vater merely vater should as its limitaure has been

orms a layer rait of Belle iere the temther regions. ve also been d, it appears e Gulf area; of the water. its degree of value in the n the eastern d and in the ers usually to antic; as the from 1.0235 lepths of 100 es in density e out-flowing North, has a the Gulf, off pelow 1.0220. es in density in density, much more

er in the deep t the surface, le to diminish tual measure it improbable o 60 fathoms. ms, when the ter is entirely ll as in Cabot

general set or

Grand Banks th of some 40 hrough Cabot ssing north of penetrates the lepth has only A branch of

tance towards

l to range very trait; and the aspé coast and ait, along this

ths of 100 and rom 1.0255 to

1-0263. This range of density is very interesting in affording an explanation for the otherwise anomalous fact that the colder water at 50 fathoms is found to float upon it.

The following tables give summaries of the temperatures and densities as found in this deep channel. In obtaining these temperatures, the registering thermometers of the Miller-Casella pattern are not suitable, as they will only register the temperature of the coldest layer irrespective of its depth. For this reason the temperature below 50 fathoms were taken with Negretti & Zambra's deep-sea reversing thermometer, which gives the actual temperature at the depth to which it is lowered. This thermometer has to be used with some care, as in rough weather the release which is mechanical, is apt to take place prematurely. Also, if there is much current, the steamer should be free and not anchored; as there is then so much stray line that great depths cannot be correctly measured. In these observations two thermometers were used which were kept in perfect working order. The thermometers were checked against each other by duplicate readings at the same depth, and were also compared directly with a standard thermometer. Any readings which there was reason to suspect of inaccuracy are omitted from the results given.

TEMPERATURES AND DENSITIES IN THE DEEP CHANNEL, GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

From observations extending over a distance of 200 miles, from Cape Breton to the Gaspé region.

Locality and Date.	Surface.	50 Fathoms,	100 Fathoms.	150 Fathoms.	200 Fathoms.
	-	0		2 2 2 2	
Between St. Paul Island and Cape Ray; at three points 12 miles apart. 16th Aug., 1894. At 13 miles W. by N. from Cape Ray. 22nd Aug.,	58 60 59	31½ 33	$   \begin{array}{r}     37\frac{1}{3} \\     38\frac{1}{2} \\     40   \end{array} $	40½ 40½ 40½ 40½	39½
1894	58		39		40
At the centre of Cabot Strait. 30th Aug., 1894	63	32½ 34	40	401	39½ 39½
On a line along the middle of Cabot Strait, at three points 7 miles apart. 27th Sept., 1894.	53 52 52	$   \begin{array}{r}     32\frac{1}{2} \\     32\frac{1}{2} \\     32\frac{1}{2}   \end{array} $	 39	38 40½ 40½	40 39½ 39½ 39½
Between Fame Point and Ellis Bay, Anticosti ; at three points 6 miles apart. 29th June, 1895.	53 46 48	32 31½ 32	36½ 36½ 37	38½ 38 39½	
At 29 miles E. by S. from Cape Gaspé. 23rd Sept., 1895 At 40 miles E.S.E. from Cape Gaspé. 23rd Sept.,	52	$32\frac{1}{2}$	371	39½	,
At 12 miles E.S.E. from St. Paul Island. 24th	53	331	38½	40	
Sept., 1895.  At 30 miles E.S.E. from Cape Egmont. 25th Sept., 1895.	55 54	35½ 37	39	40½ 40½	/
Mean Temperatures	54.4	33.0	38 4	39.8	39.6
Locality and Date.		Surface.	50 Fathoms,	100 Fathoms.	150 Fathoms.
At 24 miles N.E. ½ N. from Fame Point. 12th Set At 11 "N.E. by N. "13th 1 At 29 "E. by S. from Cape Gaspe. 23rd "440 "E.S.E. "23rd 412 "E.S.E. from St. Paul Island. 24th "430 "E.S.E. from Gape Exmont. 25th "	1895 1895 1895	1·0222 1·0220 1·0234 1·0238 1·0221 1·0229	1 0248 1 0248 1 0251 1 0250 1 0251	1 · 0258 1 · 0260 1 · 0255 1 · 0257 1 · 0257 1 · 0256	1:0262 1:0261 1:0259 1:0258 1:0263 1:0260
Mean Densities	.,		1.0250	1:0257	1.0261