

eye of a public school system, since it is equally necessary whether the pecuniary guarantees of which I speak be provided or not, and since the provisions of Section 13 of the Manual of the Common Schools Acts, and Regulation 42 of the Board of Education, manifestly contemplate such a system of inspection as is required to secure the object immediately under consideration :—

SEC. 13.—From and after the period of five years from the time this Act goes into force, the Provincial aid to Teachers and Assistants, qualified and employed as aforesaid, shall be regulated in part according to the class of license, and in part according to the quality of the instruction given in the School as determined by the semi-annual examination of pupils by an Inspector, as follows: For the School year, or rateably as above, Male Teachers of the first class, one hundred and ten dollars; of the second class, eighty dollars; of the third class, sixty dollars: Female Teachers of the first class, seventy dollars; of the second class, fifty dollars; of the third class, forty dollars: in addition, each Teacher whose School shall be reported by the Inspector, in respect of quality of instruction, as entitled in any half year to the first rank, shall receive for the half year at the rate of forty dollars per year; the second rank, at the rate of twenty-five dollars; the third rank, at the rate of ten dollars, or rateably as above: each such Assistant shall receive a sum equal to one-half the grants to Teachers.

FROM THE REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD.—The sum placed at the disposal of the Board of Education for Inspectors' salaries is insufficient to secure the services of professional Teachers for the office. It is believed that the interests of education will be best promoted by the employment of Inspectors, for a limited period, chiefly in the work of making practically known to the people the provisions of the law, the steps to be taken to secure its advantages, the requirements respecting school accommodation, the careful and proper adjustment of boundaries, and in short, all matters necessary to enable every District to become so familiar with correct modes of procedure as to ensure the regular support of schools. As soon as this condition is reached, the work of inspection proper will require special attention, and demand professional qualifications for its successful discharge, as contemplated by the following Regulation :—

UNIFORM CERTIFICATION OF CANDIDATES FOR INSPECTORSHIPS.—In view of the operation of Section 13 of the Law, all candidates for the office of Inspector thereunder shall have taught for a period of at least three years, and shall have obtained a license of the Grammar School Class in accordance with Regulations 30 and 31; and upon appointment to office, each Inspector shall spend one term at the Provincial Training School, or such time as the Board of Education may require, with a view to a more perfect acquaintance with the methods of School Management and Teaching to be employed in the schools of the Province.—*Reg. 42.*

Taking it for granted that the schools of a population not exceeding 40,000 will be assigned to each Inspector in the discharge of the duties contemplated by Sec. 13 of the Law, I shall briefly outline the manner in which they may be periodically classified in respect of the *Quality* of work done in them. I would group all school subjects under two heads,—*Obligatory and Optional*. The obligatory subjects would be (say) such as reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and composition. The optional subjects would include all others now taught in our schools, with the elements of vocal music, industrial drawing, and physical science.