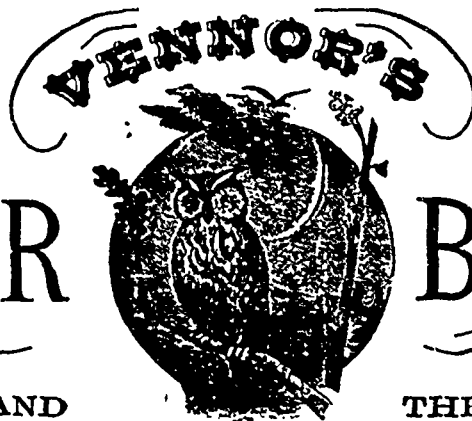


# WEATHER

FOR CANADA AND



# BULLETIN

THE UNITED STATES.

A PAPER DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE WEATHER AND ALLIED TOPICS.  
"Study the Past if You would Divine the Future."

VOL. I.—No. 8.

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER, 1882.

5 CENTS PER COPY.

## The Canada Jay "Whiskey Jack" "Moose-Bird" "Meat-Bird."

Abundant as is this bird throughout the Canadian lumber region during the entire winter, it is but seldom met with, prior to the months of September or October. I have had enquiries by the scores relative to its nesting habits and nests, eggs &c. from all quarters of the United States, but, heretofore, have failed to ascertain anything of importance. In August last, however, and in response to a letter of mine published in the *Ottawa Citizen*, I received a very interesting communication from Mr. R. J. Brodie Smiths Falls, Ontario, relative to the "Whiskey Jack's" nest and young; in which some remarkable facts are given. Who ever before heard of a nest and young with the thermometer or rather mercury at and below zero. Here is the letter:—

SMITHS FALLS, ONT. July 28, 1882.

Henry G. Vennor Esq. Montreal.

Dear Sir:

About Moose-birds or Whiskey Jacks, on March 11th, 1876 while engaged surveying on the Canadian Pacific Ry. about 40 miles above Ft. Edmonton on the N. Saskatchewan our men while clearing the line, cut down a tree that had a nest and young birds in it. I think there were three in the nest, and apparently were only two or three days old. That morning the thermometer was about 21° Fah. twenty-one below zero. We were all surprised as we had had good steady winter weather. The Indians and Half-breeds of our party had been telling us that those birds brought out their young in winter, but we did not believe it, especially as they said that their nest were very seldom seen. The nest was about 20 feet from the ground in the fork of a poplar and was very warmly made with pieces of rabbits skin. There were a great many rabbits in the country that winter, and lots of their skins were lying about left by the owls and foxes. It was near evening when the men cut the tree down, I got them to prop it up again in nearly the original position, but they were dead in the morning, they fell out in the snow when the tree came down and it was some time before the old birds got an opportunity to warm them. When we were propping up the tree the Indians said that the old birds would not return to the nest after it was disturbed.

R. J. BRODIE.

### Special Notices.

We have just 150 complete back number sets of BULLETIN up to June (inclusive) and these we wish to dispose of to some of our later subscribers, who may desire to have the year entire. Price only 25 cents.

The Editor of the BULLETIN will be at Ferry Beach, Maine, during August and September where correspondents are requested to direct their letters from present date.

## 9th Month.

30 Days.

### SEPTEMBER.

[There will be excessive heat again during the forepart of September, where heat was experienced during the last of August and entry of July.

The month enters on a Friday—an unlucky day of the week, or "so the story goes." Stormy weather is probable on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.]

#### FIRST WEEK (1st to 7th).

Now, mark. Foggy weather will be experienced along the North Atlantic coast and Gulf of St. Lawrence, with thunder-storms and probably sultry weather over the North Atlantic. Sultry and showery up to 6th day. Cooler change night of 6th or on the 7th, with possibly frosts in New York State and Province of Quebec, Canada.

#### SECOND WEEK (7th to 14th).

Cooler and pleasant weather. Days varying from warm to sultry; evenings and nights generally cool. A favorable week in the majority of sections. Cold in mountainous regions. Probably a good deal of rain in Province of Quebec and Lower Provinces. Stormy on Newfoundland coast.

#### THIRD WEEK (14th to 21st).

A rather stormy and unsettled week, with frequent rain-falls. Windy weather probable in Gulf of St. Lawrence and North Atlantic. Fair seasonable weather in the majority of sections. Wet in northern sections about 20th and 21st. Stormy and cold weather in England and Scotland.

#### FOURTH WEEK (21st to 28th).

Temperature probably fall-like. Windy with very cool evenings and nights (probably frosty) in Northern and Western sections. A good deal of rain in North-West and Western States. Stormy and wet in Gulf St. Lawrence and along North Atlantic coast.

#### CLOSING DAYS (28th to 30th).

In all probability wet and stormy in the majority of sections. Crop reports less favorable than expected. Wretched weather in Maritime ports and Newfoundland.

[NOTE. The wonder is, not that our predictions fail for certain dates, but that they are correct in so many. Ed.]

Aug. 10th.

A man should be careful never to tell tales of himself to his own disadvantage. People may be amused, and laugh at the time, but they will be remembered and brought out against him on some subsequent occasion.

## Special Briefs.

Another hot term yet this season.

Rivers are low in the majority of places in northern sections—they will fill to overflowing by December.

A very wet October in nearly all sections of U. States and Canada with brief intervals of fine and warm weather.

Early and sharp frosts in October—A wintry term in the North-west and West.

November, half fine, half stormy—A brief spell of "Indian's Summer."

December snowy, stormy and wet and cold according to locality—Very stormy on Atlantic (similar to 1881)—Winter in England and Scotland.

Very deep snow-falls Newfoundland, again forepart of Winter (1882-83.)

Unusual rain-fall New York and through Middle States Sea-bound section November and December.

One very cold term in December (forepart) likely to be generally felt.

The Winter of 1882-1883 will be the reverse of "quiet." February will be the finest month after first ten days. March will have its "blow and bluster" at the wrong end.

We are entering and are in a period of great precipitation. In some South-western sections a modification of Noah's Ark may be needed.

### Mist.

The umbrella and the rain are often mist.

"One swallow cannot make a summer," but one frog can make a Spring.

The thermometers have been in high spirits this Summer.

The moon may or may not exert an influence on the weather, but it is a truth that the weather has a considerable influence over mercury.

People are apt to think they "never experience a so hot a summer as this," or so cold a winter, as the case may be. They forget the heat and cold that had almost melted or frozen them in the past, and regard the present temperature and weather generally, as exceptional, if not unparalleled, and what is stranger each individual thinks himself the best authority on the subject. Such people are generally stocked with more conceit than brains and nothing seems to contribute so much to their enjoyment as the self consciousness that that they are wiser than "those government folks."—*Argus, Albany, N. Y.*

What makes life decay is the want of motive.—George Eliot.

Everywhere in life the true question is, not what we gain, but what we do.—Carlyle.

When honor comes to you be ready to take it; but reach not to seize it before it is near.—John Boyle O'Reilly.