetwood, Armagh, Dublin, Valencia, Falmouth and Scilly Isles, by Mr. Baker; and Radcliffe Observatory (Oxford), Aberdeen, Deerness (Orkney), Glasgow, North Shields, and Yarmouth, by Mr. Constable.

III. SEISMOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Professor Milne's "unfelt tremor" pattern of seismograph has been maintained in regular operation throughout the year; particulars of the time of occurrence and the amplitude in millimetres of the largest movements are given in Table I, Appendix III.

The largest disturbances recorded took place on April 4, July 9, and July 23, when the maximum amplitude exceeded 14 mm.

A detailed list of the movements recorded from January 1 to December 31, 1905, has been made and sent to Professor Milne, and will be found in the 'Report' of the British Association for 1905, "Seismological Investigations Committee's Report."

IV. EXPERIMENTAL WORK.

Fog and Mist.—The observations of a series of distant objects, referred to in previous Reports, have been continued. A note is taken of the most distant of the selected objects which is visible at each observation hour.

Atmospheric Electricity.—The comparisons of the potential, at the point where the jet from the water-dropper breaks up, and at a fixed station on the Observatory lawn, referred to in previous Reports, have been continued, and the observations have been taken every day when possible, excluding Sundays and wet days. The ratios of the "curve" and the "fixed station" readings have been computed for each observation, and these throw considerable light upon the action of the self-recording electrometer, especially with reference to the insulation problem.

Effects of Pressure on Watch Rates.—The experiments on the effect of changes of barometric pressure on the rates of watches, referred to in last year's Report, were continued. The results obtained have been discussed in a paper which it is hoped will soon appear in the Horological Journal.

Temperature Observations.—At the request of Lord Kelvin, observations were made under a variety of conditions with thermometers covered with black and white cloths respectively. The earlier results have been described by Lord Kelvin in a paper communicated to the British Association Meeting in South Africa (Philosophical Magazine, September 1905, p. 285).

V. VERIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS, EXCLUSIVE OF WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS.

The subjoined is a list of the instruments—exclusive of watches and chronometers—examined in the year 1905, compared with a corresponding return for 1904:—

	Number tested in the year ending December 31.	
	1904.	1905.
Air-meters.....	9	7
Anemometers	6	7
Aneroids	170	143
Artificial horizons	27	45
Barometers, Marine.....	116	114
,, Standard.....	108	94
,, Station	43	36
Binoculars.....	1,027	554
Compasses	29	16
Hydrometers	706	530
Inclinometers	9	9
Levels	5	15
Magnetographs.....	1	1
Magnets	5	18
Milk-test apparatus.....	202	137
Rain Gauges.....	12	35
Rain-measuring Glasses	32	54
Sextants	957	1,044

Sunshine Recorders.....	—	3
Telescopes.....	2,943	3,627
Theodolites	13	65
Thermometers, Clinical	15,903	16,089
" Deep sea	41	56
" High Range	42	50
" Hypsometric.....	15	39
" Low Range	53	30
" Meteorological	3,157	3,626
" Solar radiation	71	44
" Standard	75	109
" Other Forms.....	2	12
Unifilars	4	6
Miscellaneous	14	43
Total.....	25,797	26,658

Duplicate copies of corrections have been supplied in 68 cases.

The number of instruments rejected in 1904 and 1905 on account of excessive error, or for other reasons, was as follows:—

	1904.	1905.
Thermometers, clinical.....	83	72
" ordinary meteorological.....	98	50
Sextants	127	128
Telescopes	145	93
Binoculars	10	21
Various	128	99

There were at the end of the year at the Observatory, undergoing verification, 18 Barometers, 1 Aneroid, 353 Thermometers, 57 Hydrometers, 26 Sextants, 397 Telescopes, 16 Binoculars, 1 Unifilar Magnetometer, 1 Inclinometer, 4 various.

VI. RATING OF WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS.

The number of watches sent for trial this year was 456, as compared with 429 in 1904.

The "especially good" class A certificate was obtained by 163 movements. The high degree of excellence to which attention was called in last year's Report has been maintained, and there have been some fine performances.

The following figures show the percentage number of watches obtaining the distinction "especially good," as compared to the total number obtaining class A certificates:—

Year.....	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
Percentage "especially good"	16·6	30·5	28·0	22·1	26·6	35·4	35·5	31·6	42·4	50·2	44·7.

The 456 watches received were entered for trial as below:—

For Class A, 427; class B, 5; and for the subsidiary trial, 24. Of these, 365 were awarded class A certificates, 5 obtained class B certificates, 21 passed the subsidiary test, and 65 failed from various causes to gain any certificate.

In Appendix IV will be found a table giving the results of trial of the watches which gained the highest number of marks during the year. The first two places were taken by the keyless going barrel Karrusel watches, Nos. 6,473 and 6,472, sent by Victor Kullberg, London. These watches obtained 92·7 and 92·4 marks, respectively.

10 watches obtained 90 marks and upwards, and even the lowest on the list is credited with 85 marks.

Marine Chronometers.—During the year, 41 chronometers were entered for the Kew A trials and 1 for the B trials; of these, 29 gained A certificates, 1 gained a B certificate and 12 failed.

The examination of chronometers under the class B conditions has been abolished.

One photometer clock, to be used in the testing of the illuminating power of coal-gas, has been examined.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS.

Commissions.—The following instruments have been procured, examined, and forwarded to the various institutions on whose behalf they were purchased:—

For the Observatory, Palermo, 1 Unifilar Magnetometer.

For the India Office, 2 Dip Needles.

For the Survey Department, Cairo, 10 Thermometers.

Paper.—Prepared photographic paper has been supplied to the Observatories at Hong Kong, Oxford (Radcliffe); and through the Meteorological Office to Aberdeen and Valencia.

Photographic paper has also been sent in quarterly instalments to the India Office for use in Indian observatories.

Anemograph and Sunshine Sheets have been sent to Hong Kong.

Falmouth Magnetic Observations.—A paper by the Superintendent dealing with the Falmouth “quiet” day results for the 12 years, 1891 to 1902, has been published in the Philosophical Transactions (A, vol. 204, p. 373, 1905).

Pendulum Observations.—Further observations with the pendulums employed in the British Antarctic Expedition have been made by Mr. Constable, both at Bushy House and Kew, and a re-determination has been made of the pressure co-efficient.

Telescopes.—Arrangements having been made with the War Office to test the optical qualities of telescopes supplied to the Army, a variety of new test objects have been erected in the Observatory grounds. One of the upper west rooms, added to the main building in 1892, is being fitted up to carry out the optical tests, and several new pieces of apparatus have been obtained for the purpose.

Library.—During the year the Library has received publications from:—

16 Scientific Societies and Institutions of Great Britain and Ireland,

115 Foreign and Colonial Scientific Establishments,

as well as from several private individuals.

The card catalogue has been proceeded with.

CHARLES CHREE,
Superintendent.

List of Instruments, Apparatus, &c., the Property of the National Physical Laboratory Committee, at the present date out of the custody of the Director, on Loan.

To whom lent.	Articles.	Date of loan.
The Science and Art Department, South Kensington.	Articles specified in the list in the Annual Report for 1893	1876
Lord Rayleigh, F.R.S.	Standard Barometer (Adie, No. 655).....	1885
New Zealand Government.	Unifilar Magnetometer, by Jones, marked N.A.B.C., complete	1899
	Dip Circle, by Barrow, with one pair of Needles and Bar Magnets.....	1899
	Tripod Stand	1899



APPENDIX I TO REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF OBSERVATORY DEPARTMENT.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS, 1905, KEW OBSERVATORY.

Latitude 51° 28' 6" N., and Longitude 0 1^m 15^s. 1 W.

The results in the following Tables I to IV are deduced from the magnetograph curves, which have been standardised by observations of Declination and Horizontal Force. The observations were made with the Collimator Magnet K.C.I. and the Declinometer Magnet K. O. 90 in the 9-inch Unifilar Magnetometer, by Jones.

Inclination observations were also taken with the Inclinator, No. 33, by Barrow with needles 3½ inches in length. Table V gives the monthly means of these observations as actually taken, and also as corrected to the mean of the day from previous years' results. It also gives monthly values of the Vertical Force, calculated from the corrected values of the Inclination and the mean monthly values of the Horizontal Force.

The values of Inclination and Vertical Force are a little influenced by electric tram currents, which produce apparently a slightly enhanced value of Vertical Force throughout the day. The Declination and Horizontal Force inequalities are not absolutely above suspicion in this respect, but any uncertainty that may exist in their case is undoubtedly small.

The Declination and Horizontal Force values given in Tables I to IV are prepared in accordance with the suggestions made in the fifth report of the Committee of the British Association on comparing and reducing Magnetic Observations.

The following is a list of the days during the year 1905 which were selected by the Astronomer Royal, as suitable for the determination of the magnetic diurnal inequalities, and which have been employed in the preparation of the magnetic tables:—

January	2, 9, 13, 23, 30.
February	11, 18, 19, 26, 28.
March	11, 13, 18, 22, 28.
April	9, 11, 17, 18, 24.
May	6, 11, 16, 20, 21.
June	13, 16, 18, 19, 25.
July	2, 4, 16, 21, 31.
August	9, 10, 15, 17, 18.
September	6, 13, 14, 15, 24.
October	2, 3, 15, 29, 31.
November	2, 3, 11, 25, 29.
December	8, 10, 11, 22, 23.

Table I.—Hourly Means of Declination as determined from the selected

Hours	Preceding noon.	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
(16° + West.) Winter.													
1905. Months.	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
Jan. ...	37.9	36.4	36.2	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.3	36.0	35.8	35.5	36.2	36.7
Feb. ...	36.7	32.4	32.1	32.2	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.5	31.7	31.4	32.2	33.9
Mar. ...	38.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.4	32.3	31.7	30.9	29.4	29.0	30.9	34.8
Oct. ...	36.7	31.1	30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.0	30.8	30.3	29.5	29.3	30.9	34.0
Nov. ...	33.8	30.5	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.2	31.3	30.8	30.3	29.5	29.0	30.0	32.4
Dec. ...	32.4	30.3	30.1	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.2	29.9	29.8	30.7	31.8
Means	35.9	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.1	31.7	31.0	30.6	31.8	33.9
Summer.													
April ...	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
April ...	37.4	33.1	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.3	32.2	32.0	31.0	29.3	29.0	30.6	33.2
May ...	39.0	33.4	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.3	31.6	30.5	29.6	29.2	30.0	33.3	36.6
June ...	37.3	32.9	32.7	32.2	31.5	31.3	30.4	29.1	28.3	29.0	30.2	32.7	35.8
July ...	36.0	31.0	30.5	30.2	30.6	29.9	28.8	27.8	27.0	26.4	27.4	29.6	33.4
Aug. ...	38.5	30.4	30.0	30.1	30.0	29.7	29.3	28.1	27.1	27.1	28.3	32.0	36.0
Sept. ...	37.3	31.0	31.2	31.0	30.8	30.7	30.6	30.2	29.4	29.3	30.1	32.2	35.5
Means	37.6	32.0	31.6	31.5	31.4	31.0	30.5	29.6	28.7	28.4	29.2	31.7	35.1

Table II.—Diurnal Inequality of the

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Summer Means.												
	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3	-1.4	-1.7	-2.3	-3.1	-4.0	-4.4	-3.6	-1.0	+2.3
Winter Means.												
	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.9	-1.2	-2.0	-2.3	-1.2	+1.0
Annual Means.												
	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
	-0.8	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.4	-2.0	-2.6	-3.2	-3.0	-1.1	+1.7

NOTE.—When the sign is + the magnet
 " " - "

Quiet Days in 1905. Mean for the Year = 16° 32'·9 West.

Noon.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.	Succeeding noon.
Winter.													
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
37·3	37·6	37·2	36·2	35·3	34·9	35·1	35·2	35·2	35·5	35·7	35·6	35·5	37·4
36·1	37·3	38·0	37·3	35·4	34·9	34·0	33·8	33·4	33·5	33·5	33·5	33·6	37·8
38·1	39·8	39·5	38·0	35·6	34·1	33·9	33·8	33·1	32·6	32·1	31·6	31·6	38·2
35·9	36·6	35·7	34·2	32·6	32·0	32·0	31·7	31·5	31·5	31·5	31·6	31·5	36·2
34·0	34·6	34·4	33·4	32·3	31·9	31·7	31·3	31·1	30·9	30·7	30·8	30·7	34·5
32·8	33·3	33·2	32·5	31·9	31·7	31·2	31·2	31·0	30·8	30·7	30·9	30·9	32·9
35·7	36·5	36·3	35·3	33·9	33·3	33·0	32·8	32·6	32·5	32·4	32·4	32·3	36·2
Summer.													
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
36·8	39·0	38·4	36·8	35·8	35·0	34·5	34·3	34·0	33·9	33·3	33·1	33·2	33·1
39·4	40·5	39·9	38·1	36·2	34·5	33·6	33·7	33·7	33·8	33·5	33·5	33·3	37·4
37·7	38·4	38·4	36·9	35·4	34·0	33·4	33·3	33·6	33·6	33·5	33·4	32·9	37·8
36·7	39·0	39·3	38·0	36·2	34·2	32·7	31·9	31·7	31·7	31·8	31·7	31·4	35·8
33·8	39·5	38·1	35·8	33·9	31·9	30·6	30·5	31·0	31·3	31·5	31·6	31·3	39·8
36·5	37·3	36·6	34·5	32·5	31·3	30·8	31·3	31·3	31·2	31·3	31·3	31·4	36·2
37·6	33·9	33·5	36·7	35·0	33·5	32·6	32·5	32·6	32·6	32·5	32·4	32·2	37·5

Kew Declination as derived from Table I.

Noon.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Summer Means.												
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
+4·9	+6·2	+5·7	+3·9	+2·2	+0·7	-0·2	-0·2	-0·2	-0·2	-0·3	-0·3	-0·5
Winter Means.												
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
+2·7	+3·6	+3·4	+2·3	+0·9	+0·3	0·0	-0·2	-0·4	-0·5	-0·6	-0·6	-0·7
Annual Means.												
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
+3·8	+4·9	+4·5	+3·1	+1·6	+0·5	-0·1	-0·2	-0·3	-0·3	-0·4	-0·5	-0·6

points to the West of its mean position.

„ „ East „ „

Table III.—Hourly Means of the Horizontal Force in C.G.S. Units in 1905. (Mean for the

Hours {	Preceding Noon.	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
0-18000 + Winter.													
1905. Months,													
Jan.	495	510	509	508	509	510	513	516	516	516	512	507	503
Feb.	482	506	505	503	502	503	506	507	510	510	501	495	490
March ...	494	513	510	509	508	507	508	511	510	505	495	488	486
Oct.	485	513	511	508	511	509	509	509	504	493	480	474	477
Nov.	483	514	514	511	513	514	515	515	513	507	497	488	485
Dec.	498	513	510	509	510	508	510	513	513	512	507	501	499
Means ...	490	512	510	508	509	509	510	512	511	507	499	492	490
Summer.													
April	493	514	511	507	509	508	509	508	507	503	494	487	486
May	514	529	526	523	523	522	522	519	513	506	498	495	500
June	496	518	515	511	512	512	511	505	497	491	486	485	489
July	507	525	521	519	522	520	519	516	508	501	496	491	489
Aug.	488	515	512	508	511	508	509	506	498	487	479	480	484
Sept.	491	515	514	512	511	509	508	503	497	488	482	479	481
Means ...	498	519	517	513	515	513	513	510	503	496	489	486	488

Table IV.—Diurnal Inequality of the Kew

Hours.	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Summer Means.												
	+ '00007	+ '00004	+ '00001	+ '00003	+ '00001	+ '00001	- '00003	- '00009	- '00016	- '00023	- '00026	- '00024
Winter Means.												
	+ '00003	+ '00002	'00000	'00000	'00000	+ '00002	+ '0'004	+ '00003	- '00001	- '00009	- '00016	- '00018
Annual Means.												
	+ '00005	+ '00003	'00000	+ '00001	+ '00001	+ '00001	'00000	- '00003	- '00009	- '00016	- '00021	- '00021

NOTE.—When the sign is + the

(Corrected for Temperature) as determined from the Selected Quiet Days
Year = .18510).

Noon.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.	Succeeding Noon.
Winter.													
505	510	515	514	514	517	519	518	519	520	517	517	514	499
491	494	498	501	501	504	505	508	510	510	510	512	510	494
492	500	506	510	513	516	517	521	521	522	519	514	512	483
487	498	504	511	513	517	519	521	521	520	519	519	518	492
489	496	500	506	510	514	514	515	516	515	514	515	515	492
498	504	508	510	513	517	516	516	515	514	514	514	514	509
494	500	505	509	511	514	515	517	517	517	516	515	514	496
Summer.													
493	501	504	511	513	515	518	517	516	517	516	516	516	494
507	515	523	528	532	537	540	539	538	535	535	532	531	507
497	506	513	520	522	524	525	527	529	525	523	521	521	499
500	509	520	528	533	532	533	533	532	532	529	529	527	505
495	509	510	515	513	515	517	521	524	525	522	519	518	499
491	498	504	507	514	514	518	523	523	520	520	518	517	496
497	506	512	518	521	523	525	527	527	526	524	523	522	500

Horizontal Force as deduced from Table III.

Noon.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Summer Means.												
-00015	-00006	00000	+00006	+00009	+00010	+00013	+00014	+00015	+00013	+00012	+00010	+00010
Winter Means.												
-00015	-00008	-00003	00000	+00002	+00006	+00007	+00008	+00009	+00009	+00007	+00007	+00006
Annual Means.												
-00015	-00007	-00001	+00003	+00006	+00008	+00010	+00011	+00012	+00011	+00010	+00009	+00008

reading is above the mean.

Table V.—Mean Monthly Values of Inclination and Vertical Force during the Year 1905.

1905.	Mean time of Observation. p.m.	Inclination Observed.	Inclination reduced to the mean value for the day.	Vertical force (mean value for the day.) C.G.S. Units.
	h. m.	$^{\circ}$ $'$	$^{\circ}$ $'$	
January	3 1	67 4'2	67 4'0	·43756
February	3 24	67 4'5	67 4'3	·43744
March	3 25	67 4'4	67 4'3	·43756
April	3 5	67 4'3	67 4'3	·43753
May	3 33	67 2'8	67 3'1	·43745
June	3 27	67 2'8	67 3'1	·43719
July	3 28	67 2'8	67 3'2	·43739
August	3 45	67 3'6	67 3'8	·43735
September	3 48	67 3'9	67 4'0	·43739
October	3 29	67 3'3	67 3'2	·43710
November	3 2	67 4'7	67 4'5	·43762
December	2 54	67 4'2	67 4'0	·43749
Mean for year	...	...	$^{\circ}$ 67 3'8	·43742

APPENDIX IA.

MEAN VALUES, for the years specified, of the Magnetic Elements at Observatories whose Publications are received at the National Physical Laboratory.

Place.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Year.	Declination.	Inclination.	Horizontal Force, C.G.S. Units.	Vertical Force, C.G.S. Units.
Pawlowsk.....	59° 41' N.	30° 29' E.	1903	0° 50' 6 E.	70° 35' 5 N.	·16559	·46999
			(1902)	29 51' 2 E.	74 48' 1 N.	·15432	·56806
Sitka (Alaska)...	57 3 N.	135 20 W.	1903	29 54' 3 E.	74 46' 0 N.	·15446	·56720
			(1904)	29 56' 7 E.	74 44' 5 N.	·15461	·56678
Katharinenburg	56 49 N.	60 38 E.	1903	10 18' 4 E.	70 45' 6 N.	·17738	·50821
Kasan	55 47 N.	49 8 E.	1897	7 54' 8 E.	68 34' 8 N.	·18616	·47454
Copenhagen ...	55 41 N.	12 34 E.	1900	10 12' 2 W.	68 39' 0 N.	·17513	·44803
Flensburg	54 47 N.	9 26 E.	1903	11 28' 0 W.	68 12' 5 N.	—	—
Barth	54 22 N.	12 45 E.	1903	9 52' 9 W.	67 37' 6 N.	·18261	·44363
			(1904)	17 58' 2 W.	68 48' 2 N.	·17392	·44845
Stonyhurst	53 51 N.	2 28 W.	(1905)	17 53' 5 W.	68 46' 5 N.	·17368	·44718
Hamburg.....	53 33 N.	9 59 E.	1903	11 10' 2 W.	67 23' 5 N.	·18126	·43527
Wilhelmshaven	53 32 N.	8 9 E.	1903	12 16' 8 W.	67 36' 9 N.	·18144	·44053
			(1904)	9 39' 4 W.	66 19' 6 N.	·18880	·43065
Potsdam	52 23 N.	13 4 E.	(1905)	9 34' 5 W.	66 19' 3 N.	·18879	·43051
Irkutsk.....	52 16 N.	104 16 E.	1903	1 59' 9 E.	70 21' 4 N.	·20068	·56220
de Bilt (Utrecht)	52 5 N.	5 11 E.	1903	13 37' 2 W.	66 51' 2 N.	·18575	·43453
Valencia (Ireland)	51 56 N.	10 15 W.	1905	21 10' 4 W.	68 19' 2 N.	·17848	·44893
Kew	51 28 N.	0 19 W.	1905	16 32' 9 W.	67 3' 8 N.	·18510	·43742
Greenwich	51 28 N.	0 0	1904	16 15' 0 W.	66 57' 2 N.	·18520	·43531
Uccle (Brussels)	50 48 N.	4 21 E.	1901	14 8' 3 W.	66 7' 8 N.	·18956	·42838
Falmouth.....	50 9 N.	5 5 W.	1905	18 8' 4 W.	66 36' 1 N.	·18749	·43328
Prague	50 5 N.	14 25 E.	1904	8 48' 7 W.	—	·20023	—
St. Helier (Jersey)	49 12 N.	2 5 W.	1905	16 39' 3 W.	65 36' 1 N.	—	—
			(1902)	15 8' 6 W.	64 56' 6 N.	·19700	·42139
Val Joyeux (near Paris)	48 49 N.	2 1 E.	1903	15 4' 4 W.	64 54' 7 N.	·19711	·42102
			(1904)	15 0' 0 W.	64 52' 4 N.	·19721	·42048
Vienna	48 15 N.	16 21 E.	1898	8 24' 1 W.	—	—	—
Munich.....	48 9 N.	11 37 E.	1900	10 27' 9 W.	63 18' 5 N.	·20610	·40993
O'Gyalla (Pesth)	47 53 N.	18 12 E.	1905	7 3' 0 W.	—	·21151	—
Odessa	46 26 N.	30 46 E.	1899	4 36' 7 W.	62 18' 2 N.	·21869	·41660
Pola	44 52 N.	15 51 E.	1904	9 6' 0 W.	60 7' 9 N.	·22231	·38709
Agincourt (Toronto)	43 47 N.	79 16 W.	(1904)	5 38' 4 W.	74 33' 2 N.	·16444	·59507
			(1905)	5 42' 2 W.	74 34' 7 N.	·16422	·59535
Nice	43 43 N.	7 16 E.	1899	12 4' 0 W.	60 11' 7 N.	·22390	·39087
Toulouse	43 37 N.	1 28 E.	1901	14 13' 7 W.	60 56' 5 N.	·21963	·39527

APPENDIX 1A—continued.

Place.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Year.	Declination.	Inclination.	Horizontal Force, C.G.S. Units.	Vertical Force, C.G.S. Units.
Perpignan	42 42 N.	2 53 E.	1900	13 37·3 W.	59 58·4 N.	·22441	·38828
Tiflis	41 43 N.	44 48 E.	1898	2 5·5 E.	55 50·6 N.	·25635	·37784
Capo limonte (Naples)	40 52 N.	14 15 E.	(1903)	8 56·5 W.	56 17·6 N.	—	—
Madrid	40 25 N.	3 40 W.	(1904)	8 51·1 W.	56 15·3 N.	—	—
Coimbra	40 12 N.	8 25 W.	1901	15 35·6 W.	—	—	—
Baldwin (Kansas)	38 47 N.	95 10 W.	1904	17 5·4 W.	59 9·4 N.	·22385	·38322
			(1902)	8 23·2 E.	68 38·1 N.	·21950	·56112
			1903	8 24·8 E.	68 39·5 N.	·21904	·56062
			(1904)	8 26·4 E.	68 40·9 N.	·21866	·56029
			(1902)	5 6·8 W.	70 22·5 N.	·20188	·56616
Cheltenham (Maryland) ...	38 44 N.	76 50 W.	1903	5 9·9 W.	70 24·1 N.	·20145	·56579
			(1904)	5 13·6 W.	70 25·1 N.	·20103	·56517
Lisbon	38 43 N.	9 9 W.	1900	17 18·0 W.	57 54·8 N.	·23516	·37484
San Fernando ...	36 28 N.	6 12 W.	1904	15 44·6 W.	54 59·9 N.	·24741	·35331
Tokio	35 41 N.	139 45 E.	(1900)	4 33·7 W.	49 0·7 N.	·29909	·34421
			(1901)	4 36·1 W.	49 0·0 N.	·29954	·34459
			(1902)	2 25·1 W.	45 40·0 N.	·32939	·33715
			(1903)	2 27·3 W.	45 38·8 N.	·32957	·33708
Dehra Dun	30 19 N.	78 3 E.	(1903)	2 41·6 E.	43 14 N.	·33430	·31429
			(1904)	2 40·8 E.	43 18 N.	·33405	·31479
Helwan.....	29 52 N.	31 21 E.	1903	3 21·4 W.	40 31·2 N.	·30209	·25819
Havana.....	23 8 N.	82 25 W.	1905	2 58·0 E.	52 57·4 N.	·30531	·40452
Barrackpore.....	22 46 N.	88 22 E.	1904	1 22·4 E.	30 20 N.	·37224	·21781
Hong Kong	22 18 N.	114 10 E.	(1904)	0 10·5 E.	31 9·8 N.	·36953	·22347
			(1905)	0 8·9 E.	31 6·6 N.	·36975	·22317
			(1902)	9 18·0 E.	40 14·5 N.	·29236	·24743
Honolulu (Hawaii).....	21 19 N.	158 4 W.	1903	9 18·7 E.	40 13·2 N.	·29200	·24693
			(1904)	9 20·0 E.	40 10·0 N.	·29179	·24628
Colaba (Bombay) Vieques (Porto Rico)	18 54 N.	72 49 E.	1904	0 15·5 E.	21 49·8 N.	·37391	·14978
Manila	18 9 N.	65 26 W.	1904	1 18·7 W.	—	·29025	—
	14 35 N.	120 59 E.	1903	0 50·9 E.	16 2·4 N.	·38186	·10979
			(1903)	0 23·4 W.	3 5 N.	·37367	·02013
Kodai-Kanal ...	10 14 N.	77 28 E.	(1904)	0 27·2 W.	3 11 N.	·37381	·02079
Batavia.....	6 11 S.	106 49 E.	1903	0 59·7 E.	30 23·7 S.	·36696	·21526
Dar-es-Salaam	6 49 S.	39 18 E.	1903	7 35·2 W.	—	—	—
Mauritius	20 6 S.	57 33 E.	1904	9 14·9 W.	53 54·5 S.	·23631	·32416
Rio de Janeiro...	22 55 S.	43 11 W.	1904	8 37·5 W.	13 42·9 S.	·24793	·06054
Santiago (Chile)	33 27 S.	70 42 W.	1903	14 36·9 E.	30 41·6 S.	—	—
Melbourne	37 50 S.	144 58 E.	1901	8 26·7 E.	67 25·0 S.	·23305	·56024
Christchurch (N. Z.).....	43 32 S.	172 37 E.	1903	16 18·4 E.	67 42·3 S.	·22657	·55259

APPENDIX II.—Table I.
 Mean Monthly Results of Temperature and Pressure for Kew Observatory.

1905.

Months.	Thermometer.				Barometer.*				Mean vapour tension.	
	Mean.	Means of—		Absolute Extremes.		Mean.	Absolute Extremes.			
		Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.		Date.
January ...	38.4	43.8	33.2	38.5	54.6	23.4	ins.	ins.	ins.	in.
February ...	42.7	46.9	38.4	42.7	53.0	31.6	30.289	30.977	29.062	.191
March	45.2	51.5	38.9	45.2	60.9	28.8	30.179	30.588	29.172	.220
April	46.9	53.9	41.0	47.5	63.1	32.8	29.746	30.342	28.940	.245
May	53.2	62.0	44.2	53.1	79.0	34.7	29.857	30.321	29.255	.248
June	60.1	67.7	53.1	60.4	77.5	46.1	30.125	30.447	29.387	.265
July	66.0	74.8	57.9	66.4	81.5	50.1	29.947	30.407	29.694	.386
August	60.6	68.5	53.3	60.9	74.1	45.2	30.055	30.290	29.784	.449
September	56.3	62.5	50.0	56.3	72.2	41.0	29.896	30.334	29.295	.385
October ...	45.4	51.9	38.6	45.3	58.8	27.9	29.971	30.370	29.569	.354
November...	41.5	46.9	35.7	41.3	54.5	22.4	30.035	30.488	29.153	.245
December...	40.9	44.7	36.7	40.7	56.9	28.1	29.699	30.251	28.864	.280
Means	49.8	56.3	43.4	49.9	...	...	30.248	30.898	29.225	.228

* Reduced to 32° at M.S.L.

This table has been compiled at the Meteorological Office from values intended for publication in the volume of "Hourly Means" for 1905.

APPENDIX II.—Table II.

Kew Observatory.

Months.	Mean amount of cloud (0=clear, 10=over-cast).		Rainfall.*		Weather. Number of days on which were registered.						Wind.† Number of days on which it was									
	ins.	0.670	Maxi- Total. mum.	Date	Rain. +	Snow.	Hail.	Thun- der storms	Clear sky.	Over- cast sky.	Gal. %	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.
1905.																				
January	5.9	1.080	0.670	16	5	1	0	0	7	11	0	0	3	3	2	1	6	12	4	4
February	7.7	0.675	0.220	26	12	3	1	0	0	16	1	4	2	1	0	1	10	7	3	2
March	7.8	3.180	0.565	15	22	0	5	2	0	21	3	3	1	2	1	7	10	6	1	1
April	8.7	1.555	0.440	9	19	1	1	1	0	25	1	5	3	2	1	5	6	4	4	0
May	6.1	0.730	0.190	1	8	0	0	1	3	12	1	11	8	0	0	2	4	4	2	1
June	7.9	4.985	1.090	5	16	0	0	2	1	20	0	9	5	4	1	1	7	2	1	1
July	6.5	0.775	0.320	9 & 22	8	0	0	1	2	11	0	3	2	2	0	1	7	11	5	3
August	7.5	2.820	0.775	28	17	0	0	3	0	16	0	2	2	3	2	3	9	8	2	2
September	7.3	1.745	0.420	9	13	0	0	0	1	13	0	8	5	2	0	1	7	5	2	4
October	6.3	1.325	0.640	29	11	0	0	0	4	14	0	10	3	0	2	4	5	7	2	6
November	7.2	2.995	0.425	2	16	0	0	0	4	18	1	6	4	2	2	4	8	2	2	2
December	8.1	0.745	0.230	7	7	0	0	0	2	20	0	1	0	2	4	7	10	4	3	9
Totals and Means.....	7.3	22.610			154	5	7	10	24	197	7	62	38	23	13	35	88	70	36	39

* Measured at 10 A.M. daily by gauge 1.75 feet above ground.
 † The number of rainy days are those on which 0.01 inch rain or melted snow was recorded.
 § In a "gale" the mean wind velocity has exceeded 35 miles an hour in at least one hour of the twenty-four.
 ¶ In a "calm" the mean wind velocity for the twenty-four hours has not exceeded 5 miles an hour.

APPENDIX II.—Table III.

Kew Observatory.

Months.	Bright Sunshine (by Campbell-Stokes Recorder).			Maximum temperature in sun's rays. (Black bulb <i>in vacuo</i> .)			Minimum temperature on the ground.			Horizontal movement of the air.* Miles per hour.		
	Total number of hours recorded.	Mean percentage of possible sunshine.		Date.	Mean.	Highest.	Date. †	Mean.	Lowest.	Date. †	Average hourly velocity.	Greatest hourly velocity.
		Old method.	New method.										Greatest daily record.
1905.	h. m.			°	°	°	°	°	°			
January	74 12	28	29	65	88	31	25	10	2	10.5	30	9, 15
February	76 6	27	22	81	96	17	32	20	12	12.9	35	26
March.....	108 18	29	26	97	114	31	32	15	4	13.3	43	15
April	103 24	25	15	103	120	12	35	22	9	12.5	35	30
May.....	253 42	53	17	120	132	29	36	21	23	10.6	42	1
June	155 6	31	23	117	136	3, 16	48	42	22	11.0	30	8
July.....	240 54	48	7	131	141	30	51	40	7, 19.	7.5	24	29
August	166 42	37	19	123	137	8	47	34	24	10.1	33	4
September	112 24	30	8	106	127	7	43	29	15	10.3	32	8
October	104 6	32	16	90	107	3	31	15	17	8.7	25	4
November	57 54	22	27	72	98	12	29	12	21	10.3	38	22
December	21 0	9	6, 19	58	89	7	32	19	10, 20	7.8	24	7
Totals and Means.....	1473 48	31									10.5	

* As indicated by a Robinson anemograph, 70 feet above the general surface of the ground, the original factor 3 being used.
 † Read at 10 a.m., and entered to previous day.
 ‡ Read at 10 a.m., and entered to same day.

APPENDIX II.—Table IV.—Hourly Means of Atmospheric Electric Potential
Kew Observatory, on selected
19

Month.	Mid.	1 h.	2 h.	3 h.	4 h.	5 h.	6 h.	7 h.	8 h.	9 h.	10 h.	11 h.
January	173	153	133	120	122	128	142	164	185	199	215	205
February	181	169	154	134	130	137	146	164	191	211	237	228
March	196	191	170	156	147	151	170	196	214	213	193	169
April	174	152	139	119	108	121	137	166	194	208	198	184
May	170	148	132	124	123	130	145	171	191	193	188	171
June	184	163	143	129	119	122	131	148	174	187	177	142
July	120	120	106	105	118	120	151	182	198	209	195	163
August	166	159	151	147	143	155	184	212	226	220	201	174
September ...	185	174	167	163	166	177	204	232	250	244	229	209
October.....	152	147	131	125	127	139	154	188	217	231	236	202
November ...	211	212	209	205	207	211	227	253	280	302	306	298
December.....	177	160	145	137	137	142	166	194	222	233	228	221

APPENDIX II.—TABLE V.—Diurnal Inequality of Atmospheric Electric Potential
19

Month, &c.	1 h.	2 h.	3 h.	4 h.	5 h.	6 h.	7 h.	8 h.	9 h.	10 h.	11 h.	Noon.	1 h.
January	-55	-77	-90	-89	-80	-63	-37	-12	+ 6	+24	+14	+12	+16
February	-19	-33	-50	-54	-48	-40	-24	- 1	+17	+40	+32	+28	+20
March	+ 8	-11	-23	-32	-29	-13	+10	+25	+24	+ 6	-16	-33	-34
April	-14	-27	-46	-57	-46	-31	- 5	+20	+32	+23	+ 9	+ 3	- 4
May	-12	-24	-31	-32	-26	-14	+ 7	+22	+24	+20	+ 7	- 4	-23
June	+10	- 6	-18	-26	-23	-16	- 2	+19	+28	+20	- 8	-23	-25
July	-25	-38	-39	-27	-25	+ 2	+30	+44	+54	+40	+12	- 9	- 6
August	-18	-25	-29	-32	-22	+ 3	+26	+38	+33	+17	- 6	- 8	-21
September ...	-26	-30	-36	-33	-26	- 4	+18	+31	+27	+15	- 2	- 7	-15
October.....	-26	-41	-47	-45	-34	-20	+13	+40	+53	+57	+26	- 2	-28
November ...	-44	-46	-50	-47	-43	-27	- 2	+25	+46	+51	+43	+26	+18
December.....	-35	-49	-57	-57	-52	-31	- 6	+18	+28	+23	+16	+ 8	+ 1
Winter	-38	-51	-61	-62	-56	-40	-17	+ 7	+24	+34	+26	+18	+14
Equinox	-14	-27	-38	-42	-34	-17	+ 9	+29	+34	+25	+ 4	-10	-20
Summer	-11	-23	-29	-29	-24	- 6	+15	+31	+35	+24	+ 1	-11	-19
Year	-21	-34	-43	-44	-38	-21	+ 2	+22	+31	+28	+10	- 1	- 8

*Principal maxima and

(in volts) from the Self-recording Kelvin Water-dropping Electrograph at "Quiet" Days (10 each month).
05.

Noon.	1 h.	2 h.	3 h.	4 h.	5 h.	6 h.	7 h.	8 h.	9 h.	10 h.	11 h.	Mid.
203	205	219	232	245	254	245	236	230	223	205	181	153
224	215	196	198	205	203	212	226	213	212	208	202	184
150	149	149	152	156	167	193	231	246	252	251	233	209
179	172	163	170	166	166	180	209	231	233	215	204	192
158	134	128	131	133	141	161	188	207	223	221	202	171
124	121	116	113	113	133	152	177	191	197	200	187	187
140	143	151	145	134	136	144	159	169	178	172	146	125
172	156	143	136	151	167	198	219	220	233	224	197	166
202	193	194	197	205	233	249	249	250	248	239	209	193
172	147	142	165	182	191	194	201	203	186	175	168	150
279	270	268	272	283	291	281	262	243	236	230	211	198
211	203	202	210	223	230	237	242	248	247	233	198	181

Gradient at Kew Observatory near the Ground in volts per metre of height.*
05.

2 h.	3 h.	4 h.	5 h.	6 h.	7 h.	8 h.	9 h.	10 h.	11 h.	Mid.	Range of inequality.	Monthly and seasonal mean absolute values.
+33	+48	+64	+75	+66	+57	+52	+43	+24	- 2	-33	165	219
+ 3	+ 5	+11	+ 9	+17	+29	+18	+17	+13	+ 8	- 8	94	169
-35	-33	-29	-21	+ 2	+35	+48	+52	+51	+35	+23	87	165
-13	- 7	-11	-12	0	+27	+46	+47	+30	+19	+ 7	104	163
-28	-25	-24	-17	- 1	+20	+36	+48	+47	+32	+ 7	80	130
-29	-31	-32	-16	- 1	+20	+31	+36	+38	+28	+28	70	123
+ 1	- 5	-15	-14	- 6	+ 6	+15	+23	+18	- 5	-24	93	135
-32	-38	-25	-12	+14	+32	+33	+44	+36	+13	-13	82	152
-15	-12	- 6	+16	+28	+28	+28	+27	+19	- 5	-18	67	167
-30	- 8	+ 7	+18	+19	+26	+28	+12	+ 2	- 5	-22	104	162
+16	+21	+32	+40	+31	+13	- 5	-11	-16	-34	-46	101	242
0	+ 6	+17	+24	+30	+34	+39	+38	+25	- 5	-20	96	178
+13	+20	+31	+37	+36	+33	+26	+22	+11	- 8	-27	...	202
-23	-15	-10	- 0	+12	+29	+37	+34	+25	+11	- 3	...	164
-22	-25	-24	-15	+ 1	+19	+29	+38	+35	+17	0	...	135
-11	- 7	- 1	+ 7	+16	+27	+31	+31	+24	+ 7	-10	...	167

minima are in heavy type.

APPENDIX III.—Table I.

Register of principal Seismograph Disturbances at Kew Observatory. 1905.

No. in Kew register.	Date.	Commence- ment.		Time of Max.	Max. Ampli- tude.	Dura- tion.	Remarks.
		hrs. min.	hr. min.	mm.	hr. min.		
590	Jan. 22	3 8·9	3 59·3	1·5	1 32		
594	Feb. 14	9 10·5	9 40·6	7·3	1 56		
595	„ 17	12 11·7	12 30·2	2·0	55		
600	Mar. 19	0 21·1	1 35·2	1·5	2 28		“ Repetition ” of max. at 1hr. 59·7m.
602	„ 22	3 59·2	4 34·3	1·6	2 36		Movement after 5hrs., very small.
603	April 4	1 0·2	1 29·2	15·3	3 48		Indian earthquake.
616	May 31	19 15·4	19 20·5	1·0	19		
617	June 1	4 51·9	4 53·7	1·1	23		
618	„ 2	6 2·2	6 30·3	1·3	1 0		Preliminary tremors very small.
622	„ 14	12 13·8	13 6·2	1·0	1 43		
623	„ 30	18 4·0	19 8·4	1·4	1 38		
624	„ 30	20 47·4	20 54·0	1·0	27		
626	July 6	16 37·3	17 17·2	5·0	1 38		
627	„ 9	9 50·9	10 17·0?	>17·0	4 5		>17mm. from 10hr. 13m. to 10hr. 21m.
628	„ 11	8 46·0	9 15·2	2·0	1 9		
632	„ 14	22 33·7	22 36·5	1·0	33		“ Repetition ” of max. at 22h. 41m.
635	„ 23	2 56·0	3 20·0	>14·0	?		Times and amplitude approxi- mate.
637	Aug. 4	5 18·4	5 21·5	2·2	13		
640	Sept. 15	6 23·3	6 53·3	4·5	2 31		
641	„ 17	1 58·3	2 6·4	1·1	38		
643	Oct. 8	7 35·3	7 40·0	1·2	19		
645	„ 21	11 14·4	11 28·5	1·1	54		
647	„ 24	18 21·8	18 31·5	1·0	32		
652	Nov. 8	22 9·7	22 17·6	12·1	1 43		“ Repetition ” of max. at 22h. 18·5m.
653	„ 21	23 24·8	23 57·2	1·0	44		
656	Dec. 4	7 16·7		1·5	40		
657	„ 10	13 1·4		1·3	53		Film damaged.
658	„ 10	19 2·5		1·0	43		
659	„ 17	6 7·3	6 18·5	2·0	45		
660	„ 17	10 16·8	10 26·4	1·0	44		

The times recorded are G.M.T., midnight = 0 or 24 hours.

The figures given above are obtained from the photographic records of a Milne Horizontal Pendulum; they represent E—W displacements.

The scale value has been 1 mm. = 0''·55 throughout.

APPENDIX IV.—Table I.

Performance of the Watches which obtained the highest number of marks during the year.

RESULTS OF WATCH TRIALS.

Watch deposited by	Number of watch.	Escapement, balance spring, &c.	Mean daily rate.						Mean variation of daily rate. Unit 0.01 second. 10 ⁴ F.	Difference between extreme gaming and losing rates.	Marks awarded for				
			Pendant up.		Pendant left.		Dial up.				Dial down.	Daily variation of rate.	Change of rate with change of position.	Temperature.	Total Marks.
			secs.	secs.	secs.	secs.	secs.	secs.							
Victor Kullberg, London	6473	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+02	+00	+00	+11	-10	17	31	30	36.6	38.1	18.0	92.7	
Patek Philippe & Co., Geneva	6472	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+09	+09	+09	+07	-08	21	21	27	35.9	37.9	18.6	92.4	
Joseph White & Son, Coventry	37758	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	+30	+28	+34	+15	+44	94	17	45	35.2	37.1	18.9	91.2	
Patek Philippe & Co., Geneva	114396	D.r., g.b., d.o., "Tourbillon lever"	+44	+42	+45	+5.6	+5.4	99	31	30	34.2	37.8	18.6	90.6	
S. Smith & Son, London	3062-3	D.r., f.nsee, d.o., "Bar lever"	+19	+20	+17	+1.2	+3.6	97	21	47	34.6	37.6	18.4	90.6	
B. Bonniksen, Coventry	57410	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Tourbillon lever"	+05	+01	-05	+1.0	+1.1	95	35	30	33.5	38.0	17.7	90.5	
Chas. Frodsham & Co., London	08991	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+17	+06	+04	+0.8	+1.6	33	10	35	33.5	37.9	17.7	90.5	
Patek Philippe & Co., Geneva	128387	D.r., f.nsee, d.o., "Tourbillon lever"	+20	+15	+21	+1.6	+1.7	39	15	28	32.2	39.1	19.0	90.3	
"	121949	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	+23	-21	-22	-1.5	-1.3	28	41	30	34.4	38.5	17.2	90.1	
"	119152	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	+09	+11	+05	+0.8	+2.5	97	44	42	34.6	37.9	17.1	89.6	
"	121968	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	+20	+1.8	+1.8	+1.6	+1.9	30	63	56	34.0	39.6	15.9	89.5	
John Hewitt, Coventry	59728	D.r., g.b., Phillips end coils, "Tourbillon lever"	-1.6	-0.2	-1.6	-1.3	-1.5	29	46	37	34.3	38.3	16.9	89.5	
Longines Watch Factory, Switzerland	1111327	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+1.5	+1.2	+1.2	+1.0	+4.9	24	21	50	35.3	35.3	17.6	89.2	
Carley & Clemence, London	51605	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Annular fourbillon"	+05	+11	+12	-0.9	+0.9	31	33	40	33.8	37.6	18.8	89.2	
Longines Watch Factory, Switzerland	1111526	D.r., g.b., d.o., "Annular fourbillon"	+09	-03	+08	-0.2	-0.6	95	60	45	35.1	37.9	16.0	88.9	
Vacheron & Constantin, Geneva	332612	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	+20	-29	-28	+1.6	+1.5	20	12	50	33.9	33.9	19.1	88.9	
Newsome & Co., Coventry	148641	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+20	+0.8	+2.2	+0.3	+0.8	35	23	83	33.1	37.2	18.5	88.8	
C. J. H. Marlow, Coventry	23125	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+07	+01	-03	-1.4	+1.6	25	57	33	33.0	37.1	18.5	88.8	
Stauffer, Son & Co., London	203021	D.r., g.b., s.o., min. and split seconds, chronograph	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	+0.8	-2.2	35	56	40	35.0	37.0	16.3	88.3	
Chas. Frodsham & Co., London	08356	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Nickel steel balance"	-3.7	-5.5	-7.4	-6.2	-4.5	33	15	57	33.4	35.6	19.0	88.0	
Carley & Clemence, London	51608	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Annular fourbillon"	-1.9	-0.3	-0.8	+1.4	+1.3	34	11	72	33.2	33.2	19.2	87.9	
"	51610	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Annular fourbillon"	-0.4	-0.1	-0.9	+0.5	-3.5	30	37	52	34.3	33.8	17.5	87.6	
Walshaw Watch Co., U.S.A.	148332	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+05	-0.2	+1.0	+3.6	-0.5	29	32	52	34.2	34.2	17.8	87.4	
Longines Watch Factory, Switzerland	11076824	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+1.1	+1.4	+1.5	+1.7	+0.7	31	76	40	33.7	38.8	14.9	87.4	
Roberts Watch Factory, Switzerland	1111825	D.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	-0.7	+0.1	-1.9	-1.2	-2.4	35	41	45	33.1	37.0	17.3	87.4	
Robert Milne, Manchester	1400	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	-1.0	-3.9	+0.3	-0.3	-1.4	29	39	60	34.2	35.6	17.4	87.2	
Newsome & Co., Coventry	152243	S.r., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+0.0	+1.3	+1.3	+0.4	+3.8	38	19	57	33.4	38.1	18.7	87.2	
"			+0.2	-0.7	+0.4	-0.2	-0.3	48	29	85	30.5	38.6	18.1	87.2	

TABLE I.—continued.

Watch deposited by	Number of watch.	Escapement, balance spring, &c.	Mean daily rate.				Mean variation of daily rate, \pm Unit 0.01 second.	Mean change of rate for Unit 0.001 second.	Difference between extreme gaining and losing rates.	Marks awarded for			
			Pendant up.	Pendant left.	Dial up.	Dial down.				Daily variation of rate.	Change of rate with position.	Temperature compensation.	Total Marks.
Longines Watch Factory Switzerland	1111923	D.R., g.b., s.o.	secs. -0.7	secs. -0.3	secs. +2.3	secs. -0.7	95	60	secs. 6.2	35.0	36.1	16.0	87.1
Robert Milne, Manchester	55171	S.R., s.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	-1.4	-0.7	-1.9	+0.6	33	47	3.7	33.0	37.2	16.9	87.1
S. Smith & Son, London	302-5	D.R., fusee, d.o., "Tourbillon" lever.	-1.5	-2.3	-1.7	+0.5	38	30	3.7	32.5	36.6	18.0	87.1
Chas. Frodsham & Co., London	190119	D.R., fusee, d.o., repeater, calendar, "Tourbillon"	+2.2	+1.0	+1.9	+3.1	33	60	6.0	33.4	37.8	15.8	87.0
C. J. H. Marlow, Coventry	69198	S.R., g.b., s.o.	+1.2	-3.5	-1.3	+1.4	27	15	6.5	34.5	33.3	19.0	86.8
B. Bonniksen, Coventry	57598	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+3.3	+3.6	+3.3	+3.8	4.0	64	4.8	32.1	38.9	15.7	86.7
Longines Watch Factory, Switzerland	1344475	D.R., g.b., s.o.	+2.1	-0.9	+0.1	+3.5	29	28	6.2	34.2	34.3	18.1	86.6
"	1344476	D.R., g.b., s.o.	-0.6	-3.0	-1.0	+1.2	2.9	21	3.6	35.8	33.1	17.6	86.5
B. Bonniksen, Coventry	57439	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+2.5	+4.0	+3.7	+2.0	3.1	68	4.5	33.8	37.1	15.5	86.4
Waltham Watch Co., U.S.A.	11078761	D.R., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+3.3	+1.5	+1.3	+0.6	37	40	7.5	32.6	36.4	17.3	86.3
B. Bonniksen, Coventry	150510	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	+3.3	+4.1	+3.0	+0.9	44	26	6.0	31.2	36.8	18.2	86.2
Patek Philippe & Co., Geneva	191009	D.R., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	+1.4	+2.7	+2.1	+3.9	34	52	6.0	33.3	36.3	16.5	86.1
A. E. Fridlander, Coventry	23632	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Non-magnetic" "Karrusel"	+3.3	+2.4	+2.6	+6.1	33	34	6.5	33.5	34.1	18.4	86.0
Andrew Taylor, London	1092	S.R., g.b., s.o.	-0.0	-4.3	-0.9	-1.0	39	16	6.0	32.2	34.8	19.0	86.0
Vacheron & Constantin, Geneva	327838	D.R., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	-1.4	-1.8	-3.1	-2.6	47	47	4.0	31.3	37.7	16.5	85.8
Wright & Craighead, London	6830	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+1.1	+1.2	+1.4	+3.9	25	95	5.0	35.1	36.7	13.7	85.5
Robert Milne, Manchester	1387	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel, Invar balance	+6.0	+4.4	+5.1	+2.4	34	43	5.7	33.3	35.0	17.1	85.4
Carley & Clemence, London	51606	D.R., g.b., d.o., "Annular Tourbillon lever"	+1.2	+1.2	+0.2	+0.1	34	80	5.2	33.2	37.5	14.7	85.4
Waltham Watch Co., U.S.A.	12072517	D.R., g.b., s.o.	-1.6	-1.6	-3.3	-1.2	42	55	4.7	31.7	37.4	16.3	85.4
Vacheron & Constantin, Geneva	332118	D.R., g.b., s.o., "Bar lever"	-3.4	-2.9	-3.6	-2.8	52	35	3.8	29.6	38.0	17.7	85.3
Robert Milne, Manchester	1391	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel, Invar balance	+1.9	+1.3	-0.2	+3.4	30	68	5.5	34.0	35.5	15.5	85.0
B. Bonniksen, Coventry	57509	S.R., g.b., s.o., "Karrusel"	+1.1	+1.8	+1.9	+3.2	36	59	5.7	32.8	36.1	16.1	85.0
Waltham Watch Co., U.S.A.	11500167	D.R., g.b., s.o.	+1.5	-2.0	+0.3	+2.7	39	26	7.2	32.2	34.5	18.3	85.0

s.r. = single roller; d.r. = double roller. + for gaining rate. - " losing rate. s.o. = " overcoil; d.o. = " overcoil.

APPENDIX IV.—TABLE II.

Highest Marks obtained by Complicated Watches during the year. 1905.

Description of watch.	Number.	Deposited by	Marks awarded for			Total Marks.
			Variation.	Position.	Tempera- ture.	
Minute repeater, perpetual calendar, phases of moon, Tourbillon	190119	Chas. Frodsham & Co., London	33.4	37.8	15.8	87.0
	09128					
Minute and seconds chronograph and minute repeater	6982	Audemars Piguet & Co., London	29.1	32.2	10.7	72.0
	2541					
Minute and split seconds chronograph	203021	Stauffer, Son & Co., London	33.4	35.6	19.0	88.0
	200344					
	187883					
	1901-20					
	306					
Minute and seconds chronograph	57382	B. Bonnitsen, Coventry	32.8	37.3	16.1	84.2
	2930					
	178066					
Minute repeater.....	2465	H. Goley, London.....	29.2	32.2	14.6	76.0
	2305					
"Non-magnetic"	25642	A. E. Fridlauder, Coventry.....	33.5	34.1	18.4	86.0
	190-259					

APPENDIX V.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS, 1905, FALMOUTH OBSERVATORY.

Latitude, $50^{\circ} 9' 0''$ N.; Longitude, $5^{\circ} 4' 35''$ W.; Height, 167 feet above mean sea level.

MAGNETICAL DEPARTMENT.

Photographic curves of magnetic Declination and of Horizontal and Vertical Force variations have been regularly taken during the year.

The scale values of the instruments were determined on 6th January, 1905. The following values of the ordinates of the photographic curves were then found:—

Declination, 1 cm. = $0^{\circ} 11' \cdot 7$.
 Bifilar, 1 cm. δ H. = 0·00052 C.G.S. unit.
 Balance, 1 cm. δ V. = 0·00049 C.G.S. unit.

On 31st January, 1905, the position of the Vertical Force trace was altered, and a second series of deflections of the Vertical Force Magnet was made, the result being

Balance, 1 cm. δ V. = 0·00052 C.G.S. unit.

Deflections of the Horizontal and Vertical Force Magnets were again made on December 30th, when the scale values were found to be

Bifilar, 1 cm. δ H. = 0·00053 C.G.S. unit.
 Balance, 1 cm. δ V. = 0·00073 C.G.S. unit.

The principal variations of the Magnetic Curves that were recorded took place on the following dates:—January 5; February 3; March 2; April 1; November 12, 15, 16.

Observations with the Absolute Instruments have been made about four times a month, of which the following is a summary:—

Determinations of Horizontal Intensity,	50.
„ Inclination,	47.
„ Declination,	47.

The mean values of the Magnetic Elements for the year 1905 are as follows:—

Declination, $18^{\circ} 8' \cdot 4$ W.; Horizontal Force, 0·18749 C.G.S.; Vertical Force, 0·43328 C.G.S.; Inclination, $66^{\circ} 36' \cdot 1$ N.

The results in the following Tables are deduced from the Magnetograph Curves which have been standardized by the absolute observations.

These were made with the Collimator Magnet 66A and the Mirror Magnet 66c in the Unifilar Magnetometer No. 66, by Elliott Brothers, of London, and with the Inclinator No. 86 by Dover, of Charlton, Kent, employing needles 1 and 2, which are $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length.

The effects of temperature on the Horizontal Force Curves are very small and have been neglected, but a temperature correction has been determined and applied to the Vertical Force Curves.*

* The 10 a.m. Vertical Force data in Table V for 1904 require correction as follows:—
 February, for 411 read 421; Winter mean, for 404 read 406; Mean Winter Diurnal Inequality, for -·00005 read -·00003; Mean Annual Diurnal Inequality, for -·00006 read -·00005.

The Tables are prepared in accordance with the suggestions made in the Fifth Report of the Committee of the British Association on comparing and reducing magnetic observations. The time given is Greenwich Mean Time, which is 20 minutes 18 seconds earlier than local time.

The results are derived from the "quiet" days selected by the Astronomer Royal, mentioned on p. 13 above.

EDWARD KITTO,

Superintendent and Magnetical Observer.

Mr. Baker inspected the Magnetographs and absolute instruments in October, 1905. He reports that the H.F. Curves were satisfactory. On the Declination Curves disturbances due in part to heavy traffic on the road are noticeable; the Vertical Force Curves show a distinct improvement on those of previous years. The absolute instruments were found to be in good order, but it seemed desirable to fit a new suspension to the H.F. mirror magnet, as the results showed some slight irregularities which were traced to varying torsion. Mr. Baker's own observations agreed with those of Mr. Kitto.

R. T. G.

Table I.—Hourly Means of Declination at Falmouth on Five selected Quiet Days

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon
(18° + West.) Winter.													
1905.	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
January	7·3	7·6	8·0	8·0	8·0	8·2	7·7	7·5	7·4	6·9	7·3	8·5	8·7
February	6·9	6·3	6·6	7·1	7·2	7·0	6·8	6·6	6·1	5·4	5·7	7·1	9·1
March	6·5	6·3	6·4	6·6	6·4	6·3	5·7	5·3	3·6	2·7	4·1	7·5	11·0
October.....	8·0	8·3	8·0	7·9	8·0	7·8	7·4	6·5	5·4	4·9	6·5	9·6	12·6
November.....	6·0	6·1	6·0	6·4	6·3	6·2	5·7	5·4	4·5	3·7	4·3	6·4	9·0
December.....	7·3	7·3	7·5	7·6	7·5	7·3	7·2	7·1	6·8	6·5	7·4	8·5	9·6
Means	7·0	7·0	7·1	7·3	7·2	7·1	6·8	6·4	5·6	5·0	5·9	7·9	10·0
Summer.													
1905.	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
April	6·8	6·2	6·1	6·4	6·1	5·9	5·7	4·7	2·9	2·2	3·3	5·6	9·1
May	9·9	9·4	9·5	9·2	9·1	8·1	7·1	5·9	4·9	5·4	7·7	10·9	14·2
June	8·2	8·4	7·9	7·4	7·3	6·1	4·8	3·8	3·7	4·3	6·6	9·3	11·6
July	9·3	9·2	8·8	9·3	8·7	7·6	6·3	5·2	4·5	5·0	7·0	10·0	13·8
August	8·8	8·5	8·6	8·5	8·0	7·3	6·0	5·0	4·8	5·6	8·8	11·9	15·3
September ...	7·6	7·7	7·3	7·1	7·1	6·8	6·3	5·2	4·7	6·0	8·7	11·7	13·9
Means	8·4	8·2	8·0	8·0	7·7	7·0	6·0	5·0	4·3	4·8	7·0	9·9	13·0

Table II.—Diurnal Inequality of the Falmouth

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon
Summer Means.													
	-0·5	-0·7	-0·9	-0·9	-1·2	-1·9	-2·9	-3·9	-4·6	-4·1	-1·9	+1·0	+4·1
Winter Means.													
	-0·8	-0·8	-0·7	-0·5	-0·6	-0·7	-1·0	-1·4	-2·2	-2·8	-1·9	+0·1	+2·2
Annual Means.													
	-0·7	-0·8	-0·8	-0·7	-0·9	-1·3	-2·0	-2·7	-3·4	-3·5	-1·9	+0·6	+3·2

Observatory, determined from the Magnetograph Curves
in each Month, 1905.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Winter.											
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
11·0	11·3	10·4	9·7	8·6	8·4	8·3	8·1	7·6	7·6	7·3	7·2
10·4	11·6	11·2	9·9	9·3	8·3	8·1	7·8	7·5	7·8	7·5	7·9
13·4	14·3	13·0	10·6	8·9	8·2	7·9	7·4	7·1	6·4	5·5	5·7
13·8	13·5	12·0	10·2	9·2	9·1	8·5	8·3	7·8	7·7	7·7	7·7
10·3	10·6	9·4	8·2	7·7	7·4	6·4	6·2	5·8	5·6	5·4	5·5
10·4	10·4	9·6	9·2	8·5	7·9	7·7	7·7	7·5	7·6	7·5	7·6
11·6	12·0	10·9	9·6	8·7	8·2	7·8	7·6	7·2	7·1	6·8	6·9
Summer.											
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
11·5	12·2	11·9	9·4	8·4	7·7	7·2	7·2	6·9	6·5	6·2	6·4
15·7	15·8	14·6	13·0	11·3	10·2	9·8	9·8	9·9	9·6	9·6	9·9
12·8	13·2	12·1	10·8	9·5	8·6	8·5	8·8	8·6	8·4	8·4	8·3
16·2	17·0	16·1	14·7	12·6	11·1	10·1	9·6	9·7	9·7	9·5	9·7
16·7	15·7	13·9	11·8	10·0	8·6	8·3	8·7	8·8	8·8	8·6	8·6
15·4	15·5	13·3	11·0	9·2	8·6	9·1	8·7	8·5	8·5	8·1	8·4
14·7	14·9	13·7	11·8	10·2	9·1	8·8	8·8	8·7	8·6	8·4	8·6

Declination as deduced from Table I.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Summer Means.											
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
+5·8	+6·0	+4·8	+2·9	+1·3	+0·2	-0·1	-0·1	-0·2	-0·3	-0·5	-0·3
Winter Means.											
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
+3·8	+4·2	+3·1	+1·8	+0·9	+0·4	0·0	-0·2	-0·6	-0·7	-1·0	-0·9
Annual Means.											
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
+4·8	+5·1	+4·0	+2·4	+1·1	+0·3	-0·1	-0·2	-0·4	-0·5	-0·8	-0·6

Table III.—Hourly Means of the Horizontal Force at Falmouth
Five selected Quiet Days in

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon
0·18000 + (C.G.S. units).													
Winter.													
1905.													
January	727	729	729	729	731	733	733	733	732	729	723	720	720
February	728	727	727	727	729	730	729	732	732	724	718	714	713
March	733	733	731	731	732	731	732	733	727	717	710	707	709
October	753	752	751	751	751	752	751	748	739	725	718	716	726
November ...	772	772	772	772	773	774	774	772	767	758	749	745	746
December ...	755	754	754	754	755	756	758	757	756	750	744	741	741
Means	745	745	744	744	745	746	746	746	742	734	727	724	726
Summer.													
1905.													
April	739	739	735	736	736	736	736	736	733	725	715	713	719
May	762	761	761	760	760	759	756	750	743	734	731	734	736
June	766	764	761	761	761	760	756	747	740	735	735	738	745
July	772	769	769	769	769	769	765	758	751	747	740	738	746
August	769	764	763	763	763	763	759	752	742	732	731	735	744
September ...	768	768	767	765	765	764	760	754	745	739	735	737	745
Means	763	761	759	759	759	759	755	750	742	735	731	733	739

Table IV.—Diurnal Inequality of the Falmouth

Hrs.	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon
Summer Means.													
	+ '0007	+ '0005	+ '0003	+ '0003	+ '0003	+ '0003	- '0001	- '0006	- '0014	- '0021	- '0025	- '0023	- '0017
Winter Means.													
	+ '0003	+ '0003	+ '0002	+ '0002	+ '0003	+ '0004	+ '0004	+ '0004	'0000	- '0008	- '0015	- '0018	- '0016
Annual Means.													
	+ '0005	+ '0004	+ '0003	+ '0003	+ '0003	+ '0004	+ '0002	- '0001	- '0007	- '0015	- '0020	- '0021	- '0017

Observatory determined from the Magnetograph Curves on each Month, 1905.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Winter.											
723	728	727	728	729	731	733	734	734	733	731	730
718	720	722	720	722	725	730	731	731	731	731	731
716	726	727	732	734	735	741	740	742	739	734	733
736	744	749	752	755	758	760	760	759	758	759	758
752	757	763	767	771	772	773	775	775	774	774	773
747	751	752	753	757	758	758	757	756	756	756	756
732	738	740	742	745	747	749	750	750	749	748	747
Summer.											
726	729	735	737	738	742	742	741	740	740	738	741
747	754	761	764	769	772	772	770	769	769	765	764
750	758	765	768	770	772	774	776	772	771	769	769
753	763	772	778	778	780	780	780	778	776	775	774
757	759	763	763	766	768	771	774	774	772	770	768
753	759	759	764	765	769	773	774	770	770	771	769
744	754	759	762	764	767	769	769	767	766	765	764

Horizontal Force as deduced from Table III.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Summer Means.											
- '00012	- '00002	+ '00003	+ '00006	+ '00008	+ '00011	+ '00013	+ '00013	+ '00011	+ '00010	+ '00009	+ '00008
Winter Means.											
- '00010	- '00004	- '00002	'00000	+ '00003	+ '00005	+ '00007	+ '00008	+ '00008	+ '00007	+ '00006	+ '00005
Annual Means.											
- '00011	- '00003	+ '00001	+ '00003	+ '00006	+ '00008	+ '00010	+ '00011	+ '00010	+ '00009	+ '00008	+ '00007

Table V.—Hourly Means of the Vertical Force at Falmouth
Five selected Quiet Days in each Month

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon
0·43000 + (C.G.S. units).													
Winter.													
1905.													
January	373	372	373	373	373	372	373	373	373	373	369	367	368
February	351	350	349	349	349	349	348	347	348	347	346	339	337
March	335	336	335	336	337	337	337	339	340	338	332	324	318
October	287	288	290	291	291	291	291	292	292	291	285	276	275
November ...	319	319	319	319	318	318	318	318	318	318	314	308	309
December.....	313	313	312	311	310	309	308	308	309	310	309	308	309
Means	330	330	330	330	330	329	329	330	330	330	326	320	319
Summer.													
1905.													
April	354	355	355	355	356	355	355	356	357	352	347	339	333
May	321	322	323	324	325	325	325	323	320	314	305	295	294
June	330	329	330	331	330	333	333	333	330	325	320	314	314
July	336	336	337	337	338	339	339	338	336	332	328	324	322
August	324	325	325	326	327	327	329	330	329	325	320	312	309
September ...	317	317	317	317	317	317	317	318	316	310	306	301	302
Means	330	331	331	332	332	333	333	333	331	326	321	314	312

Table VI.—Diurnal Inequality of the Falmouth

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon.
Summer Means.													
	+ '00001	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00003	+ '00003	+ '00004	+ '00004	+ '00004	+ '00002	- '00003	- '00003	- '00015	- '00017
Winter Means.													
	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00001	+ '00001	+ '00001	+ '00002	+ '00001	- '00002	- '00008	- '00009
Annual Means.													
	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00002	+ '00003	+ '00003	+ '00003	+ '00002	- '00001	- '00005	- '00011	- '00013

Observatory, determined from the Magnetograph Curves on during 1905. (Mean for the Year = 0.43328).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Winter.											
368	371	374	375	375	373	371	371	370	370	370	370
338	339	342	346	348	348	347	345	344	343	342	341
321	327	335	340	342	340	340	338	337	336	337	337
278	284	292	296	295	294	294	292	291	290	289	288
312	317	321	323	324	322	321	320	319	318	317	317
310	313	314	313	312	310	309	308	307	307	308	308
321	325	330	332	333	331	330	329	328	327	327	327
Summer.											
334	341	350	354	357	358	359	359	358	357	356	356
297	305	315	321	325	325	323	322	320	320	318	319
318	324	330	335	337	337	337	336	335	333	333	334
322	327	335	340	344	345	346	344	342	341	341	341
311	316	324	328	330	332	331	329	328	326	327	326
305	312	318	322	320	318	315	314	313	312	311	311
315	321	329	333	336	336	335	334	333	332	331	331

Vertical Force as deduced from Table V.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Summer Means.											
- '00014	- '00008	'00000	+ '00004	+ '00007	+ '00007	+ '00006	+ '00005	+ '00004	+ '00003	+ '00002	+ '00002
Winter Means.											
- '00007	- '00003	+ '00002	+ '00004	+ '00005	+ '00003	+ '00002	+ '00001	'00000	- '00001	- '00001	- '00001
Annual Means.											
- '00011	- '00005	+ '00001	+ '00004	+ '00006	+ '00005	+ '00004	+ '00003	+ '00002	+ '00001	+ '00001	+ '00001

Table VII.—Hourly Means of Inclination at Falmouth
(Mean for the

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon
(66° +) Winter.													
1905.													
January	38·8	38·7	38·7	38·7	38·5	38·4	38·4	38·4	38·5	38·7	39·0	39·1	39·1
February	38·1	38·2	38·1	38·1	38·0	37·9	38·0	37·7	37·8	38·3	38·6	38·7	38·7
March	37·3	37·3	37·5	37·5	37·4	37·5	37·4	37·4	37·9	38·5	38·8	38·7	38·4
October	34·6	34·7	34·8	34·8	34·8	34·8	34·8	35·1	35·7	36·6	36·9	36·7	36·1
November ...	34·2	34·2	34·2	34·2	34·2	34·1	34·1	34·2	34·6	35·2	35·6	35·7	35·7
December.....	35·2	35·3	35·2	35·2	35·1	35·0	34·9	34·9	35·0	35·5	35·8	36·0	36·0
Means.....	36·4	36·4	36·4	36·4	36·3	36·3	36·3	36·3	36·6	37·1	37·4	37·5	37·3
Summer.													
1905.													
April	37·5	37·5	37·8	37·7	37·7	37·7	37·7	37·7	38·0	38·3	38·9	38·8	38·2
May	35·0	35·1	35·1	35·2	35·2	35·3	35·5	35·8	36·2	36·7	36·6	36·1	35·9
June	35·0	35·1	35·3	35·3	35·3	35·5	35·7	36·3	36·7	36·9	36·7	36·4	35·9
July	34·7	34·9	35·0	35·0	35·0	35·0	35·3	35·7	36·1	36·3	36·6	36·7	36·1
August	34·6	35·0	35·0	35·1	35·1	35·1	35·4	35·9	36·5	37·1	37·0	36·5	35·8
September ...	34·5	34·5	34·5	34·7	34·7	34·7	35·0	35·4	36·0	36·2	36·3	36·1	35·6
Means.....	35·2	35·3	35·4	35·5	35·5	35·5	35·8	36·1	36·6	36·9	37·0	36·8	36·2

Table VIII.—Diurnal Inequality of the Falmouth

Hours	Mid.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Noon
Summer Means.													
	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘
	-0·4	-0·3	-0·2	-0·1	-0·1	-0·1	+0·1	+0·5	+0·9	+1·3	+1·4	+1·1	+0·6
Winter Means.													
	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘
	-0·2	-0·1	-0·1	-0·1	-0·2	-0·3	-0·3	-0·3	+0·1	+0·6	+0·9	+0·9	+0·8
Annual Means.													
	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘	‘
	-0·3	-0·2	-0·1	-0·1	-0·2	-0·2	-0·1	+0·1	+0·5	+0·9	+1·2	+1·0	+0·7

Observatory, calculated from Tables III. and V.
Year = 66°36'1).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Winter.											
' 38·9	' 38·7	' 38·8	' 38·8	' 38·7	' 38·5	' 38·4	' 38·3	' 38·3	' 38·3	' 38·5	' 38·5
' 38·4	' 38·3	' 38·3	' 38·5	' 38·4	' 38·2	' 37·9	' 37·7	' 37·7	' 37·7	' 37·7	' 37·6
' 38·0	' 37·6	' 37·7	' 37·5	' 37·5	' 37·3	' 36·9	' 36·9	' 36·8	' 36·9	' 37·3	' 37·4
' 35·5	' 35·1	' 35·0	' 34·9	' 34·7	' 34·5	' 34·3	' 34·3	' 34·3	' 34·3	' 34·2	' 34·3
' 35·4	' 35·2	' 34·9	' 34·7	' 34·5	' 34·3	' 34·2	' 34·1	' 34·0	' 34·1	' 34·1	' 34·1
' 35·7	' 35·5	' 35·4	' 35·3	' 35·1	' 34·9	' 34·9	' 34·9	' 35·0	' 35·0	' 35·0	' 35·0
' 37·0	' 36·7	' 36·7	' 36·6	' 36·5	' 36·3	' 36·1	' 36·0	' 36·0	' 36·0	' 36·1	' 36·1
Summer.											
' 37·8	' 37·8	' 37·6	' 37·6	' 37·6	' 37·4	' 37·4	' 37·5	' 37·5	' 37·5	' 37·6	' 37·4
' 35·3	' 35·1	' 34·9	' 34·8	' 34·6	' 34·4	' 34·4	' 34·5	' 34·5	' 34·5	' 34·7	' 34·8
' 35·7	' 35·3	' 35·0	' 35·0	' 34·9	' 34·8	' 34·6	' 34·5	' 34·7	' 34·7	' 34·9	' 34·9
' 35·6	' 35·1	' 34·7	' 34·5	' 34·6	' 34·5	' 34·5	' 34·4	' 34·5	' 34·6	' 34·7	' 34·8
' 35·0	' 35·0	' 35·0	' 35·1	' 35·0	' 34·9	' 34·7	' 34·4	' 34·4	' 34·5	' 34·6	' 34·7
' 35·1	' 34·9	' 35·1	' 34·9	' 34·7	' 34·4	' 34·1	' 34·0	' 34·2	' 34·2	' 34·1	' 34·2
' 35·7	' 35·5	' 35·4	' 35·3	' 35·2	' 35·1	' 34·9	' 34·9	' 35·0	' 35·0	' 35·1	' 35·1

Inclination as deduced from Table VII.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	Mid.
Summer Means.											
' +0·1	' -0·1	' -0·2	' -0·3	' -0·4	' -0·6	' -0·7	' -0·7	' -0·7	' -0·6	' -0·5	' -0·5
Winter Means.											
' +0·5	' +0·2	' +0·2	' +0·1	' -0·1	' -0·2	' -0·4	' -0·5	' -0·5	' -0·5	' -0·4	' -0·4
Annual Means.											
' +0·3	' +0·1	' 0·0	' -0·1	' -0·2	' -0·4	' -0·6	' -0·6	' -0·6	' -0·6	' -0·5	' -0·4

APPENDIX VI.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE VALENCIA OBSERVATORY,
CAHIRCIVEEN, 1905.Latitude, $51^{\circ} 56'$ N. Longitude, $10^{\circ} 15'$ W.

The absolute observations of Declination, Inclination, and Horizontal Force, have been made without interruption during the year. Complete sets, at about two weeks interval, were made each month, and their means are taken as the monthly value.

The Antarctic observations being concluded and there being no occasion to keep the term days, the dates from March are so arranged as to bring the mean date as near as possible to the middle of the month.

At the request of Dr. Bauer, and with the approval of Lord Rosse and the Director of the Meteorological Office, scale readings of the Declination magnet were made every minute from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. G.M.T. on August 30th, during the Solar Eclipse, the observations being sent to Washington and duly acknowledged.

On October 1st, Mr. T. W. Baker, of the National Physical Laboratory, inspected the work and made an independent set of observations, which being in close accord with my own are included in the tables.

The mean times of observing are as in previous years—Declination, 10 a.m.; Horizontal Force, noon; and Inclination, 1 p.m.

The secular change is, Declination $-4\cdot8$; Inclination $-1\cdot7$; Horizontal Force $+0\cdot0008$; Vertical Force $-0\cdot0046$; Total Force $-0\cdot0040$.

J. E. CULLUM,
Observer and Superintendent.

The instruments were inspected by Mr. Baker in October, 1905, and appeared in good order. Observations made by Mr. Baker on October 1st, for Horizontal Force, Declination and Inclination were in accordance with Mr. Cullum's results.

R. T. G.

Table I.—Declination at Valencia Observatory, 1905.
(Dover Unifilar 139.)

Date.	Declination, West.	Monthly Mean.	Remarks.
January 2 ...	21 12·3	—	
„ 14 ...	21 12·1	21 12·2	
February 1 ...	21 11·2	—	
„ 15 ...	21 12·5	21 11·9	
March 7 ...	21 10·5	—	
„ 8 ...	21 14·4	—	
„ 21 ...	21 12·8	21 12·6	
April 6 ...	21 8·9	—	
„ 24 ...	21 8·9	21 8·9	
May 8 ...	21 10·2	—	
„ 22 ...	21 7·3	21 8·8	
June 7 ...	21 9·7	—	
„ 22 ...	21 9·7	21 9·7	
July 6 ...	21 5·5	—	
„ 25 ...	21 7·3	21 6·4	
August 7 ...	21 12·2	—	
„ 21 ...	21 11·1	21 11·7	
September 7 ...	21 8·3	—	
„ 21 ...	21 13·4	21 10·9	
October 1 ...	21 15·3	—	Inspection observation
„ 9 ...	21 9·6	—	
„ 23 ...	21 6·8	21 10·6	
November 6 ...	21 10·1	—	
„ 27 ...	21 9·5	21 9·8	
December 8 ...	21 10·0	—	
„ 20 ...	21 12·3	21 11·2	
Mean ...	at 10 a.m., G.M.T.	21 10·4	

Table II.—Inclination at Valencia Observatory, 1905.
(Dover Circle 118.)

Date.	Mean of two needles.	Monthly Mean.	Remarks.
January 2 ...	° ' 68 17·6	° ' —	
„ 14 ...	68 19·3	68 18·5	
February 1 ...	68 20·9	—	
„ 15 ...	68 17·8	68 19·3	
March 7 ...	68 24·1	—	
„ 8 ...	68 20·9	—	
„ 21 ...	68 17·8	68 20·9	
April 6 ...	68 19·9	—	
„ 24 ...	68 19·2	68 19·6	
May 8 ...	68 18·6	—	
„ 22 ...	68 19·9	68 19·2	
June 7 ...	68 17·3	—	
„ 22 ...	68 17·7	68 17·5	
July 6 ...	68 18·9	—	
„ 25 ...	68 19·1	68 19·0	
August 7 ...	68 20·5	—	
„ 21 ...	68 18·0	68 19·2	
September 7 ...	68 17·7	—	
„ 21 ...	68 20·3	68 19·0	
October 1 ...	68 19·2	—	Inspection observation
„ 9 ...	68 18·5	—	
„ 23 ...	68 19·7	68 19·1	
November 6 ...	68 18·9	—	
„ 27 ...	68 19·9	68 19·4	
December 8 ...	68 19·4	—	
„ 20 ...	68 18·8	68 19·1	
Mean ...	at 1 p.m., G.M.T.	68 19·2	

Table III.—Magnetic Force (C.G.S.) at Valencia Observatory, 1905.
(Dover Unifilar 139, and Circle 118.)

Date.				H. F.	Mean.	V. F. H. F. × Tan Dip.	T. F. H. F. × Sec. Dip.
January	2	...	...	0·17863	—	—	—
„	14	...	...	0·17840	0·17852	0·44879	0·48299
February	1	...	...	0·17838	—	—	—
„	15	...	...	0·17845	0·17841	0·44882	0·48298
March	7	...	...	0·17796	—	—	—
„	8	...	...	0·17821	—	—	—
„	21	...	...	0·17841	0·17819	0·44887	0·48295
April	6	...	...	0·17827	—	—	—
„	24	...	...	0·17863	0·17845	0·44903	0·48320
May	8	...	...	0·17854	—	—	—
„	22	...	...	0·17871	0·17863	0·44933	0·48354
June	7	...	...	0·17878	—	—	—
„	22	...	...	0·17865	0·17871	0·44889	0·48315
July	6	...	...	0·17864	—	—	—
„	25	...	...	0·17848	0·17856	0·44908	0·48328
August	7	...	...	0·17819	—	—	—
„	21	...	...	0·17839	0·17829	0·44848	0·48262
September	7	...	...	0·17826	—	—	—
„	21	...	...	0·17829	0·17828	0·44838	0·48252
October	1	...	...	0·17834	—	—	—
„	9	...	...	0·17863	—	—	—
„	23	...	...	0·17856	0·17851	0·44899	0·48318
November	6	...	...	0·17850	—	—	—
„	27	...	...	0·17866	0·17858	0·44928	0·48347
December	8	...	...	0·17871	—	—	—
„	20	...	...	0·17849	0·17860	0·44922	0·48335
Mean	...	...	at Noon, G. M. T.		0·17848	0·44893	0·48310

