

Dean Blake, meteorologist in charge of local weather bureau, announced that several prominent speakers, students of the weather, will be available here to address meetings of the group, which are open to the public.

The interest in long-range weather forecasting is world wide, according to Gorton. Citing examples in the United States of an umbrella manufacturer in Baltimore, a watermelon "king" of Cincinnati, and a northern California stock raiser, all of whom recently have asked the Scripps Institution for advance weather information. Gorton also outlined the work in long-range forecasting being done by British, German and Soviet Russia interests.

For the main part, Gorton's address was taken up in a discussion of two methods used in making long-range forecasts—the method of correlations and that based on weather cycles.—From a San Diego paper.

I attach a press notice of the first meeting of the San Diego Meteorological group which Mr. Blake and his staff are sponsoring. It was his hope with the cooperation of the service men at North Island, the faculties of the State College and the local High Schools, and finally our own staff at La Jolla to arrange monthly meetings which will probably be open to the public. The attendance at the opening meeting was about fifty-five and about half a dozen took part in an animated discussion following the talk of the evening.—*A. F. Gorton.*

HOT WINDS IN WESTERN KANSAS

The following letter has come from Charles W. Avery, Jr., cooperative observer, U. S. Weather Bureau at Ashland, Kansas.

This summer has been hotter than last out here. I scooped wheat when it was 110°, drove a tractor when it was 109° and shocked feed and drove cattle when it was 120°. I keep the cooperative record here, and yesterday an unusual gust of fiery wind sent the thermometer up to 120°. When I went to read it last night I could hardly believe my eyes. Nearly all the mercury was out of the bulb and past the constriction.

	Highest Temp.	No. of Days with Temps. 100° or more	Rainfall	Normal Rainfall	Maximum Temperature	Wind Direction
June	102° F.	9	1.60 in.	3.48 in.	Sept. 1	87° N.
July	110° F.	15	2.28 in.	3.50 in.	Sept. 2	101° S.
Aug.	109° F.	10	1.46 in.	2.63 in.	Sept. 3	106° S.
Sept.	120° F.	13	1.40 in.	2.45 in.	Sept. 4	105° S.
Oct.	99° F.	0	1.10 in.	1.76 in.	Sept. 5	120° SW.
					Sept. 6	108° SW.
					Sept. 7	101° SW.
					Sept. 8	100° SW.

The above table shows the extreme heat. The previous high mark for September at this station was 99°.

This is the fifth consecutive day of hot wind here which is unprecedented for this time of year. It hasn't rained here for exactly one month. Yesterday's mark of 120° sets a new state record.

PROFESSOR ROBERT DECOURCY WARD 1867-1931

In the death of Professor Ward, which occurred after a short illness, brought on by overwork, at his home in Cambridge, Mass., on November 12, 1931 at the age of 64, American climatology suffers the loss of its