after the cost of the examination is defrayed; it took about \$115 to pay the stationery account and the sub-examiners—this, too, without counting the cost of the examination of the papers by the sub-committee. It is extravagance pure and simple, to continue to examine every one who presents himself, and to force the country to adopt this mode of taking the conceit out of bumptious candidates for the ferule.

2. The last Intermediate and Junior Matriculation Examinations of Toronto University were to some extent concurrent, and candidates for the latter who had not previously passed the former, were unable to attend both. We may add, too, they would have been unwilling to do so at any rate. The same thing will happen in all probability next July, and those schools which have a good number of pass-candidates will lose the money to which the attendance of such would entitle them if they were members of the Upper School. Why should not a certificate of having passed the Junior Matriculation Examination of Toronto be accepted as the equivalent of the High School Intermediate -not as a Third Class non-professional, but merely as qualifying the holder for admission to the Upper School? There seems to be no valid objection to this course which, we make bold to say, mere justice recommends. No High School boy would go to Toronto to pass the Matriculation Examination merely to avoid the Intermediate; nor would a resident of Toronto wish to rule himself out of future competition for University honors by adopting such a course. The acceptance of this examination as equivalent to the Intermediate, to the extent we have indicated, would redeem the latter from one of the objections to which recent changes have made it liable. We cannot have Payment by Results, but every effort should be used to approximate to the genuine article. It is well, too, that the Matriculation Examination should take place in the end of June, for holding it early in that month, as was the case at first, only led to class-disorganization. All our examinations should come as nearly as possible together.

OUR MODEL SCHOOLS.

WE have received a copy of the Amended Regulations too late for review this month. We would, however, propose in connection therewith the following conundrums—the answers to which may be addressed to this office:—

- I. Why, considering the comparatively miserable exhibition made by the Normal Schools in First Class non-professional work last July, does the Minister persist in maintaining therein classes for the literary and scientific training of candidates for First Class certificates, when the work is done better and far more economically elsewhere?
- 2. Why does the Minister not reorganize the Normal School staffs, when it is notorious that few of the Masters are fit for their positions, and when his own Regulations shew that he doubts the competence of the Principals for the proper discharge of their duties?
- 3. By what figure of speech can "a course similar to that in Roscoe's Chemistry Primer" be called First Class Practical Chemistry?
- 4. When the "Time-table and Programme in detail of the course of study in each subject is submitted to the Minister for his approval before the commencement of each session," by what mental process will he reach a sensible conclusion in regard thereto?
- 5. Who is to see that these Regulations are carried out, and what, under the circumstances is the use of a Principal?

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

WE are glad to notice that the esteemed President of the University intends to adopt the system pursued by his predecessor in reference to the results of the University Examinations; but we would remind him that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The statements in his speech in regard to the Examination results, as reported in the leading dailies, were incorrect and misleading. By counting First and Second Class Honors together, Upper Canada College was given a place to which it is in no way entitled. At the Junior Matriculation Exami-