have been made in recent years have brought to light the important fact that considerable variations in the rate of increase take place, even in the same bore. The temperatures obtained at different depths in the Rose Bridge colliery shaft, Wigan, for instance, read as in the following columns:

Depth in Yards	Temperature (Fahr.)	Depth in Yards	Temperature (Fahr.)
558		745	
605		761	
630		775	
663		783	
671		800	
679		806	
734		815	

At La Chapelle, in an important well made for the watersupply of Paris, observations have been taken of the temperature at different depths, as shown in the subjoined table:41

Depth in Metres	Temperature (Fahr.)	Depth in Metres	Temperature (Fahr.)
100		500	
200	61.8	600	
300	65.5	660	
<b>4</b> 00			

In drawing attention to the foregoing temperatureobservations at the Rose Bridge colliery-the deepest mine in Great Britain-Prof. Everett points out that, assuming the surface temperature to be 49° Fahr., in the first 558 yards, the rate of rise of temperature is 1° for 57.7 feet; in the next 257 yards it is 1° in 48.2 feet; in the portion between 605 and 671 yards-a distance of only 198 feet-it is 1° in 33 feet; in the lowest portion of 432 feet it is 1° in 54 feet." When such irregularities occur in the same vertical shaft, it is not surprising that the average should vary so much in different places.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Brit. Assoc. Rep. 1873, Sections, p. 254. <sup>42</sup> Brit. Assoc. Rep. 1870, Sections, p. 31.