

nature of which I will explain as I proceed. The teachers, armed with these certificates, may teach next year in any county in the Province. In December of next year they would send their certificates to the Inspector of the County in which they had taught. The Inspector would lay them before the County Board. The County Board would fill up the first endorsement as follows: This is to certify that A. B., a third-class teacher of the first year, taught ten months during 1885, in S. S. No. 4, in the Township of Binbrook, County of Wentworth. His success (may be marked 1 or 2, or 3 or 4 or 5—5 being the highest). Signed by the County Board of Examiners for the County of Wentworth. The certificates would then be returned to the teachers. As soon as any teacher's certificate is marked 5, he is eligible to attend the Normal School (having, of course, previously passed the second-class Literary examination.) During 1886 these teachers may be teaching in other counties. In December they would send to the Inspector of the County, in which they had taught, their certificates for a second endorsement: "A. B., a third-class teacher of the second year," etc.

The third year these teachers would send in their certificates to the Inspector for the last time. If they have taught in three different counties, of course the endorsements will be by three different Boards. When the third endorsement is filled up, the Inspector, instead of returning the certificates to the teachers, would send them to the Minister of Education. If, in his opinion, the endorsements show that the teacher has been eminently successful, he would endorse it, "Permanent Third-Class Certificate," and return it to the Inspector to be handed again to the teacher. If, in the opinion of the Minister, in the light of the County Boards' endorsements, the candidate has not been, and never will be, a live, first-rate teacher, the certificate should be destroyed, and no after certificate of any grade granted to such teacher. None but the best teachers would thus receive permanent third-class certificates. It may be said that this would destroy the incentive to attend the Normal School and secure a higher grade of certificate. Not at all. A first or second-class certificated teacher will always command a higher salary than a third-class, and salary would be sufficient inducement to make those qualified push forward.

It may be asked who is to know what the success of the teacher has been during the year? The Inspector. It frequently happens that a teacher who promised well in the Model School makes a total failure during the first year of his teaching. Next year he removes to another county, and makes another failure; the third year still another county bears the burden of his non-success. With endorsements upon the certificate trustees would soon learn to examine a certificate before engaging a teacher. It may be urged that there would soon be so many permanent third-class certificated teachers that young teachers could not find schools. In that case, it is certain that a third-class teacher live enough to receive a permanent certificate, would be better than an untried one, or even a third-class teacher of the first or second year.