

Maxwell, M.P., of Vancouver, from British Columbia; and from the Province of Quebec itself, the Hon. Judge Lynch, Principal Peterson, of McGill University, Dr. Robins, Principal of McGill Normal School, Dr. Harper, President of the Association, and other representative educationists.

—UNDER the heading, "A Blot on Progress," the *Canadian Magazine* carries its arraignment of the public school system of Ontario a step farther. The editor says: "Ontario's educational system needs serious attention from those people in that province who have not yet investigated its deplorable features. Its praiseworthy features are numerous and have been sufficiently worshipped; it is time now that the other side of the system should be investigated." According to him, two of the greatest defects are: first, the teachers of the public schools are too young and improperly qualified; second, the system is permeated with villainous examinations which are made the sole object of a student's ambition. In connection with the first defect the following quotation from the *Canadian Teacher* is given: "It seems a very strange thing that while the statutes of our province declare it unlawful for a veterinary surgeon, a dentist, druggist, doctor, or lawyer to pursue his vocation before the age of twenty-one years, that it should be considered legal for boys and girls of eighteen years to try their 'prentice hands' on the formation of the future men and women of our country. If a boy of eighteen is not fit to bleed a horse, pull a tooth, or sell a pill, surely he is not fit to take in charge the educational training of our future citizens. If the age limit were raised to twenty-one years, only those who intended to remain permanently in the profession would wait until that age to qualify for it; and all those who wish to teach for a year or two in order to secure a little money to aid them in further pursuing the studies of their chosen calling, whatever that might be, would be compelled to look elsewhere than to the teaching profession for a chance of so doing. This would give permanency to the profession, secure our children from the experimenting of inexperienced boys and girls, and thus raise the status of our schools."

Speaking of what he terms "villainous examinations," the editor says they are pernicious 'a their tendency. "Pupils are trained for the special purpose of passing exam-