

of them, a girl of 12 years old, being very active, interesting and good, has since been taken under the care of the ladies to be instructed and trained for a teacher, should she be spared."

At the first anniversary meeting of the Society after the reception of the report—

"On a motion of John Boston, Esq., seconded by D. Fisher, Esq., it was resolved unanimously:—

"That this institution shall maintain a school on an extensive scale to educate children, and that it shall train up and qualify young persons of both sexes to supply well-instructed teachers to the inhabitants of Canada, as shall be desirous of establishing schools on the British system."

I cannot indeed discover that this well-intended scheme resulted in the accomplishment of noticeably great direct results. If the personal history of the elder race of country school-teachers were known, it might appear that some of those who, during the last half century, have laboured in poverty and obscurity for the public weal in the humble and unregarded position of teachers, received their first impulses towards the occupation of their choice in the British and Canadian School. It is, however, highly probable that almost if not quite all the more promising pupils of the school turned to the many more profitable employments that the rapid development of a new country offered. It cannot be doubted, however, that the germinal thought of the need of special professional preparation for teachers was sown in many minds, and developed at last into the demand for the establishment of Normal Schools, which, by the efforts of Sir Edmund Head, Dr. Dawson and the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, met answer in the founding of the three Provincial Normal Schools—the Laval, the McGill and the Jacques Cartier Schools—in 1857.

The school attracted the attention of many visitors. The visitors' book of the girls' school has been just discovered. The first name entered under date February 1st, 1823, is that of Mrs. Torrance, the second, on the same day, that of Mrs. Frothingham. The first name in succession to these ladies and the last name under date July 4th, 1864, is that of its long-tried friend, Wm. Lunn. Between the first and last entries occur the names of many prominent citizens of Montreal, of some men of provincial reputation, and of others who challenge still wider recognition. The Earl of Dalhousie has twice signed the book, and the Countess once. The Earl expressed himself as "very much gratified by