mine. Nowhere than on our fertile farms can better use be made of the learning of the chemist and biologist. The byproducts alone of our forests represent untold wealth.

Having all this in view, we incorporated last session in the Act Concerning the University of Toronto, the following pro-

visions:

O. S. 1901, Chap. 41, Sec. 16, Sub-sec. 1.

"For the purpose of encouraging the study of the mineral and other natural resources of the Province, and for supplying the demand for expert knowledge in engineering and manufactures, the Lieutenant-Governor may from year to year pay out of the consolidated revenue of the Province the salaries of all professors, lecturers and other instructors in the departments of Chemistry, Physics, Mineralogy and Geology, and the cost of maintenance of said departments, such payment to be based upon the annual estimates of the trustees as approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The first payment under this Act shall apply to the financial year of the University which closes on the 30th June, 1901."

These provisions will greatly strengthen the teachin the

University in these very important subjects.

The School of Practical Science has rendered great service to the Province, and has grown in usefulness year by year. We are about to erect a large building to meet its growing requirements.

It would be an easy task to furnish further illustrations of the fact that modern commercial conditions call for the establishment of Technical Schools and Colleges. The experience of the most enlightened countries points all one way. Switzerland and Belgium might be cited, if it were necessary.

Educational Evolution—Changes Necessary.

Education is a phase of life ever changing and never staying long in one place. Its changes are not due to the whims of teachers, or the choice of professors. Inventions, discoveries,