



### Weather Forecast.

JUNE, 1887.

A dry, cool April in the North and North-West, gave "a scarcity of April showers," as I anticipated, in many sections, while in the South and South-West, the temperature was above the normal, and the drought in places persistent. May, as I declared it would, continued advanced and Summer-like generally during the first twenty-five days. "Portions of the month" were indeed, "more like June or July," owing to the heat which prevailed far to the North, temperatures of from 80° to 90° being frequent and "extensive bush fires" enveloping the face of nature. It was a rush all at once from April to July, and with an absence of the usual spring rains, "crops needing a succulent growth" soon began to promise but poorly. On May 10th despatches from Iowa, northern and central Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska reported dry weather, and the crops suffering considerably for need of rain in the two last named states. Wheat, in consequence, was not all it was expected to be, but the prospects for corn were never better. But you are anxious to know what I think about June. Well, I believe that June 1887 will be an unsettled, unsteady month, stormy, muggy, cool, hot and frosty in turns; altogether a sort of month that people will not be sorry to see the end of. Vegetation at the entry of June, will, of course, be well advanced. Electrical storms promise to be frequent, and at least one cool reaction, that I locate about the middle of the month, promises local frosts in Canada, the Northern and North-Western states.

Below is my forecast by weeks. From it you will see that a medley of weather is anticipated:—

Opening days, June 1 to 4: Windy—Fine, hot weather, too dry in places; frequent thunder storms in others.

Week ending June 11: A cooler change, scattered showers—Fine and hot—Sultry and showery—Generally heavy rainfalls, with wind and thunder at the close.

Week ending June 18: Windy—A decidedly cooler change, with rain, hail,

and thunder storms—Frosts probable in the Northern and North-western States and Canada—Week ends fine, warm and favorable.

Week ending June 25: Opens fine—Thunder showers, cloudy, windy and unsettled—Cool rains in sections—Hot weather about the 23rd to 25th, with some disastrous local storms.

Closing days, June 26 to 30: Fine, hot to sultry weather, with thick clouds and high winds in sections—Unsettled, with a sudden cool reaction probable about the 29th and 30th.

### EARTHQUAKE WEATHER.

The proposition that earthquakes follow extended droughts has been again proven by the convulsions in Arizona on May 3. Should the heat and dry weather continue, what is to prevent additional shocks? Nothing. The electrical conditions will grow every day more and more abnormal. Thus, where the extreme drought and heat is, there, in all probability, will be also earthquakes before the close of the summer of 1887. It was so in South Carolina last year, it has been so in Mexico this. Let us hope that copious rains and thunder storms will harmonize the electrical conditions, confining the dread terre-motus this year in America to its present comparatively narrow limit. As the subject is one of grave interest, I hope to give it special study between this and next issue. Records of extreme heat or dry weather from any section will be received with thanks.

### NOTES.

Dangerous forest fires were reported raging in Alger and Marquette Counties, Mich., on May 12. On the 11th, and again on the 15th, 16th, 17th and 19th bush fires were prevalent in the country around Montreal and in Central Ontario. The forecast for the 15th and 16th read: "Hot and oppressive, bush fires prevalent."

On May 9, the thermometer registered 94° in the shade at Brockville, Ont. "Portions of May more like June—perhaps July."

"The May water in the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and tributary rivers will be high this season." So read my forecast in the April number. This has been exactly verified. The wharves at Montreal were partially submerged on May 10, when the water was over the road at Lachine. The height of the upper reaches of the Ottawa were reported as the greatest ever known. Disastrous floods occurred at the same time in New Brunswick and Maine.

To ameliorate these conditions, why not get to work and plant lots of trees? The most sterile wastes might in time be reclaimed if this was properly done. Over 10,000 acres on Cape Cod, which 30 years ago were sandy wastes, are now covered with thriving forests.



### Association.

### MAY MEETING.

NEW MEMBERS—SUBSCRIBERS TO "ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY" MUCH NEEDED—"SOME RECENT PLANETARY DISCOVERIES"—"APRIL METEORS."

The twenty-third monthly meeting of the Central Committee of the Astro-Meteorological Association was held in the Fraser Institute, Montreal, on Friday evening, May 6th.

Present: Messrs. Walter H. Smith, (Presiding); Secretary J. Brown; Associates: E. W. Beuthner, J. S. Vipond, George Creak, A. J. Pigeon, Sydney Ussher, Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. W. H. Smith.

Letters, regretting absence, were read from Associates Parratt and Bickerdike, after due confirmation of the minutes of the April meeting.

Mr. George Creak, Montreal, having been duly declared elected an Associate, the following were nominated for membership:

By the President: Mr. J. C. Weir, Montreal, and Rev. Peter C. Lawrence, Charleston, S. C. By Associate A. J. Pigeon: Mr. J. W. Davis, Montreal. This being the concluding regular meeting of the season, the newly nominated members—as is customary—were declared elected. Letters expressing great interest in the work of the Association accompanied the applications of the Rev. P. C. Lawrence and Mr. J. C. Weir.

The organ of the Association was discussed. President Smith said:—"Since the last meeting, No. 2 of ASTRONOMY AND METEOROLOGY has been published. Promises to subscribe have, thus far, fallen very much below my expectations, and actual payments are exceedingly few. The cash disbursements, to date, have been \$49.54, the receipts are but \$18.45. There are only 93 numbers ordered. To pay expenses at say \$20 per month, 240 paid subscriptions must be forthcoming. All who have not yet paid, would oblige by doing so. Those who have paid are urged to help on the work by recommending the paper to their friends. A continent with some 50,000,000 people