

resolutions :—" That in the opinion of this Association, extended experience in successful teaching should be recognized as an important element in granting first and second-class certificates, should be allowed the option of taking up the whole of the subjects at one examination, or of dividing them into the work of two subsequent examinations—if they take up the whole at one examination and fail, they should be required to be examined the next year in those subjects only in which they failed ; that means of appeal for first-class candidates should be provided, as in the case of second and third-class candidates ; that the Central Committee should be required to assign the limits for each class of candidates at the commencement of each year, and to indicate as far as it can the means to be used in the preparation of the various subjects of examination for the guidance of those candidates who have not the opportunity of attending a Normal School ; that the Central Committee should be required to adopt some effectual means to prevent the recurrence of such serious errors as have appeared in the preparation of some of the papers at the recent and previous examinations, and which in the recent examination have caused serious inconvenience and loss to many second-class candidates ; that the summer vacations for Public Schools should be made the same as that for High Schools."

The subject was debated for some time, and the debate was finally adjourned. During the recess the Association were entertained at the Grange by Mr. and Mrs. Goldwin Smith.

At the evening session, Mr. Seath, of St. Catharines read a lengthy and able paper on the High School system. He pointed out what he considered the disadvantages of the system of distributing the Government Grant recently adopted, and suggested remedies. A long discussion followed, and after a vote of thanks to Mr. Seath, the Convention adjourned.

The Inspectors' section met at 9.30 a.m. the same day.

In the absence of the Chairman and Secretary Messrs. McCallum and Mackintosh were appointed to act in those capacities.

The forenoon was taken up by a very earnest and spirited discussion on School

Registers, in which Messrs. Smith (Wentworth), Dr. Wadsworth (Norfolk), Knight (Victoria), Mackintosh (Hartings), Little (Halton), Harrison (Kent), Scarlett (Northumberland), Brown, (Peterboro), McCallum, and Dearness took part.

The further consideration of the subject was postponed until the 10th, at 9 a.m.

There was, however, an almost unanimous feeling that, in binding, form, and other respects the registers were extremely faulty. The General Register especially was severely animadverted on as being ill adapted for the purpose for which such a record should be intended.

In the Public School Teachers' Section a prolonged and exceedingly lively discussion took place on "Teachers' Examinations," the conclusions arrived at being embodied in a series of resolutions which will appear in the proceedings of the General Convention. It is unnecessary to do more than notice here the nature of the business transacted, as the subject of "examinations" was again fully discussed in connection with Mr. Lewis' paper. In addition to their finding on the subject of "Teachers' Examinations," the members passed a resolution affirming the desirability of making the Public School vacations as long as that of the High Schools.

The subject under discussion by the High School Masters was the recent Intermediate Examination, and the matter was treated in a very able and comparatively temperate manner. On account of the desultory character of the discussion, all that can here be done is to collect and summarize some of the views enumerated. The criticisms of the speakers were directed partly against the Intermediate Examination itself, but mainly against the manner in which the only one which has yet taken place was conducted. The substance of what was said may be put in this form : the Intermediate is of questionable utility at best, and if important modifications are not made in the manner of conducting it, it will act injuriously instead of beneficially on the schools. One objection was based on the character of the papers, especially those on algebra and history, the former being entirely too long, and the latter containing some questions unsuitable for boys and girls of 14 or 15 years of age. The exaction of a minimum of 40 per cent. on