

everything possible to make the four days which I spent as their guest both pleasant and profitable. Somewhat unusual unsteadiness prevailed on the four nights I spent there. The summer had been quite out of the ordinary as the number of nights of good seeing had been much more limited than all past records showed. The first night, Saturday, after the visitors were dismissed, I spent with Dr. Aitken with the 36-inch. I had previously noted conditions with the 12-inch. The seeing was very unsteady. The evening was very cold for August and the fog, which had all evening been lying in the valley, rose and covered the mountain putting an end to all work. On Sunday the weather became warmer and it was hoped that the steadiness would thereby be improved, but though some improvement was noted it was far from perfect, not being over 2 on a scale of 5. On Monday evening conditions were again noted with the 12-inch both before and after midnight, but on the scale of 5 for perfect seeing, 2.5 would be the maximum assignable. The humidity ran from 45 per cent. to 35 per cent. during the interval examined. The appearance of the star image in the 36-inch, to which the spectroscope was attached, confirmed my estimate of 2.5. On Tuesday night I used the 12-inch for a short time and afterwards, with Dr. Aitken, the 36-inch and 6-inch finder. The latter is comparable to the Cooke telescope I used at the selected sites. Thus a comparison of the same seeing using different apertures was possible and this was extremely helpful. Several doubles were examined and though separations as low as $0''.25$ are measurable with the 36-inch on good nights, nothing under six times that distance could that night be measured. The night was not better than 2.

Naturally it was disappointing to the members of the staff of the Lick Observatory, as well as to myself, that such unusually poor seeing conditions had been experienced during my stay. Nevertheless, from a comparison of our estimates of the quality of the seeing on various occasions, I think that our conceptions of what constitutes perfect seeing are probably about the same, and, that being so, I believe we have sites in Canada where seeing conditions, in so far as steadiness is concerned, are as good as those enjoyed by the observers on mount Hamilton.