i. METEOROLOGY.

MARCH, 1872.

PRIVATE OBSERVATORY, HOBART TOWN.

-	Bar, abv.se corre red	Se	lf-l hei	Regist	ering eters.	Wind.			maximum	
Day of Month.	Highest,	Lowest.	Highest in shade.	Lowest in shade.	Highest in sun.	Lowest on grass.		Force in Jbs. per square foot.	Rain in inches.	and not from the
2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 20 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	$\begin{array}{c} 30065\\ 30065\\ 30211\\ 30211\\ 30270\\ 30206\\ 30206\\ 30205\\ 30108\\$	In 30·176 30·130	90 82 88 86 8 86 8 86 8 86 8 86 8 86 8 86	566 556 566 567 567 567 567 567 567 567	114'0 127'0 70'5 118'0 95'0 100'0 95'0 100'0 95'0 97'0 97'0 97'0 97'0 97'0 97'0 97'0 97	57:152:155:155:155:155:155:155:155:155:155	5 W SE S SE NW SE NW SE NW N SE NW SE NW SE NW SE NW SE NW NE NW NE NW NE S SE E NW S E	1:04 1:04 1:04 1:52 788 1:04 1:04 1:56 52 1:30 1:56 1:04 1:56 78 2:26 6:52 78 78 2:26 6:52 78 3:12 1:30 78 3:12 1:04 1:04 1:04 1:04	0·05 0·03 0·11 0·30 0·02 0·45 0·03 0·06 0·35 0·08 0·07	he mean in all cases is taken from the sums of the three daily registers, and not from the maximum
Mo	nthly : 30.015	mean 6 3	3.69	31	99.15	19.65	Total Force	32.76	2.27	he d m

The direction of the wind is registered from currents moving at a height of 192 feet and the force

The relations of the quantities of rain which fell under the different winds are registered each according to Lind's Wind Gauge. The supposition, however, of a uniform velocity during the month is a very arbitrary one, and the results can be considered only approximately correct. evening at sundown.

The 25 years' standard tables are used for obtaining the difference from the average.

Barometer mean, 30 '01Sin., being 1 '163in above the average, Temperature mean, 63 '68', being 3 '92' above the ditto. Solar intensity mean, 99 '15', being 10 '04' below the ditto. Dew point mean, 53 '08', being 3 '86' above the ditto. Humidity of air mean, '71,being the same per cent. Elastic force of vapor mean, '418, being '052 per cent. above the ditto. Total amount of rain, 2 '27in., being 0 '60in. above the ditto.

Increase of spontaneous evaporation on rainfall, 58in. Mean amount of ozone, 7°32, being 0°31 of chromatic scale above the ditto. Electricity comparatively feeble through the month.

Thunder, lightning, and rain on the 13th.

Leafing, Flowering, and Fruiting of a few Standard Plants in the Royal Society's Gardens, during the month.

15th.—Coe's Golden Drop Plum ripe.

20th,—Seckle Pear commencing to ripen. 21st.—Tips of Elm turning yellow.

25th.—Leaves of Horse Chestnut turning brown.

28th.—Ash leaves commencing to fall. 30th.—Oak ditto ditto.

NOTES ON THE METEOROLOGY AND MORTALITY OF THE HOBART TOWN REGISTRATION DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1872.

By E. SWARBRECK HALL.

The most marked phenomena in the weather this month were the high but tolerably steady atmospheric pressure; the warm mean, but very variable daily-range, of temperature; great elastic force of vapour; heavy rain-fall; small acrial movement; cloudy skies; pure air; and unusually defective electricity indications. The death rate total was above the average, but principally in children under one year old, and persons above 60 years

Atmospheric pressure mean, 30.018, was + 141 above the 30 years' mean for March. March. Minimum, 29:574, was registered on the 27th; maximum, 30:319, on the 30th, being a range in three days of 745 of an inch. Within this period 10 deaths occurred, while in twice that number of days previously there were only 3 deaths. The greatest movement of the barometer in any 24 hours, from 1 p.m. to 1 p.m., was a rise of + 386 of an inch on the 29th. On eight other days there were movements exceeding one-fifth of au inch. Wind-force, 32.76 lbs., was —21.89 below the average. Gentle sea-breezes

from the south-east preponderated both in frequency and force. The wind from any quarter only attained the force of 2.60 lbs. pressure to the square foot, twice, on the 25th and 27th, one a south the other a south-east wind. Calms were 24, being -4.22 below the average. Temperature mean, 63.68 degrees, was +3.76 above the 30 years' average for March, and was as hot as the mean for Echevery. The review of 10.00 for the 25th and 27th the mean for Echevery. the mean for February. The maximum, 96 degrees, was noted on the 7th, and the minimum, 40 degrees, in the night of the 11th, being a range in five days of 56 degrees. On these five days there were 13 deaths, but the effects of this rapid and extensive variation in temperature, with rain and cold winds, extended to the 13th inclusive, there being altogether within this period of the month 22 out of the total deaths of the month. The wet bulb thermometer mean, 57.99 degrees, was +4.04 above the average.

Dully-range of temperature mean, 23.61 degrees, was +3.77 above the average. Only March, 1856, 'had a higher mean, i.e., 23.80. The greatest range in any 24 hours was registered on the 9th, being 38 degrees. Solar-intensity mean, 99.15 degrees, was -4.35 below the average. There was, however, so great an excess in the cloud mean that the sun's rays when unintercepted were really unusually hot. The maximum was 126.5 degrees on the 7th. degrees on the 7th.

Terrestrial-radiation mean, 49.65 degrees, was +1.72 degrees above the average. Of course this is usually the case with an excess of cloudy nights.

The lowest record was 35.5in the night of the 11th.

Elastic-force of vapour mean, 418, was +61 above the 30 years' mean. March, 1856, only had a higher mean, i.e., 450. The range was from maximum 598 at noon on the 5th, to minimum 215 at 7 a.m. on the 11th.

Humidity mean, 71, was exactly the March mean of the 30 years. Rain fell to the aggregate amount of 2.27 inches, which is + 67 of an inch above the average. There were 12 days on which rainfell, being +3 above the average. On the 8th, 13th, 16th, 24th, 26th, enough fell to flush drains, sewers, &c.

Spontaneous evaporation exceeded rain-fall very slightly, being only 2.85 inches. This is a very small amount of evaporation for March, but of course in this month the small wind-force and the excess of cloudy weather account

for it.

Cloud mean, 6.16, was +.74 above the average.

Ozone mean, 7.32, was +21 above the average. Saturation,, 10 was recorded five times. The prevalence of sea-breezes and the great rain-fall maintained high aerial purity.

Electricity was in a very unusual state this month. There were only 5 positives with tension from 4 to 5.5; negatives were 36, with tension only from 1 to 4. There were 21 nils. Thunder and lightning occurred with rain in the afternoon of the 13th.

The deaths were 58, being +314/15 above the average for March of the previous 15 years. 1858 and 1864 alone exceeded the present month, having respectively 66 and 73 deaths each. The smallest number in any month was 42 in 1869. Under one year old there were 16 deaths, several only a few hours or days old; from 1 to 2 there were 3; from 2 to 3 the deaths were nours or days old; from 1 to 2 there were 3; from 2 to 3 the deaths were two; from 3 to 4 one; from 4 to 5 none; from 5 to 10 one; from 10 to 15 none; from 15 to 20 two; from 20 to 60 there were 13; at 60 and all ages above, the oldest being 92, there were 20. In the Zymotic class of diseases there were 14 deaths; of these 11 were from bowel complaints, nearly all young infants. One, a girl of 18, registered Common Continued Fever, but with suspicion that sunstroke was the exciting cause. A young wife, aged 22, died from Typhoid Fever; and her only child, aged 11 months, died the day after, registered Diarrhea, most probably typhoid also. In the previous nonth a woman, aged 21, died close to the above, registered Enteritis. vious month a woman, aged 21, died close to the above, registered Enteritis, but very likely the result of the typhoid poison. Intelligent neighbours report six cases with three deaths from this cause in a group of houses in Warwickstreet, between Argyle and Campbell-streets. The drainage there is very bad, and at the back and on one side of these houses the soil in two paddocks is a swamp from sewage. From time to time deaths occur from this preventible disease in Hobarton, warning us to put our sewage in order, ere this disease becomes the terrible scourge that it is in the home country. If not thoroughly disinfected, the dijecta from typhoid patients become carriers of the disease to others in various ways of the most repulsive nature. The 14th death in the zymotic class was from Thrush in an infant. In the 2nd, or Constitutional class of disease, there were 12 deaths, 6 of them from Consumption. Two of these were natives of Tasmania, 2 Irish, one being a visitor from Victoria, 1 English, 1 a sailor, a native of the South Sea Island of Tanna. Diseases in the 3rd class, Local Diseases, need not all be compared on but these of the Region and Narrous System control of the South Season. mented on, but those of the Brain and Nervous System caused 10 deaths; the Heartand Organs of Circulation 3; the Lungs and Organs of Respiration 3; Organs of Digestion only 1; Urinary Organs 3. Of the remaining classes it will suffice to state that Old Age caused 7 deaths; Atrophy and Debility 3; Premature Births, &c., 2; Accident only 1. No Inquests were held this month. In the Hospital there were 8 deaths, five of them belonging to other "Registration Districts." At the Brickfields Male Asylum for Invalids there were 3 deaths, laged respectively 64, 66, 71. At the Cascades Invalid Asylum two men, aged 61 and 65, and one woman, aged 68, died.