

planet closely this month in the evenings before sunset. The position of rotation period should be settled this year, and doubtless will.

In the southern evening sky during this month we have Saturn as the object of greatest interest. He is easily found about half way between Regulus and Spica. The latter, one of the brightest stars in the heavens, is of a bluish tint, and is a most beautiful object in a telescope perfectly achromatic. Uranus transits the meridian on May 10th at 11h. 4m. at an altitude of $30^{\circ} 11'$. At the recent occultation of this planet, the disc was very well defined in a telescope of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch aperture, power 60. Jupiter rises at 2h. 30m. at the end of the month. During last winter the attention of observers was called to the appearance of Satellite IV. by Dr. Donaldson, of Fergus. He had observed peculiarities of colour in this Satellite not shown by the others. This would suggest differences in physical condition, and during the present year, when the planet is more favourably

placed for observation than at present, it is hoped observers with good optical aid will note carefully any observations made.

Still more remarkable is the record of Satellite I., which has long been suspected to be double. The transit of a double shadow over the disc of Jupiter has been noticed at the Lick Observatory, and a Toronto observer last year was fortunate enough to observe the same phenomenon in one of the best instruments in Ontario. A sketch made at the telescope is reproduced in the Transactions of the Astronomical and Physical Society. It is expected that the question of the duplicity of the Satellite or other cause of the double shadow will be settled this year.

The recently discovered comet known as (Swift) comet b 1892 may be seen in the early mornings during this month. It will rise on May 10th at 1h. 30m. a.m., in the direction N.E. by E. It is decreasing in brilliancy, but will continue to be visible during May and June.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE season for summer schools is at hand, and efforts are being made to improve them in methods, location and teaching power. Dr. L. Sauveur's excellent school (noted for the successful teaching of French and German by the natural method) has been removed from Burlington, Vt., to Exeter, N.H., where its Seventeenth Session will be held from July 11th to August 19th, 1892.

FOR years past, every census taken in Great Britain, Canada or the United States of America, makes it more clear to every reader that the trend of population is to the towns and cities. This movement of population to towns and cities, whatever the full

and proper explanation may be, is not confined to English-speaking communities—it is universal. Every civilized country shows the same inclination of its people to city life, and the more civilized the country, the more rapid the movement of the people. The fact is undeniable. Measures are being recommended and adopted in Britain and elsewhere to check this tendency, which, if carried too far, would be disastrous to the best interests of any country. No better place has yet been found to bring up strong boys and girls than the country. The complaint in Great Britain is that the schooling given in the elementary schools influences boys to leave the farm and to seek their