

At the introduction of the present system, every one had not the opportunity of taking the various grades in order. Hence the necessity of the present arrangement of accepting the certificate of a licensed teacher as well as of the candidate himself, that no portion of the imperative course below the grade to be written for was neglected by the candidate.

The discrepancy between the recommendations certifying to the scholarship of some candidates and the opinions of the Provincial Examiners, as shown by the "results" of the examination, have been so striking in some cases as to suggest the necessity of the modification or checking of this mode of admission, if not its abolition altogether in favor of the strict simple plan of admission to the examination of one grade on the presentation or accurate quotation of the certificate of the grade next below.

For 1895, the certificates of application and of the candidate at examination will be accepted, as last year. There are very few cases, however, in which a teacher would be justified in recommending for B examination in 1895, for instance, a candidate who failed to take C in 1894 on account of falling below 400. If the candidate made the aggregate necessary, but failed in one or more subjects merely, and was mature in body and quick in mind, it might be quite possible to work up the few subjects failed in of the old grade, and to do the whole work of the new grade in one year. But licensed teachers should be careful to avoid the reputation of testifying to such unverifiable miracles as, for example, that a veritable dunce at the examination of 1894 should suddenly become a genius who did the work of the past year and of the present year all in one, only to relapse into the normal examination state in July, 1895. Of course, there are always some singular exceptions from which we should not be too ready in drawing general conclusions. But the point is this. If all our teachers exercised firmly and fearlessly good judgment and honesty in recommending candidates to the proper grade of examination, the few curious exceptions would not really call for a change in our present method.

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATIONS OF 1894.—The list published in this number of the JOURNAL proves, when studied closely, that the examinations were not at all found to be difficult by some schools; for at some of the stations the percentages of success are very high. Of the old standard subjects, Arithmetic was one of the most unexpectedly severe, to judge by the number of candidates who failed in it. This is undoubtedly due to a systematic neglect of the caution given under "General Directions"—"78 Arithmetic," in the Course of Study for Public Schools.