

of teaching to the teachers under them? We have lectures on agriculture, why should there not be lectures in the interest of public instruction? The inspector, during his visits, could meet all the teachers of a municipality, in the most central school, and give them a lecture in which he would speak of the art of teaching, and explain to them the best methods to be followed, and if necessary, by combining practice with theory, he might teach a class in presence of the assembled teachers. It seems to me that such a lecture would have good results."

*Inspector Lefebvre.*—In connection with the professional capacity of our female teachers, I am of opinion that it should be enacted, that in a given number of years no teacher should have the right to teach without having first followed a course of teaching for at least three months. In order to make this more feasible, a class in at least one convent in each inspectorate should be established. The condition of admission to these classes would be the holding of a certificate from one of our Board of Examiners as now required; this is done, I believe, in some European countries.

*Inspector Stenson.*—About two years ago when treating of this question in my report, I said that I was very anxious that teachers' conventions should be held in my district. At such conventions I would like to see lessons given in the art of teaching by practical and experienced professors like those of the Normal schools. I would suggest that the Government defray the expenses of the teachers who would attend these conventions. I am at present more than ever convinced of the usefulness of teachers' meetings systematically organized. Adverse circumstances have prevented me from carrying out the intention I had formed of getting the teachers to meet here in Sherbrooke this summer—1884.

I was convinced that without the powerful assistance of the Department of Public Instruction and unless I were able to offer suitable and gratuitous hospitality to the teachers from the country, I would not get a great many together, but nevertheless I was resolved to take the first step in that direction this year, with the firm belief that the plan would become sufficiently popular and important to recommend itself strongly to the school authorities. I was prevented from doing so, but I had the advantage of attending the *Normal Institute of Protestant Teachers* at Richmond in the month of July last, and I was enabled to see that I was right in thinking that meetings of the kind would be of great benefit to the teaching staff. Not only would they be important and produce good results, but they are of absolute necessity