

diate depths was examined by the use of the tow-net variously adjusted.

7. At most stations a series of temperature observations were made at different depths from the surface to the bottom.

8. At many stations samples of sea-water were obtained from different depths.

9. In all cases atmospheric and other meteorological conditions were carefully observed and noted.

10. The direction and rate of the surface-current were determined.

11. At a few stations an attempt was made to ascertain the direction and rate of movement of water at different depths.

The somewhat critical experiment of associating a party of civilians, holding to a certain extent an independent position, with the naval staff of a man-of-war, has for once been successful. Captain Nares and Captain Thomson both fully recognized that the expedition was intended for scientific purposes, and I do not think that in one single case the operations of the combined scientific staff were hampered in the least by avoidable service routine. All the naval officers, without exception, assisted the civilian staff in every way in their power, and in the most friendly spirit. If I wished any thing done I had only to consider who was the man, naval or civilian, who was likely to do it best; and the consequence has been that, with the entire sanction of Captain Nares and Captain Thomson, the parties sent to camp out or detailed for any special service have always been mixed, to the great advantage, I believe, of all concerned.

My thanks are perhaps more specially due to Commander Maclear and the first lieutenant for the wonderful temper with which they tolerated all the irregularities, some of them very trying to the ministers of cleanliness and order, which were inseparable from the peculiar nature of our *imperium in imperio*;