

work of spoliation, believing that it would eventually, result in a gain of spiritual power to the Church.

In all his efforts, he was steadily opposed and persecuted by the ruling ecclesiastics of that time, but throughout, he received the continued support of his own Alma Mater, where he held positions of dignity and usefulness, first at Balliol and afterwards at Canterbury Hall.

During these days he wrote stirring appeals to the English nation, and trained "Simple Priests," who went through the country preaching and teaching and scattering the truth everywhere. His greatest work was the translation of the English Bible, a translation which has never been surpassed, and which justly entitles him to the high honour of being called "The Father of English Prose" and the first Schoolman of his day.

When past middle life, through the influence of his friend John of Ghaunt, he obtained the Curacy of Westbury, and still later, the Rectory of Lutterworth, where he remained till his death.

The unfortunate complications in connection with the rising of the Lollards (for which he does not appear to have been responsible) and the steady opposition of Archbishop Courtenay, increased as the end drew near, but confident that the truth would at last prevail, he passed away, and with his removal, religious freedom and intellectual life became extinct, at Oxford, to appear again, after many days, under Colet and Erasmus.

FORWARD !

THE six thousand teachers of Ontario are by this time busily engaged in their classes : from the experienced master, to the young teacher just from the County Model School, eager to enter on the trying and important work, of guiding the

sons and daughters of our Dominion in the ways of truth and virtue.

These toilers are found in the beautiful, substantial and well-appointed school buildings, of the cities and towns of Canada ; found in homely but comfortable school-houses, in many sections of broad Ontario ; these earnest workers are also found in the rude, ill-ventilated and poorly equipped school-houses, on corner lots, surrounded by snake fences, and near a wood for shelter from the biting north and north-west winds.

Glorious woods ! Breezy and exhilarating fresh winds ! how your memories cheer the spirit and rejoice the heart, tho' now remote.

THE CANADA EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY greets all these co-workers in the noble calling of enlightenment, sympathizes with them in their work, whether this is done in the more prominent positions, or in the quiet and obscure corner of the ever-widening field of educational work in our great Dominion. We hope the schools will continue to improve in organization, and take a firmer hold on the heart of the people, that the parents will manifest their deep and living interest in the true welfare of the country, by making a more ample provision for the comfort of teachers and pupils.

There is danger at the present time, that the best teachers will leave the profession and seek other engagements in which more money can be made. The interests of teachers are sadly neglected. If any economy in public expenditure is to be practised, the easiest and quietest way, is to cut down the teacher's salary, though already a mere pittance. The dearest of all saving is that obtained at the expense of the teacher.

Farmers, let the teachers live at your side in some comfort, let them have salaries on which they can live and lay by a little for the rainy day. Such treatment on your part is the