

cils and Trustees) in the county for School purposes; and it is only by the County Council granting some part of its school assessments in aid of Grammar Schools, that it can do justice to those ratepayers who have sent or are sending their children to the Grammar and to other than Common Schools, yet have paid assessments in all past years for the support of Common Schools. Therefore, upon these personal grounds of equity between different classes of ratepayers, as well as upon these broad, public and national grounds, I trust your County Council will aid in doing for the few Grammar Schools what has been so long and liberally done by all classes for the Common Schools.

7. Relying upon your intelligent and liberal co-operation (which you have so nobly evinced in regard to the Common Schools), and anxious to the utmost of my power to facilitate the exertions of your Grammar School Trustees, I will make and pay the apportionment for 1866 in aid of each Grammar School conducted according to law, without waiting for the payment of the proportionate sum required by law to be provided from local sources. The vital principle of our Common School system, and the most potent element of its great success, is this co-operation between the Legislature and each municipality in its support. Many municipalities have far exceeded the required conditions of the law in making provision for Common Schools; I trust, by a similar intelligence and liberality in regard to the Grammar Schools, it will soon be your happiness to see them, equally with the Common Schools, fulfilling their appropriate mission, and conferring inestimable blessings upon the country.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your very obedient servant,  
E. RYERSON.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Toronto, 9th Nov., 1865.

### 3. CIRCULAR TO MAYORS OF CITIES IN UPPER CANADA.

ON THE NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT ACT.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, for the information of the Council over which you preside, a copy of the new Grammar School Improvement Act, the first section of which provides, that "Each city shall for all Grammar School purposes, be a County; and its Municipal Council shall be invested with all the Grammar School powers now possessed by County Councils; but when, and so long as, the only Grammar School in the County is situated within a City, the Council of such County shall appoint one half the Trustees of such Grammar School." The City of Kingston is the only city to which the latter clause of this section of the Act applies. The sixth section of the Act provides, that "The Grammar Schools

shall be entitled to share in the Grammar School Fund, unless a sum shall be provided, from local sources, exclusive of fees equal at least to half the sum apportioned to each school, and expended for the same purpose as the said fund"—namely, for the payment of Teachers' salaries. I have suggested to the County Council, that as it jointly with your City Council appoints the Trustees, each Council should provide one half of the amount required to be raised from local sources. This may be done by making an appropriation from the clergy reserve moneys, or from the general funds of the municipality.

The new Act places your Grammar School wholly under the management of a Board of Trustees, appointed by your Council; and the object of the Act and of the recently revised Programme of studies is, to make your Grammar School what it ought to be, a High School for your City—an intermediate School between the Common Schools and the University—preparing pupils to matriculate into the University, either in arts, or law, or in the department of civil engineering, providing for intended surveyors their preliminary education, and imparting the higher branches of an English and commercial education to those youths whose parents do not wish them to study Greek or Latin. The progress and institutions of our country render such schools an indispensable necessity.

3. Considering, therefore, the objects and importance of your Grammar School, and that it is to be henceforth under the management of a Board of Trustees appointed by your Council, I confidently trust that nothing will be wanting on the part of your Council to provide as liberally for the accommodations and support of your Grammar School as you have for the accommodation and support of your Common Schools. Many of your citizens have never sent their children to the common schools, though their property has been largely taxed to provide for the accommodation and support of those schools. It is but just, therefore, to such citizens, apart from other higher and more public considerations, that a portion of your future School assessments should go to provide for the accommodation and support of your public Grammar School.

4. Relying upon your intelligent and liberal co-operation in regard to your Grammar School, and desirous of facilitating, as far as possible, the exertions of the Trustees which you may appoint, I will pay the apportionment to it in 1866, without waiting for the proportionate sum required by law to be provided from local sources. I trust your Grammar School will soon take its appropriate place among the public schools of your city—so honourable to the citizens and so hopeful for their offspring.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your very obedient servant,  
E. RYERSON.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Toronto, 12th Nov., 1865.

### 4. CIRCULAR TO MAYORS OF TOWNS, AND REEVES OF INCORPORATED VILLAGES IN UPPER CANADA,

ON THE NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT ACT.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit you herewith—for the information of the Council over which you preside—a copy of the new Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865; by the second section of which your Council will, hereafter, have the appointment of one-half the members of the Board of Trustees for the Grammar School situated within your municipality. Your County Council still retains the appointment of the other half of the members. I enclose you herewith a copy of the Circular which I have addressed to your County

Council on this subject; and I beg to call the attention of your Council to the remarks contained in that Circular on the objects of the new Act, the relations and character of Grammar Schools, and the importance and obligations of providing for their support.

2. The sixth section of the Act provides, that "No Grammar School shall be entitled to share in the Grammar School Fund, unless a sum shall be provided, from local sources, exclusive of fees, equal at least to half the sum apportioned to such school, and expended for the same purpose of said fund"—namely, for the salaries of teachers. The Act does not prescribe any particular mode of providing this proportionate sum "from local sources;" but I have suggested that the County Council provide one half of it, as that Council appoints one half of the members of the

Board of Trustees; and I now take the liberty of suggesting that your Council, as it appoints the remaining half of the members of the Board, should provide the other half of the sum required from local sources—that is, one quarter of the sum which I shall apportion and pay to your Grammar School out of the fund provided by the Legislature for that purpose. Indeed, as the Grammar School is situated in your municipality, the expenditure for its support takes place there, and the greater part of its advantages are there enjoyed; and, moreover, as the property of many of your ratepayers, who send their children to the Grammar School, has long been taxed for your Common School purposes, I hope your Council will, upon the ground of equity between one rate-payer and another, as well as upon public grounds, liberally provide for the accommodations