

the present opportunity to return thanks for the many services rendered during the nine years in which he filled the office of Principal of the Laval Normal School.

Having spoken in reply to the resolution, Mgr. Langevin introduced Rev. Frs. Naro. Fortier, as Assistant Principal for the remainder of the year. He alluded in terms of high commendation to the zeal, learning, and ability of this gentleman, adding that his services would be of great advantage to teachers.

Mr. N. Lacasse then moved, seconded by Mr. Ls. Lefebvre, and it was

Resolved,—That this association has heard with much pleasure of the appointment to the charge of Assistant Principal of the Abbé Frs. N. Fortier, an old master of the Laval Normal school, initiated into its management by its former worthy Principal, Mgr. J. Langevin.

The Assistant Principal replied in a few appropriate words; and then, addressing the teachers, expressed his willingness to attend their meetings with the object of being useful.

Mr. N. Lacasse, on behalf of himself and the teachers of the District of Quebec, then begged his lordship to accept the dedication of a work entitled: "*Traité d'analyse grammaticale, d'analyse logique et de ponctuation*."

In accepting the dedication of Mr. N. Lacasse's treatise, Mgr. Langevin proceeded to make a few remarks on its merits. He said the work would be of great value to teachers on account of the many advantages it possessed; he expressed the desire that it might be adopted in all the schools, and congratulated Mr. Lacasse on having chosen his exercises on Analogy and Punctuation from Canadian authors.

At half-past eleven, Mgr. Langevin, Assistant Principal F. N. Fortier, the Inspectors and the Teachers present having been invited to dine at the Normal School, the meeting adjourned.

SECOND SITTING, 2 P. M.

This meeting having been convoked in the old hall of the Legislative Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Laval Normal School and the Teachers' Association for the District of Quebec, the proceedings were opened with music.

The following is the programme:

PART FIRST.

1. *Faust*. Music by Royal Artillery, directed by Mr. Miller. Gounod.
2. Introductory Address by Mgr. Langevin.
3. *Diamants de la Couronne*. Ballad and Chorus, Auber; Pupils of the Normal School; Solos by Messrs. E. Dery and N. Legendre.
4. "Progress of Public Instruction in Lower Canada." Inspector G. Tanguay.
5. *Billet de Marguerite*; Duos, Gevaert; Messrs. N. Legendre and P. Plamondon.
6. *Popular Airs*. Violin Solo, Lavigneux; Mr. C. Lavigneux.
7. "History of the Teachers of the District of Quebec." Mr. C. J. L. Lafrance.
8. *Morceau de piano sur la Fille du Régiment*; Ascher. Mr. Gustave Gagnon.
4. *Le Propriétaire*. Comic Song. Mr. N. Mercier.

PART SECOND.

1. *William Tell*, Rossini. Military Band.
2. *Le départ du Régiment*; Chorus, Killé. Pupils of the Normal School.
3. "Relations of the Teachers with the Normal School." Professor N. Lacasse.
4. *Triste exilé*, Solo from *La Reine de Chypre*. Halevy. Mr. N. Legendre.
5. *La Favorite*, Donizetti. Military Band.
6. "Reflections on Education." Professor N. Thibault.
7. *Ma Celine*. Violin Solo. Hauman. Mr. C. Lavigneux.
8. *C'est ma fille*. Comic Song. Mr. N. Mercier.

9. Reading of addresses presented to Mgr. Langevin by the Teachers' Association, the Professors and the Pupils of Laval Normal School.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The following is the subject adopted for discussion at the next meeting: *What changes in Political Geography have been brought about in divers parts of the world by the late wars?*

The meeting then adjourned to the last Friday in August next.

McGill Normal School.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

Yesterday afternoon (27th June), the annual public meeting for the presentation of Diplomas to teachers in training in McGill Normal School, was held in the hall of that institution, Belmont Street, at 3 p. m.

The Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Superintendent of Education, took the chair, and among those on the platform, were Principal Dawson, Rev. Dr. De Sola, F. W. Torrance, Esq., Professor Hicks, and Professor Robins. There were also present, the Rev. Messrs. Bonar, Sullivan, Curran, and Baldwin, Peter Redpath, Esq., and other influential citizens.

The Rev. Mr. Bonar having offered prayer.

The Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, on rising, said, it was not the first time he had addressed a Montreal audience under similar circumstances. The day of granting diplomas, with him, was of special interest, the more so as he had had the honour of presiding at the foundation of the building of this Normal School, and recommending their establishment to the Government of the country, and he had, therefore, watched their progress with increasing interest. If the public patronage they received on these occasions was not of the largest, it was not because the public took no interest in the cause of education, because the audience on these occasions was generally composed of the parents and friends of the pupils, who in this case mostly resided in the country, and were therefore not present. He was sure, however, there was no lack of interest; the press, for instance, had always shewn the greatest interest in these matters, and some of the papers had been so kind as to announce that he (the Hon. Mr. Chauveau) would give some account of his recent travels. It was, however, a difficult matter; the journey was a long one, and there were institutions visited, conferences with leading men in the department of education, and official documents to be perused. It was, therefore, impossible for him to enter into details, as his opinion might be modified by the perusal and examination of documents to which he had hitherto not been able to give time. Nevertheless, he would not disappoint them. The subject of Normal schools was one of great interest; and no country, with a popular system of education, would attempt to maintain it without a training school, for teachers; special training was becoming of more importance in all callings, and in teaching its necessity was more and more felt. The first country which he visited was Ireland, where there was a central Normal school near Dublin, with model schools attached, as well as an experimental farm, to which latter the pupils of the Normal school went every day. Here they had an immense advantage. While large sums of money are given annually to support Normal schools, many of the teachers trained in them left the service to enter careers of greater profit; and many of them became farmers. The teachers in learning this art were more likely to become interested in the locality in which they were placed, as well as the inhabitants; they also became advocates and teachers of improved methods of agriculture. The Normal Schools and experimental farms, near Dublin, to which he had alluded, were divided in an ingenious manner. Of the model schools attached, there was one of 100 pupils, another of 50, and a third of 25 pupils, and the young men not only taught in the larger schools, but also in the smaller ones. In the same way the young agriculturist not only learned agriculture on a large farm, but also on a smaller one, with the more ordinary implements. He was taught for a time on a model farm not so complete as the large one in its apparatus, but more like one he would probably have to work himself till increasing thrift enabled him to imitate the great model of perfection. In Ireland there were 28 model schools in various parts connected with the central one. Each of these in fact was a normal school in itself, and had an infant school attached. There were also model farms in connection with those of Cork and Belfast, and he was astonished to find anything so complete so far away from Dublin. In Galway, Dublin, Belfast, and some other places, they had also schools of navigation, and the teachers who obtained their diplomas