

as few save men of his own nationality possess ; with a versatility of genius which seemed to adapt him for any situation, and a power of work which few could equal. But beyond all this, with a social charm to which few, if any, of his contemporaries at the bar or in the parliament could lay claim. To the public at large he was probably best known as a member of parliament, and as a politician who had something in his constitution of the element that presents complete success. For ourselves we cannot but regret that Mr. McCarthy thought it necessary to separate from his party ; and we do so on no grounds of party politics, but simply because he thus lost opportunities of serving his country, to which he was so loyally devoted and which he was so well qualified to serve. But however we may cherish these regrets, or even disagree with some of his lines of action, no one at this moment will venture to doubt the sincerity of his utterances, the purity of his motives, or indeed the consistency of his actions. The mere mention of these things brings back to us the memory of the man's real and essential nobility and greatness of mind, and we feel that the mere defence of him would be an insult to his memory. To a narrower circle Mr. McCarthy was known as a great advocate, and he was second to none at the Canadian bar. The man whom, in some respects, he most resembled, and from whom, in other respects, he most differed, Mr. Christopher Robinson would probably put Mr. McCarthy before himself, even as Mr. McCarthy would certainly have preferred Mr. Robinson to himself. We could give no higher place and no higher commendation to either of these two men. The one, and the younger, is gone, the other remains. It is well to honor the dead. It is no less well to honor the living who deserve honor, although this, alas ! we are apt

to forget. If we did not forget it, our regrets would be fewer. Apart from Mr. McCarthy's gifts and qualities as a politician, his private and social characteristics were of the most attractive character. A Christian gentleman, cultivated, thoughtful, considerate and generous, he carried about him an air of refinement, intelligence and courtesy. Personally he could have had no enemies. His opponents in parliament were his friends.
—*Canadian Churchman for May.*

On a subject to which we have frequently referred, we welcome the following :

So fast have teachers been turned out by the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of the province in recent years, that teaching has not only ceased to be profitable, it has come to rank among the least encouraging of all the vocations open to the youth of the country. It is not necessary here to enter into a discussion of the causes which have conspired to produce the result, the fact remains that for every vacancy there is a host of applicants, and many legally qualified young men and women remain for years without positions at all. In the year 1896 the number of Public School teachers in the province was 8,988, a number quite equal to the needs of the schools. During the same year the number of teachers in training was 3,021 ; of which number 1,637 were at the County Model Schools, 125 at the Normal College, 445 at the Normal School, and 814 in the Model School and kindergarten classes. The report of the Education Department shows that the number of pupils who left the High Schools to enter mercantile vocations during the year was 1,325, and those who left for agricultural pursuits, 1,139 ; the number who left for the universities and the learned professions was 959. A comparison shows the extremely