

NOTES AND EXTRACTS.

Mr. J. H. C. Coffin, of the United States Steamer Monocacy, reports disturbances of the ocean at Nagasaki, Japan, on August 21st, 1877 as follows:

"The flood-tide had been making sometime, and at 4:45 p. m. it was nearly high water. At this time it was noticed that the water was rapidly running out, carrying with it a number of small junks and boats, at the rate of six or seven knots; it continued to run out for twenty minutes, the water in this time falling six feet. At 5:05 p. m. the water returned with a much greater velocity than it had run out, the water rising to its former height. At 5:13 p. m. the second recession commenced and continued for twenty minutes, the water falling as before. At 5:33 it came in again with about the same velocity as before, and rose a foot higher than before. At 5:45 p. m. the third recession commenced, the water falling about three feet, and then seemed to stop for a few moments and fall again, about two feet more. At 6:05 p. m., commenced to run in again, strong at first but slower afterwards. At 6:30 the water was about a foot lower than the former wave, and it remained at this height. The weather had been warm and calm, the barometer steady at 29.80 until 4:30 p. m., when it dropped slightly. There was no damage done in the harbor, the vessels at anchor swinging as the recessions took place. It is generally believed to have been caused by the breaking out of some volcano in the vicinity; it is a very unusual thing for Nagasaki, although they have experienced slight tidal waves in the harbor. Vessels outside noticed nothing unusual."

From a paper by Mr. G. J. Symons, F. M. S., "On the Climates of the Various British Colonies," the following very interesting table is taken:

Annual Climatological Data for the Principal British Colonies.

Name of Colony and Station.	Temperature.					Mean humidity. Per Ct.	Average rain-fall. Inches.
	Mean.	Absolute maximum.	Absolute minimum.	Absolute range.	Mean daily range.		
London	49.0	95.0	5.0	90.0	15.6	82	25
St. Helena, Longwood	61.4	77.6	52.0	25.6	5.6	87	40
Cape of Good Hope	61.2	97.4	37.7	59.7	10.3	75	24
Natal	64.6	97.8	29.0	68.8	18.3	72	30
Mauritius	77.1	90.0	62.8	27.2	6.7	71	56
Bengal, Calcutta	79.0	106.0	52.7	53.3	13.2	76	66
Bombay	79.0	98.5	58.0	34.5	9.7	76	71
Madras	80.0	110.0	57.6	52.4	16.6	—	48
Ceylon	80.7	95.0	68.8	26.7	9.0	83	76
Straits Settlements	79.8	93.0	65.0	28.0	12.8	—	96
Queensland, Brisbane	70.0	108.0	34.5	73.5	20.9	76	51
New South Wales, Sydney	62.4	107.0	36.0	71.0	14.7	72	50
Victoria, Melbourne	57.5	111.2	27.0	84.2	18.8	72	28
South Australia, Adelaide	63.1	113.5	34.2	79.3	20.6	60	21
Tasmania, Hobart Town	54.4	105.0	29.0	76.0	17.9	75	23
New Zealand, Wellington	55.6	83.0	30.0	53.0	12.0	68	47
British Guiana	79.0	89.0	68.0	21.0	10.0	—	94
Barbadoes	75.0	85.0	64.0	21.0	6.8	88	67
British Honduras, Belize	80.0	88.0	58.0	30.0	3.0	—	71
Bermuda	71.0	95.0	46.0	49.0	14.0	80	48
Canada, Newfoundland	40.0	92.5	—21.0	113.5	14.4	—	55
Canada, Toronto	44.1	99.2	—26.5	125.7	16.6	77	36
Canada, Manitoba	81.3	95.0	—43.1	138.1	23.2	84	22
Canada, British Columbia	46.3	100.0	—29.0	129.0	19.8	62	—

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