

which is wet at the time of the observation. In this manner is shown the temperature of evaporation, the sensible temperature and, more nearly than can otherwise be indicated, the actual heat of the body.

The inland valleys and plains east of the Rocky mountain foothills have an average summer temperature of from 65° on the north to 80° on the Gulf coast. While the daytime heat in the arid regions seems excessive, it is not really so, owing to the extreme dryness of the atmosphere. It is, as is well known, the moist, "sticky" heat that is prostrating. Again, in these regions the radiation

at night is so great that the temperature is made tolerable, and, indeed, comfortable. Estimated by the temperature of evaporation, the arid region is the coolest part of the country. The falling of temperature from the time of the greatest heat is irregular and not at all dependent upon longitude reckoned west from Greenwich. Mr. Moore cites as an example of this the fact that the temperature falls as much by 6 p.m. in Denver as it does by 8 p.m. in New York and Philadelphia. This is accounted for in the greater daily range and more rapid rate of cooling at elevated stations.—*Portland Oregonian*.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

JOHN MUNRO

(Teacher)

Departed this Life at Toronto, Aug. 7, 1897.

Requiescat in pace.

Mr. John Munro was born in Tain, Ross-shire, Scotland, August, 1852. He came to this country with his parents while he was still very young, and after taking the Public and High School courses he studied at the Normal School, Toronto, then under the Principalship of Rev. Dr. Davies, and from this institution he graduated with the highest certificate, that of First A. He also held from the Normal School an inspector's certificate, obtained at a special examination such as was then held for the purpose. He first taught near the Village of Hespeler, from which place he went to Blair, and subsequently to several schools in Waterloo County. Thereafter he went to Ottawa, where he for the past fifteen years held the position of principal of the Central School. For several years he held the Presidencies of the Teachers' Asso-

ciations in Carleton County and Ottawa City, and at the last meeting of the Ontario Educational Association, which was held in this city, the teachers of Ontario evinced their opinion of him by electing him their President, the highest office in their gift. That his talents were recognized outside the teaching profession was shown by the fact that he was once proposed in Ottawa as candidate for the Local House.

There was a disposition in the Eastern part of Ontario, some seventeen or more years ago, to form another teachers' association to be independent of the one which had been organized in 1860 and which usually met in Toronto. Mr. Munro was one of the men who influenced, by word and act, the teachers in the Eastern part of the province not to form such an association. Every year found Mr. Munro in his place at