Editorial Notes,

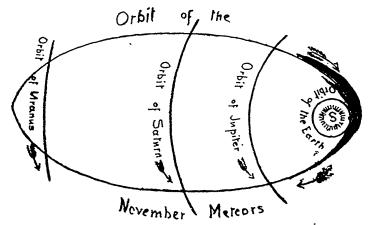
Readers of the Journal will be pleased to hear of the appointment of Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, the well-known Principal of the South Park School, Victoria, B.C., as Associate Editor for British Columbia. Miss Cameron is familiar with B.C. educational work and is widely known as an earnest scholar, forcible thinker and the wielder of a most facile pen. Miss Cameron will have full control of the B.C. field. All contributions and subscriptions in that province will be sent directly to her. As will be noticed on page 224 of this issue we publish the first instalment of B.C. Education Department news. This official information will appear each month and will keep teachers not only of B.C., but of the other provinces, in touch with education in the Pacific province.

We feel an apology is due Mr. H. S. MacLean, Assistant Principal of the Manitoba Normal School, for the shape in which his timely contribution appears in the present issue. The MS, was unfortunately delayed and did not reach us until the forms were partially made up. Under these circumstances we were compelled to publish extracts only from what when complete is undoubtedly one of the most seasonable articles yet sent us.

November Meteors

When shooting stars are exceptionally large and brilliant, or when they appear in rapid succession as if grouped together in large numbers, they are usually called METEORS. It must be noted, however, that no well-defined distinction can be made between these two classes of bodies. Such is the opinion of the late Professor Newton, whose researches have thrown much light on the whole subject of shooting stars.

At times these bodies appear not singly but in thousands, presenting phenomena inexpressibly magnificent and awe-inspiring. On such occasions they do not move at random, but in courses which are nearly parallel to one another. The evidence of the parallelism of their paths lies in the fact that they all seem to radiate from a small spot in the sky. This spot is called the RADIANT and it represents the "vanishing point" of the paths of the meteors as seen in perspective. The shower



is named according to the position of the radiant in the sky. Thus when the radiant is in the constellation of Leo, the meteors are called Leonids; so there are Lyrids, Perseids, Orinoids, Geminids, etc. Meteors belonging to the same group have characteristics of their own which are more or less distinct: thus the Leonids are of a