

year shall have elapsed from the time of his obtaining his third-class non-professional certificate; provided, however, that should any candidate obtain forty per cent. of the aggregate number of marks at any third-class non-professional examination, he shall be permitted to write at the second-class non-professional examination in any subsequent year. One year's notice to be given before such regulation shall come in force.

Mr. M. I. Rowe delivered an interesting lecture on the vowel sounds, explaining some new discoveries which he had made.

The Association met again at eight o'clock, with the President, Mr. McAllister, in the chair. There was only a slim attendance.

Mayor Howland, who was present, delivered an address on "Industrial Schools." We take from the *Globe* the following summary: He opened by explaining the misfortune of boys who have bad parents. Instead of over-crowding the world with underpaid slaves doing clerical and other work of that sort, they should introduce trades. If a boy was once interested in working with tools he would in all probability stick to it. They should get a liking for labor. This was implanted with the constant use of the hands and muscles. He had never seen an Austrian who was a beggar. The Austrians hardly ever emigrated. They had become accustomed to work. In Austria there were 1,037 technical institutions, with about 98,000 scholars. Every way of utilizing the human senses and hands was known to these people. The Germans had a great number of agricultural schools, and the consequence was that many German farmers settled in the Western States. Then Denmark had agricultural high schools. In Ontario they had an immense Agricultural University. What was wanted in Canada was a lot of agricultural high schools. He then went on to explain the character of the technical and industrial institutions of Europe, and the grand results arising out of these institutions. He described an industrial school which he visited in Boston. This school was established as an experiment, and its success was marvellous. What the people wanted was good results. (Hear, hear.) In England they had thirteen industrial schools. In this respect we were behind other European countries. The influence of the teacher stopped when the pupil left the school. He believed in industrial schools from the bottom of his heart. Schools of reclamation were an absolute necessity. He wondered how some boys got through safely. There was a great deal of bad reading going about in the newspapers. When his boy could not find the paper one morning he said to him, "Pa, what have you done with the paper?" He had to tell him that there was something so bad in it that he destroyed it. A boy accepted what he read. Last year nearly 1,000 children were before the police court in the city. Of all the absurd things was the fact that the Government had no provision for the checking of wandering children but to send them to gaol. (Hear, hear.) After four years' persistent work he had got \$17,000 and eight acres of land for the establishment of an industrial school. Children never should be sent to jail. There should never be a child lost without effort. (Hear, hear.) In Toronto children were sent to jail, and they were lost without effort.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mayor Howland for his address.

A resolution of condolence to be sent to the family of the late Peter McLean, Inspector of Schools for Parry Sound, was unanimously adopted.

The Association then adjourned till next Easter.

HIGH SCHOOL SECTION.

The High School section met at nine o'clock on Wednesday morning. Mr. D. C. McHenry, Principal of the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, occupied the chair.

Mr. Embree, one of the representatives of the High School masters on the University Senate, presented a report of the work accomplished during the year. Mr. Henderson moved, seconded by Mr. McMillan, that the Senate of Toronto University be requested to make the work in Classics for Junior Matriculation with honors the same as that of the first year pass. The resolution was carried.

Mr. Connor moved, seconded by Mr. MacMurchy, that the Senate of Toronto University be requested to apply to the classification of pass candidates the same principle as that now applied to the classification of honor candidates in the fourth year. Carried.

Mr. Merchant then moved, seconded by Mr. Houston, that a committee of seven members of the section named by the Chairman be appointed to take into consideration the relation between the so-called pass and honor courses of the University. Carried.

The following committee were appointed for this purpose:—Messrs. Miller, Embree, G. Dickson, MacMurchy, Wetherell, Merchant, and Dobson.

The following motion, moved by Mr. Embree, seconded by Mr. Christie, was also carried:—That a committee of the section be appointed to consider the advisability of making a change in matriculation, and first year university English. The committee appointed is composed of Messrs. Miller, Strang, Christie, McHenry, G. Dickson, and Embree.

A long discussion took place on the proposal to establish a College of Preceptors for Ontario, but no action was taken.

Mr. Embree read a paper on Increased Legislative Aid to High Schools, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Embree, Brydon, Miller, and Merchant, was appointed to frame resolutions regarding the paper.

The Section adjourned.

At the adjourned meeting of the High School Section on Thursday, Mr. D. C. McHenry, Principal of the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, occupied the chair.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, seconded by Mr. Birchard, it was resolved:—

1. Inasmuch as it is impossible for any examiner to set papers uniform or nearly uniform from year to year while the average of thousand of candidates is nearly uniform; therefore, be it resolved that in the opinion of this Section it is desirable that to some extent the candidates—? should be made the standard of qualification.

2. Inasmuch as the candidates at the departmental examinations have been taught by masters who do not all follow the same line of thought, and it is not desirable that all masters should be forced to teach in the same way; therefore this section would recommend that two or more examiners set questions on the same paper, and that each paper contain more questions than the candidates is permitted to attempt.

On motion of Mr. W. McBride moved, seconded by Mr. J. E. Dickson, it was resolved:—

That in the opinion of this Section a Country Board of Examiners, composed only of the head masters of High Schools (or Collegiate Institutes) and the Public School Inspectors within the County, should read the answers of candidates for admission to High Schools, and that the Board of Examiners should have the full discretionary power of passing any pupil they think able to keep up with High School work.

On motion of Mr. Strang, seconded by Mr. Birchard, it was resolved:

That a committee consisting of Messrs. MacMurchy, Embree, Fessenden, McBride, J. E. Dickson, Jno. Henderson, Wetherell, and the mover be appointed to wait upon the Minister of Education after his return, and to call his attention to the objectionable character of many of the papers at the recent departmental examinations for admission to the High Schools, and for teachers' non-professional certificates.

Carried.

On motion of Mr. Embree, seconded by Mr. Fessenden, it was resolved:—

That while the High School masters have the undoubted right, individually and collectively, of expressing their opinions, adversely if need be, in regard to the character of examination papers, and any other papers affecting their interests, it is desirable that in all correspondence conducted by teachers the language and the sentiments expressed should be such as become scholars and gentlemen, and this Section hereby records its disapproval of the charges of corrupt motives made against two of the examiners.

The committee appointed to consider the advisability of a change in matriculation and first year English; reported as follows:—

(1) That for 1888 there should be substituted for Cowper's Task, Book III.—Lines on Receipt of My Mother's Picture, John Gilpin, The Castaway, and such others of Cowper's minor poems as will be an equivalent. (2) That for 1890 the English be Childe Harold, Canto III., and The Prisoners of Chillon or Epistle to Augustus, Ode to Napoleon, and Napoleon's Farewell. (3) That the play of Shakespeare, chosen for honor junior matriculation of 1887, viz., Timon of Athens, is quite unfit to be read in mixed classes. It is suggested that some other play be, if possible, substituted for it.

On motion, the third clause was adopted. The first and second