

highly spoken of by the Professors and other gentlemen who were present. Unlike some similar performances by young ladies, it was read in a clear, distinct voice, a fact which added additional merit to the beautifully expressed thoughts in which it abounded.

After the execution of a part song by a number of the lady pupils, under the leadership of Prof. Fowler, Prof Hicks read an address on behalf of the McGill Normal School.

Rev. Mr. Bonar then offered a few remarks on behalf of the clergymen who, during the last term, had charge of the religious instruction of the pupils, counselling them to work for the development of a true Christianity in their schools—the highest kind of education.

Hon. Mr. Chauveau wished to say a few words with reference to the Legislative changes suggested by Principal Dawson. He fully approved of those suggestions, but there were other people to consult besides himself. There was a feeling among a certain portion of the people against the Normal School; and, though some three-fourths of their graduates were engaged in teaching, yet it was continually asserted that numbers were educated, at the expense of the Province, for teachers, who never engaged in that profession. With regard to the suggestion that an additional grant should be given to teachers trained at the Normal Schools, he would say that the salaries were fixed by the School Commissioners, and it would be difficult to interfere with their powers. The teachers had to compete with untrained teachers, and sometimes had to accept a much smaller salary than they ought to receive. Still the demand for Normal School trained teachers was becoming greater every year. If an additional grant should be given to Normal School teachers by Government, it would, no doubt, be deducted from their salary by the School Commissioners, and thus their object would be defeated. But as education progressed, teachers would receive greater remuneration. The time might come when Government could grant more money for Common School purposes; but he could make no promises, as they did not know exactly the state of their finances. In conclusion, he wished the teachers who were about to leave the school every success. They were leaving the school with the best wishes of their teachers, and with his best wishes, who by his instincts and sympathies, was naturally their friend. Whenever they met with any difficulty in connection with their profession, he wished them to write to him and mark their letters private, or else call upon him personally, and, whatever business might be pressing upon him, he would be most happy to meet with them, and render them all the assistance in his power. (Cheers.)

After singing the National Anthem, the meeting separated.

Daily News.

Thirty-fourth Conference of the Teachers' Association in connection with Jacques-Cartier Normal School, held the 19th May, 1868.

Present: The Revd. Principal Verreau; Messrs. Inspectors Valade and Caron; Messrs. M. Emard, President; H. Bellerose, Vice-president; J. O. Cassegrain, Secretary; D. Boudrias, Treasurer; U. E. Archambault, Librarian; A. Dalpé, I. Destroismaisons, A. Mallette, N. Gervais, M. Guérin, Councillors; A. Dupuis, C. Ferland, G. Martin, P. Marcoux, J. Guérin, J. E. Charland, G. Bissonnette, A. Primeau, M. Lapointe, H. B. Rousseau, N. Paquin, E. Croteau, C. H. S. Paradis, H. Rondeau, O. Gauthier, P. P. Angers, and the Pupils of the Normal School.

The minutes of the last conference were then read and adopted.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and the result of the ballot was as follows:

Messrs. M. Emard, President; H. Bellerose, Vice-président; J. O. Cassegrain, Secretary; D. Boudrias, Treasurer; U. E. Archambault, Librarian.

On motion of Mr. Boudrias, seconded by Mr. Cassegrain, Messrs. N. Gervais, M. Guérin, A. Mallette, C. Ferland, A. Dalpé, I. Destroismaisons were named Councillors.

Mr. Bellerose then read a very instructive paper on the *method of teaching Geography*. The method, treated so ably in Mr. Bellerose's paper and which, at the present day, is seriously engaging the attention of the ablest educationists of Germany and England, consists in proceeding from the *known to the unknown*, adopting the synthetic method in teaching the Geography of the country in which we reside, and the analytic in treating of foreign countries. Some of its immediate results are, that it interests the pupil and does not overload his memory with terms of the meaning of which he is often ignorant; moreover it is sure, expeditious and well adapted to the acquisition of solid as well as varied information. The association, having by a unanimous vote decided that extracts from Mr. Bellerose's paper

should be published in the *Journal de l'Instruction Publique*, where all could appreciate it, and judge of its merits, further discussion became unnecessary.

After Mr. Bellerose's lecture, came up the discussion of the following subject:

What are the rights of the Teacher, 1o. on the part of the pupils, 2o. on the part of the parents, 3o. on the part of the authorities? Mr. Abbé Verreau, Messrs. Inspectors Valade and Caron, Messrs. Boudrias and Archambault took part in the discussion, which may be summed up as follows:

1o. The Teacher when in class has the right to the respect and obedience of his pupils. This respect and obedience are absolutely necessary: the pupil who has no respect for his Teacher is little likely to obey him: insubordination is the result of the want of obedience, and with insubordination in class it is impossible to succeed. The Teacher, however, in the exercise of this right, should make his pupils understand that it is in their interest that he thus acts, and that it is a sacred duty incumbent on him. Out of school he has equally the right to respect and obedience on their part; and may, and ought to control their conduct, if the honour of the school demands it.

2o. It is admitted that there exists a tacit understanding between the teacher and the parents regarding the education of their children. This work deserves their most serious consideration, and claims the active concurrence of their intelligence and energy. Their wills, should be one since they are both directed towards the same end, and from the intimacy of their relations with each other naturally arises, for the master, the right that he possesses, to the esteem, the confidence, the respect, and support of the parents.

3o. The Teacher has the right to the esteem and protection of the authorities civil and religious, in order that he may be enabled to discharge the duties devolving upon him.

The discussion of the foregoing was followed by an address, to Young Teachers, read by Mr. Inspector Valade, in which he demonstrated the sublimity of education and the importance of the Teacher's position, and encouraged them to persevere and march on in the path which they had chosen for themselves. This counsel, coming from one who has grown grey in teaching, and in a style which is peculiarly his own, was highly appreciated. It is to be hoped that they will be carefully studied by all who intend entering on the career of teaching.

Proposed by Mr. Moïse Guérin, seconded by Mr. H. Rondeau:

That a vote of thanks be passed to Mr. Abbé Verreau, and to Messrs. Inspectors Valade and Caron, for having assisted at this conference, and for the kind words of encouragement that they have been pleased to address to the Teachers.—Adopted.

Proposed by Mr. A. Mallette, seconded by Mr. N. Gervais:

That the thanks of this association are due and are hereby tendered to the proprietors of *La Minerve* and *L'Ordre* for the sympathy they have always extended to the Teacher's cause, in publishing, *gratis*, the notices of their meetings.—Adopted.

Proposed by Mr. H. Bellerose, seconded by Mr. D. Boudrias:

That this meeting stand adjourned until the last Friday of August next at 9 A. M.—Adopted.

The two following questions will be discussed at the next conference:

"What is the best method of teaching English in our French Schools?"

And "Is it expedient to introduce into our French Schools spelling books similar to those in use in English Schools?"

J. O. CASSEGRAIN,
Secretary.

Thirty-fourth Conference of the Teachers' Association in connection with the Laval Normal School, held 30th May, 1868.

Present: The Hon. Minister of Public Instruction; The Revd. Mr. Thos. A. Chandonnet, Principal; Mr. Abbé Albert Chavigny de la Chevrotière, Prefect of Study; Mr. Bruno Pelletier, President; Messrs. F. X. Toussaint, N. Lacasse, Norbert Thibault, J. B. Cloutier, D. McSweeney and Fortunat Rouleau; Messrs. F. X. Gilbert, Jos. Létourneau, C. Côté, Stanislas Fréchette, Frs. Simard, M. Ryan, G. Labonté, Jules Poliquin, W. Fortin, F. Morissette, C. Bouchard, Julien Cloutier, Teachers; and the Gentlemen in training in the Normal School.

When the meeting was called to order the President read two letters, one from the Secretary, Mr. Ls. Lefebvre, and the other from Mr. Pierre Gagnon—both expressive of regret at their inability to be present.