

was to teach French better in the English schools, for only then could English teachers be employed to teach French children. He remarked on the greater facility with which the French acquired English than the English French and their greater readiness to practice it. The children of the two different languages did not rub together enough. Here again the better teaching of French in our schools would tend to remove any friction. Then there was the difficulty of distributing Government assistance. Just now the Protestant Elementary Schools received \$23,000 annually. That sum is distributed according to the population of the municipalities in which the schools are situated and he questioned that principle of distribution, for to his mind the necessities of the school were generally in inverse proportion to the population of the municipality. He would like to see that principle modified by coupling with it a system of looking into the needs of each individual school. There does indeed exist a poor municipality fund of about \$13,000 a year. Fancy a teacher getting in some poor place \$12 a month! And yet the poor municipalities had a high school rate and were really acting more liberally according to their abilities than the rich municipalities were. Mr. Parmelee then went on to comment on the meanness of the rich men in these poor districts who complained of a school rate of which they got no benefit. There was another difficulty, that in these poor communities where, owing to the surly selfishness of the richer people, a higher rate had to be imposed, the Department of Public Instruction was unable to control the action of the School Trustees. But was there no light to this dull picture? The one thing needed was more money. But where was it to come from? The Protestant Committee had done all it could to get the various Governments to give more grants. The Governments were willing enough but could not see their way to do all that was asked. And after all grants were only money taken out of the pockets of the people to be returned to them again. Here was a fine opportunity for private benefactions. Twenty or thirty thousand dollars a year in the Province of Quebec would be a great boon, especially in the remote rural districts. But benefactors often do not like to give their money over to direct or indirect State control, as to the objects it is given for. He ventured to say that the Protestant Committee was and could always be composed of men who were more than usually well qualified to administer any money given to educational purposes. The English speaking country