

candidate was concerned. This is one method by which the teacher may protect himself from such a charge. The Education Office accepts responsibility only for the blunders of Inspectors, Deputy Examiners, Provincial Examiners, and the officials of the Department.

*Stations:* When candidates from one school intend to present themselves at several stations, there must be a separate Application Form for each station; for in the heading of each form is the name of one examination station only. If the candidate should present himself at another station than that for which he was entered by the Inspector, he may be admitted on the payment of one dollar, which will be refunded if the error was made by the Inspector; but which cannot be refunded if the error was made in the original application. The fee goes into the Provincial Treasury to help to meet the expenses involved in the investigation of such blunders.

*Incorrect Applications:* The same principle is applied to errors in the transmission of other fees, or to incorrect information given respecting the candidate's certificate in the application. All such information is checked by reference to the records of the Department. Hence the necessity of not making a mistake in quoting certificates, for it would look exactly like an intentional falsification until demonstrated to be accidental.

*Truthful Recommendations:* If a candidate proceeds to the examination of a higher grade without having passed the lower ones, the teacher is allowed to certify to the proficiency of the candidate in the few subjects which are not virtually covered by those of the grade in which he is to be examined. This rule allows a candidate who had no opportunity of passing the previous grades, to save the years required to pass them all in order. It also gives more power to the principal of a school over his pupils, for he should not recommend them for examination until he is satisfied they are fully proficient. It virtually makes the teacher a provincial examiner in the subjects of the grades below, which are specified. As soon as it is found that there are teachers who cannot fairly be depended upon, these subjects will have to be arranged for as extras on the afternoons of Saturday of examination week—a paper on the Botany of D, the Chemistry of C, and the Drawing of C; while grade A candidates will be required to pass in all subjects of the A syllabus, covering each of the subjects in D, C and B, as well as make their "pass" on the 20 imperative subjects. Such an arrangement is being considered with a view to introduction in 1899, in order to check a suspected ease in the recommendations from certain schools.

*"Will have completed the Course":* These words are entered in the prescribed form of Application, so as not to put too severe a strain on the conscientious teacher. But what the Education Department means by having "completed the course," is that the candidate is now fit to enter upon the work of the next grade, and that it is probable he will prove that fact by obtaining his certificate. The results of examination show that the judgment of many teachers has been sometimes too much at fault.

*Provincial Examiners not to do Teacher's Work:* To show that at least one "recommendation" of a teacher was not so critical as it ought to have been, a parent writes to the Education Office expressing his want of confidence in the Examiners, and while stating that they did not expect the boy to be successful, as they sent him up merely for the