

extent of priest's knowledge may, with a few expectations, be considered as confined to a pedantic acquaintance with the Bali language; neither extensive nor well-grounded; to a very respectable proficiency in figures; a smattering of astronomy, confusedly blended with astrological mummeries and poly-demonolatry—if I may use the expression—and to a superficial acquaintance with physics.

In their seminaries, the elder boys instruct the younger. They all read aloud at the same time. Priests are not allowed to become teachers of the female sex; girls are therefore instructed by their parents and brothers. Although they have no access to the *Bali*, yet, as the moral precepts and discourses are translated from that dead language into the Thai language—and as numerous poetical and other works are common in the country—females have many facilities for gaining instruction. It is supposed, however, that not more than one in twenty are so educated.

The Siamese and Burman modes of instruction agree very closely. The princes and princesses are educated both in the Thai and Bali languages. The former are either instructed by priests, or, what is more generally the case, by laymen of sanctity and learning. The princesses are also taught by the same persons, but are sooner withdrawn from tuition.

The women are generally taught to spin thread, to weave, and dye cloth. They are neat embroiderers and sempstresses. The art of cookery is one of which no good housewife, even amongst the highest class, would choose to be found ignorant. They likewise make boxes of leaves and rushes, and prepare bouquets of flowers for presentation at temples. The management of the temporal affairs of their husbands forms a principal branch of their education—M. C. COOKE.—*In the School and the Teacher.*

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, Upper Canada.

TORONTO: JULY, 1859.

* Parties in correspondence with the Educational Department will please quote the number and date of any previous letters to which they may have occasion to refer, as it is extremely difficult for the Department to keep trace of isolated cases, where so many letters are received (nearly 800 per month) on various subjects.

PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The Chief Superintendent of Education, on the recommendation of the masters of the Normal School, and under the authority of the following section of the Upper Canada School Act of 1850, 13th and 14th Viet., chap. 48, has granted the undermentioned Students of the Normal School, Provincial Certificates of qualification as Common School teachers in any part of Upper Canada:

"XLIV. And be it enacted, That it may and shall be lawful for the Chief Superintendent of Schools, on the recommendation of the teachers in the Normal School, to give to any teacher of Common Schools a certificate of qualification, which shall be valid in any part of Upper Canada, until revoked according to law: Provided always, that no such certificate shall be given to any person who shall not have been a student in the Normal School."

The certificates are divided into classes, in accordance with the general programme according to which all teachers in Upper Canada are required to be examined and classified, and are valid until revoked or until the expiration of the time mentioned in the certificate.

Each certificate is numbered and recorded in the register of the Department in the following order:

Twenty-first Session, 1859.—Dated 22nd June, 1859.*

MALES.

First Class.—Grade A. 879 Campbell, Alexander.
878 Blaicher, Peter Campbell (205)* 880 Edmison, Alexander Bickerton.
881 Sullivan, Dion Cornelius.

* The figures in brackets indicate the number of the Certificate of a lower grade obtained on a previous Session.

Second Class.—Grade C.

(Expire one year from date.)

920 Atkinson, Edward Lewis.
921 Carrie, James.
922 Howell, Lewis.
923 Little, Archibald.
924 McDonald, Alexander.

First Class.—Grade B.

882 Buchanan, John Calder.
883 Dow, John.
884 Matthews, Wm. Loader (807.)
885 Mickleborough, John.
886 Preston, David Hiram (634.)
887 Sarvis, George Chowan (548.)
888 Saunders, James.
889 Tasker, James.
890 Topping, William.

First Class.—Grade C.

891 Frood, Thomas.
892 Galloway, William (791.)
893 Shaw, Alexander.

Second Class.—Grade A.

894 Cann, Samuel Bracheton (815.)
895 McArthur, John.
896 McClure, Robert.
897 O'Brien, Patrick.
898 Shirreff, Benjamin (887.)
899 McDiarmid, Donald.
900 Miller, Arnoldus.
901 Peters, George.
902 Smith, William Wakefield.
903 White, William Henry.

Second Class.—Grade B.

904 Armitage, John Robinson.
905 Beckstedt, Joseph M.
906 Boyes, James Stephen.
907 Buchanan, Robert.
908 Hodgins, Thomas (817.)
909 Johnston, Robert.
910 Kidd, William.
911 Kitchen, Edward.
912 Leitch, Alexander.
913 Livingston, Lewis.
914 McLellan, Archibald.
915 Moore, James Samuel.
916 Neelands, Joseph.

917 Robertson, John Pushman.

918 Smith, Francis.

919 Willson, Benjamin Franklin.

925 Sinclair, John.

926 Wark, Alexander.

FEMALES.

First Class.—Grade B.

927 Banan, Ellen Olivia (648.)
928 Holmes, Emma Elizabeth (839.)
929 Kennedy, Jessie Alison.
930 Robinson, Mary Ann.

First Class.—Grade C.

931 Hay, Eliza Augusta.
932 Magee, Phoebe Sumner.
933 Smith, Mary Catherine.
934 Wright, Eliza Jane (685.)

Second Class.—Grade A.

935 Adams, Martha.
936 Cowan, Sarah.
937 Hamilton, Susie (851.)
938 Hamilton, Sarah Maria (755.)
939 Lloyd, Charlotte (871.)

941 Porter, Agnes (846.)

942 Rose, Mary Jane.
943 Smith, Rachel Ann.
944 Winlaw, Isabella.

Second Class.—Grade B.

945 Wright, Fanny Mary.
946 McCorkindale, Margaret.
947 Kellock, Agnes (756.)
948 Hornell, Mary.
949 McCarthy, Mary Ann.
950 McKay, Elizabeth.

Second Class.—Grade C.

(Expire one year from date.)

950 Armstrong, Mary.
951 Atkin, Ellen.
952 Beam, Rebekah Ann.
953 Cowan, Elizabeth.
954 Fenney, Jane Parker.
955 Flood, Louise.
956 Fraser, Mary Ann.
957 Garden, Mary Louisa.
958 Gordon, Eliza.
959 Irwin, Margaret.
960 McPhail, Margaret.
961 Sharp, Sarah Ann.
962 Umney, Lilly.

Certified,

ALEXANDER MARLING,

Registrar.

Education Office,
22nd June, 1859.

Appended to the letter of the Head Master of the Normal School reporting the names of Students entitled to Upper Canada Provincial Certificates, are the following explanatory remarks, which we insert:—

With reference to the certificates granted at the expiration of the late Session of the Normal School (21st), I may observe, that the standards both for admission and graduation have been so far elevated as to require a more thorough knowledge of the rudiments of each subject. For admission, for instance, instead of merely the first four rules, the common course of Arithmetic, as usually taught, is required; in Geography, something more than the mere definitions is necessary, a general knowledge of the principal countries of the world, with the seas, oceans, rivers, &c., should be possessed; while in