

invited by the Chairman to address the meeting, refrained from speaking at length, but contented himself by pointing out in a few humorous remarks the relation between the administrators of the educational system and the teachers. The two greatest of the teachers' grievances were examinations and text-books, and the criticism applied to both was often akin in its character. The discussions at this convention would prove that the examinations—the simultaneous written examinations—were becoming more and more popular, inasmuch as some teachers had proposed to extend them to the elementary schools, while a committee had been appointed to supervise the work of preparing text-books, so as to remove all such compilations in future beyond the pale of criticism. Only the practical teacher knows what a good text-book is, and it was pleasant to learn that the teachers of Quebec had reached the stage of educational progress which encouraged them to supervise the preparation of the text-books they were to use. With the above two great grievances removed the teacher's experience in Quebec was likely to be in the future a fortunate one,—that is, if no other grievances arose to take their place.

On Friday morning the session was opened in the usual way, with Dr. Robins in the chair. The first paper was read by Dr. Eaton, of McGill College, in which the continental system of pronouncing Latin and Greek was lucidly explained, and many arguments advanced for its introduction into our province.

Dr. Howe, the venerable rector of the Montreal High School, saw no reason why there should be any change in the pronunciation of these languages. The one method was as near to the true pronunciation as the other, as far as Englishmen were ever likely to discover. The Latin is becoming every day more of a dead language, and the pronunciation of it was a matter of very little importance.

(Our readers, we trust, will have an opportunity of judging for themselves after a perusal of Dr. Eaton's paper which is to appear in the *Record*.)

Prof. Bovey next submitted a paper on manual training, which he considered of great importance, inasmuch as in training the hand and eye, even the moral nature is developed, besides being conducive to a healthful activity. The Professor exhibited various