

tory, Greenwich, who stands beside the photographic telescope at the left. At the extreme right is Mrs. Mamder, with her small equatorial, by means of which she obtained some exceptional negatives at the Indian eclipse, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Mamder are experienced eclipse observers, and were invited to accompany the Canadian expedition by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There are two other photographic telescopes in the picture; that to the left being operated by Mr. Charles Upton; that to the right by Mr. F. P. Jennings, both of England. Mr. J. A. Russell, of Windsor, N.S., sits at the table. From the Royal Observatory a party had also been despatched to Egypt, with instruments identical with some of these, and it was hoped that photographs might be obtained at both ends of the eclipse track. The work in Egypt was entirely successful.

To Mr. Wm. Menzies, of the Magnetic Observatory at Agincourt, was assigned, by the Director of the Meteorological Service, the task of determining the magnetic elements, both by recording instruments and eye observations. By working night and day Mr. Menzies managed to build his hut and get his instruments in operation in a very short space of time. The results obtained are of great value. In this work able assistance was given by Professor A. T. De Lury and by Mr. Louis Gauthier, of the Dominion Observatory. Professor De Lury also assisted our Chief in some computations; and had intended, during the eclipse, to make visual sketches of the corona, and also to note any variation in the electrical condition of the atmosphere.

Rev. Dr. Marsh and Mr. G. P. Jenkins, of Hamilton, had a five-inch clock-driven telescope, a grating camera and two smaller telescopes. They intended to take numerous photographs of both the partial and the total phase.

Mr. J. R. Collins, of Toronto, by using a telescope of his own invention and construction, intended to take a rapid series of photographs during the entire time of the eclipse, with the hope of exhibiting the phenomenon in cinematographic fashion.

Mr. A. S. Johnston (B.A., '85, Tor.), editor of the *Technical World*, Chicago, spread out a white sheet on which he hoped to photograph the peculiar phenomenon known as the "shadow bands."

Professor L. B. Stewart determined accurately the latitude ($53^{\circ} 31' 31.25''$ N.) and the longitude ($66^{\circ} 7'$ W.) of our camp, surveyed the land in the neighborhood, and in addition measured the value of gravity. His results are of permanent value.