their Province. The difficulties involved in the organization of such a council and its management so as to remedy present evils while avoiding new ones, are very great, but still more portentous difficulties have been overcome by educationists of the past—and what are obstacles but invitations to valiant endeavor?

The writer's brightest hopes for the last great reform to which he shall here refer, centre about the Ontario Normal College, and what it may some day be. No one realizes more than do the best trained members of our profession the fact that their training has scarcely been commenced when they are turned loose to get the rest of it, if at all, at the expense of hundreds of pupils who are to suffer for their ignorance of the teacher's art and inadequate grasp of the science underlying it.

Signs are not wanting that local model schools will soon be a thing of the past and no educationist of repute will any longer defend the half year term in either Model or Normal Schools. But the fact should be self-evident that even a college year is entirely too short a time to develop an average student into an intelligent teacher armed with a scientific and practical grasp of his profession.

The writer hopes to see the day when the training of teachers in this province shall be conducted by a single great college or affiliation of colleges. The non-professional standing for admission will probably be the same as that at the Hamilton institution at present. In the Normal College in the writer's mind students fulfilling the necessary conditions and getting first year standing would be granted a temporary or III. Class teaching certificate, qualifying them to take an assistantship in a public or high school. Students in the second year might specialize their course if they wished, receiving at the end of the year, if successful, II. Class professional qualifications. Students successfully completing the third year would, upon graduation, be awarded I. Class certificates. Like the O.N.C. of to-day, this Utopian college would be in the closest affiliation with an extensive system of city schools of all grades and kinds. With the assistance of the Government such salaries would be paid as would enable the lecturers to devote their whole time to the special department under their control, and adequate facilities would be afforded for educational experiments. A pedagogical institution such as that would be one worthy of an enlightened nation and capable of fulfilling in a reasonable degree the object of its existence.

Of course, projects like this are as yet mere dreams. Shakespeare has said, however, that we ourselves are such stuff as dreams are made of, and not less true is it that dreams are the stuff that life is made of. Let us dream to such purpose that all that is good in our visions may one day become accomplished fact.

No other profession offers for solution more important and absorbing problems than does that upon which the graduates of the Ontario Normal College enter and no other life-work opens the way to more magnificent fields for noble ambitions.

In Legislative Halls.

The first session of the fourteenth parliament of the O. N. C. opened on the 9th inst. The Commons chose as Speaker the Hon. E. J. Reid, member for Dundas, a man of fine abilities and wide experience, and his election does credit to the House. Thanks to the untiring efforts of the Minister of Marine for the establishment of a fast Trans-Atlantic service, Her Majesty, who met with such an enthusiastic reception in London yesterday, attended the opening of Parliament here to-day. Escorted by Sergeant-at-Arms H. F. Cook and attended by her ladies-in-waiting, the