

that near home. The very thing which the average teacher needs above all others—the power to co-ordinate knowledges, to see them in their more immediate relations and mutual dependencies—is utterly wanting. “Pluck from me in Thessaly, and I shake my clusters in Epirus,” ought to be true of the fruit of every teacher’s mind. There ought to be that breadth of general culture, that responsiveness to suggestion, which would make the facts of every subject rich in their universal relationships. Literature ought to illuminate history, and history ought to explain literature, while geography might cast revealing light on both. Mathematics confront us in the crystals of mineralogy, and chemistry intrudes delightfully upon botany, and physiology explains some peculiar things away off in the provinces of psychology and sociology. And to all these wonderful and beautiful relationships of knowledges the teacher who lacks general culture is pitifully blind.—*James Buckham in the School Journal.*

MAKING ANNEXATIONISTS.—There has been far too much annexation talk during the past year or two. It has done little to increase our self-respect at home or to inspire respect in others abroad. In the United States the feeling is quite prevalent that we are such a poor, dispirited, starving lot that unless we be taken in and cared for we must soon perish. What they think of us in the old country is not so easily known, but doubtless we are regarded as degenerate sons of worthy sires. The possessors of half a continent, rich in natural resources beyond the average; with five millions of a population, endowed with political institutions of the very best; educated, moral, enterprising, industrious and thrifty; yet by our talk we are declaring to the world that we cannot get on and are anxious

to hand over our splendid inheritance to another nation on condition that we be adopted. It is humiliating to think that this is the impression of us that is going abroad, and that our own conduct is responsible for it. We cannot well close the mouths of the few who really desire annexation and openly advocate it, but we might at least have refrained from forcing it into prominence and virtually making it an issue by so generally discussing it with them. If they had been let alone the country would to-day have no knowledge that such a sentiment existed. It was quite proper that Mr. Elgin Myers should have been dismissed from the office of a county Crown attorney because of his public avowal of sentiments inconsistent with the position he held. The act was righteous enough, but we may well doubt if it was an expedient one. Mr. Myers has since posed as a martyr and has become an apostle; and our leading newspapers give prominence to reports of meetings at which he is present, the chief advocate of political union with the United States. Not to be outdone in loyalty and patriotism by the Ontario Premier, the Dominion Government has dismissed from its service an island revenue official who had signed an annexation manifesto. We expect to hear next that Mr. Cosgrove has taken to the platform, and from a gauger has suddenly become a hero. We do not know that less notice could have been taken of these two men, for it was unquestionably inconsistent with their public duties and responsibilities to advocate the surrender of our own flag and submission to another; but it is a poor way to stamp out annexation.

Our late dispatches inform us that the Dominion Government is not content with punishing Mr. Cosgrove for his treason, but is engaged in hunting up evidence against a number of other officials who are suspected of annexa-