

If from the United Kingdom, by Mail Packet to Quebec, Halifax or Portland—Free on delivery.

By Mails *via* the United States (New York)—Two cents each.

If from the United States, two cents each, to be rated at the Canada Frontier or Exchange Office receiving Mails from the United States.

If from Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland, when received by regular Subscribers in Canada from the office of publication, the ordinary commuted rates applicable to Canada Newspapers.

Transient Papers—two cents each.

10. The Canada postage rates on Newspapers coming from or going to the United Kingdom and United States, will thus be the same as those charged in the United Kingdom and the United States on Newspapers there received from or sent to Canada.

11. Canada News Agents may post to regular subscribers in Canada, British Newspapers *free*, and the United States Newspapers *unpaid*, such papers in the latter case must be duly rated two cents each for collection on delivery.

12. The rate on Printed Papers, Circulars, Prices Current, Hand Bills, Books, Pamphlets, posted in Canada, and addressed to any place in Canada, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland or United States, will be one cent per ounce, to be prepaid by Postage Stamp; and a like rate will be payable on delivery, when received from the United States, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland.

13. Periodical Publications when posted in Canada for any place in Canada, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland or United States, the rate will be one cent per four ounces.

14. A like rate will be payable on delivery in Canada, when received from the United States, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland.

15. Periodicals weighing less than one ounce per number, when posted in Canada for any place within the Dominion, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland or the United States, may, when put up singly, pass for one-half cent per number, to be prepaid by postage stamp.

16. As the Postage rates on Periodicals, other than Newspapers, will be payable in advance, and as certain classes of such Periodicals, printed and published in Canada, and sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers, have for some time past been exempted from postage, where exclusively devoted to the education of youth, to temperance, agriculture and science, or for other reasons, it is ordered, that with respect to Periodicals which do now enjoy this privilege of exemption, the exemption shall continue until the expiration of the current year—that is until the 31st December, 1868, and that from the 1st January, 1869, all such special exemptions and privileges shall cease.

17. The rate on *Parcels*, by Parcel Post, will be twelve and a half cents per 8oz., that is to say:—

On a Parcel weighing not exceeding 8oz. .... 12½ cents.

Over 8oz., and not exceeding 1lb ..... 25 "

Over 1lb., and not exceeding 24oz. .... 37½ "

And so on, to the limit of three pounds.

18. On *Book and Newspaper Manuscript* (meaning written articles intended for insertion in a Newspaper or Periodical, and addressed to the Editor or Publisher thereof, for insertion,) Printers' Proof-sheets, whether corrected or not, Maps, Prints, Drawings, Engravings, Music, whether printed or written, packages of Seeds, Cuttings, Roots, Scions or Grafts, and Botanical Specimens, the rate will be one cent per ounce, when posted for any place in Canada or the United States, and prepaid by Postage stamp.

19. *Postage Stamps*.—To enable the Public to prepay conveniently by Postage Stamp the foregoing rates, the following denominations of Postage Stamps for use throughout the Dominion, have been prepared, and will be supplied to the Postmasters for sale:—

Half cent Stamps, one cent Stamps, two cent Stamps, three cent Stamps, six cent Stamps, twelve and a half cent Stamps, fifteen cent Stamps. All bearing, as a device, the effigy of Her Majesty.

20. The Postage Stamps now in use in the several Provinces may be accepted, as at present, in prepayment of Letters, &c., for a reasonable time after the 1st of April; but from and after that date all issues and sales to the public will be of the new denomination.

*Franking and Free Matter*.—The following matter is exempt from Canadian Postage:

21. All Letters and other mailable matter addressed to or sent by the Governor of Canada.

22. All Letters or other mailable matter addressed to or sent by any Department of the Government, at the Seat of Government at Ottawa, under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Governor in Council.

23. All Letters and other mailable matter addressed to or sent by the Speaker or Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the House of Commons, or to or by any Member of either House, at the Seat of

Government, during any Session of Parliament,—or addressed to any of the Members or Officers in this section mentioned at the Seat of Government as aforesaid, during the ten days next before the meeting of Parliament.

24. All public documents and printed papers sent by the Speaker Chief Clerk of the Senate or of the House of Commons to any Member of either House during the recess of Parliament.

25. All papers printed by order of either House sent by Members of either House during the recess of Parliament.

26. Petitions and Addresses to either of the Provincial Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, or to any branch thereof; and votes, proceedings and other papers, printed by order of any such Legislature, or any branch thereof, during any Session thereof,—provided such petitions and addresses, votes, proceedings and other papers, are sent without covers, or in covers open at the ends or sides, and contain no Letter or written communication to serve the purpose of a Letter.

27. Letters and other mailable matters (except that provided for as above) addressed to or sent by the Provincial Governments or Legislatures of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, will be liable to the ordinary rates of Postage.

28. Public documents and printed papers sent under the foregoing clauses should bear, as part of the address, the *bona fide* superscription of the Speaker, Chief Clerk, or officer specially deputed for this purpose to act for those functionaries, or of the Member sending the same.

29. The privilege of free transmission, as above described, has effect only as respects Canada Postage rates.

30. No change is made in the Way or Sub-Office system of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Quebec or Ontario.

31. No change is made in the Money Order system.

32. A system of Post Office Savings Banks will be instituted on the 1st April, and will be extended as quickly as practicable to all the principal cities, towns and places throughout the Dominion.

## VIII. Educational Intelligence.

— SCHOOL LEGISLATION IN ONTARIO.—The Chief Superintendent has addressed the following letter to the Toronto papers: I observe in your report in this day's paper of the Parliamentary proceedings of yesterday that in reply to a question of Mr. McLeod's, whether the government intended to introduce any measures this session respecting grammar or common schools, the Premier remarked, "that legislation on matters of this description generally proceeded from reports of the Chief Superintendent of Education, and as no report had been submitted on the subject by him, ministers were not prepared to take action in the matter." I beg to remark, that my annual school report for 1866 was sent to Ottawa some months since and printed. The clerk of the printing committee of the House of Commons reserved 800 copies for the members of the several Provincial Legislatures; and I supposed that each member of the Ontario Legislative Assembly had received a copy. I have this day caused a sufficient number of copies for the supply of members to be sent to the Legislative Assembly. I hope it may be satisfactory to all inquiring parties for me to say, that, having been permitted by the government to make an educational tour the last year, in some of the neighboring states and several countries of Europe, and having been directed to inquire into the establishment and working of institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind, I trust to be able, in the course of two or three weeks, to lay before government and legislature a special report containing the results of my observations and inquiries. Besides what I may say in regard to institutions for the deaf and dumb and blind, my report will contain short accounts of the systems of public instruction in France, Prussia, Holland and Switzerland, and the elementary school system of Great Britain and Ireland, with references to other states, both of Europe and America, and including an argumentative review of the questions of *compulsory education*, with the actual working of the law on the subject in several European countries, (monarchical and democratic), translated from the last report of the French Minister of Public Instruction. I trust my report on these subjects will be sufficiently brief to be readable, and sufficiently minute to be practical and suggestive. In the conclusion of my report, will be presented such suggestions as I have to offer to the government, legislature and public, for the improvement of our own public school system. To prevent any needless apprehension, I may say at once, that I have no theoretical changes to propose in our school law; that as the result of my observations and reflections, I believe, in our common school