

to expire, has left behind him a record of industry, which will be recognized even by those who wish him out of office. From the date of his appointment he busied himself with the re-organizing of his department, and in this report he is in a position to tell the story of his success. He has been able to reduce the number of divisions from seven to three, called respectively, the Division of Records, the Division of the Library and Museum, and the Division of Statistics. The former is charged with the correspondence and the distribution of the publications of the Bureau. The second has the care of all the books, pamphlets, journals, apparatus and collections, while the third has for its work the compilation of the report before us. It consists of nearly twelve hundred pages, and is replete with information of the most interesting character, even to those who live beyond the limits of the great republic. In view of the fact that our own Government sympathise with the project of having a museum in connection with the Education Department, Mr. Dawson's remarks on the museum in connection with his bureau we have read with interest. Its history is very much the history which Mr. St. Cyr has published of the collection in his charge. The library now contains twenty thousand volumes, and is ever on the increase to such an extent that Mr. Dawson makes a request for a new building for it and the museum.

—One of the most important of the Bureau's enterprises, however, is the investigation of the history of education in America from its earliest beginnings. This new work was begun, as the report says, in a very modest way by a study of the history of the College of William and Mary, the oldest collegiate institution of the South. The favourable reception given to this, the first fruits of the new enterprise inaugurated by Mr. Dawson, encouraged him to arrange for the publication of a second monograph on the University of Virginia, and we need hardly say that this, a volume of over three hundred pages, has realized all the success the authors could possibly wish for his work. On a more modest scale, the *Record* has been trying to inaugurate such a movement as this, and proposes to continue the work with the assistance of our teachers, if they can only be encouraged to take up the pen in favour of such work. If we only had the pecuniary assistance, which they have in the Education Bureau of the