

By the reports of the Principals it appears that of the pupils who have left the Normal schools, 503 devoted themselves to teaching; but a higher estimate may be allowed when we take into account the fact that the Principal of McGill Normal School enumerates such pupils only as were actually engaged in teaching at the date of his report, without including those that had abandoned the teacher's vocation.

It will be observed that many among these pupils have been engaged in teaching during periods of four, five, six, seven and even eight years, and that not a few have, with commendable zeal, removed to some of the poorest and most remote localities, a fact which reflects credit alike on these localities and the enterprising spirit of the pupils.

I should fail in my duty did I not again earnestly call the attention of the Government to the dilapidated condition of the building in which the classes of the Jacques Cartier Normal School meet, as also to the just representations urged on the subject by the Principal of the school in his report.

The necessity of completing our normal school system by the establishment of a department for training female teachers in the Jacques Cartier Normal School, and by erecting suitable buildings for this institution and the Normal School at Quebec, has often been represented to the Executive and Legislature. These representations, it is true, have hitherto met with little success, yet it is proper to renew them here.

A similar necessity exists for an increase in the grant accorded to the Superannuated Teachers' Saving Fund. The number of teachers who subscribe to this Fund is very limited, because the pensions accorded are so inconsiderable; and as the number of subscribers does not increase, or rather as it is decreasing, the Government will be under the necessity of abolishing this institution, in which case it should in justice reimburse, with interest, the full amount of the premiums paid in. The sum which would have to be provided in this contingency would exceed the amount of increase in the grant asked for.

The following table exhibits the operations of this Institution since its establishment, and comes in support of the suggestions repeatedly submitted on the subject.

TEACHERS' SAVING FUND.

Years.	Number of teachers inscribed each year.	Number of pensioners each year.	Rate of Pension for each year of tuition.	Total pensions paid.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1857.....	150	63	4 00	886 90
1858.....	74	91	4 00	2211 74
1859.....	18	128	4 00	3115 36
1860.....	9	130	3 00	2821 57
1861.....	9	160	3 00	3603 58
1862.....	10	164	1 75	2522 09
1863.....	13	171	2 25	3237 00
1864.....	7	170	1 75	2727 00
1865.....	11	160	1 75	2587 00

I shall refrain from enumerating again the reasons so frequently urged in my reports and which should determine the Government and Legislature to adjust the financial difficulties under which this Department labors—difficulties whose causes and development have so often been exposed by me—so as to ensure in a permanent manner the grant to Superior Education, and to increase the aid accorded to Common Schools and poor municipalities. I am not unaware that these subjects occupy the attention of the Government, and can only desire that the hopes entertained by the sincere friends of education will meet the earliest possible realization.

Among the documents forming part of the appendix will be found detailed reports which I have made in accordance with a resolution of the Council of Public Instruction on the inspection of the Boards of Examiners established at Aymer and Portage du Fort. Mr. Dunkin, in compliance with the same resolution, has also visited the Catholic and Protestant Boards of Waterloo, Sweetsburgh and Sherbrooke; his reports, however, have not yet been submitted to the Council.

Subjoined is a table of the statistics furnished annually by the secretaries to the Boards of Examiners.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY of the Boards of Examiners in Lower Canada, for the year 1865.

BOARD AT	Duration of the sittings, in days.	Number of candidates examined.	Average number of teachers examined daily.	Number of diplomas granted for academics 1st class.		For academics 2nd class.		For Model Schools 1st class.		For Model Schools 2nd class.		For Elementary Schools 1st class.		For Elementary Schools 2nd class.		Number of candidates admitted, and classification of diplomas.			Grand total.	Number of candidates rejected.
				Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Male Teachers.	Female Teachers.	Academy.	Model School.	Elementary School.		
Montreal (Cath.).....	8	222	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	7	121	2	49	.....	4	179	183	39
" (Protest.).....	9	69	7	5	.....	1	.....	3	5	.....	.....	8	31	2	14	6	8	55	69	.....
Quebec (Cath.).....	5	78	15	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	2	35	1	1	42	44	34
" (Protest.).....	5	28	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	11	.....	1	20	21	7
Three Rivers.....	4	53	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	20	1	14	1	7	35	43	10
Sherbrooke.....	4	57	14	2	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	5	17	4	19	5	3	45	53	4
Kamouraska.....	4	38	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	19	.....	.....	35	35	3
Gaspé.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1
Stanstead.....	3	33	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	3	8	.....	.....	33	33	.....
Ottawa.....	4	22	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	19	19	3
Beauco.....	4	18	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	13	.....	.....	18	18	.....
Chicoutimi.....	2	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	1	.....	.....	9	9	.....
Rimouski.....	3	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	5	.....	.....	10	10	3
Bonaventure.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....
Pontiac.....	3	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5	8	.....	.....	17	17	1
Richmond.....	4	30	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	1	16	.....	.....	28	28	2
Waterloo and Sweetsburgh (Cath.).....	2	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	6	6	2
Waterloo and Sweetsburgh (Protest.).....	4	48	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	3	21	.....	.....	46	46	2
Total.....	72	750	149	7	2	4	.....	5	15	2	2	42	280	45	235	13	24	902	639	111