

be, and if a man is in charge of a high school, with a high school diploma, wither that community has to be the Public School there, she must submit that certificate before she is qualified, and she must do so by If a teacher cannot teach chemistry, physics, etc., training such as our people take for their intermediate diploma.

THE PRINCIPAL: It is your view that a university graduate is perhaps better qualified, by reason of his training, and will more nearly approximate the requirements of that type of school, than a person who has not had university training?

PROF. LOCKHART: I think so. I had the experience myself. I could give them matriculation, but there were some things I did not feel myself qualified to teach.

I would correlate the work of the two staffs, and I would heartily agree with working that out.

DEAN HENDEL: Do you feel, however, that students from urban schools, taken from a university course, are apt to be at a disadvantage in teaching lower grades in rural districts? Are they likely to be out of accord with their environment? Does it disqualify them, having been to a university?

THE PRINCIPAL: The next is re-organization of courses in the School for Teacher Training itself. Would you speak to that?

PROF. LOCKHART: Having been to a university does not disqualify them, or having been associated with urban its rigidity, because it is a sort of a line of least centres does not, but if they are teaching in the lower grades of a high school, they have not had the right

sort of training. You are talking now of what the teacher does with

Take in Ontario. They have a High School Assistant diploma. If they have a high school graduate who is taking that Assistant certificate, and if that graduate