

TEA, *continued*—

- Dr. Macdonald—
Has not proved beneficial instead of rum, 4867; doubts of its being antiscorbutic, instance of its beneficial use when scurvy was prevalent in the fleet, 4867.
- Dr. De Chaumont—
Preferable to rum sledging, 5101.
- Dr. Pavy—
Sharpens the faculties and promotes bodily and mental work, 5212.
- Dr. Guy—
Owing to its accompanying warmth, much preferable to alcohol, 5415.
- Vice-Admiral Ommanney—
Sometimes preferred to rum, not given for luncheon, but after tenting when sledging from "Assistance," 5771-3, 5914.
- Capt. Feilden—
Preference for it over rum, 5961; it is best for travelling on, 5962.
- Mr. Bayley—
Tea popular at night sledging, 6500-1.
- J. Organ—
Did not prevent sleep, 6775-6; took it after supper, 6770.
- Mr. Murray—
Objection to recent parties having had tea for luncheon, 7015; making tea wastes time, 6922.
- Alexander Gray—
About a pint of tea given, 7491.
- Thomas Rawlings—
Preference for tea at luncheon, 7665: tea was liked, 7851; and was hot when drunk, 7852.
- Color-Sergeant Wood—
When taken, 7912-13; preference for, over rum, 7914-15, 7918.
- Mr. Emmerson—
Objects to rum whilst travelling, prefers tea, 8177; taken twice a day, 8180.
- William Jenkins—
Tea best for travelling, 8420.
- Dr. Rae—
Objections to tea in the middle of the day, on account of the halt, 8841; in Hudson's Bay service it is never issued, but can be bought, 8715.
- Sir A. Armstrong—
Preferable to rum for lunch, 9012.

TEMPERANCE. [See *Abstainers*.]TEMPERATURE. [See also *Ventilation*, *Sledging*. Unless otherwise shown, statements relate to *Sledging*. *Temperature of Body*, see *Scurvy*.]*Papers in Appendix.*

	No.
Abstract of return of "Alert"	8
" " "Discovery"	14
Sledge party returns, showing the weather, the distance travelled, and the condition of the party—	
By Captain Markham	15
" Commander Beaumont	16
" Lieutenant Giffard	17
" Commander Aldrich	18
Statements in Nosological Returns	32

Evidence.

- Sir G. Nares—
Temperature of lower deck of "Alert," between 40 and 50 degrees, 223; where the thermometers were placed, 224; never very low in holds, 232.
- Captain Stephenson—
What the temperature in "Discovery" of cabins and lower deck was, 440.
- Captain Markham—
When sledging, temperature below zero in his sleeping bag, 649; the greatest cold, —45 degrees, 678; on 9th May, about zero, had been lower, 616-17; inability to keep warm in sleeping bag, 680.
- Commander Beaumont—
What effect extreme cold had on the men, 965-6; men cannot sit down at luncheon in it, 966; the lowest, 947.
- Lieutenant Giffard—
The cold prevented sleep, 1218; what the lowest temperature was, 1217.
- Commander Pelham Aldrich—
The Esquimaux and Greenlander felt cold more than others in autumn, 1322; their clothing had to be supplemented, 1324, 1387; the Esquimaux most, 1387; Esquimaux sealskin never thoroughly dry, 1324; temperatures experienced, 1304, 1325.
- Admiral Richards—
Average temperatures, 3099; they are not any test of men's feelings, 3100; men suffer very much in low temperatures, 3100; low temperature sledging prevented men sleeping on journey from "Assistance" to "North Star," 3219-20; greater cold in recent expedition, 3101.
- What difference there was in temperature in "Assistance" on deck and on the ice, 3166; temperature on board, 3215; the moisture frozen at night; continued dropping with high temperature except in captain's cabin, 3216.

TEMPERATURE, *continued*—

- Sir L. M'Clintock—
The average gives an estimate of the weather, 3247; temperature of the air of "Fox" used to be kept between fifty and fifty-five degrees, 3333.
- Dr. Toms—
What the temperature was, 3685, 3704-5.
- Mr. Ede—
What the temperature was, 4137, 4247.
- Dr. Piers—
Low temperature, December, 1852, 4647-8.
- Dr. Macdonald (on board)—
In arctic sea might be lower than in England, 4841; persons accustomed to the arctics suffer from high temperatures, 4841.
- Dr. Pavy—
Extreme cold drives the blood to the centre of the body, exposure to heat induces increase of vascularity, 5203.
- Vice-Admiral Ommanney—
Those outside and on board "Assistance" in the winter 1850-51, 5791; cold not greater from unfavourable position of the ship on the open floe, 5879.
- Mr. Bayley—
Injurious effects of extreme cold in a journey in February, 6419-35; loss of appetite entirely due to cold, 6494.
- Color-Sergeant Wood—
Perspired freely, 8066; did not suffer from cold during halt, but kept moving, 8067-8.
- Sir A. Armstrong—
Thermometers tested before and corrected when mercury froze, 9263-5.

TENTS. [See *Sledging and Equipments*.]THIRST WHEN SLEDGING. [See also *Sledging*.]

- Captain Markham—
Men suffered from it, 641.
- Commander Beaumont—
Not much suffering after first two days, 972.
- Lieutenant Giffard—
Did not suffer from it, 1237.
- Commander Parr, Dr. Colan—
Pemmican did not produce it, 1498, 1786.
- Admiral Richards—
Sufferings from it, 3107.
- Captain Hobson—
Snow increased it, 3515.
- Mr. Busk—
Is created by pemmican, 5255.
- Color-Sergeant Wood—
Extent to which they suffered, 7984.
- THORS, JOHN, Ice-quartermaster of "Alert" (also spelt THORES).
- Dr. Colan—
Had scurvy, after two short journeys, 1870-78; was not ill during his expeditions, 1874.

TIDE.

- Commander Beaumont—
What it is on the Greenland side, 867-9.
- Commander Aldrich—
To what extent the tide may affect the ice-foot; no great tide, 1286.

TOBACCO. (References chiefly relate to *Sledging*.)

- Commander Aldrich—
Advantage of, at night, 1401.
- Commander Parr—
Men did not smoke much, smoked himself, 1466-7; difficulty about it in cold weather, 1468; one man smoked and chewed tobacco, his exemption from scurvy, 1469-72; smokers did not care for it sledging, 1467.
- Dr. Colan—
No harm in it, 2143.
- Dr. Moss—
Injurious, 2476-8, 2480.
- Dr. Ninnis—
Lessens inclination to work, difficulty of keeping a pipe alight in the open air, 2732.
- Dr. Coppinger—
Allowance might be reduced, 2949; Drake, a marine, who chewed, did not suffer from scurvy, 2950, 2958.
- Captain Hamilton—
Smoking disagreeable to non-smokers, but beneficial to smokers, 3010-11.
- Admiral Richards—
Smoking difficult except at night in bags, 3138.
- Captain Hobson—
Was used, 3435; little chewing, but smoking liked at night and on halting, 3436, 3537; whether his attack of scurvy was attributable to it, 3535-36.
- Dr. Scott—
Smoking should not be begun in the arctics, 3936.
- Dr. Lyall—
Tobacco in moderation advantageous, 4328.
- Dr. Pavy—
In moderation advantageous, 5213; and should be taken in arctic expeditions, 5213.
- Dr. Guy—
Prisoners will go through almost anything to get a smoke, 5415; its advantage as a comfort, 5415.