

it seemed best to await the action of the Society at the April Meeting concerning dues. Although the vote was to have the dues \$2 a year beginning next year, for this year any co-operative observer may become a member and receive the 12 issues of the BULLETIN for \$1 without obligating himself to continue next year.

So many of the Section Directors have sent material of interest to co-operative observers that there is not space for it in this issue. Without exception they have expressed their great appreciation of the faithful work the voluntary observer is doing, and are much pleased to have a chance to communicate with him unofficially through the Co-operative Observers' Department in the BULLETIN. Watch the June BULLETIN for notes from the Section Directors.

Weather in Northern Canada

I was interested in the report of the hot summer of 1921, published in the October BULLETIN. It might interest you to know that in April of that year I was in the extreme northeastern corner of the Province of British Columbia. On or about the 20th of April lumps of pitch which we carried on toboggans (no snow for many days) melted and ran through the sacks, over the load and onto the ground. In all my experience in the north country, I have never before experienced such fine weather, bright sunny days, at any month of the year as in the unusual month of April, 1921.

The reference, too, as to September being the second warmest month of the year, at Washington, D. C., 74.4° F., draws my attention again to a peculiar condition which prevails here (upper Peace River). September is generally the warmest month of the season. October I have noticed on two occasions was, if anything, warmer than July. The incessant rains of July and August perhaps account for this, while the clear skies and continued sunshine often give us an Indian summer of exceptional warmth.

I noticed more bird life on the Nelson River than I have ever seen, at least, anywhere north of old Mexico.

As we were in extreme haste to reach the waters of the Mackenzie, we did not stop much en route to look more fully into many of the interesting and uncommon sights, which in passing gave us momentary interest. The vegetation was extremely rank for this season of the year, and so far north. Flowers were in bloom early in May, which are hardly in blossom in the Peace River Valley two hundred miles south. In all of Canada with the exception of Vancouver Island, no place or locality showed such wonderful, luxuriant and vigorous growth.—*Ingersoll E. Haight*. Ft. St. John, B. C.

Summer for Five Months in 1921

Stated in terms of normal months the temperatures at Binghamton, N. Y., in 1921 would have made a year of the following 12 months in succession: December, December, April, May, September, August, July at Philadelphia, August, August, October, November, December. Thus the residents of Binghamton started with a couple of months of early winter; went through spring in two months; plunged into a summer of five months, and finished this extraordinary year with an ordinary autumn. At Binghamton the average temperature for July, 76° F., exceeded by 1.8° the average of the warmest month during the whole period of record beginning in July, 1890. The mean temperature for the year, 50.7, exceeded by 1.3° the highest mean temperature of any preceding year. Similar conditions occurred over a large area in the northeastern United States and eastern Canada.—*C. F. B.*

Spring Begins Before Winter Ends

At Worcester, Mass., the first day of spring in 1922 was March 6 (min. 33° F. max. 57°), while the last day of winter was April 1 (Min. 28, max. 32°).