

effective, as the following Sections from the School Law of the State of Michigan, passed 1843, will evince. The first section relates to the duty of the Superintendent to make an annual report to the Legislature. The second and third sections are as follows :

"SEC. 2. The Superintendent of public instruction shall prepare and cause to be printed with the laws relating to primary schools, all necessary forms and regulations for conducting all proceedings under said laws, and transmit the same, with such instructions relative to the organization and government of the public schools, and the course of studies proper to be pursued therein, as he may deem advisable, to the several officers entrusted with their management and care.

"SEC. 3. Such laws, forms, and instructions, shall be printed by the person having the contract for the State printing, in pamphlet form, with a proper index; and shall also have annexed thereto, a list of such school books as the Superintendent shall think best adapted to the use of the primary schools, and a list of books containing not less than two hundred volumes suitable for Township Libraries, with such rules as he may think proper to recommend for the government of such libraries."

It is surprising to observe how far the citizens of the young State of Michigan are, in educational legislation, in advance of many professed advocates of universal education in the older Province of Upper Canada. What is there settled by common consent is here debated; what is there law, and that by universal suffrage, is here resisted, and that by persons who profess to write on the subject of education. Here we find persons "thinking as children, understanding as children, talking as children;" there, in a younger and even democratic country, they "have put away childish things," and think, and speak and act as men on the great question of educating the people.

In conclusion we have to observe, that as no difference of opinion has existed between the successive administrations of Government in regard to the necessity and importance of the office of Superintendent of Schools in regard to both Upper and Lower Canada, so no one can compare the powers with which that office has been invested in Upper Canada with those attached to it in Lower Canada or in any State of the neighbouring Republic, without perceiving that, so far from its powers being exorbitant, the powers of the Superintendent of Schools are more limited in Upper Canada than in any other State or Province in America; while multitudes in the various Districts of Upper Canada, and the correspondence and published documents which have emanated from the office since the present incumbent assumed its duties, are witnesses that it has been administered with perfect impartiality, without regard to religious sect or political party.

ADDRESS TO THE TRUSTEES OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN UPPER CANADA, BY THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

GENTLEMEN,—By the choice of your neighbours, and with the enlarged powers conferred on Trustees by the present School Act, and the longer period of their continuance in office, you are placed in a position to do more for the rising generation of your respective neighbourhoods than any other class of men in Upper Canada. With you rest both the power and responsibility of having your School-house suitably furnished, and the employment of a Teacher properly qualified, and worthy to teach your children the rudiments of these