

deliver from time to time, under regulations to be prescribed, a public lecture or lectures in his county or division, on some subject connected with the objects, principles and means of practical education."

Nor can Inspectors hereafter be dismissed by County Councils at pleasure. The new Act provides as follows:—"Any county, city, or town Inspector shall be subject to dismissal by a majority of the members of the council or board appointing him, in case of misconduct or inefficiency, or by a vote of two-thirds of such council or board without such cause."

An Inspector is also empowered to swear witnesses when he may think it necessary.

"Every teacher of a Public School shall be entitled to salary for the authorized holidays occurring during the period of his engagement with the trustees, and also for the vacations which follow immediately on the expiration of the school term during which he has served, or of the term of his agreement with such trustees; and in case of sickness, certified by a medical man, he shall be entitled to his salary during such sickness for a period not exceeding at the rate of four weeks for the entire year; which period may be increased at the pleasure of the trustees."

Special certificates may be given to qualified pupils, for one year to act as monitors.

The Council of Public Instruction may

grant hereafter second, as well as first-class Provincial Certificates.

There shall only be one examination in each year, of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach a Public School, said examination to be held in the month of July.

Prize and library books may be purchased of any bookseller as well as at the Depository. The same allowance of one hundred per cent. will only be granted for such books as are approved of by the Council of Public Instruction, and on such prices as the same books could be purchased from the Depository.

Tenants are to be qualified voters in school elections.

These are in brief the most important changes in the school law. We trust now that it is thoroughly revised and consolidated, it will remain untouched for some time to come. It is, on the whole, in a most satisfactory condition, and unless the Council of Public Instruction will attach to it too many cumbrous and vexatious details, we believe it will work very satisfactorily. The regulations of the Council have, in many cases, been far more distasteful to the public than the enactments of the Statute, and it only remains with them to fill up, by wise and well considered detail, a school act, which we are confident will impart a fresh stimulus to the educational institutions of the Province.

MY METHOD OF TEACHING SPELLING.

BY RICHARD LEWIS, TORONTO.

Every teacher has his specialty, and a successful method of teaching some subject. If each teacher who reads your very important monthly would supply you with a brief view of his best methods, I am disposed to believe it would be of great service to his fellow laborers; and with this object

I submit my experience in dictation exercises and spelling. I regard transcription as the first exercise to be practiced by the very lowest classes. Mr. Horace Mann in his admirable report on European Public Schools, states that in every Prussian school, the youngest pupil is provided with a slate