

graduated in a year when the competition was exceedingly keen." The next year he took his M. A. degree, his Thesis being adjudged worthy of a special prize, "an honor made all the more distinguished"—to quote again from the Registrar—"by the fact that at that time only two persons had ever received it since the establishment of the University." Subsequently he read the work for the examinations in Law, taking the degrees of LL.B. and LL.D. "The value of the distinctions acquired by J. A. McLellan during his University career"—said J. B. Cherriman, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Toronto University—"is enhanced by the fact that during the whole course, he was in attendance at the University only one academic year; the rest of the time he was engaged in teaching."

In 1864 Dr. McLellan was appointed Principal of the Yarmouth (N. S.) Seminary, and while occupying that position took an active part in favor of Confederation, for which he received autograph letters of thanks from the then Prime Minister, the late Sir John A. Macdonald. In 1869 he returned to Toronto to become a mathematical master in Upper Canada College, and two years later, on the recommendation of Dr. Ryerson and the Council of Public Instruction, was appointed by the Sandfield-Macdonald administration High School Inspector for Ontario. Dr. McLellan's work as High School Inspector can scarcely be over-rated; the Uniform Entrance Examination, which has done so much to raise the standard of efficiency of both High and Public School pupils, was solely his doing. The granting of equal privileges to both sexes, the increase in the number of the teaching staff of each High School, the appointment of teachers of practical experience in teaching as well as of superior educational qualifications, the building of better school houses, etc., are some of the reforms that the High Schools of Ontario owe

to Dr. McLellan. His reports on the condition of the schools will be of great value to some future historian of the education of this country. In 1875 he was appointed Director of Normal Schools, and while in this position ably served the cause of education by impressing upon the professional mind the importance of the study of psychology as the only sound basis of rational methods of instruction. During this time he was commissioned by the Government to visit the best High and Normal Schools of the Eastern States, and the wider experience thus gained was brought to bear upon the improvement of the schools of Ontario. In 1884 he became Director of Teachers' Institutes, and in this new field of labor did good work in quickening the professional mind, in broadening the field of study and moulding public opinion on national education. In 1889 Dr. McLellan was appointed to the position he now occupies as Principal of the School of Pedagogy, now known as the Ontario Normal College, a government institution for the professional training of First Class and High School teachers. Dr. McLellan's broad ideas on education, his thorough acquaintance with modern Pedagogics and its related sciences, his clear insight into the hearts of men, his passionate desire to do his part in the uplifting of the race, his power of making his audience share his sentiments, and his contagious enthusiasm which has done so much to deepen among teachers a love for their work, peculiarly fit him for the place he occupies as a teacher of teachers.

Dr. McLellan's reputation is not confined to his native land. Everywhere in the United States as well as in Canada where efforts are being made to raise the standard of education beyond the mere common-place, his name is known not only as a teacher of teachers, but also as a public lecturer and as an author. The writer might state that attending a Teachers' Institute in the State of