

Kneeland, Rexford, Howard and Holiday took part. A committee composed of Messrs. Holiday, McQuat, Jackson, Miss Walker and Dr. Harper were appointed to consider the question of grammatical nomenclature in use in the province, and report its decision to the convention next year in regard to the assimilation of terms in use. The following committee on nomination of place of meeting was appointed:—Dr. Harper (convener); Miss Wilkens and Mr. Arnold, of Quebec; Messrs. Kneeland, of Montreal; Inspector Hubbard and Mr. Howard, of Sherbrooke; Mr. Jackson, of Waterloo, and Inspector McGregor, of Huntingdon.

The afternoon session was opened at two o'clock, Dr. Robins presiding. Mr. Jackson, Principal of the Waterloo Academy, read an excellent paper on "Practical Education," which with other papers read at the convention will be published in future numbers of the *RECORD*.

Rev. J. B. Muir delivered a spirited and eloquent address on the importance of elementary education and the necessity of an increased Government grant to foster it. He believed in teaching the pupils what would be of use to them in after life. At the present time 'here was a tendency to have too many subjects taught, but if they taught only the essential subjects, and them well, it would be much better. He believed in the adage, "Read much but not many books." As many of the pupils did not go to the university, it was of importance that they should have elementary education, as ignorance was a menace to free institutions. It was only in ignorant communities that they saw the one-man power and tyranny. The boys and girls at school were the hope of church and state, and should be fitted for the responsibilities of citizenship in this free and glorious Empire. He had often heard of the freedom of labor, but not so often of the labor of freedom, though there were duties in connection with it that could only be fulfilled by educated and intelligent people. There never was a time when Governments had given so much in grants for education as at present. This was as much the case in Europe as in America. He commended the school system of Ontario, and went on to compare the Province of Quebec with the Maritime Provinces. In this province the grant was only \$160,000 for elementary education,