

"The summer was one of extraordinary discomfort, due partly to the excessive heat and partly to the unusual clearness of the sky. . . .

"In all of the 1925 months beginning with February and including September, the mean daily range was the highest on record for the several months, due to abnormally clear skies."

The cloudiness each month from February to September was the lowest in the five years of record. The total rainfall from April 20 to September 22 inclusive, was 7.47 inches, the normal for the same period being approximately 21.80. On 18 days when the temperature was 90 or over a rainfall of .01 inch or more was recorded. The first 90 temperature was recorded April 20, and the last September 22, both the earliest and latest of record.

ALABAMA

September, 1925, in Alabama will long be remembered for its intense heat. It was the hottest month since the beginning of State-wide records in 1884, a fact that is most remarkable, especially when it is considered that most of the hot weather came two months after the normal peak of summer. All State records for high temperatures were broken on the 5th when the thermometer at Centerville reached 112°. The highest temperature previously recorded was 109° in 1902 and 1914. Records are not numerous prior to 1884, but there are a few complete for more than 50 years, and fragmentary ones extending back about 100 years; these indicate that in all probability no higher temperatures have been experienced in Alabama within the last century. At three-fourths of the reporting stations the absolute maximum temperature record was equalled or exceeded, while at nine stations this record was broken by as much or more than 3°. The lowest monthly maximum temperature at any station was 103°, and at more than half the stations the maximum temperature was above 105°. The heat was prolonged as well as intense. Two successive heat waves, occupying nearly the whole month, brought the largest number of hot days ever recorded. In places the maximum temperatures were above 90° on nearly every day, while temperatures of 100° or above occurred on an average of 10 days, and at some stations on half the days of the month. The mean temperature was more than 2° higher than for September, 1921, also a remarkable month, and hitherto the warmest September of record.

Notwithstanding the long spell of extremely hot weather, there was little interruption of activities. Work, outdoors and indoors, went on about as usual. There were few heat prostrations, and very few resulting deaths.—Alabama Section, Climatological Data, U. S. Weather Bureau, Patrick H. Smyth, Meteorologist.

Another Summer in Saint Louis

Some "man in the street" mimeographed the following as his impressions of heat in St. Louis:

On the top of the Railway Exchange Building, 265 feet above the street, the U. S. Weather Bureau keeps the instruments that tell us what sort of summer we have really had. From their records we learn that during the first half of July the temperature rose to 90° or above on every day but one; but that during the latter half there was only one day when it did reach that mark. The average of all the highest temperatures for the month was 87.4°, which is exactly normal for July. In