

To pass Grade A (scientific) a minimum aggregate of 1000 must be made on twenty papers, including all in groups (A) and (C) and any other *five* papers.

To pass Grade A (classical) a minimum aggregate of 1000 must be made on twenty papers, including all in groups (A) and (B) and any other *four* papers.

For Grade A (classical and scientific), all the subjects in group D must have been taken as well those in A, B and C.

The old Grade A may be quoted as Grade A (classical).

Candidates for this grade of certificate who make the minimum passing aggregate but fail to pass on account of deficiency in one or more subjects, will be allowed a supplementary examination at a future terminal examination on all the subjects on which they made less than 50 per cent. ; and if 50 per cent. of the maximum is made on each of such subjects the candidates shall be awarded an "A" certificate.

[Changes in authors, etc., from year to year, will be announced in the JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.]

A candidate making an aggregate of 600 on any *ten* papers of the Grade A syllabus at any examination, and an aggregate of 600 on the remaining *ten* papers at the next examination, will be entitled to a Grade A certificate provided he will have made a "pass" mark of 50 on each paper of the syllabus. A candidate failing on this latter condition only, will be entitled to the certificate on making the minimum of 50 per cent. at the next following examination on each subject on which at either of the previous examinations he failed to make the pass mark.

REG. 10. To make a "pass" in the grade of examination applied for, the candidate must make at least the minimum aggregate of the grade and at least the minimum of 25 on each imperative subject or paper of the grade ; but this minimum of 25 may be lowered one unit for every 50 the candidate's aggregate may be above the "minimum aggregate" in the case of Grade A, and for every 25 in the cases of Grades B, C, and D.

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATIONS, JULY, 1894.—Candidates going up for High School Certificates will not be admitted to examination without evidence of proficiency in all the imperative subjects of the previous grades. For instance, a candidate for C must know Botany as in D. A candidate for B must know Botany, Chemistry, Drawing and Book-keeping as in the previous grades. The best evidence of proficiency is the certificate of the grade below that applied for. But for 1894, the teacher's certificate in the form of application, and the candidate's certificate at the conclusion of the examination, will be accepted. If it should appear at any time that a candidate who obtained a High School Certificate is ignorant of any of the imperative subjects of the grades below that of his certificate, such ignorance may invalidate the certificate, and justify its cancellation ; as the law contemplates the High School Certificate as covering all the imperative subjects in the grades below, the candidate's admission to the examination having been based on such a representation.

#### UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION.

The leading universities and colleges of the Province have agreed to accept the Grade B or Junior leaving High School certificate in lieu of their Matriculation examination, when the certificate indicates a pass on each subject required by the particular matriculation standard concerned. This constitutes a practical affiliation of the Public High Schools with the Universities, which will save division of energy in many High Schools, and therefore tend to produce a higher grade of University candidates, while it will place each of the Universities in the same relation to the public schools.