

logical problems, which the "new education" has to investigate with fear and trembling.

Why is that girl of a pouting temperament? Have you seen her mother? Why is that boy so stupid or evil-disposed? Have you seen his father? Why is this school worse to manage than another? Have you any knowledge of the community? Have you seen the homes of your pupils? Have you met the fathers at church and market? The law of heredity lurks in every one of these queries, and the teacher who knows not how to come into close quarters with that law, to wrestle with it as part and parcel of the law within, working in the individual for good and evil, has not yet learned the alphabet of his calling, knows nothing of education as a branch of sociology. As the whole

duty of man is to love one another, so the whole duty of the teacher is to enhance the value of the individual, with all the elements of the environment in hand during the process of school training; in other words to train up the child, by example and precept, to lead a clean life.

And let us be careful to know this which John Tyndall has said in the true spirit of the truth-seeker: "Facts rather than dogmas have been the ministers of human development, hunger and thirst, heat and cold, pleasure and pain, fervour, sympathy, shame, pride, love, hate, terror, awe. Such were the forces whose interaction and adjustment throughout an unmeasureable past, wove the triplex web of man's physical, intellectual and moral nature, and such are the forces that will be effectual to the end."

A PLEA FOR A BETTER SCHEME OF POLITICS.

BY OCHILTREE L'ACDONALD.

CAN an arrangement not be come to whereby the National Policy can be lifted out of the arena of political strife and accepted by all political creeds as a fixed fact? The National Policy of the British people—Free Trade—is not in the arena of practical politics. It is accepted as a fixed fact, and the energies of the governing parties are devoted to civil reforms and internal economies. Vast reforms of a civil nature are waiting in Canada; but the obstruction of a forlorn hope prevents our legislators from attempting them. The "effort for Free Trade" is a most disintegrating element in our midst, keeping people irresolute, suspending a pall of uncertainty over the trade industries and prospects of this great nation; always suggesting that

in some moment of weakness, originating in some time of depression or dissension in the Conservative party, Canada may embrace it, wrestle with the giant of free competition and fall into desperate difficulties. The Liberal party which will accept the National Policy as a fixed fact, lifts it out of the arena of political strife, consolidates confederation, strengthens the foundations of Canadian prosperity, and earns the everlasting eulogiums of a whole empire. From that hour will start these internal reforms and that united national sentiment for which all thoughtful men are waiting, and Canada will become a great secular agency for the distribution of Christianizing influences in both North America and the Orient. I have resided long in England, and have given