main in full force, and any infringement thereof shall be sum-

marily dealt with by the Principal.

4. During the time in each day while the examination is responsible for maintaining discipline in the Examination Hall amongst the candidates; and at all other times and occasions during each day of the examination, the Principal's authority ingly. shall have full force and effect.

#### G .- APPEAL TO THE DEPARTMENT.

Any Candidate for a Third-class certificate shall have the right to appeal to the Education Department against the decision of the Local Board of Examiners. Every such appeal shall be made in writing to the Department within two weeks from the time when the decision is known to the appellant. The appeal shall specify the particular objections.

## H .- SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

## 1. For Third-Class Certificates.

## English Language and Literature.

Reading.—To be able to read any passage selected from the authorized Reading-books intelligently, expressively, and with correct pronunciation.

Spelling.—To be able to write correctly any passage that may be dictated from the Reading-book.

Etymology.—To know the prefixes and affixes and principal

Grammar and Composition.—Grammatical forms and Definitions. Analysis and parsing of prose and easy verse. Changing the construction of sentences. Short narratives or descriptions. Rendering of Poetry into Prose. Familiar and Business letters.

N.B.—In regard to teachers in French or German settlements, a knowledge of the French or German Grammar respectively may be substituted for a knowledge of the English Grammar, and the certificates to the teachers expressly limited accordingly. The County Councils, within whose jurisdiction there are French or German settlements, are authorized to appoint one or more persons (who in their judgment may be competent) to examine candidates in the French or German language.

English Literature.—To be able to answer easy questions on works or portions of works to be prescribed from time to time.

## History and Geography.

History.—The leading events of English and Canadian His-

tory.

Geography.—The maps of the continents, Canada, Ontario, Great Britain and Ireland, and the principal dependencies of the Empire. Map drawing. Rudiments of physical, mathematical and political Geography.

## Mathematics.

Arithmetic.—Simple and Compound rules. Reduction. Vulgar and Decimal Fractions. Proportion. Interest, Discount, Stocks, Exchange. Square Root.

Algebra.—The elementary rules and easy simple equations. Euclid.—Definitions, Postulates and Axioms. Book I.

#### Writing.

To be able to write legibly and neatly.

2. For Second-Class Certificates.

## English Language and Literature.

Spelling.—To be able to write correctly a passage dictated from any English author, and to spell all non-technical English words.

Etymology.—To know the prefixes, affixes, and principal Latin and Greek roots. To be able to analyze etymological words selected from reading-books.

Grammar.—To be thoroughly acquainted with the definitions Empire.

all the Rules and Regulations of the Normal School shall re- and Grammatical forms and rules of Syntax, and be able to analyze and parse, with application of said rules, any sentence in prose or verse.

N. B.—In the case of teachers in French or German settleactually proceeding, the Examiner shall have control and be ments, the Intermediate papers in French or German respectes possible for maintaining discipline in the Examination Hall tively may be substituted for the paper in English Grammar, and the certificates to the teachers expressly limited accord-

Composition.—The framing of sentences. Familiar and busi-

ness letters. Rendering of Poetry and Prose themes.

English Literature.—Critical reading of works or portions of works to be presented from time to time by the Department.

## History and Geography.

History.—To have a good knowledge of general English and Canadian History. Outlines of general European History.

Geography.—To have a fair knowledge of political, physical, and mathematical Geography. Map geography generally; Canada and the British Empire more particularly.

#### Mathematics.

Arithmetic and Mensuration.—To be thoroughly familiar with Arithmetic in theory and practice, and to be able to work problems in the various rules. Areas of rectilinear figures, and volumes of right parallelopipeds and prisms. The circle, sphere, cylinder and cone.

Algebra.—Elementary Rules; Factoring; Greatest Common Measure; Least Common Multiple; Square Root; Fractions; Surds; Simple Equations of one, two, and three unknown

quantities: Easy Quadratics.

# Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

Euclid.—Books I. II., with problems.

Natural Philosophy. -To be acquainted with the properties of matter and with the elementary principles of Statics, Hy-

drostatics, and Pneumatics.

The structure and properties of Chemistry.—Combustion. flame. Nature and composition of ordinary fuel.—The atmosphere. Its constitution. Effects of animal and vegetable life on its composition.—Water. Chemical peculiarities of Natural waters, such as Rain-water, River-water, Spring-water, Seawater.—Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon, Chlorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and the more important compounds.—Com bining proportions by weight and by volume. Symbols and Nomenclature.

#### Miscellaneous.

Writing.—To be able to write legibly and neatly. Book-keeping.—To understand Book-keeping by single and double entry.

3. For First-Class Certificates.

## English Language and Literature.

Reading.—To be able to read intelligently and expressively

passage selected from any English author. Spelling .- To be able to write correctly a passage dictated

from any English author, and to spell all non-technical English

Etymology.—The same as for Second-class certificates. Grammar. -- To be thoroughly acquainted with the subject. Composition.—The same as for Second-class certificates.

English Literature.—To have a general acquaintance with English Literature and its history, and a fuller knowledge of special eras and authors to be from time to time presented by the Department.

## History and Geography.

History.—A special knowledge of certain periods, to be pre-

sented from time to time by the Department.

Geography.—Modern Geography. Ancient Geography, as far as is necessary for understanding the History of Greece and Rome. A special broaded as is a special broaded as the History of Greece and Rome. Rome. A special knowledge of the Geography of the British