

served to remind them that in no better way, could a part of each session be spent, than by having practical illustrations of the various methods of teaching the different branches of study, by the use of the black board, maps, &c., and the speaker desired particularly to remind the managers in making their arrangements, not to forget the schoolmistresses. (Applause.) For although they may not, by the ordinary laws of etiquette, be permitted to speak at the meetings of the Institute, still they may not be forbidden to use the pen. And it might not be amiss for the speaker to state that a prize of \$30, which was given last year by the Hon. the Minister of Finance, through the officers of the St. Francis Association, for the best essay on Common Schools—was carried off by a lady—one of the best teachers in the St. Francis District. (Great applause.)

THE PROFESSIONAL STATUS OF THE TEACHER AND HOW TO SECURE IT.

It must not be forgotten that one of the objects of these Associations is to elevate, more clearly define, and ultimately secure a formal recognition of the professional status of the teacher. And although the anomaly referred to, of three classes of teachers, may seem to be a serious difficulty to be overcome, still it is to be observed that in the other professions there is a growing tendency to classification and specialties. Teachers must prudently but firmly demand the rights and privileges which are accorded to the other professions. (Applause.) To whom does the Government entrust the examination and licensing of gentlemen for the practice of medicine? To a College or Council of eminent Physicians. To whom is confided the examination and authorization of gentlemen to practice law? To a legally constituted board of lawyers. To whom is given the power of rejecting, or granting permission to individuals to act as Notaries Public, Surveyors, &c.? To a body of Notaries, Surveyors, &c. And to whom should the examination and licensing of teachers be entrusted? Why clearly, to a legally constituted body of eminent practical teachers. (Great applause.)

POLITICIANS, ECCLESIASTICS AND OTHERS NOW MONOPOLIZING CERTAIN PROFESSIONAL RIGHTS OF THE TEACHER.

Superintendents of Education, members of the Councils of Public Instruction, Inspectors of Schools and Examiners of candidates for teaching, ought chiefly if not wholly to be selected from those who are or have been teachers. Too long have the official positions of honour and emolument in the administration of educational affairs been withheld from teachers, and given, for the most part, to ecclesiastics and politicians. (Hear, hear.) These non-professional gentlemen, however good, cannot expect, and some of them do not desire, this state of things to continue. In no other profession would it be tolerated.