

He sailed down Puget Sound, almost as far as it was safe for his vessel to go, and then, turning round, made up between the island and the mainland through to Queen Charlotte's Island. As he passed up the Sound, unbroken forest and rough silent tracts of country met his eyes, where now are splendid cities and thousands of miles of cultivated land.

Vancouver was the first officer of any navy to traverse Behring Sea, and the numerous track lines, showing where his vessel went in that locality, are ample evidence that he spared neither time nor trouble in thoroughly examining both the shores at the extremities of the sea and islands within it. And probably his men, ignorant of any legislation that could tie their hands, and holding fast by the rule that old ocean was no man's land, often amused themselves by killing and stripping the seals in that locality that history says were as plentiful as they are now.

The old battle continually waging between Seattle and Tacoma as to the correct name for the magnificent

peak that towers into the sky midway between the rival cities, can now be decided. On both of Vancouver's maps the mountain appears as "Mt. *Rennier*," and, if this is really correct (and there seems little reason to doubt its accuracy), both cities will have to lay down arms and cry quits, for both are wrong in the stand they have taken.

Another map, or rather tracing of a map in the possession of the Surveyor-General, is a plan of the region about Boundary creek and Rock creek, showing the 49th parallel, the American boundary line, and the British boundary line. It also has the location of the British and American store-houses and temporary dwellings, and the lines of the Rock creek and other trails. In view of the present discussion as to the correctness of the boundary line, the tracing, which was drawn in 1861 by Mr. J. Lambert, is a most interesting relic. However, as a proof regarding the correctness of one theory or the other, it is of no value.—*The Victoria Weekly Colonist*, B.C.

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## NOTES FOR TEACHERS.

THE GOSPELS.—"Education, the soul's training, instruction in Duty, preparation for the difficulties and sorrows of life, is above college teaching. For after all men are only educated, that is to say, the development of heart and the shaping of character can only be done, by virtue of a higher principle, and by its help. The love of fatherland supplied it in ancient times. For Europeans there was for long religion, but now what influence have patriotism and religion on education? Our schools no longer train men of superior piety or better citizens. We are wanting in the main springs by which youth can be educat-

ed. You must have ideas which serve for the communion of minds and hearts. Not from the *De Officiis* would I take them, but from the gospels."—*Saint-Marc Girardin*.

A PHILOSOPHER.—The sophists, who professed to teach wisdom for hire, were the foes of philosophy, and their influence was short-lived and feeble. We have degraded the teacher to the rank of a mere sophist. Though the teacher, like every other labourer, should be "worthy of his hire," he should himself love knowledge for its own sake—he should worship Truth, and give to it all his