

## Qualifications of Public School Inspectors and County Examiners of the Province of Ontario.

PRESCRIBED BY THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR ONTARIO, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE SCHOOL ACT OF 1871, SECTION 7 AND SECTION 11.

### I. QUALIFICATIONS OF INSPECTORS.

All County and City Superintendents of Common or Public Schools who have held that office consecutively for three years; all Teachers of Public Schools who have obtained or who shall obtain first-class Provincial certificates of qualification; all Head-Masters of Grammar or High Schools, who have taught the same school three years, and who shall prepare and transmit to the Education Department a satisfactory thesis on the organization and discipline of Public Schools; and all Graduates who have proceeded regularly to their degrees in any University in the British Dominions, and who have taught in a college or school not less than three years, and who shall prepare and transmit to the Education Department a satisfactory thesis on the organization and discipline of Public Schools, shall be considered legally qualified for the Office of County Inspector of Public Schools, without any further examination, on their obtaining, in each case, from the Education Department, the certificates required by law.

### II. QUALIFICATIONS OF EXAMINERS.

All Head-Masters of Grammar or High Schools, and all Graduates who have proceeded regularly to their degrees in any University in the British Dominions, who have taught in a college or school not less than three years; and all Teachers of Common or Public Schools who have obtained a first-class Provincial certificate of qualifications, or who may obtain such certificate under the provisions of the present law, shall be considered as legally qualified to be appointed members of a County or City Board of Examiners, without further examination on their obtaining from the Education Department the certificates required by law.

### The Late Judge Short.

We copy the following obituary notice of the late Judge Short from the *Montreal Gazette* of the 9th inst. :—

The late Honorable Edward Short, Judge of the Superior Court in the District of St. Francis, was born in Bristol, England, in July, 1806, and was therefore within about a month of completing his 65th year when he died. He was a son of John Quirk Short, Esq., who for many years served the Imperial Government in many of the Colonies of the British Empire, as well as in England, as Inspector General of Army Hospitals. The grandfather of the late Judge, the Rev. Robert Short, had also resided in Canada, and was for many years Rector of Three Rivers.

The late Judge came to Canada when quite young, and studied the profession of law in the office of the late A. D. Bostwick, Esq., of Three Rivers, and also in the office of Messrs. Le Gourd & Mondet, of Montreal. He was admitted to the practice of the profession within a few months of his attaining the age of majority, and remained in Three Rivers for a few years only. Being of English origin and tastes, he soon, however, determined to remove to the Eastern Townships, which at that time were peopled almost exclusively by English and American settlers. He formed a partnership in Sherbrooke with the late E. Peck, Q.C., who at that time held the foremost position at the bar in that section. This partnership continued for several years, until the Judge's brother, John Short, Esq., the present joint Prothonotary of the Superior Court in the District of St. Francis was admitted to the Bar, and he then formed a partnership with him. After some years inducements were held out to him, which took him to Quebec to practise, and he there went into partnership with the Hon. T. C. Aylwin. It is safe to say that there were few as able men at the Lower Canada Bar as the two members of the firm of Aylwin and Short. He remained there, however, for but very few years, when he returned to Sherbrooke. After his return he was appointed Crown Prosecutor in the District of St. Francis, and also acted as Chairman of the Quarter Sessions.

About the year 1850, when the abolition of the Seigniorial Tenure was being advocated throughout Canada, the late Judge took an active interest in political matters. He came forward as a candidate for the Provincial Parliament in the electoral division of Sherbrooke, and after a sharp contest with John Griffith, Esq., was elected by a considerable majority. Before the close of the first session, however, he received his appointment as Judge of the Superior Court, on the death of Judge Gairdner, and his place in Parliament was immediately

taken by Sir A. T. Galt, who has ever since continued without interruption to represent the constituency.

The Judge's appointment was received throughout the district with the greatest favor. He served the Crown faithfully in that high office. Every man in the district felt the utmost confidence in the administration of justice at his hands, and it is not too much to say, that the late Judge was universally respected, admired and beloved. His memory will ever be cherished among the people of the St. Francis District with feelings of the greatest reverence and affection. His successor, whoever he may be, will find that the place is one where much is expected and required, if he would hold an equal level in the hearts and minds of the community. The late Judge leaves a large family—five daughters and two sons, besides his aged widow, to mourn for a parent and husband, whose care and affection for them was ever watchful, earnest and kind. To them the blow is a terrible one indeed and they have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their irreparable loss.

### The Late Messrs. Spaight and Lodge.

On the 24th ult., the *Montreal Gazette Staff* sustained a terrible blow in the deaths (by drowning by the upsetting of a boat at Lachine rapids) of two of their co-labourers, namely : sub-editor and night editor.

The following is taken from the *Gazette* of the 26th ult. :

Mr. Spaight was a man of wonderfully varied information, and of large personal experience. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, which has been the Alma Mater of so many able men; and his love of adventure led him into all parts of the world. He travelled extensively in Europe, and spent some years in the Australian Colonies, and his faculty for close observation, and remarkably retentive memory, made him an infallible authority in relation to any country ever visited by him; and gave him an advantage in the discussion of public questions possessed by few journalists. He was a brilliant writer—in some special departments, he had no equal in the Canadian press; and his loss will be keenly felt, not only by ourselves, who for the last four years have been closely associated with him, but by the public, to whom his contributions to the columns of the *GAZETTE*, we have reason to know, were always especially welcome. Since August last, he occupied the position of sub-editor, his taste in the arrangement of a newspaper, no less than his literary abilities, eminently fitting him for such a position.

Mr. Lodge was night editor, a position he filled for about eight months. He was a man of good education and a versatile and clever writer. Like Mr. Spaight he had travelled much, having been among other places, in the East. He at one time held a commission in H. M. 16th Regiment, but was compelled to retire owing to an accident by which both his ankles were fractured, an accident which gave him great pain and annoyance. In Canada his first press connection, if we mistake not, was with the *Globe*, where he filled the same position that he has recently filled on the *GAZETTE*. He had, from time to time, connection with other journals; his great versatility, and the ease with which he wrote, making him a valuable attaché of a daily paper. He was exceedingly attentive to his duties, and filled a post, that of night editor, in some respects the most laborious and responsible on a morning newspaper with very great credit.

## MISCELLANY.

### Education.

—*What an Englishman Thinks.*—At a recent meeting of the Primary School School Teachers of Boston, Mr. Philbrick, the Superintendent, presented to the meeting Mr. A. J. Mundella, a member of Parliament, and an intimate friend of Mr. Thomas Hughes. Mr. Mundella stated that one-half of the children in England do not attend school, and of the army thirty per cent. can neither read or write. In July last they succeeded, after a long and hard struggle, in making provision for the education of every child in Great Britain. He gave a very interesting account of the schools in Germany, where the children are compelled to attend school for eight years consecutively, at least three hours each day for forty-eight weeks of the year. If absent from school they are very closely followed up, and stringent measures used to compel their attendance. In Germany every child pays for its education a sum amounting to about five cents per week.

Mr. Mundella's opinion of the American Common School system is very