

of the most desirable of all of our wild flowers for cultivation in gardens and will certainly become commercial before long.

ASTER MULTIFLORUS, Ait.—Fine specimens of this species are also now to be seen in full flower in the Botanic garden. The profusion of pure white flowers make this Michaelmas Daisy also a very desirable late-flowering garden plant. The roots were received from Toronto and Manitoba.

GEOLOGY.

Edited by DR. R. W. ELLS.

1. THE AGE OF THE NIAGARA RIVER.—There is still considerable diversity of opinion as to the probable age of the Niagara river. In *American Geologist* for September, Warren Upham computes the age of the Niagara River at 7,000 years (see p. 199); whilst Dr. Spencer places the same at 32,000 years.

2. MOUNT ST. ELIAS.—It is certainly gratifying to hear that the results of recent observations on the Alaskan boundary have proved this volcanic peak to be in British Columbia and not in Alaska. There are several peaks in that region which are higher than St. Elias, whose summit touches the clouds at 18,000 feet, amongst these is Mt. Logan, (called in honour of Sir Wm. Logan) the highest peak in North America. The altitude of Mt. Logan is 19,685 feet above the sea.

3. DEATH OF GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.—It is with feelings of deep sorrow that we have to chronicle the death of one of the foremost men in the ranks of geological science on this continent. In the August number of the *American Geologist*, p. 136, there is a brief obituary notice which is here given:—

“George Huntingdon Williams, Professor of Inorganic Geology in Johns Hopkins University and Vice-President of the Geological Society of America, died of typhoid fever, at his father's house, Utica, N. Y., July 12th, aged 38. Prof. Williams graduated from Amherst in 1878, and studied under Rosenbusch at Heidelberg, where he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in 1882; the next year he became connected with Johns Hopkins and was associate professor there from 1885 to 1892, when he was appointed to the chair he held at his death. A number of the younger geologists of the country have studied under