

ers should not be required to exhibit either a certificate of six months' successful teaching or the Diploma of the Normal School.

2nd. It is also feared that with the very general employment of women—there would be a want of steadiness and uniformity in the management of the schools caused by a rapid succession of new teachers. This evil will be remedied in part by the Normal School, for teachers coming from that Institution will be likely to practice the methods which they learned there, and thus there need be no change of system even while there is a continual change of teachers. I will take the liberty of suggesting another plan by which continuity of work might be secured even under a succession of teachers, and by which the State could adapt itself to the change, which all know to be coming, from men to women teachers. A competent and experienced gentleman might be appointed in every commissioner district, who should be the Principal of all the Schools in that District. The Teacher of each school (whether man or woman) should report to the Principal, and conduct the school according to his directions. The Principal should arrange the classification, daily routine, examinations, promotions, etc., and be responsible for every school in his District as regards both instruction and government. If there were not more than ten schools in his District, he could spend half a day in the week in each, which would be amply sufficient for the purposes in view.

Without entering into further details, the following may be named among the beneficial results likely to be derived from the plan suggested.

1st. All the advantages arising from the employment of men as teachers, would be combined with those arising from the employment of women.

2d. The work of a school would be continuous from Term to Term, and from year to year; each teacher would begin exactly where her predecessor left off, and the scholars would advance, and not (as is too often the case) be kept moving in a circle.

3d. The work of the Principal being more responsible and better remunerated than the work of the teacher now is, a better class of young men would be induced to make teaching their profession; and thus a corps of professional teachers would be established, the only body to whom the educational interests of the State can safely be entrusted.

APPARATUS.

The school is now furnished with apparatus, excellent in quality, and, for the present, sufficient in quantity for manipulations and illustrations in chemistry. An outlay of \$100 a year would supply the tear and wear in this department, and enable it to keep up with the progress of science.