Examiners themselves. I would only suggest, therefore, as all the candidates present at any meeting of a County Board of Examiners will probably be examined in a single class, the candidates entitled to the lower class certificates may be relieved from remaining (except as mere spectators,) at the continuation of the examination of those who are deemed competent to be examined in the subjects prescribed for the higher class certificates; and that as the object of the examination is, to ascertain not only the nature and extent of the attainments of the candidates, but their capacity to teach others what they know themselves, the examination, in each subject of the programme, should be specially adapted to clicit this primary qualification of a good Teacher, as also his knowledge of school organization, classification, and government.

4. It only remains for me to advert to the mode of calling the first meeting of County Boards of Public Instruction, and of holding their future meetings. As the mode of calling the first meeting is left as a matter of instruction from this Department (section 35, clause 3.), I have thought it would be most convenient for the members of each County Board to meet about the middle of November, and have appoined that time accordingly. Each County Board once assembled, will ever after, according to law, appoint the times and places of its own meetings. It is submitted, whether the first meeting of each County Board of Public Instruction would examine Teachers at all; whether the members present at such meeting might not consider and determine their mode of proceeding in the admission of candidates to examination, and in the mode of examining them-assigning to one or more members the duty of conducting the examination in each branch or subject prescribed in the Programme; and then appointing the time and place, or times and places for the examination of Teachers—giving due publicity of the same. As but three members of the County Board are required to he present at any meeting for the examination and licensing of Teachers, they might at a general meeting agree to meet in sections of three or four members each at places most convenient for the examination of Teachers for different specified portions of the County-especially if it be large. As by the 15th Section of the Act, the certificates of qualification to Teachers, given by local Superintendents, are valid during the current year, the meetings and proceedings of the County Boards will have reference to 1851 and future years.

No branch of a system of public instruction has ever been brought into operation in any country, without much anxious toil; and the efficient commencement of this most important and too long neglected department of our school system, will require no inconsiderable labour and much patient and earnest purpose to promote the welfare of the rising generation. The more serious and difficult part of the task will soon be accomplished, while the results cannot fail to be extensively beneficial, alike upon the application, the aspirations and improvements of Teachers, the character of the Schools, and the progress and interests of the pupils.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

E. RYERSON.

PROGRAMME

Of the Examination and Classification of Teachers of Common Schools, prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, as required by the Act, 13th and 14th Victoria, chapter 48, section xxxviii.

TO BE IN FORCE UNTIL REPEALED OR REVISED BY SAID COUNCIL.

N.B.—Candidates shall not be eligible to be admitted to examination, until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

I. QUALIFICATIONS OF THIRD CLASS TEACHERS.

Candidates for certificates as Third Class Teachers, are required:

- 1. To be able to read intelligibly and correctly any passage from any common reading book.
- 2. To be able to spell correctly the words of an ordinary sentence dictated by the Examiners
 - 3. To be able to write a plain hand.
- 4. To be able to work readily questions in the simple and compound rules of Arithmetic, and in Reduction and Proportion, and be familiar with the principles on which these rules depend.

- 5. To know the elements of English Grammar, and be able to parse any easy sentence in proce.
- 6. To be acquainted with the elements of Geography, and the general outlines of the Globe.
- 7. To have some knowledge of School organization and the classification of pupils.

II. QUALIFICATIONS OF SECOND CLASS TEACHERS.

Candidates for certificates as Second Class Teachers, in addition to what is required of candidates for Third Class certificates, are required:

- 1. To be able to read with ease, intelligence, and expression, and to be familiar with the principles of reading and pronunciation.
- 2. To write a bold free hand, and to be acquainted with the rules of teaching writing.
- 3. To know Fractions, Involution, Evolution, and commercial and men-

[Female candidates for this class of certificates will only be examined in Practice, and mental Arithmetic.]

- 4. To be acquainted with the elements of Book-Keeping.
- 5. To know the common rules of Orthography, and be able to parse any sentence in prose or poetry which may be submitted; to write grammatically, with correct spelling and punctuation, the substance of any passages which may be read, or any topics which may be suggested.
- To be familiar with the elements of Mathematical, Physical and Civil
 or Political Geography, as contained in any School Geography.

III. QUALIFICATIONS OF FIRST CLASS TEACHERS.

Candidates for certificates as First Class Teachers, in addition to what is required of Candidates for Third and Second Class certificates, are required:

- 1. To be acquainted with the rules for the measuration of Superficies and Solids, and the elements of Land Surveying.
- 2. To be familiar with the simple rules of Algebra, and be able to solve problems in Simple and Quadratic Equations.
 - 3. To know the first four books of Euclid.
 - 4. To be familiar with the elements and outlines of General History.
- 5. To have some acquaintance with the elements of Vegetable and Animal Physiology and Natural Philosophy, as far as taught in the Fifth Book of the National Readers.
- To understand the proper organization and management of Schools and the improved methods of teaching.
- N.B.—Female candidates for first class certificates will not be examined in the subjects mentioned in the first three paragraphs under this head.

By Order of the Council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada.

J. GEORGE HODGINS,

Recording Clerk,
C. P. L.

EDUCATION OFFICE, TORONTO.

Adopted the 3rd day of October, 1880.

GENERAL FORM

OF CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION FOR COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS IN UPPER CANADA.

To be granted by County Boards of Public Instruction, in accordance with the foregoing Programma of Examination.

This is to Certify, that _____ of the ____ faith, having applied to the BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION for the County [School Circuit or United Counties) of for a Certificate of Analification to teach a Common School, and having produced "satisfactory proof of good moral character," the BOARD has carefully examined him [or her] in the several branches of study enumerated in the "Qualifications of Ithird, second, or first, as the ease may be] class Teachers," contained in the "PROGRAMME OF THE EXAMINATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF TRACHERS OF COMMON SCHOOLS, PRESCRIBED BY THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR UPPER CANADA," adopted the 3rd day of October, 1850: and having found the said well qualified to teach the several branches therein named, the BOARD, as authorized by the 29th section of the Act, 13th and 14th Victoria, chapter 48, hereby licenses him [or her] to teach any Common School in the [If a first class Certificate, here insert the name of the County, School Circuit, Union of Counties, or City; if a second class Certificate, the name of the Township; and if a third class