

bidding of the Master, whom he loyally served, he is gone to the "land of the leal." A whisper ever and anon comes to the writer: "Did you hear Dr. Ormiston lecture?" Yes, in the old Mechanics' Institute, Court street, Toronto, in the winter of 1855; the subject of the lecture was "Mystery." The building was crowded; the only one on the platform with the speaker was his aged father. It was a beautiful sight and the lecture was a treat.

In the summer of 1854 the writer of these few lines heard him preach from the words: "Is it well with the Child?" This is the question of the ages; with it all men and women endowed with foresight, light and sympathy have wrestled; and still it taxes the hearts and powers of our highest and best. The Rev. Dr. Ormiston looked at the question from various standpoints: (1) the parents' duties and responsibilities; (2) the Church, its commission, feed my lambs; (3) the State, its place in the education of the child, derived rights and privileges. The Church cannot, if it would, free itself from the binding command. The teachers standing in, with all three, whether viewed from the standpoint of the parent, Church or State.

In recent years the "child" is much in evidence at conventions and in school journals, but on that day a first lesson was given in Toronto on the "New Education."

With others the writer rejoices in the privilege he enjoyed for a year with William Ormiston as his instructor, the memory a benediction, an incitement to work till the day dawns when unnumbered myriads will move safely onward throughout regions unknown, because our common Lord and Master is there and leads to the enduring fountains in the house of many mansions.

The movement in favor of a Canadian Bureau of Education is receiving,

we are told, the most favorable attention from our leading educationists. Its importance has been duly recognized by our public journals, and it is possible that even during the present session of parliament steps may be taken to have the question of its early organization fully discussed by those who can have it in their power to mature its functions along the trend of the highest interests of the Dominion. The educational tendencies of the country form a theme which the true statesman never undervalues; and though the ordinary politician is always more or less inclined to look askance at education considered as a federal question, yet it has phases fraught with the truly national progress which even none of our lesser public men can afford to disregard. In the inauguration of any public movement, important or unimportant, the argument of "let well enough alone" is always to be found lurking around to infect those who have not had or taken the time to understand the purpose of the project, with the disposition of raising an objection. So far, however, the project of establishing a central educational information centre as a sub-department at Ottawa has met with no opposition. Indeed so carefully has the purpose of the proposed Bureau been placed before the public by Dr. Hodgins, Dr. Harper and others, that no objection has so far been publicly advanced against it. In a word, the people have recognized the movement as a national one, and when the national interests of Canada are at stake it is not so difficult now as it once was to know where to find all true Canadians.

The constitutional object of the above project has in it, it is needless to say, no element to provoke the faintest distrust on the part of any of the confederated Provinces. The said sub-department when organized will have no jurisdiction direct or indirect