of the stem (which instead was widened into a funnel-shape large enough to receive the ordinary decigramme weights), the calibration of the stem was effected by loading the stem with successive weights, and observing the consequent depressions in distilled water of known temperature. This done, the top was sealed up and the instrument carefully weighed. The expansion of the body with temperature was determined in a similar manner by reading the instrument in distilled water of various temperatures. The co-efficient of expansion of the glass was then found to be 0.000029 per degree centigrade.

For using this instrument at sea about 900 cubic centimetres of sea-water are taken, and the containing cylinder placed on a swinging table in a position as near the centre of the ship as possible. The observation with the hydrometer, loaded with the necessary table and weight, is then effected in the ordinary way, the accuracy of the readings being but little affected by rolling. Pitching, however, is found to have a distinctly disturbing effect; and when it is in any way violent, it is advisable to store the specimen of water till the weather improves.

The temperature of the water at the time of observation is determined by one of Geissler's "normal" or standard thermometers, graduated into tenths of a degree centigrade; and it is essential for the accuracy of the results that the water, during the observation of the hydrometer, should be sensibly at the same temperature as the atmosphere, otherwise the changing temperature of the water makes the readings of both the hydrometer and the thermometer uncertain. At low temperatures (below 10° or 12° C.) a tenth of a degree makes no sensible difference in the resulting specific gravity; but at the high temperatures always found at the surface of tropical seas, rising sometimes to 30° C., the same difference of temperature may make a difference of 3 to 4 in the resulting specific gravity.

Having obtained the specific gravity of the water in question at a temperature which depends upon that of the air at