

tain with you, and lastly, because of the great interest I take in all that pertains to true educational progress in this province. I am, or rather desire to be, a Canadian in every sense of the word, and as such I believe it to be my duty on every occasion that offers to contribute my services, humble though they may be, to any movement having for its aim the amelioration of the social position of my fellow-citizens. We have, as a people, made great and almost surprising advances in our material prosperity, and it is to be desired that these advances should always continue and, if possible, in increasing ratio. But if that prosperity is to be a sound and substantial one, it is above all things necessary that our people should increase in a cultured and enlightened intelligence; and this can only be attained through an educational system which will progress with the prosperity that looks to it for maintenance and support. (Loud applause.)

The Hon. Gedeon Ouimet, Superintendent of Public Instruction, was received with applause. He expressed his full sympathy with these annual conventions of teachers, which were most valuable aids to the cause of education, through the enthusiasm and instruction derived from them by the teachers. As a French Canadian, he assured them that in their efforts to disseminate knowledge they had the full sympathy of the French Canadian population. Both the English and French-speaking citizens of the province could unite with all their hearts in the cause of education, and he hoped a firm union would be instituted between the two races, who were alike concerned in the welfare of the province. With regard to the Protestant committee of the Council of Public Instruction, the slowness of whose action had been complained of by a gentleman in his paper during the afternoon, they of course had held many sessions, and they did the work perhaps very slowly, but they did it very surely.

Sir Wm. Dawson, in rising, was received with loud and continued applause. He referred to the great increase during the past few years in the percentage of female teachers, and pointed out that the employment of educated women as teachers had led to the agitation for the higher education of women, a movement which was working a revolution in English society. After referring to the opening of classes in McGill College for women, Sir Wm. Dawson went on to speak of the distribution of the Superior Education Grant, alluded to in the President's address.

He said that no one regretted more than he did that the universities took any of it at all, and he was looking for a benefactor who would say to them, "Here is \$50,000 or \$100,000; do not take any more money out