at the same temperature at a given depth, if, in the process of turning, the mercury, instead of separating at the point D as it is intended to do, separates at a point

Date on which experiments were made.	No. of Thermometer used.	Depth to which Therm. was immersed in fathoms.	Temp. by Deep-Sea Therm.	Temp. by Negretti & Zambra's instrument.	Difference.
June 30, 1875	77	175	52°·0	61°·0	9°·0
,,	,,	2775	34·9	55·5	20·6
July 2, 1875	77	200	52·6	56·0	3·4
,,	,,	700	37·3	39·8	2·5
July 3, 1875	77	150	53·4	58·8	5·4
,,	,,	2530	35·2	60·0	24·8
July 5, 1875	30	40	55·5	58 0	2·5
,,	,,	700	36·4	41·0	4·6
July 12, 1875	30	125	50·5	54·2	3·7
,,	,,	500	40·0	34·8	5·2
,,	,,	1500	35·1	53·5	18·4
July 14, 1875	30	800	36·4	52·0	15·6
,,	,,	1500	35·1	54·8	19·7
July 17, 1875	30	225	46·1	29·0	17·1
,,	,,	1500	35·5	49·0	13·5
July 19, 1875	30	700	37·0	45·0	8·0
,,	,,	1500	35·2	56·0	20·8
July 21, 1875	30	1500	35·1	64·0	28·9
Dec. 14, 1875	152	100	49·0	49·0	0·0
,,	,,	300	41·7	42·2	0·5
,,	18	1500	35·2	40·0	4·8
Dec. 17, 1875	152	175	45·5	45·5	0·0
,,	,,	500	39·6	41·0	1·4
,,	,,	1200	35·9	46·0	10·1
Dec. 28, 1875	152	200	42°·5	43°·0	0°·5
,,	,,	600	37·5	40·2	2·7
,,	,,	1000	36·3	38·8	2·5
Dec. 30, 1875	152	1325	36·0	36·8	0·8
Feb. 12, 1876	152	2425	32·7	42·0	9·3
March 2, 1876	152	1000	37·1	38·2	1·1
March 3, 1876	152	1000	36·6	37·7	1·1
March 4, 1876	152	125	62·0	61·8	0·2
,,	,,	400	40·4	41·0	0·6
,,	,,	500	39·2	39·8	0·6
March 8, 1876	152	150	55·4	55·4	0·0
,,	,,	300	44·8	44·6	0·2
,,	,,	700	37·2	55·2	18·0
March 9, 1876	152	50	57·9	57·9	0·0
,,	,,	500	37·5	38·8	1·3
,,	,,	700	37·0	37·7	0·7
March 21, 1876	152	300	42·9	59·8	16·9
,,	,,	800	38·2	45·8	7·6
March 23, 1876	152	100	59·2	59·8	0·6
,,	,,	1000	37·8	40·0	2·2

somewhat higher, the amount of mercury which will be deposited in the recording column will be less than it should be, and consequently the instrument will show a lower temperature than really exists, and the three occasions on which the Negretti & Zambra gave a lower reading than the protected Six may be readily accounted for in this manner. That the instrument in the majority of cases gives a higher reading than the protected Six thermometer must be due to one of two causes; either the pressure of the water outside the tube as the thermometer descends is sufficient to close entirely