

for two or three years, not only modifying the weather but affecting the colors of the sky. On this theory, the beautiful colors of the sky at sunrise and sunset for the past two or three years have been ascribed to the eruption of Katmai volcano in the Alaska peninsula in 1912, augmented by volcanic explosions which occurred in Japan in 1913. Since these eruptions the earth's temperature has averaged below normal. The effects of the dust in the upper air regions may be expected to continue for at least another year, though they will doubtless be less prominent than they were at first.

The unseasonably hot weather that prevailed during the first of last September is believed to have been due to a dry, heavy area of air overlying the Atlantic ocean, extending from the Bermudas to and beyond the South Atlantic states. An area of high pressure like this invariably causes a flow of warm southerly winds far inland and northward over the United States. No matter what their area, temperature or continuity, cold or hot spells are made colder by the presence of volcanic dust in the upper regions of the atmosphere.

It is suggested in the article that Franklin must have guessed something of this influence of volcanic dust on our climate for in 1784 he raised a question as to whether or not the marked severity of the previous winter might be the result of smoke which had been thrown into the upper air and whirled around the world from the eruption of Mt. Hekla, in Iceland, a few months before.

A study of volcanic records made in connection with records of contemporaneous temperatures on the earth shows that cold weather followed all of all important eruptions since 1750. From all this it may be expected that when ever there are volcanic eruptions violent enough to send dust clouds up into the higher layers of the atmosphere, above the storms, comparatively cold weather will be experienced on the earth. Agriculture and other industries may profit from the foreknowledge gained by studying volcanic activity with reference to its effect on our weather.

INDIANS AT CHRISTIAN ENDERVOR RALLY

One of the most interesting delegations at the recent State Christian Endeavor Rally, held in the Thirtieth Street Christian Church, Newport News, Va., was the group of Indian students representing the Indian Christian Endeavor Society of Hampton Institute.

Those taking part in the program were Miss Lucy Hunter, a Winnebago, Winnebago, Wis.; Arthur Harris, Mohave-Apache, San Carlos, Ariz.; Dan N. Thomas, Pima, Sacaton, Ariz.; and Luther Smith,