

during the night, in early morning through the narrowest part of the Strait between Messina and Reggio, past Charybdis and the castled rock of Scylla, and so out of the 'Faro' into the open sea to the north of Sicily, studded with the Lipari Islands. A temperature sounding taken near Stromboli, lat.  $38^{\circ} 26' 30''$  N., long.  $15^{\circ} 32'$  E., gave a depth of 730 fathoms, and a bottom temperature of  $13^{\circ} \cdot 1$  C., while the temperature of the surface was  $22^{\circ} \cdot 5$  C.

Under the rugged cone of Stromboli the dredgers took another set of temperatures, with the result common to the whole volcanic neighbourhood of Sicily, of a temperature slightly higher than that of the deep water in the western basin of the Mediterranean, a phenomenon of which it would take long and careful observation to determine the cause ; and while doing so they pondered on the cloud of smoke hanging over the peak, so suggestive of the theatre of subterranean change beneath, and admired the industry and enterprise of those who, rendered contemptuous by the familiarity of ages, carried their vineyards "all over the cone, save on two sides, looking north-west and south-east, over one or other of which there is a continual discharge of dust and ashes."

Their course was now laid straight for Cape de Gat, which they passed on the 27th of September, arriving at Gibraltar on the 28th. At Gibraltar, Dr. Carpenter resumed his observations and experiments on the currents of the Strait. These observations were continued until the 2nd of October, when it became necessary for Captain Calver to return homewards. The coast of Portugal was repassed in fine weather, the time at their disposal not allow-