

not by rituals and conventicles, but by a simple belief, that man is to attain the consummation of his hopes. But a single man, although one of the greatest teachers the world has ever seen, could never have wrought the mighty change that followed, had not the popular mind, thirsting for liberty of conscience, been prepared by invisible forces. The Germans had long been pondering the relation between church and state, and when Luther nailed his theses to the cathedral door at Wittenberg, he wrote the liberties of Germany in words that were taken up and echoed from the Baltic to the Rhine.

The spirit of the reformation had a far-reaching influence upon education. The church was divorced from the state, and the state again took charge of education. Schools were opened, universities established, and the land of the Black Forest took the position it has since retained as the educational centre of the globe.

"From this time on, education," says Compayré, "is in possession of its essential principles, and the differences of opinion as to who shall belong to the profession depend for the most part upon the points of view from which the question is observed. The principal points of view are those of the state, the world, and the profession itself."

The states regards ignorance as a menace to good governments, and hence has established schools. Moreover, it has been found that the people are not competent judges as regards the matter of fitness; that they may be easily imposed upon in such cases; and hence in every state there is some standard by which the would-be teacher is tested. The test is different in different states, ranging from one to thirty-two branches in which the applicant must pass an examination. In most states there are two kinds of certificates, county and state, and from one to three grades of each of these. Each state has provided normal training, and a normal graduate receives a life certificate to teach. As yet, little has been done by the state, except to protect the people from charlatans and quacks; little has been done to foster and develop the profession. But there are also exceptions to this statement. In some states, after from one to five years' successful teaching, and sufficient evidence of the scholarly spirit, a teacher is granted a professional certificate, but unfortunately, a