mentioned it is very doubtful whether the new system will produce as capable teachers as the old. In not one High School in Old Ontario to-day does the curriculum contemplate that the Model Schools will be continued even next year. The circular referred to has not been rescinded, yet Conservative candidates all over the Province are promising that their respective home Model Schools will be continued; and this in the face of the foregoing Regulation. Thus has Education, through the vacillating policy of the Government, become the football of Conservative politicians.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The October regulations contain another startling announcement, namely, that every High School and school with a continuation class will hereafter be known as an "approved" or "nonapproved" school. From the "approved" school (and the inspector determines whether the school shall be "approved" or not), the Principal may pass all candidates for teachers into the Normal School in the all-important elementary subjects of reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, book-keeping and business papers, geography, English grammar and mensuration; but before they are allowed to enter the Normal School, candidates must pass a departmental examination in algebra, geometry, physics, chemistry, with Latin as a bonus. Whatever may be said as to paying too great attention to written examinations, this much seems clear that if no written examinations are to be held in the all-important elementary subjects and if the teacher is allowed to pass candidates in these, surely written examinations should not be held in the less important and thus a premium placed upon them. The tendency will be to lead teachers and intending teachers to pay more attention to chemistry, Latin, physics and geometry than to the more important and more elementary subjects. This the Liberal leader, and other speakers on the floor of the House, strongly denounced.

EDUCATION GENERALLY.

The Liberals during the past three years of the House have stood out strongly for the giving as full and complete an education as possible in the rural public schools without reference to high school at all, and also have strongly argued for a distinct advance along the line of technical education in order that every reasonable opportunity may be afforded to the artisan and mechanic and skilled laborer to learn and understand in full all general and scientific principles that underlie the trade or calling which he intends to make his lift work.