Huxley in his biographical sketch of Tyndall also alludes to this wealth of experimental illustration, and of his making his way to a position in some respects unique by shear force of character and intellect, without advantages of education or extraneous aid, to a place in the first rank not only of scientific workers but of writers and speakers.

Now, while a society like the present is not to descend to the roll of imparting knowledge direct to the million, it behaves 1t, though, to put others in the way of doing so, by being suggestive to them of the ways or at least of some of the modes of so doing in a quick and intelligible manner. Such suggestions n ay be fruitful and always are in conjuring up in the mind like ways or analogous ones of illustration applicable to the demonstration of other phenomena.

Per adventure we may not have a Faraday, a Huxley, a Tyndall, in the ranks of the society. Every thing is done here by purely mathematical processes, in no way suitable to popularize science of any kind. The writer himself is perhaps the only one who can claim to be of kin to these instructors of the people by his similarity of treatment of what he handles, by the analogy of his modes of illustration, imparting knowledge and suggesting to others how to do it.

Many have wondered and Lord Aberdeen must have been amongst the first to put the question as to why the writer's paper on "Technical Education in Untechnical language" of which His Excellency said that it was "Admirable and most interesting" and of which the Lord Bishop of Quebec, Mgr Begin and the technologists of the Department of Public Instruction have expressed themselves in such glowing terms, should have failed to secure a place in our vol. of Transaction for 1894, while so much other material of more doubtfull utility has been put under cover.

If there was no one there to judge of the merits or utility of the paper, why was it not submitted to an outsider, or even to Lord Aberdeen himself as patron of the society.

Another case, in point, is when some years ago, the writer submitted a paper on "Hints to Geometers for a new elition of Euclid" a most important subject for consideration and discussion by the world at large and which if carried out would ere this have been fruitful of a yearly economy of millions of dollars saved to parents in the tuition of their children by the curtailing of the time necessary for the purpose. This paper, it will hardly be credited, was referred for their report to members of the Society, quondam professors at the Seminary of Quebec, totally unacquainted with Euclid, which never crossed the threshold of that Institution and a mere synopsis of the contents of the paper was given by the reporting committee, instead of leaving that for the author to do if the whole paper could not be published, though I beleive, of only some eight to ten pages.

The writer therefore after the present session had may be