as they have done to more important matters. "Ability to excite interest and secure attention," should be put under the head of "Teaching Power" rather than under that of "Governing Power," while several of the items under the head of "Manner," such "sympathy," "self-possession," "tact," should go under "Governing Power."

TEACHERS' LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS.

There are sixty-one Local Associations in the Province, with a membership of 4,033. and having assets of the amount of \$4,193.20. The amount of the Government Grant in 1881 was \$2,950. Next to the outlay on County Model Schools, we know of no Government money better spent than this. There may be very unequal work done at the semi-annual meetings of these associations, so far as their public business indicates, but we must not measure the good resulting from this alone. The social intercourse between members, their private discussions on educational topics, their exchange of experience, and the professional spirit that is developed, must be ever kept in view in estimating their value. Year after year we have urged upon the Minister the desirability of carrying out Dr. Ryerson's plan, of having a permanent officer, who could serve as Model School Inspector and lecturer to the County Associations. Let a thoroughly competent man be appointed, one who keeps abreast of the times on educational questions, and who has the power to place his ideas clearly before an audience. Let his tique be divided between the Model Schools and the Local Associations, and in addition let him co-operate in carrying out the excellent scheme of a summer course of lectures to principals of Model Schools, recommended in the present report by the Model School Inspectors. We will venture to assert that the money thus spent will produce as good results as the money spent on the Model Schools themselves.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS TO HIGH SCHOOLS.

On pages 100 to 103, there is a tabulated statement of the Entrance Examinations in December 1881, and June 1882, and from it

we learn that there were 9,829 candidates, of whom 4,498, or about 46 per cent., passed. We find great variety in the percentage of those who pass at the various institutions; they range from 16 per cent. at Carleton Place to 100 per cent. at Uxbridge, which again bears off the palm. The only school which approaches this is Newburgh, at which 80 per cent, passed. In addition to these, at the following there were 70 per cent., or over, passed: Omemee, 75 per cent.; Port Hope, 74; Goderich, 73; Welland, 71; and Toronto, 70. Perhaps the remarks of the senior High School Inspector, upon the careless way in which the papers at these examinations are read, in some cases, may partially account for the variety of results at the different schools. The twole, as at present arranged, is of little value for purposes of comparsion. It would be a great aid to this end if the totals for both "Examined" and "Passed," and the percentage of those who passed, were given for each school. that the Intermediate has been allowed to take its proper place as an examination for promotion from the Lower to the Upper School ("from the Upper to the Lower School," are the words in the Report), it is desirable that a similar table should be given for it, showing, amongst other things, the number examined in each school, the number passed, and the percentage passed.

EXTENDED AND TEMPORARY CERTIFI-CATES.

We have already seen that 837 Third Class Professional Certificates were granted in 1882. On page 105, we find that 363 Second Class Certificates were granted and 7 First; total of all grades, 1207.

In addition to these, we find, on pages 111 and 112, that the Minister extended 621 Third Class and authorized the granting of 249 Temporary Certificates. These make up a total of 870, against 427 in 1881. This shows a very startling increase, and brings the disagreeable fact before us that two-fifths of the certificates granted last year were only of a quasi-legal character.

A year or two ago, a deputation which waited upon Mr. Crooks directed his atten-