

training given by trying the examination, they thought he should have made more than 192 marks out of the 800 possible.

Now, there was something not exactly fair in the conduct of both teacher and parent in this case. Of course the examiners' valuations were all correct. But the teacher had no right to ask the Province to pay for the examination of a boy's papers who did not expect to pass. This teacher was actually responsible for making the Province pay ten cents each for the examination of the exercises of one of her pupils, when she should have done it as a part of her own school work. It is not fair knowingly to give the Provincial Examiners school exercises when so much work is to be done, and to charge the Province with the cost of it. But the low marks made by some candidates prove that something like this has been done by some teachers. Their names with their recommendations are on file in the Education Office.

*Examination Correspondence:* For two months there has been a heavy correspondence from disappointed candidates asking for reëxamination on some subject on which they failed, or for examination against the possibility of clerical errors. All this correspondence was promptly attended to, although it is the general custom not to acknowledge such correspondence unless an error had actually been made. But the great mass of this correspondence was not necessary, and the two month's work had to be taken away from the proper work of the Department. In order to lessen this work in the future, the following notes are made:

Under the present law Examiners are required to mark the value of each question upon the candidates' answers—then to sum up the whole and endorse the figures on the folded face of the paper. The Examiners send in each day a printed form filled in with the Nos. and Values of the papers at each station which is known only by an anonymous symbol. From these signed daily reports the "record" is compiled, the certificates made out and mailed daily. As soon as the examination is concluded the valued and marked papers are expressed to the Education Office, where they are kept for two years.

Feeling that when some thirty thousand papers are examined and the results collated in the space of little more than one month, an error may possibly occur, any reasonable communication asking to check the results for such a possibility, will always receive prompt attention. But if there is no error, no reply should be expected. As a matter of fact, the number of clerical errors has been extremely small; and if there should be any error it can be infallibly discovered. For on every candidates' paper there is his own number and grade endorsed by himself, and the symbol of the station endorsed on it by the Deputy Examiner. The value of each question is endorsed in conspicuous colors on each question by the examiner. If by the defect of a figure or eyesight it should be copied erroneously into the signed report of the examiner on any day, the original paper can be had. If the examiner accidentally omitted to value a question, which has more than once occurred, although it was then due to the crowding or illegible writing of the candidate, rather than to the examiner, the paper and the report can be mailed back to the examiner for revision in accordance with the regulations.

But, if a question is valued it cannot be again revised. It is granted that any question which receives a partial value might be reasonably supposed to be marked by other examiners a little higher or lower according