

visit Niagara, Muskoka, the Upper lakes and the St. Lawrence who would otherwise have been deprived of the opportunity. The number of these who stayed over for this purpose, and also with a view to learn what they could of our educational institutions, was surprisingly large. The people of Toronto have no reason to complain of any lack of appreciation on the part of the foreign visitors. Their feelings were officially expressed in formal resolutions, couched in the most laudatory language, but this was mild compared with the expression of gratitude which dropped from the delegates in private. They had evidently come with the determination to put up with the drawbacks and disappointments incident to such meetings, and when they found few or none they were agreeably disappointed. They were delighted with the weather, with the city, with the meetings, and above all with the prevalent, if not universal, desire to treat them, not as boarders, but as friends. Without any conscious purpose to make the convention pay, the people of Toronto took the surest way to secure such a result, for the general chorus of praise so freely uttered here will re-echo in thousands of United States journals wherever the delegates have their homes. For the manner in which the event came off, great credit is due to the chairman and secretary of the local committee, J. L. Hughes and H. J. Hill. The long experience of the latter in connection with the Industrial Exhibition made him invaluable, and it is difficult to see how he could have been dispensed with. It is not easy to describe in brief space the work of the association during the meetings or praise the results. The public addresses were good in themselves, but they were, of necessity, heard by only a few. Many valuable reports were made by committees, which will be the subject of future action. A step forward was taken in the way of inducing the teachers of America to take charge of the spelling reform movement with a view to decisive action at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. A good beginning was made in round table or seminary discussion. But the best work was done in the meetings of departments, where the attendance was smaller and the audiences were homogeneous. The subject of university extension was one of the most interesting of those so discussed, and it received a decided impulse. So did the work of the kindergarten, which is likely to become more popular and more widely diffused in consequence. One of the most important incidents for Canadians was the formation of a dominion educational association. A large and representative gathering resolved to go into this organization and appointed a council for