reason it has been held by the friends of certain so-called colleges in this Province that it is an injury to their alumni to acknowledge the standing of men who have taken a higher and more complete course, and this unreasonable jealousy has hitherto prevailed with the Legislature.

Supposing, however, that a large number of candidates for professional training cannot or will not subject themselves to the discipline of a regular university course, and that an examination should be provided for them, this should at least be fair, and connected with the general educational system. The professions are not themselves educators. They depend for preliminary training on the different and equally elevated profession of the teacher; and the teacher works under a system carefully planned and administered under the public educational authorities. But in this Province both the functions of the teacher and the Department of Education have been usurped by professional councils under improvident and reckless legislation. Every profession settles for itself the subjects of its examinations independently of other professions and of the programme of education fixed by law. Thus the teacher, instead of being able to pursue a definite and proper system under the regulations imposed on him, is made the sport of every candidate for this or that examination, has his time frittered away, and finds himself obliged to become a mere crammer for different examinations instead of being truly an educator. This is an intolerable evil at present inflicted by the professional bodies upon the young men and the teachers of this Province, and through them on the community as a whole; and if in defiance of common sense, sound policy and the public interest, they continue to demand such powers for the purpose of protecting them against the competition of better educated men, a special tax should be levied on them to pay for the costly protection which they claim; but even this could not compensate the public for the injury inflicted on education.

But another element of injustice is introduced into this monstrous abuse by the fact that the educational system of the French majority is favored by the professional boards, and that of the English minority unduly discountenanced. The evils of this may be briefly stated as follows:—