The American S. S. *Eldridge*, Capt. F. W. Brooks, Observer R. B. Devenpeck, Taku, China, toward Seattle, was involved on the 8th to 11th in a cyclone which, on the 7th, was leaving the Japanese coast. On the 11th the wind, which was of irregular strength, attained its maximum observed force, 11 from the west-northwest, in 49° 55' N., 178° 15' W. From the 11th to the 13th the American S. S. *President Jefferson*, Capt. F. R. Nichols, Observer C. H. Moen, Orient toward Seattle, encountered rough weather, the highest wind force of which, SSE. 10, occurred in 52° N., 145° W., on the 11th. The Japanese S. S. *Fukuyo Maru*, Capt. A. Tokagi, Observer S. Terasaki, experienced a whole gale from the west-southwest in 39° 41' N., 155° 34' W., on the 13th, lowest pressure 29.48. The lowest pressure observed during the period, 7th to 14th, was 28.57 inches, read on board the British S. S. *Harold Dollar*, on the 13th, in latitude 46° 30' N., longitude 161° W., during a strong north to northeast gale.

On the 16th the Aleutian low reached its maximum activity, and no gales were that day reported from northern waters. On the 17th the great storm center of east and west longitudes. On the 18th pressure dropped below 29.00 inches at Dutch Harbor, and in latitude 47° 23' N., longitude 172° 13' E., the Japanese S. S. *Africa Maru* fell in with fresh to strong gales which culminated in a force of 11 from the west-by-north, lowest pressure 28.66 inches.

On both the 20th and 25th storms entered the ocean over northern Japan, occasioning gales over a considerable area to the eastward. Through the latter of these storms particularly, moderate to strong gales occurred from the 26th to the 28th over a stretch of sea embraced between the 35th and 45th parallels, 150th and 170th meridians of east longitude. On the 27th to the 30th the gale area extended between the 35th parallel and the Aleutians, as far eastward as 170° W.

Gales also occurred off the American coast to the northward of California on the 22d to the 24th, owing to the cyclone which, appearing to the westward of British Columbia on the 22d, moved inland on the 23d and 24th. But the highest wind velocities, force 10 from a north-westerly direction, noted over the main traversed routes during the last decade of November occurred on the 28th near 45° N., between 160° and 170° E., and were reported by the American S. S. *Devoy* and the British S. S. *Empress of Canada*.

At the close of the month an extensive anticyclone was moving eastward from Mongolia, and pressure was high in midocean below the 40th parallel, and along the central portion of the Hawaii-San Francisco route. A cyclone was central over the Kuriles, and another of considerable intensity lay at 8 p. m. of the 30th over the Gulf of Alaska.

Fog seems to have diminished considerably in frequency this month as compared with October. This decrease was especially noticeable in east longitudes, where fog was reported as having occurred on only five days over the area embraced between the 40th and 50th parallels and the 180th meridian and the Japanese coast. Some fog was reported in the eastern part of the Gulf of Alaska; near Puget Sound and Vancouver on six days; and outside San Francisco Harbor on four days.

**FOUR TYPHOONS IN THE FAR EAST DURING OCTOBER, 1923.**

By Rev. José Coronas, S. J.

Four typhoons were shown by our weather maps of the Far East during the first half of the month of October, although only one of them influenced the weather in the Philippines, the other three being rather typhoons of the solid variety, not well developed and intense typhoon. The center passed close to the southeastern coast of Japan on the 11th. The approximate positions of the center at 6 a. m. of 8th to 11th are as follows:

- October 8th, 6 a. m. 20° 30' latitude N., 126° 20' longitude E.
- October 9th, 6 a. m. 24° 35' latitude N., 127° 35' longitude E.
- October 10th, 6 a. m. 25° 22' latitude N., 132° 15' longitude E.
- October 11th, 6 a. m. 33° 50' latitude N., 139° 45' longitude E.

The fourth typhoon was altogether simultaneous with the one of the Loochoo just mentioned. It appeared on the 5th and 6th to the NE. of Guam in about 17° latitude N. and 150° longitude E. It moved NW. and recurved northeastward on the 9th. At 6 a. m. of the 9th the center was situated about 200 miles east of the Bonins.

**A DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOOON IN THE PHILIPPINES, NOVEMBER 16 TO 18, 1923.**

By Rev. José Coronas, S. J.

This typhoon was clearly shown by our weather map of the 15th, 6 a. m., about 200 or 250 miles to the east of the southern part of Samar near 139° longitude E. and 11° latitude N. It moved at the beginning W. by N., reaching the central part of Samar in the morning of the 18th. The center traversed Samar in a westerly direction, passing close to our stations of Borongan, Catbalogan, and Calbayog, and causing great damage...