

moving portion of the ice. The great care we took to avoid all sources of error leaves no doubt that this result is substantially correct.

Muir Glacier shows many evidences that it is undergoing great changes. It is the objective point of excursions which take place every summer from Puget Sound. The captains of the steamers, who have visited it for several years, claim that they notice a recession of the ice front of a mile or more. Though probably true, this is somewhat indefinite, for they took no means to determine its position from time to time. We mapped in the ice front and fixed its position with respect to two cairns of stones which we made. If, in a few years from now, some one again fix its position with respect to these same cairns, the rate of recession can be accurately calculated.

The moraines of Muir Glacier exhibit peculiarities which have not

been observed elsewhere. About twelve miles back from the front of the ice is a broad valley, which forms a second outlet to the glacier. The glacier runs four or five miles down this valley and ends in a second ice-wall in a lake. A large moraine can be traced from the top of this ice-wall and down to the main ice front, without anywhere approaching the mountain side. A moraine with two ends and no apparent beginning is rather a puzzling phenomenon.

We made magnetic determinations, and also regular meteorological observations for about two months. The weather last summer was unusually fine for Alaska. However, one can hardly, with reason, complain of the bad weather when it does come, for it is to the large amount of precipitation that we owe the existence of the glaciers and the grand scenery of this region.—*The Johns' Hopkins' University Circular.*

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE CHANCELLOR'S SCHOLARSHIPS—The Hon. Edward Blake, Chancellor of the University of Toronto, has doubled his generous donation of \$10,000 made last February, and with this sum of \$20,000 founded matriculation scholarships in the University. Mr. Blake's proposal was cordially and gratefully accepted by the Senate and the news of his gift will be hailed with interest and pleasure.

FREE SCHOOL BOOKS.

IT is stated that there are 43,000 underfed children attending the London, Eng., schools. For a few years past generous and public-spirited citizens of the city have been giving

these children one meal a day in order that they may profit by the instruction given in the elementary schools of the city. Mrs. Fawcett, who holds the opinion that before kind-hearted people feed children, either at their own or any other person's expense, the parents should first be dealt with, relates the following significant case: A man in receipt of good wages devoted the odd shillings to his wife and family, keeping for himself the solid weekly sovereign; and one of his children who went to the Board school attracted the attention of a visitor as being evidently underfed. The father was sent for and was plainly told by the doctor that the boy was being starved. It was necessary that he should have