The Weather Zulletin.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY HENRY G. VENNOR, F.G.S

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ADVERTISING RATES

The last two pages of this paper will be used for advertising purposes, but no cards will be permitted in the body of the text.

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Editorial.

Please wait for the 1883 almanac as PREMIUM much better than "Farmers Friend."

Kindly inform us of any change in your address.

Do not blame us for the bad weather, we do not make it.

Advance proof of predictions will only be sent to very remote points, in order that our far off subscribers may be on an equal footing with those who reside nearer to us.

Ice men may rest happy and reduce their prices for they have "a good time" before them. In fact we cannot anticipate the end of it.

Do not hesitate to let us know where we have been quite "out" in our predictions and we will look closer into that particular section of country.

We would direct special attention to our chapter on Prognostications by the appearance of the heavenly bodies. It explains points that most of our readers have probably often pondered.

"One swallow does not make a summer," "nor does one strawhat," nor does one "miss,"
make a false prophet." But it takes a great
many "bits" to make any appreciable in-" crease in the " profits."

-We have used and can strongly recommend the "Mercurial Fitzroy Barometer," advertised in another column by Hearn & Harrison, opticians. In fact there are none other so reliable.

-We will mail to every subscriber, who ends us in five other names for year, an advance proof of the predictions for the approx hing month, as soon as these are in type, whic i will be considerably in advance of the paper itself.

- The "Professors" who are most antagonistic to our predictions, are almost invariably those who have first tried themselves and utterly failed. They write us down "an ass," -forgetting that this animal is reputed to be the most weather-wise of the brute creation.

-Our Bulletin Almanac must be used advisedly. We merely give it as a general arrangement of our general forecast of the month. We first locate the days of disturbances, to the best of our belief, and then sort out the probabilities for the periods between

We expect next winter (1883) to hear a great howl from the old country settlers in the North West and in the succeeding Spring to see numbers flooking back again. The thermometer will cause this. There has been too much written about the "genial climate," during the recent phenominal winters up there.

We have now collected all our back numbers and will furnish these to any who may wish for them for 25 cents complete. In March number the MOON CHART will be found, and in the April number a very clear explanation of it. The articles on "Weather Prognostication," too, commence in the early papers. By the back numbers we include May, but not June; as this last number all subscribers have received.

Our first premium, "The Farmers' Friend," is exhausted, but our Almanac for 1883 is now in preparation and will be sent free when ready (some time in September) to every name on our list of subscribers to Bulletin, from the very first name received. No expense will be spared to make this Almanac the very best yet issued.

The table of rain and snow fall for the past forty one years at Worcester, Mass., given in the present issue, is a specimen of what steady and systematic work will accomplish. Such records for the centres of recognized weather districts, are alike interesting and exceedingly valuable. It is only the extreme paucity of such that renders our attempts at predicting for all sections a difficult task. Send us then your records and what we pretend to do is to point out which particular period of weather is likely to recur again in your section of country.

The September Bulletin will give the first detailed forecast for November add December. We first make our "longshots," and afterwards in succeeding papers continue revising, and thus keep the people right along with us in our anticipations up to the entry of the respective months. In the case of the yearly almanae we were fettered hand and foot and had not this opportunity. We do the best we can for our readers as far in advance as possible and then keep them informed of any change in our views. This is more satisfactory on both sides.

Hardly had we received the first copy of the June Bull-tin from press, 'ere we commenced to receive letters and enquiries, concerning the weather for July. Now we love whole life and earnestness on the important and interesting subject of WEATHER amongst our readers, but kind friends do give us breathing space, or you may interfere with our predicting machinery. We always like, at any rate, to see the first ten days of a month over before anticipating the next. Our aim is to make these 30 day or monthly forecasts, as accurate as possible and to effect this, require invariably to see a month well in before attempting to predict for the next. There having been a singular and unusual demand for the July paper we have put it through early. May it "shot weel."

We hear and notice from our correspondence that there are a great many moon theorists in the United States. Now, we wish to be instructed on this vexed question and have to request our readers to write freely their views thereon. If any individual or individuals can prove from a back record of say 50 or even 25 lowed by heavy rains.

years, that, as a general rule the changes of weather have agreed or coincided with this and that particular phase of the moon. But the records must be authentic. So far, we must state that we have entirely failed to note the connections. If, however, there be truth in the connection or relationship between the spots on the surface of the Sun and our weather as many distinguished scientists are now trying to estal lish, we do not see any reason for doubt ing the first named relationship. Hutchison's letter in another column of this paper.

GENERAL OUTLOOK.

The Ceneral Outlook will be kept Prominently before our Readers in each Monthly Issue. It will at times modify or alter previous statements, and give just what our views are at the date of writing. In this manner we expect to corner the character of the autumn and early winter months to a nicety.-ED.

With the exception of some heavy rainfalls and local thunder storms, a lull in the occurrence of wind and violent storms was observable between the 5th and 10th of June, and in northern sections was experienced the first approach to warmth and summer weathe . The first thunder-storms of the sesson were recorded on the St. Lawrence kiver Valley on the 8th of the month. The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers were both unusually high, and rising, the wharves in many places being sulmerged. High water in the early part of June, here has its weather relationships elsewhere It is consequent upon the character of the Spring, which again gives us tangible data respecting the summer ever much of the northern hemisphere.

The prospects for July continue pretty much as already given, with, perhaps, a tinge more of heat, on the average. The latter portion of the month is likely to be the most vari able as to temperature.

Unsettled and stormy weather is probable for August in many sections, with a cool to cold period between the 15th and 20th of the month. In northern and eastern sections August is likely to be comparatively dry, and September in western and southern sections the most favourable month of the season. October looks "nasty," but of this month we may be able to write more definitely in our next issue.

June 10th. VENNOR.

Weather Hints.

-If the sun sets in crimson clouds and rises brilliant, or if the stars are numerous and bright, we know in a general way, that we may reckon on a duration of fine weather.

-Dews and white morning fogs are symptoms of clear days.

—A dark and vapory sun, and a sickly looking moon with blunt horns, and a circle round her; or pallid, big and non-ocintillating stars are all signs of approaching rain.

-If the sun comes up pale and then turns red, or if the moon is large and ruddy, with sharp, black horns, we may count on wind.

—The Chickweed is called "the poor man's barometer" because it shuts up its flowers when wet is approaching.

-The aurora borealis, when very bright, forebodes stormy, moist, unsettled weather.

-A haze around the sun indicates rain; it is caused by fine rain or mist in the upper regions of the atmosphere.

-A halo round the sun has often been fol-