

caused by something outside of the atmosphere it is difficult to see how it is affected by atmospheric pressure. He thought greater absorption in the "low" perhaps accounted for the relation found. Dr. KIMBALL replied that he had been in close touch with DOBSON'S work and that it indicated that there was a definite difference in presence of ozone in high and low pressure and that it seemed to be due to polar and equatorial currents associated with pressures, but that some things had not been explained.

There are very few winter days in some large industrial cities when any health-giving ultra-violet light at all comes to the level of their earth because of its absorption by dust. Dr. Kimball's conclusion was based on counts of the dust content of the air and its absorbing qualities. (See Mo. Weather Rev., Feb., 1930.)

THE FIFTH PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS, 1932

By JOHN PATTERSON, M.A.

Director, Meteorological Service of Canada

In 1932 there is to be held in Victoria and Vancouver what is called the Pacific Science Congress. You have not had much to do with it on this side of the continent, but it has become a very important Congress for those in the territory on the Pacific. This is to be the fifth Congress. The first was held in Honolulu, the next in Australia, the third in Japan, the fourth in Java, and the fifth will be in Vancouver. The opening session will be at Victoria on May 23, 1932; the business session begins on May 26 in Vancouver. The object of the conference is to study problems confined to the Pacific. It is the counterpart and scientific side of the recent conference that was held in Tokio on perhaps the other side of the question. It aims to insure closer cooperation among scientific men on problems dealing with the Pacific.

In the 1932 conference, one of the problems is to be the air and water circulation over the Pacific, a problem in which meteorological people are very much interested. I am very much interested in it also and I believe much good can come from such a discussion because it will enable us to assemble all facts, or lack of facts, in connection with the air circulation on the Pacific, and also the water circulation. I just mention this because I am sure you will be interested in it and because some of you may be called upon to do some of the work in connection with the discussion in 1932 and I am giving you good time in which to prepare.

A NEW OILING SYSTEM FOR ANEMOMETERS

By JOHN PATTERSON, M.A.

Ball bearings oiled by wicks from small reservoirs provide smooth operation without attention for a long time. An anemometer with such bearings was found to be still oiled after not having been touched for 6 or 8 months—*Abstr. by C. F. B.*

THE INTERNATIONAL POLAR YEAR

One of the most ambitious undertakings in the history of meteorology is remembered as the "International Polar Year" of 1882-3. Fifteen