

that "the extension of a system of Savings Banks would promote frugality, interest multitudes in the stability of our institutions,—and by creating a 'home owned debt,' would make the Government more independent of foreign money markets." And then the editor expresses a disbelief of the Post office being the best means of establishing a Savings Bank system.

Permit me further to observe that the mere fact of children keeping a book containing an account of their money transactions would be useful in acquainting them with the practical part of arithmetic, in adding up columns, calculating and dividing the interest weekly, and arranging or checking the weekly balances of the Bank. And let us not omit to state that the numerous penny banks before alluded to, and the ordinary or other savings banks carried on in Scotland, under Government or Legislative direction and patronage, and that of different intelligent and patriotic gentlemen, so far from conflicting in any degree with the Post Office Savings Banks, or the one being intended to supersede the other, they act in perfect harmony and form in many respects a powerful adjunct and a material assistance to each other, and to the interests of Government.

In these circumstances I submit that, besides Savings Banks at the Post Offices, Parliament should give the means of collecting the small sums by the Teachers, at every School Section, wherever a reasonable number of residents shall apply to be organized for that purpose, under suitable regulations, and state the School Section where they propose to collect. Government need not be troubled about security, as that should be given by the Teacher to the directors; nor by the alleged too frequent changes of situation by the Teachers, to whom reasonable remuneration out of the surplus interest, might be some consideration; for both Teachers and Directors should be weekly, or at furthest every month, discharged by sending each preceding week's or month's collections, (with a duplicate of the account, if required) either directly to the Receiver General or to any agreed on chartered Bank, which should remit all above a very few hundred dollars to the Receiver General. By following this practice, so analogous to that of the Vaughan Bank, the Receiver General would, as before stated, have no trouble with the names and small items paid by the different depositors, who, however, should be paid as at Woodbridge, only by the Directors' drafts in their favour, on the Chartered Bank.

Trusting that the importance of this subject at the present time, will be a sufficient apology for the length of this letter, (which could not well be abbreviated),

I am, Yours truly, N. C. WALLACE.

BURWICK, Jan. 1st., 1868.

III. List of Provincial Certificates.

I. FULL LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

With a view to afford information, often asked for, we publish below a complete list of all the Normal School Certificates, now valid, which have been issued by the Department of Public Instruction for Ontario.

The attention of Local Superintendents and School Trustees is directed to the fact, that it is a part of their official duty to see and examine the certificate of qualification possessed by each teacher under their direction. They are particularly requested to note the class and grade and time of issue of such certificates. It is believed that, in many instances, persons are teaching without any legal qualification, or upon certificates of a lower grade and class, than reported to the Department. It may facilitate matters, to remind those interested of the following points, viz:

I. All Grade C, Second Class Provincial Certificates, granted at the close of the nineteenth and subsequent sessions, and those of the same grade and class granted by many County Boards, are valid for only one year from the time of issue.

II. The Certificates granted by the Normal School, prior to June, 1853, do not constitute a legal qualification to teach.

III. Provincial Certificates are ranked in the following order—beginning with the highest:

1st. Grade A, Class I.; 2nd. Grade B, Class I.; 3rd. Grade C, Class I.; 4th. Grade A, Class II.; 5th. Grade B, Class II.; 6th. Grade C, Class II. (of no force one year after time of issue.)

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 Consolidated Common School Act, 22 Victoria, chap. 64, has granted to the undermentioned students of the Normal School, Provincial Certificates of Qualification as Common School Teachers in any part of this Province.

"107. The Chief Superintendent of Education, on the recommendation of the Teachers in the Normal School, may give to any Teacher of Common Schools a Certificate of Qualification, which shall be valid in any part of Upper Canada until revoked; but no such certificate shall be given to any person who has not been a student in the Normal School."

The certificates are divided into Classes, in harmony with the general programme, according to which all teachers in this Province 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:—

(N.B.—In the following list all Certificates which have expired, or been superseded, are omitted. The names of those who have died or removed are, however, retained, as the Department does not receive information on these points.)

NINTH SESSION, 1852-53.—DATED 18TH JUNE, 1853.

FIRST CLASS.

Males.

- 1 Archibald Macallum.
- 2 John Herbert Sangster.
- 3 Sameon Paul Robins.

Females.

- 4 Dorcas Clark.
- 5 Catherine Johnson.
- 6 Anna Mills Morrison.
- 7 Marie E. Toof.
- 8 Huldah L. Whitcomb.

Males.

- 9 Alexander Martin.
- 10 Warren Rock.
- 11 Benjamin Charlton.
- 12 Samuel Rathwell.
- 14 William Warren Trull.
- 15 Griffin Patrick Lanou.
- 16 Patrick O'Brien.

SECOND CLASS.

Males.

- 17 William Taylor Boyd.
- 19 John Simmons.

SECOND CLASS—(Continued)

- 20 William Vardon.
- 21 Neil McTaggart.
- 23 John Clarke.

Females.

- 25 Anna Fleming.
- 26 Elizabeth R. Robinson.
- 27 Jennette Gray Foster.
- 28 Jane Smith.
- 29 Rose Saunders.
- 30 Eliza Barber.
- 31 Minnie Robertson.
- 32 Anne Siggins.
- 33 Emily M. Clark.
- 34 Lydia L. Hagar.
- 35 Elizabeth Maria Magan.
- 36 Amanda Walker.
- 37 Eliza J. Farland.
- 38 Azubah Hagar.
- 39 Melissa Smith.
- 40 Phoebe Louisa Sharp.
- 41 Christina Anne Hendry.
- 42 Ellen Daniell.
- 43 Elizabeth Bell.
- 44 Emily Rice.
- 45 Martha Hoig.

TENTH SESSION, 1853.—DATED 18TH OCTOBER, 1853.

FIRST CLASS.

Males.

- 73 Michael Joseph Kelly.
- 74 John Gilmore Malcolm.
- 75 Lachlan Kennedy.
- 76 Robert McGee.
- 77 William Smith.
- 78 George Murray.
- 79 Abraham W. Jawder.
- 80 Samuel Robins.

Females.

- 81 Lydia Louisa Lyons.
- 82 Mary McCracken.
- 83 Lydia Anne Appleton.
- 84 Elizabeth Coote.
- 85 Jane Foster.

SECOND CLASS.

Males.

- 86 Thomas Newman.
- 87 David Misener.
- 88 Robert Wilson.
- 89 David Ludgate Williams.
- 90 Phineas Will.
- 91 Asa Beverly Danard.
- 92 Robert Gibbs.
- 93 William Stewart.
- 94 John Roberts.
- 96 William Abercrombie.

SECOND CLASS—(Continued.)

- 97 Augustine McDonell.
- 99 William Henry Bly.
- 101 James Draper.
- 102 Martin Philips.
- 103 Angus McDonald.
- 104 James Moriarty.
- 105 Ichabod S. Bowerman.
- 106 Thomas M. Bowerman.
- 108 Robert Hay.
- 109 William McKay.
- 110 Robert Hellyer.
- 111 Robert Logan.
- 112 Jacob Choate Maguire.
- 113 Thomas Hume.
- 114 Joseph Warren.
- 115 William Montgomery.
- 116 Charles Hankinson.
- 117 James Evans.
- 119 Richard Hill.
- 121 Thomas Connell.

Females.

- 125 Ellen Hoig.
- 126 Caroline A. Masters.
- 127 Delia Andrews Masters.
- 129 Helen Campbell.
- 130 Sophrona Andevon Mills.
- 131 Lydia Eleanor Howard.
- 132 Fanny Higgins.