

and successful teacher can teach and train the ignorant, primary pupil with vastly better success than the young and inexperienced teacher, however well educated. It is a fact, also, that the chief difficulties which the teachers of higher grades meet, arise from the miserably-defective primary training of their pupils.

The reason why such a large portion of pupils come from the public and other schools, so poorly fitted for any kind of business in life is, that during the whole period of their school-life they were under the training of unskilled and inexperienced teachers. These are serious facts, and they show plainly that the usual plan of appointing teachers *should be reversed*.

But let it be understood, in this case, that the *salaries* should *not* be graded, as the schools are usually graded; for as the best teachers should teach the lowest grades, they should have the *best* salaries; and this would give *dignity* to *primary-teaching*, and insure more than twice the amount of useful training now realized in the same time."

SCHOOL TIME TABLES.—The bulletins of inspection show that a large number of schools are being conducted without any definite time-table. This indicates one of two things in reference to the teachers of these schools. Either they have so high a conception of their own abilities that they feel that they can dispense with the helps which ordinary teachers feel bound to make use of, or they feel that their reputation would be seriously compromised by putting down on paper even an outline of their actual school work, so they abstain from committing themselves to any scheme. In either case the children are to be pitied. A teacher who cannot prepare a workable time-table for her school has little claim to the position of teacher, and a teacher who can prepare a suitable time-table and does not, has still less right.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES. —The importance of these Normal Institutes was strongly urged upon the attention of the members of the Association at Lachute, and Inspector Hubbard's suggestion that the Normal School session should be shortened so as to enable the professors of the Normal School to attend local institutes, met with the entire approval of the Convention. Since that time definite action has been taken in this direction by the Board of Education of Manitoba. At a meeting of the Board held on De-