keenly felt than that of Sir John Eliot, K. C. I. E., F. R. S., the great authority on the meteorology of India, who died suddenly at his home, Bon Porto, Cavalaire, in the south of France, March 18, 1908.

He was born at Lamesley, Durham, in 1839, and took a degree at Cambridge in 1869, winning special honors in mathematics. On leaving the university he proceeded at once to India, where he taught mathematics successively at Rurki and Allahabad. In 1874 he was appointed professor of physical science at the Presidency College, Calcutta, and also meteorological reporter to the government of Bengal. In 1886 he became meteorological reporter to the government of India, on the retirement of Mr. Blanford, and held this post until his own retirement in 1903.

During his régime the number of meteorological observatories in India was nearly doubled, a uniform system of marine storm warnings was adopted, flood warnings were inaugurated, the work of collecting meteorological information relating to the Indian seas was largely extended, a solar physics observatory was established at Kodaikánal for the systematic study of solar changes and their correlation with the larger features of Indian meteorology, and seasonal forecasts of rainfall were undertaken, in an experimental way, in response to the immense need felt for such information by the Indian agriculturists; these being the first long-range forecasts issued by an official weather service and based upon generally admitted scientific principles.

Sir John Eliot's contributions to Indian meteorology by no means ceased with his retirement from official life. The most recent numbers of the Indian Meteorological Memoirs, published only last year, were from his pen; and in 1906 appeared the great work which may be regarded as the roof and crown of his scientific career—the "Climatological Atlas of India." A companion volume, "Handbook of the Meteorology of India," was to have been ready for publication shortly, and he was engaged upon this only two days before his death. He was an active member of the International Meteorological Committee, retaining his membership after his retirement from the Indian service in 1903, at the urgent request of the committee, in exception to the rule that the personnel of the committee shall be limited to the directors of meteorological services. He was also secretary of the International Solar Commission.

Of all Eliot's scientific achievements perhaps that which most interested meteorologists in America was the great impulse that he gave to correlative meteorology on a world-wide scale—"world meteorology"—whether viewed as a subject complete in itself, or as a chapter in cosmical physics. His address as chairman of the subsection of cosmical physics at the Cambridge meeting of the British Association, in 1904, may be said to mark an epoch in meteorological opinion; and his suggestive papers on the meteorology of large areas of the earth's surface during the period 1892–1902[1] are the expression of similar views in a more concrete form. It is said that he was looking forward to attending the meeting of British meteorologists to be held in Ottawa next summer—an enterprise for which he himself was probably in a large measure responsible.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO THE WEATHER BUREAU LIBRARY.

H. H. KIMBALL, Librarian.

The following titles have been selected from among the books recently received, as representing those most likely to be useful to Weather Bureau officials in their meteorological work and studies. Most of them can be loaned for a limited time to officials and employees who make application for them. Anonymous publications are indicated by a ——.

[1] Broad Views, Vol. I, March, 1904, and Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVI, pt. 2.

American climatological association.
Transactions. v. 23. Philadelphia. 1907. xxxii, 330 p. 8°.

Austria. K. k. hydrographisches Zentralbureau.
Der Gewitterregen des 17. Juli 1907 im Nordwesten von Wien. Wien. 1908. 8 p. 8°. (Sonderabdruck aus der "Oesterr. Wochenschrift für den öffentl. Baudienst," Heft 41, 1907.)

Bach, Hugo.
Das Klima von Davos nach dem Beobachtungsmaterial der eidgenössischen meteorologischen Station in Davos. Zürich. 1907. 105 p. f°. (Nouveaux mémoires de la Société Helvétique des sciences naturelles. Bd. 42, Abh. 1.)

Bemporad, A.
...L'assorbimento selettivo dell'atmosfera terrestre sulla luce degli astri. Roma. 1905. 109 p. 4°. (Reale accademia dei Lincei. Anno 301, 1904.)

Blanco Juste, Rafael.
Elementos de fisica y nociones de meteorologia...Parte primera. Madrid. 1906. 280 p. 8°.

Canada. Meteorological service.
Report of the Meteorological service of Canada...1905. Ottawa. 1907. xix, 418 p. 4°.

Carnegie institution of Washington.
Year book. No. 6, 1907. Washington. 1908. vii, 242 p. 4°.

Colorado. Agricultural experiment station.
Climate of Colorado; temperature, 21 years' record at Fort Collins. 1908.

Costa, B. C. Cincinnato da, and Castro, D. Luiz.
Le Portugal au point de vue agricole. Lisbonne. 1900. xxxviii, 965 p. f°.

Eredia, Filippo.
I venti in Italia. Roma. 1907. f°. (Estratti dal Bollettino della Società aeronautica Italiana.)

Everdingen, E. van.
...Relations between mortality of infants and high temperatures. (Koninklijke akademie van wetenschappen te Amsterdam.) Repr. from Proc. of the meeting of Saturday Oct. 26, 1907. 13 p. 4°.

Félice, Raoul de.
La Basse-Normandie. Paris. 1907. 590 p. 8°.

Geneva. Observatoire.
Observations météorologiques faites aux fortifications de Saint-Maurice. 1906. Genève. 1907. 56 p. 8°.
Résumé météorologique de l'année 1906 pour Genève et le Grand Saint-Bernard. Genève. 1907. 109 p. 8°.

Geographisches Jahrbuch.
Gotha. 1907. xiv, 397 p. 8°.

Germany. Deutsche Seewarte.
Deutsches meteorologisches Jahrbuch für 1906. Hamburg. 1907. vi, 200 p. f°.
29er Jahresbericht...1906. Hamburg. 1907. iv, 49 p. 4°.

Great Britain. Meteorological office.
Meteorological observations at stations of the second order for the year 1903. Edinburgh. 1908. xiv, 169 p. f°.

Hongkong observatory.
China coast meteorological register. 1907. n. p. f°.

Houston, Edwin J.
The wonder book of the atmosphere. New York. 1907. x, 326 p. 12°.

Huntington, Ellsworth.
The pulse of Asia; a journey in central Asia illustrating the geographic basis of history. Boston. 1907. xxi, 415 p. 8°.

Johnson, Kenneth S.
Mean monthly and annual relative humidity charts of the United States. Cape Town. 1907. p. 161–168. 8°. (From the report of the South African association for the advancement of science, 1906.)

Kassner, —.
Die Witterung im Sommer 1907 und ihr Einfluss auf den landwirtschaftlichen Betrieb. (Sonderabdruck aus dem Jahrbuch der Deutschen Landwirtschafts-Gesellschaft. Band 22. p. 765–776. 8°.)

Kayser, E.
Wolkenhöhenmessungen. (Sonderabdruck aus dem Schriften der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Danzig. N. F. Band 9. Heft 1. 1895.)

Keeling, B. F. E.
The climate of Abbassia near Cairo. Cairo. 1907. 61 p. 4°.

Krümmel, Otto.
...Handbuch der Ozeanographie. Bd. 1. Stuttgart. 1907. xv, 525 p. 8°.

Lehmann, Alfr. and Pedersen, R. H.
Das Wetter und unsere Arbeit; experimentelle Untersuchungen über den Einfluss der meteorologischen Faktoren auf die körperliche und seelische Arbeitsfähigkeit. Leipzig. 1907. p. 99–202. 8°. (Sammlung von Abhandlungen zur psychologischen Pädogogik aus dem Archiv für die Gesamte Psychologie. 2. Bd. 2 Heft.)

Lisbon. Observatorio do Infante D. Luiz.
Annaes. v. 40–43, 1902–1905. Lisboa. 1904–1907. f°.
Annaes. Observaçoes dos postos meteorologicos. 1902–1905. Lisboa. 1906–7. 4°.

Lodge, Oliver.
Electrons; or the nature and properties of negative electricity. London. 1907. xv, 230 p. 8°.

Magelssen, A.
... Wetter und Krankheit. Hefte 1-5. Christiania. 1894-1906. 97 p. 8°.

Mysore. Meteorological department.
Mysore meteorological memoirs. No. 2. Containing for the period of the twelve years 1895 to 1906 the means of the hourly records of the weather elements obtained with the self-recording instruments at the Bangalore observatory ... Bangalore. 1908. 32 p. f°.

Netherlands. Koninklijk nederlandsch meteorologisch instituut.
Jaarboek. 1906. A. Meteorologie. B Aard-magnetisme. Utrecht. 1907. f°.

Polis, P[eter].
Der Wetterdienst und die Meteorologie in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika und in Canada. Berlin. 1908. 43 p. 4°.

Ruppel, Sigwart.
Vereinfachte Blitzableiter. Berlin. 1907. 106 p. 16°.

South Kensington. Solar physics observatory.
Report ... 1907. [London.] 1908. 18 p. 8°.

Southern Rhodesia. Statist.
Report on meteorology for the year ended 31st March, 1907. 23 p. f°.

Steffens, Otto.
Die Methoden und Instrumente der Feuchtigkeitsbestimmung. Separatabdruck aus der Fachzeitschrift "Der Mechaniker." Berlin. 57 p. 4°.

Stonyhurst college observatory.
Results of meteorological and magnetical observations, 1907. Liverpool. 1908. xiii, 65 p. 12°.

Thompson, Jean M.
Water wonders every child should know. New York. 1907. xvii, 233 p. 12°.

Zagreb. Meteorologisches Observatorium.
Jahrbuch ... 1903-1906, 3. Theil. Zagreb. 1906-1907. f°.

RECENT PAPERS BEARING ON METEOROLOGY AND SEISMOLOGY.

H. H. KIMBALL, Librarian.

The subjoined titles have been selected from the contents of the periodicals and serials recently received in the Library of the Weather Bureau. The titles selected are of papers or other communications bearing on meteorology or cognate branches of science. This is not a complete index of the meteorological contents of all the journals from which it has been compiled; it shows only the articles that appear to the compiler likely to be of particular interest in connection with the work of the Weather Bureau. Unsigned articles are indicated by a ——

American academy of arts and sciences. Proceedings. Boston. v. 43. Mch., 1908.
Bell, Louis. Note on some meteorological uses of the polariscope. p. 407-412.

American climatological association. Transactions. Philadelphia. v. 23. 1907.
Hart, James A., and F[isk], S[amuel] A. In memoriam. Samuel Edwin Solly. p. xxv-xxviii.
Wellman, F. Creighton. Report on the climate, natural history, and disease incidence of the Angola highlands. p. 21-39. [Includes one year's observations at Ballundu.]
Carrington, Paul M. The climate of New Mexico—nature's sanatorium for consumptives. p. 71-100.
Fremont-Smith, F. The effect of Florida climate upon acute and chronic disease. p. 117-125. [Includes data for Palm Beach.]
Anders, Howard S. Influenza and weather instability. p. 229-235.

American geographical society. Bulletin. New York. v. 40. March, 1908.
Ward, R. DeC. Kassner's meteorological globes. p. 148-150.

American journal of science. New Haven. 4th ser. v. 25. Apr., 1908.
Dadourian, H. M. On the constituents of atmospheric radioactivity. p. 335-342.

Engineering news. New York. v. 59. Apr. 16, 1908.
—— Air-resistance experiments by a novel method. p. 413. [Abstract of paper by Eiffel.]

Geographical journal. London. v. 31. Mch., 1908.
Cornish, Vaughn. The Jamaica earthquake (1907). p. 246-276.
Holdich, T. H. General Sir Richard Strachey. p. 342-344.

Nature. London. v. 77. March 12, 1908.
MacDowell, Alex. B. Rothesay summers and Greenwich winters. p. 438-439.

Physical review. Lancaster. v. 143. Feb., 1908.
Allen, S. J. Radioactivity of a smoke-laden atmosphere. p. 206-208.

Scientific American. New York. v. 98. Apr. 11, 1908.
—— The use of balloons for the prevention of hail. p. 262.

Symons's meteorological magazine. London. v. 43. March, 1908.
Russell, Spencer C. Some observations on mist, fog, and cloud. p. 37-38. [Notes the different effects of chalk and clay soils on overlying mist and fog.]
—— Hygrometers without calculation. p. 28-29. [Description of the "hygrodeik" and of a horticultural hygrometer for predicting frost.]

Aérophile. Paris. 16 année. 15 mars 1908.
Macaluso, Eugenio. Les oiseaux, les aéroplanes et le coefficient de la résistance de l'air. p. 102-104.
Tatin, Victor. Le coefficient de la résistance de l'air. p. 104-106.

Almanach de la conquête de l'air. 1908. [Mons.]
[Bracke, A.] Comment on mesure la température de l'air. p. 129-148. [Includes numerous illustrations of thermometers and screens.]
[Bracke, A.] Croyances de Noël. Folklore météorologique. p. 162-163.
[Bracke, A.] L'Observatoire Flammarion à Juvisy. p. 165-168.

Ciel et terre. Bruxelles. 29 année. 16 mars 1908.
Vincent, J. L'étude des nuages. p. 25-29.
Lagrange, E. Quelques données sismologiques. p. 42-45.

Société belge d'astronomie. Bulletin. Bruxelles. 13 année. Fév., 1908.
Arctowski, H. Recherches sur la périodicité des phénomènes météorologiques a Bruxelles. p. 54-68.
—— La théorie de M. Oddone et les observations de Cartuja en 1907. p. 84-85.

Société météorologique de France. Annuaire. Paris. 56 année. Jan., 1908.
Maillet, Edmond. Les prodromes des crues dans le bassin de la Seine. p. 10-13.
Lemoine, G. La vie et l'oeuvre scientifique de M. Antoine d'Abbadie (1810-1897). p. 14-18.

Annalen der Hydrographie und maritimen Meteorologie. Berlin. 36 Jahrgang. 1908.
—— Die Witterung und phänologischen Erscheinungen zu Tsingtau in dem Jahre vom Dezember 1906 bis zum November 1907. p. 97-109.
Schott, Gerhard. Die Wärmeverhältnisse auf dem Dampferwege zwischen der Deutschen Bucht und New York, dargestellt in Isoplethen-Diagrammen. p. 110-116.

Gaea. Leipzig. 44. Jahrgang. April, 1908.
—— Die Drachenstation am Bodensee. p. 226-227.

Meteorologische Zeitschrift. Braunschweig. Band 25. März, 1908.
Nippoldt, A. Bemerkungen zu neuen Karten des Feldes der täglichen Variation des Erdmagnetismus. p. 97-103.
Trabert, W. Die Luftdruckverhältnisse in der Niederung und ihr Zusammenhang mit der Verteilung der Temperatur. p. 103-108.
Gulik, D. van. Zur Statistik der Gewitter und der Blitzschäden in den Niederlanden. p. 108-115.
Obermayer, Albert v. Die Ergebnisse der meteorologischen Beobachtungen auf dem Pic du Midi de Bigorre, 2859 m., und an der Fussstation Bagnère de Bigorre, 547 m., von 1894 bis 1903. p. 116-125.
Exner, F. M. Ueber die Intensität der Sonnenstrahlung in Wien. p. 125-126.
Exner, Felix M. Ueber Kelle hohen Druches an der Alpenkette. p. 126-128.
Schubert, J. Landsee und Wald als klimatische Factoren. p. 128-129. [Abstract.]
Arndt, Arvid. Ueber den räumlichen Gradienten. p. 129-131.
Conrad, V. Luftelektrische Zerstreuung und Radioaktivität in der Höhle Bin-Basch-Choba in der Krim. Von Ernst Leyst. p. 131-132.
Hann, J. Die Temperaturabnahme mit der Höhe in der Serra da Estrella. p. 132-134.
Woeikow, A. Temperatur des Dnjepr und der Luft in Ekaterinoslaw. Stündliche Registrierungen der Temperatur des Tambukkansees (nördl. Kaukasus). p. 136-137.
—— Meteorologische Beobachtungen in Matto Grosso. p. 140.
—— Temperaturen in grossen Höhen des Himalaja. p. 140.

Physikalische Zeitschrift. Leipzig. 13 Jahrgang. 1908.
Kurz, Karl. Eine quantitative Bestimmung des Gehaltes der Atmosphäre an radioaktiven Substanzen. (15. März 1908.)
Schmidt, Wilhelm. Wassertropfkollektor mit kontinuierlicher Wasserzufuhr. (1 Apr. 1908.) p. 217-218.
Kurz, Karl. Zur Erklärung der Unipolarität bei atmosphärischen Zerstreuungsmessungen. (1. April 1908.) p. 218-221.

Zeitschrift für Instrumentenkunde. Berlin. 28 Jahrgang. Feb., 1908.
Gallenkamp, W. Ueber die Sprungsche Vereinfachung meines Regen-Auffangapparates und über einen neuen Regenautographen. p. 33-38.
Rykatschew, M. Neuer Druckanemograph von Hohrdanz. p. 41-47.

Hemel en dampkring. Den Haag. 5 Jahrgang. Feb., 1908.
—— Het spectrum van het noorderlicht. p. 149-152, 167-168.
Smits, P. J. Wolkenwaarnemingen in verband met de dampkringcirculatie te Batavia. p. 168-171.