power to appoint one of their number as editor-in-chief.

The following Reception Committee was recommended by the Executive and elected: Messrs. Munro (convenor), Brady, Reid and Donnelly, and Misses McLennan, Briggs, Cleary and Kyle.

The Glee Club Committee recommended through Mr. Carter that a club be formed to be under the control of the Literary Society in all financial affairs. The report was adopted after this latter clause was struck out.

The programme soon dispelled the cares of business: Piano solo, Miss Bauer; address on athletics, T. Kennedy; vocal solo, J. A. Smith.

Bicycle Club.

One of the last organized but by no means the least popular organizations of the College is the O. N. C. Bicycle Club. The Athletic Associ. ation appointed a committee consisting of Messrs Eagle, Ramsay and Robertson to organize and promote the interests of this branch of athletics. At a meeting of those interested in wheeling, at which a goodly number of lady bicyclists present, Mr. Eagle was appointed captain and it was decided to have club runs to the various places of interest in the neighborhood of the city, such as Stoney Creek, Burlington Beach, etc. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the run to Stoney Creek arranged for Friday November 3rd failed to come off, although twenty members bent on enjoying themselves lined up at the College. The members are hoping, however, that there may be suitable weather before the winter closes in, to allow the club to have several successful runs.

Who We Are.

S it now stands the Ontario Normal College represents the combined efforts of the leading educationists of Ontario, which is tantamount to saying that the greatest educationists of the day, irrespective of country or continent, have herein embodied and given expression to the fruits of years of patient and laborious study, research and experience. To Ontario, always in the van of educational progress, is due the honor of being the first on this continent to see the necessity of a sound professional training of those about to become teachers in secondary schools. Needless to sav this want was felt some time before it could be even partially satisfied. Not until the year 1885 was the first attempt made to realize what all felt to be a coveted goal. In that year two Collegiate Institutes were utilized for four months of the year for the training of High School teachers. Three years later the number was increased to five, in all of which the whole time was devoted to attaining reasonable proficiency in the art of education.

In 1889 an onward step was taken by the establishment of the School of Pedagogy in Toronto. The length of the term was still four months but one-half of the time was spent in the study of the science of education, while the remaining two months were spent in practical teaching in the various training institutes throughout the province. In 1891 the outside training schools were dropped and their work was assumed by the Collegiate Institutes of Toronto.

Still the state of affairs was not satisfactory to those most interested. It was felt that a longer period than four months was necessary for the proper training of those to whose care young Ontario was to be entrusted and the course was lengthened to eight months. Again, the