1st. Resolved, That it is expedient that a Teachers' Association should exist in the District of St. Francis.

2nd. Resolved, That as there is an association within its limits, an l as it is unadvisable to divide our educational interests, we adopt their constitution, with a few alterations.

The constitution, as amended, was adopted as follows:

Art. 1st.—This Association shall be styled the "Teachers' Association of the District of St. Francis.

Art. 2nd.—The object sought by this Association shall be, to devise

methods for promoting the interests of education in the District.

Art. 3rd —Its officers shall be, a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, two Assistant Recording Secretaries, and a Treasurer, and these, together as such others as the Association may appoint, not exceeding five, shall constitute a Board of Directors.

Art. 4th.--The Association shall meet quarterly, at such time and place as the Board of Directors may appoint, provided that the annual meeting be held in Sherbrooke during the month of December or January,—and notice of such meetings shall be given in the great papers, at least three weeks before the time of meeting.

Art. 6th.—The exercises of the meetings shall be, lectures, essays, discussions, or such other business as may be deemed appropriate.

Art. 7th.—Any person, approved by one of the Directors, may become a member of the Association, by paying to the Treasurer twenty-five cents,-females to be admitted free of charge,-said fees to be used in defraying the expenses of the Association.

Arth. 8th.—This Constitution may be amended by a majority of members present at any annual meeting.

bers present at any annual meeting.

The following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year:

President, Revd. E. Cleveland, Richmond; Vice-Presidents, D. Gage,
jr., Stanstead, G. Bottom, Sherbrooke; Corresponding Secretary, H. Hubbard, Barnston; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, H. H. Pierce, Sherbrooke; Assistants, N. Trenholm, Richmond, E. Wadleigh Hattey; Additional Directors, M. Child and J. S. Watton, Esqrs., Revds. Messrs. A.

J. Parker, C. P. Reed, E. J. Sherrill. Adjourned, sine die.

Couled from minutes of proceedings by Corresponding Secretary.

Copied from minutes of proceedings by Corresponding Secretary.

Barnston, June 9, 1859.

Eastern Townships' Educational Association.

In accordance with the appointment of the Executive Committee, the Association met at Stanstead, June 1st. The meeting was opened with a few remarks by the President. D. Gage, jr., and the Secretary being absent, H. Hubbard, of Barnston, was appointed Secretary pro tem. Prayer was then offered by Revd. M. McDonald, after which the follow-

ing resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That a delegation of three members be appointed to represent this Association at the meeting called by the District Inspector, to be held at Sherbrooke the 9th instant.

After remarks from several gentlemen, it was thought best, as the audience was somewhat thin, owing to the exceedingly unfavorable state of

the weather, to adjourn the meeting till evening.

At the evening session a respectable number were present. Prayer was offered by Revd. Mr. Campbell. The President read a paper from the Superintendent of Education, stating causes which had rendered it

impracticable for him to attend the meeting, as he had hoped to do.

The Convention then listened to an Address from Mr. Gage, subject—
"The Successful Teacher." Next followed an essay from H. Hubbard, subject—"How should Arithmetic be taught?"—after which the meeting was addressed by C. C. Colby, Esq., of Stanstead, on the general interests of education.

The following gentlemen were then appointed as delegates to the meeting at Sherbrooke, viz.: C. C. Colby, D. Gage, Jr., H. Hubbard.

Onicers for the coming year were elected as follows:—President, D. Gage, jr., Stanstead; Vice-President, C. C. Colby, Esq.; Corresponding Secretary, H. Hubbard, Barnston; Recording Secretary, H. H. Pierce, Sherbrooke; Treasurer, H. Shery, Barnston.

After some further business and discussion on various topics, the As-

seciation adjourned.

H. HUBBARD, Secretary pro tem.

First Conference of the Teachers residing within the District of Inspection of Mr. Inspector Archambault.

This conference was held at the village of St. Marc. Mr. J. E. Labonte was elected president; Mr. J. Auge, vice-president; Mr. Caisse, secretary, and Mr. Martineau, treasurer: Mr. Inspector Archambault, and the president, delivered speeches, on the benefits to be obtained by the institution of teachers associations. The preference to be given to the different treatises on grammar and anth-metic now in common use, was then discussed. St. Marc was then chosen as the chief place (chef lieu) of the section.

The Lower Canada Educational Almanach.

We offer to our readers with this number of the Journal, an Educational Almanach, which we trust will be found very useful to inspectors, school commissioners, teachers and other persons connected with the administration of the school laws. We have added the principal ephemeris, particularly those in America; also, the names of the officers of the Department, the school inspectors, and the professors in the three Normal schools. This Almanach being of the same size as the Journal, can easily be bound up with it, but care has been taken to leave two blank pages, so that if required, it can be pasted on board and hung up in an office as a general school reference.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

EDUCATIONAL INTRILIGENCE.

The Rhode Island State Normal School was removed from Province and opened in Bristol in September last. The people of Bristol, dence and opened in Bristol in September last. The people of Bristol, with commendable liberality, have furnished and fitted up very pleasant and commodious rooms for the free use of the schools.

We extract the following remarks from the speeches made at the dedication ceremony. Governor Dyer said:

"This meeting to-night is one of a peculiar character. It is not for the purpose of dedicating these rooms to the uses of a common school. But it is to open them, in this pleasant and healthful locality, as the place where you are to learn how to teach. This is not an easy task. All of us have at some time experienced the difficulty of communicating our thoughts and knowledge to our equals in age and information. How much greater the effort when we come in contact with the unformed mind of childhood. Could you bring to your aid the experience of paternal care, know the active sympathies of the child's mind, its hopes, its fears, its yearnings and its pleasures, your task would be more easily accomplished. But to you, most probably, this knowledge is theoretical. The delicate mysteriousness of this part of our nature is to you unknown. But remember always that you are in contact with the soul. Immortality is its destiny, and you cannot too keenly feel that its happiness or woe may be closely connected with your influence and favor. Let, then, your first effort as a teacher, be self-control. Let your life and teaching harmonize. Prove to your pupils the beauty of consistency. Cultivate in them, as well as in yourself, the better feelings of humanity. Enter the school-room as if in anticipation of pleasure, not toil or pain. I know it is hard to have a joyous face with a mournful heart. But you must make the effort. Bid your children welcome; wish them a happy day. Begin school with a song. Woo and win them by love. Obedience and respect will follow. Be cautious in resorting to severe discipline. Make it the exception not the rule of your government. Advance the moral as well as the intellectual faculties of your scholars. Make them to understand and appreciate the elevation of the mind and character. Teach them distinctly to know that the highest dignity is in virtue, the lowest degradation is in vice, and when you retire from these your labors, self congratulations will attend you, as the reward of a conscientious discharge of duty."

John Kingsbury, Esquire, the Commissioner of public schools, made

the following remarks:
"In behalt of the public schools of the State, which I have the honor to represent on this occasion, permit me, sir, to tender to you, and through you, to the committee and citizens of Bristol, sincere thanks for this timeyact of beneficence. Let me assure you that this liberality on your part will not only verify the language of Scripture, "that it is more blessed to give than to receive," but also confer a double blessing: a blessing in

to give than to receive," but also comer a double blessing in giving, and in the rich fruits of this school, a blessing in receiving, "I am reminded however, by this crowded room that we have met for something more than the mere formality of giving and receiving keys. It is to dedicate, to set apart these rooms to Normal Instruction. It need not be said that Normal Schools are a modern instrumentality for the advancement of popular education. To prove that they answer this end, it is only necessary to refer to the State of Massachusetts. Soon after it is only necessary to refer to the State of Massachusetts. Soon after the revival of common schools in that State, a Board of Education was formed, with the Hon. Horace Mann as Secretary. It was soon discovered, however, that something more was needed, before their fond aspirations could be realized. It was at this time that Edmund Dwight, a name identified with the schools of Massachusetts as a great public benefits. identified with the schools of Massachusetts as a great public benefactor, although pledged to pay from his own purse, \$500 annually, in addition to what was given by the State, to secure the services of Mr. Mann, proposed to give \$10,000 on condition that the State would appropriate an equal amount, for the purpose of establishing Normal Schools. He afterwards proposed to give or raise \$5,000 more, provided the State would give the same amount, for the purpose of erecting two buildings for the Normal School. The result has justified the wisdom and sagacity of this noble hearted man. There are now in Massachusetts four of these State schools, besides one sustained by the city of Boston. Massachusetts State schools, besides one sustained by the city of Boston. Massachusetts now stands at the head of these United States in public schools; and the Normal schools have been an important instrumentality in producing this