

Pussy willows were out on March 8, but there was a dense layer of 8 inches of snow and sleet on the ground April 2. The grass was green when it emerged from the snow blanket, April 5.

Weather at Honolulu

Though the Hawaiian Islands are famous for their abundant sunshine, I have seen the sun able to break through the clouds only once in the last five days, and then hardly strong enough to cast a shadow. What wind there has been has been southerly, but the trade seems to be starting up again.—*H. S. Palmer*, at Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 24, 1921.

Dear Fellow Co-op's:

For many years we have been contributing our little mites toward the advancement of meteorological knowledge by accumulating daily records of the weather, "you in your small corner, and I in mine." Like soldiers in the German army, we have known little of the results of our work, but have unquestioningly read our thermometers and measured the precipitation, occasionally recording a "thunder storm," or "Lunar Halo." We have received the monthly and annual summaries of climatological data for our respective sections, where our figures were printed beside those of other observers, and our names appeared in type.

We are not expected to know very much about meteorology and most of the more important observations are left to the regular stations of the Weather Bureau.

But we are real meteorological enthusiasts. We do our daily stunt year after year purely for the love of it, and not for any other consideration, and now the American Meteorological Society has given us an opportunity to learn, to keep posted on the latest advancements in meteorology, and to assist in conducting investigations in many lines of work. Through this department in the BULLETIN we may exchange ideas and air our views generally, also ask all the questions we care to, and it is possible also that the Weather Bureau may through this magazine become more confidential with us and less distant, for the Society includes in its membership most of the personnel of the Weather Bureau, and, outside of being government employees, they are scholars and gentlemen and "regular fellows."

This department in the BULLETIN is ours to use for our mutual benefit and if we will use it freely much benefit may come to us by the means. Let us hear from Co-op's all over the United States and Canada. Tell us your problems, your troubles, your remarkable observations, your suggestions, or anything else that may be interesting or instructive to the rest of us.

If correspondents to this department will give their latitude, longitude, and elevation above sea level, as well as postoffice address, it will help the rest of us to understand their peculiar climatic conditions better.—*Cola W. Shepard*. Colony, Wyoming. Lat. 45°, Long. 104° 10', Elev. 3500'.

PROGRESS OF METEOROLOGY

Results of recent important investigations disclosed at April Meeting In Washington

The seventh meeting of the Society, April 26, 1922, at the Central Office of the U. S. Weather Bureau was perhaps even more successful than the two preceding April meetings.

At the opening session the large forecast room was crowded with some