

The waste of the coast may in future be accurately registered, by comparison with the definite data given by Dr. Bell and Mr. Kemp, in the 'Reports of the British Association' for 1853.

*Temperature.*

The following results of thermometrical observations made at Whitby, by Mr. Belcher, are extracted from manuscripts containing much other information, for the use of which I am indebted to that gentleman.

*Temperature of the air at Whitby, taken daily at 9 A.M., in the four critical months, January, April, July, and October, from 1825 to 1829.*

	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.
Jan. ....	35.3	33.0	36.3	35.5	34.6
April ...	47.5	46.0	47.2	46.3	42.2
July .....	60.6	60.8	57.1	58.8	58.0
Oct. ....	51.0	49.0	49.6	48.0	47.0

The general mean of the year seems to be about 47.5.

The month of July 1852, though fine and warm, was not on the average marked by so high a temperature as the same month in 1826. Mr. Cholmeley has recorded at Brandsby the following comparative results (see p. 147) :

	Mean maximum of temperature.		Mean temperature.
June 1826 .....	75.0	....	63.5
July 1826 .....	76.0	....	65.5
August 1826 .....	74.5	....	64.0
July 1852 .....	72.5	....	62.75

*Temperature of the Interior of York Minster.*

My information regarding the temperature of the interior of York Minster is mainly due to the ingenuity of the worthy Master Mason of the edifice, who is now laid to his long rest—Mr. Shutt. By his direction a Thermometer, placed 5 feet above the floor against one of the great pillars, was read daily (with some exceptions) from April 8, 1808 to July 31, 1811. The hour of observation was usually 1 or 2 P.M., but we find also readings at 10, 12, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, nor does