

tinct and fully recognized profession. The educational systems of Britain are so complex, and the interests of the schools and masters so varied, that the passing of a Registration Act seems almost impossible of attainment. Notwithstanding the difficulties in the way, however, every succeeding year finds the teachers nearer their object; they are brought more together, and feel the necessity of hearty co-operation in securing their rights.

These extracts may assist us in devising some analogous scheme applicable to our own wants. In Ontario the teachers' interests are more in harmony, and we have an educational system flexible enough to adapt itself to our necessities. If we begin this work in a generous spirit, there can be no doubt of the ultimate success of our scheme. I feel that we deserve to succeed, and to deserve success will be to achieve it.

Now we come to the consideration of our projected

#### COLLEGE OF PRECEPTORS.

I cannot enter as fully as I would like into the details of the scheme I have in view without exceeding the limits of the present occasion. Indeed, it would not be well to do more, in the initiatory stages of the movement, than to suggest the foundation upon which to build.

I. ITS AIMS, broadly stated, should be to promote sound learning and to advance the interests of education by admitting to the teaching profession only those who are fitted for the work, to improve the position of the profession, and to protect the public from incompetent teachers.

II. THE MEMBERS.—For one year after the incorporation of the Society it is proposed to admit *all* persons actually engaged in teaching, whether in proprietary or public institutions, on payment of a registration fee. The

teachers' registering would be subject to the conditions now affecting their work, except that an annual membership fee would have to be paid by each teacher to keep his or her name on the register.

It is proposed that after the organization and incorporation of the Society, no one will be admitted without passing the examination prescribed by the Society. The members might be classified as follows:

(1) *Associates*: Corresponding to third class teachers. The examination for the standing of Associates should correspond to the matriculation or the preliminary examination for any of the professions.

(2) *Licentiates*: Corresponding to second class teachers.

(3) *Fellows*: Corresponding to first class teachers and to High School masters.

III. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIETY should be vested in a council elected by the Fellows and Licentiates.

IV. ITS POWERS. The Society should have power to manage its own affairs, to enact by-laws for the admission and government of its members, to impose fines and penalties for the violation or non-fulfilment of duties prescribed, and to settle all matters of dispute arising among teachers.

#### V. CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

(1) *Certificate of Associate*. A membership certificate entitling the holder to the standing of

(a) Third class teachers, as at present recognized.

(b) Private school teachers, in their present status.

(2) *Licentiate*. A certificate authorizing the holder to teach, subject to the conditions affecting second class certificates.

(3) *Fellows*. A diploma issued to first class teachers of all grades and to High School masters.

VI. PENALTIES. For the efficient