

UNITED COUNTIES OF ESSEX, KENT, AND LAMBTON.							
(Late the Western District.)							
TOWNSHIPS.							
	£	s.	d.				
Anderton,	14	18	0	Mersea,	29	2	0½
Bosanquet,	3	3	7½	Malden,	47	9	10½
Brooke,	9	14	0½	Moore and Enniskillen, ..	35	7	9
Colchester,	49	13	4	Orford,	34	13	9½
Chatham,	26	9	3½	Plympton,	27	12	6½
Camden,	10	6	5½	Raleigh,	62	7	10½
Dawn,	31	0	10	Romney,	7	15	2½
Dover, East and West, ...	26	11	2	Rochester,	15	8	10½
Gosfield,	43	9	2	Sandwich,	125	15	11½
Harwich,	70	18	7½	Sombra,	34	16	10½
Howard,	66	8	7	Sarnia,	23	10	3½
Malden,	19	8	0½	Tilbury East,	17	9	2½
				Tilbury West,	12	8	4
				Warwick,	32	1	0½
				Zone,	51	7	5½
				Apportionment for 1850, ..	£931	8	1
				Apportionment for 1849, ..	£925	3	1½

[CIRCULAR.]

[OFFICIAL.]

To the Clerks of the Municipal Councils of the several Cities and Towns in Upper Canada, notifying the Apportionment of the Legislative School Grant.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st July, 1850.

SIR,—As required by the *thirty-fifth* section of the School Act, 13th and 14th Vict., ch. 48, (a copy of which, with the Forms and Instructions to aid in executing its provisions I herewith transmit,) I have the honour to intimate to you, for the information of the Council of which you are Clerk, and of your Board of Common School Trustees, that the sum stated below opposite the name of your City or Town has been apportioned for the current year out of the Legislative School-Grant. By the 42nd section of the Act, the amount of school money apportioned to each City or Town is payable to the Chamberlain or Treasurer of such City or Town. Your Treasurer can forthwith apply and receive such apportionment for the current year.

In accordance with the *twenty-first* section of the Act, taken in connexion with the 2nd proviso of the 3rd clause of the *twenty-seventh* section, you will please inform me of the name of the Chamberlain or Treasurer of your City or Town, and favour me, from time to time, with a copy of the proceedings of your Council on School matters.

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

To the Clerk of the Municipal Council
of the _____ of _____

CITIES.	APPORTIONMENT FOR 1849.	APPORTIONMENT FOR 1850.
Toronto,	£423 19 2	£426 16 5½
Kingston,	223 10 10	225 1 0½
Hamilton,	190 0 2½	191 5 10½
TOWNS.		
London,	115 12 6	116 8 1½
Cobourg,	73 4 7	73 14 5½
Rytown,	68 5 11	68 15 1½
Niagara,	61 2 6½	61 10 9½
St. Catharines,	61 1 0	61 9 3
Brockville,	57 16 3	58 4 0½
Bellefleur,	54 2 3	54 9 6½
Brantford,	48 5 1	48 11 7½
Dundas,	46 5 0	46 11 3
Port Hope,	40 1 8	40 7 1
Pictou,	38 16 10	38 16 0½
Prescott,	36 3 0½	36 7 11½
Cornwall,	30 16 8	31 0 10

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

To the Taxable Inhabitants of Cities and Towns in Upper Canada, on the subject of their election of Boards of Common School Trustees, on the first Tuesday in September next.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to adopt this method of calling your attention to the important duty which devolves upon you of electing Common School Trustees on the first Tuesday of September next. According to the provisions of the new Common School Act for Upper Canada, there is to be but one Board of Trustees for the management of all the Common Schools in each City and Town. That Board is to be composed of two persons from each ward of such City or Town; which persons are to be elected by all the taxable

inhabitants of such ward, at the place of the last municipal election, and in the same manner as the members of the City or Town Council are elected. One of the Trustees elected in each ward retires from office the second Wednesday of January in each year, and his place is to be filled by popular election. The Trustees thus elected are the *school representatives of the inhabitants of each City or Town*. They have the sole power of employing Teachers and of determining the sums which shall be raised and expended for Common School purposes, and how and when such sums shall be raised. They are the Common School Corporation of each City or Town.

The character and condition of the Common Schools in each City and Town will be determined by the character of the School Corporation elected. According to the 47th Section of the Act, the first election takes place on the first Tuesday in next September, pursuant to notice by the Mayor of each City or Town. On the School Corporations thus elected will devolve all the obligations which have been incurred by the present Boards of School Trustees for Cities and Towns.

The election of proper persons as School Trustees in the several wards of each City and Town, is therefore a matter of the greatest importance. They should, doubtless, be persons who understand the Common School wants of their fellow-citizens or townsmen, and who will take a deep and lively interest in supplying them. I would, therefore, respectfully submit for your consideration, whether it would not be well to have each Board composed, as near as may be, of an equal number of Clergymen and Laymen—one Clergyman and one Layman elected for each ward. Thus nearly, if not quite all the religious persuasions of each City and Town would be represented through their Ministers; and the laymen will be best able to attend to the financial affairs of the Schools, and the Clergy will have most leisure and be in the best position to attend to the character and discipline of the Schools, and to use the most efficacious means of securing the attendance of all eligible children in each City and Town. The union of the representatives of several religious persuasions in each Board will effectually prevent any thing like mere sectarianism in the Schools, while they will be invested with a proper moral and Christian character; and in all educational Boards of which I have any knowledge, (and they are common in the neighbouring States,) which consist partly of laymen and partly of Clergy of different religious persuasions, the proceedings are characterised by harmony, propriety, and efficiency.

I therefore respectfully suggest for your consideration the importance of trying this plan of constituting your Boards of Common School Trustees. If, on trial, it should not realize your expectations, you can easily adopt another—as one half of each Board of Trustees retire at the beginning of each year. But, if, on the other hand, it shall be found to work well, (as I am persuaded it will) the greatest benefit must result from thus securing the intelligence and leisure and influence and zeal of the Clergy, in connexion with the laity of the different religious persuasions, in educating the children of the masses of our fellow-citizens and townsmen; and their friendly and efficient co-operation in a work of this kind, will, I am confident, issue in increasingly friendly and fraternal feelings in other respects and in other matters. It is under the influence of these convictions, that I have taken the liberty to make the suggestion, in calling your attention to the approaching election required by the new School Act.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 15th August, 1850.

E. RYERSON.