

HURON SIGNAL. THURSDAY OGUST 1, 1850. SURES.

A sumber of our cotemporaries, and among others, the Kingston Argus and the Bathurst Courier, seem surprised at some sentiments which we have lastly published in reference to the Representation Bill and the School Bill, and their surprise is apparently increased by the asthat the Signal is not a Clear-gri journal ! We do not exactly understand this .-Our notions of honesty prevent us from being good party-man. We never expect to see a Go verament whose whole policy will square with our opinione, and we have not even an idea o ever occupying a position in which we will b either afraid or ashamed to offer our opinion. In undertaking the responsibility of a public journal-ier, we acknowledge no obligation to endorse the views or justify the policy of any man or party farther than this policy and those views may happen to correspond with our own conviction And when a man becomes a subscriber to th Huron Signal, we never suppose that he is wishing to pay for the views and opinions of some particular party—we believe he intends to pay for our opinions, and in common honesty to our enbecribers, we feel bound, on all questions of importance, to publish our own opinions. If Clear-gritism means the honest ex pression of opinion, regardless alike of fear or fa vor, from any man or any party, then, we are and ever have been, a Clear-grit." But if Clear gritism means a carping, quibbling, and faction opposition to the Government, or a wish to turn out the present Ministry, then the same princi ple of freedom of opinion that induces us to find fault with certain measures of the Administration, compels us to denounce Clear-gritism as an unmitigated humbug. Finding fault, honestly thing, and turning them out is another-there is a vast difference between the two-in the firs case there is at least a possibility of doing good -in the second, there is the absolute certainty of doing evil. We expressed our dislike of the entation Bill because it was founded on no defined or justifiable principle. It gave the Village of Cornwall one Representative, while counties containing ten times the population of Cornwall, had only one Representative. The chief good that could result from an increase of cotation, is first, the destruct these little nests of corruption, such as a Cornstituency; and second, the diminishing

of the Executive influence on the people's Representation Bill of last Session, because we understood it was calculated to accomplish these results. The Bill of the present Session intended to countenance and perpetuate the rotten-bo rough system, and, therefore, we felt that we could not defend it-we could not have voted for it had we been a member of the House, and hence we agree with our friend of the Bathures Courier, in disputing the policy of those journals which have denounced the Hon. Malcolm Cameron and others, as traitors, simply because they did not support Mr. Lafontaine's Bill. We have no faith in this practice of abusing men with irritating epithets, because they do not vote jus rish them. No good, we think, can result from such abuse—and, besides, it is very frequently unjust. We repeat that we would not have voted for Mr. Lafontaine's Representa tion Bill, and yet, we would not wish jo be called a traiter ! We wrote somewhat bitterly aagainst Mr. Hincks' School Bill, and had we bitterly, because we believe it to be worse than asure, and wholly unworthy the liberal mind of Mr. Hineks. But while we disapprov ed of the Representation Bill-while we heartily dislike the School Bill, and while we are far from being pleased with many other sayings and doings of the Ministry, and their party-yet we will not assist in putting them out. We did not expect to be able to endorse or defend the entire policy of the present or any other Governmentbut we ballance the good against the evil, and although there is some amount of evil, there is also an amount of good. And looking at the past history and the present position of politica parties, we are forced to the conclusion that the eacht rulers, although far from being perfect have, nevertheless, done more good in Province Legislation than any others who have ruled-an are even now more likely to be useful than any others which may be prepared and anxious to su

percede them. MORE MISCHIEF. Ir is a disagreeable duty to find fault-for that reason we never do find fault except when duty compels us to do it. We expected to be able to avoid troubling our readers with an intimation that a High Tory Paper had been commenced in Goderich, four or five weeks ago, under the ominous title of the Huron Loyalist. We had part ly made up our mind that we would not notice it, because, in the first place, we see no benefit which the public can possibly derive from being told of the birth or death of these little ephemera equib-sheets that spring up from momentary impulse or chagrine, or which are sometimes call into existence merely, as Byron would have said, as a sort of Accoucheurs, for some poor creature who supposed themselves pregnant with poetry and know not how to bring forth. Such little publications are like Jonah's gourd; remarkably short lived, and therefore, they merit no notice; -and in the second place, we had resolved not to notice this Loyalist, because we understand that the herois proprietor had blustered of having started th, the Signal had told some rathe unpalatable truthe about School matters and Division Court Clerks; and we thought we could very easily afford to allow the 250 pounds and the paunchful of doggerel jingle to be got rid of without any assistance from us. It appears, however, that whatever might have been the honorable and valiant Colonel's motive for purchasing a printing press, and involving himself is the disagreeable responsibilities of a newspaper proprietor, there is evidently a strong disposition on the part of some individuals, to educe evil of the property of

from the gallant Colonel's enterprise, and to enfrom the galant Colonic are prize, and to en-gender and keep slive, is our little community, the worst snimoslice of party feeling. In short, we perceive that the Colonel's Loyalist is to be-come the vehicle of all the spicen and venom of that little but rancorous faction who preposterally suppose that they should rule society in Goderich, and who cannot prudently hide the mortification of the stern rebuff which their presumption received on the question of the Mayor-ality! and in the number of the paper published ast week, there is an article, or at least a long attempt to drag up all the bad feeling and ludicrous conduct which characterised the first atempt to elect the first Lord Mayor. Our readers are already awars of these disgraceful facts, and hence we have so inclination to repeat them. Neither do we intend to follow the writer in the Loyalist throughout his farrage of shallow sophis-try and misrepresentation. We merely intend to quote the substance of one statement and con-tradict it. In speaking of the vote in the Council for Mayor, the writer wishes it to be understood that those who voted for Mr. Rich, did so on account of his very superior claims and qualifications, and those who voted for Mr. Parsons did so merely because he was a Radical. Now, this is either a falsehood or a wilful misrepresenta tion, and although such an imputation or insinu ation, against the character of Mr. Parsons might be pardonable in a common pot-house to-per, it will not be pardoned in a man pretending to be qualified to confluct a public journal, in the Town where Mr. Parsons is known to everybody except the pot-house toppers. The Councillors who voted for Mr. Parsons, did so because his moral character-his daily conduct in the world, is such as should ever characterise every Chief Magistrate, and without which a Magistrate must be a curse and not a blessing to the community. Mr. Parsons' supporters did not conceal their reasons for supporting him, neither did they conceal the cause of their opposition to Mr. Rich.

And if ever a man had just cause to say, "save me from my friends," it is Mr. Rich-for we declare honestly, that it is fiendishly cruel, to the Gentleman himself, to be thus continually thrust upon the notice of the public by ignorant or unprincipled men. In short, if our friend, the Loyalist, will content himself in publishing the Colonel's little rhymes, and such other little items of local news as he can conveniently pick up, we have no objections to bid him "good speed," but if he intends to wage a party war, and to attack the character of men much superiand may perhaps make the discovery that he can only play "second fiddle," and even that upon a pretty low key. And with these remarks we invite a perusal of the following article:

MORE PETITIONS Wz understand that a petition for a remedial

Act to enable the Town of Goderich, or rather. we suppose, the Town Council, to act in accor-

dance with the Municipal Corporations Act, has been got up during the past week—not at a pub-

lic meeting, as one would reasonably expect, but by the two or three individuals who have all

along exerted the whole of their little influence

was the Town Council of Goderich prevented son and Morgan Hamilton, were unable to elect William Bennett Rich, Esq. Mayor of the Town. In the month of April, when Benjamin Parsons, industry had displayed its superiority over the ridiculous pretensions of a mock aristocracy, and, O, it was bitter. About three weeks ago when it was proposed that the council should meet and call out the Statute labor, and agree upon a rate of Assessment to be levied for school purposes, &c., why was it that after all manner of consultations, and deliberations, and half promises Mesers. Dixte Watson, James Watson and Morgan Hamilton did not attend the said meeting, and thus prevent the necessity of this " renedial Act." that is now to be prayed for ?-Simply because it was unanimously concluded that it would appear uncommonly vulgar to sit at a Council Board with such men as Willie Wallace and James Bisset! Now, we have ever deprecated the practice of the demagogun pandering to the prejudices of the multitude. and in endeavoring to foster jealousies and bad feeling between the different classes of Sciety. cause we believe such jealousies to be a serie impediment to all progress and improvement.— But being fortunately one of the multitude, we own that it does hurt our feelings when we see a mere mushroom species of aristocracy turning up the nose at honest industrious working men. And since the last meeting of the County Council, when Mr. Dixie Watson protested against William Wallace taking his seat as Reeve for the Town, and said contemptuously, "such a representative of Goderich!" we admit that we have had a much worse opinion of mankind than we ever had before. Not because Mr. Watson thought proper publicly to express his contempt of a working man, but, because there should b found working men in Goderich who would elect Dixie Watson to a situation where he could have a better opportunity of displaying his con-tempt for their class and its interests. William Wallace is an honest industrious tradesman, and in a knowledge of the practical business of life is t least equal to Mr. Dixie Watson. He is one of the class which has made and owns the town of Goderich, and it is only such men as he who can truly represent the town or its interests.lace in a community, the greater will be its wealth and prosperity, but the more Mr. Dixie

in preference to such men as Robert Gibbons, John McDonald or John Lancaster, just so long will working men be subjected to the succes and derision of those who live and fatten on their toil. What has ever Mr. Dixie Watson or Mr. Morgan Hamilton done to advance the interests or prosperity of the town of Goderich? We leave this question to be answered by the trades-men and working men of the town. Why should these men have any thing to do in assess ing the property of honest industrious working men? They have no property to assess—they pay no taxes, and should they tax the property of the tradesman to make side-walks on the the streets, they would in all probability expect that the tradesman would step into the mud to acconfinedate them with the side walk. Mr. Watson may be a good Lawyer and Mr. Hamil-ton may be a good Surgeon, but as the inhabitants of Goderich do not prosper on law and physic, we advise them just to keep these men in their proper place, and we promise that our influence shall, at all times, be exerted to keep them

First—Ellen McDonald

Spelling—Ex by D

Watson Esq
do where they should be, that is, as far as possible from every thing involving the interests of the public. We hope the electors of St. Andrew's ward (of course we do not mean the proprietor of the British Hotel) are now fully aware of the error they committed in raising up Dixie
Watson and Morgan Hamilton to exert a supremacy over the interests of working men. trust they are sorry for their conduct and will not be guilty of a similar error in future. If working men are ever to be independent—ever to be anything but the mere kicked and cuffed spanels—the mere lickspittal serfs of broadcloth coats and idle arrogance, they must learn to decoats and idle arrogance, they must learn to despite the idea of being represented by Dixie Watson and Morgan Hamilton—they must choose representatives from their own class, and cease to elect men who, in point of usefulness and honor, are inferior to themselves, and are nevertheless impudent and heartless enough to despise them. These are the men who, in company with Jas. Watson, Esq., have prevented the Municipal Act from being properly acted on in the town of Goderich—these are the men who are now pertitioning the Legislature for an Act to remedy the errors which their self-conceit and arrogance we think he is less to blame than the others, but the because he belongs to a different class. He is a spise the idea of being represented by Dixie Wattwe think he is less to blame than the others, but because he belongs to a different class. It is a prosperous Merchant and has a decided interest in the prosperity of the town, and a right to take a part in the management of its affairs. He has made a considerable amount of property in the place, and whether he made it off the class to which his friends Dixie Watson and Morgan Hamilton belong, or off the class of which Wm. Wallace and James Bisset are memberr, is best known to himself. His conduct in this Council affair, will not elevate him in the estimation of sumstances,—neither proper maps, nor books. affair, will not elevate him in the estimation of the thinking part of his fellow-townsmen. For, whether he erred wilfully to please or serve his political party, or was unconsciously made the tool or dupe of worse men than himself, public confidence will be equally shaken. It is true, that Mr. Dixie Watson gave it as his legal opinion that the election of Mr. Parsons on the ninth of April was illegal. But Mr. James Watson did not believe one word of this—nor did Mr. Dixie Watson believe one word of this—nor did Mr. Dixie Watson in our own hearing at that meeting affirmed that he did come there as a councillor. If they were councillors they had surely power to choose a Mayor, if they were not councillors what right had he to come before the County Council to protest against William Wallace being recived as Town Reeve? He certainly did not policia with the structure of the protest against William Wallace being recived as Town Reeve? He certainly did not affair, will not elevate him in the estimation of the thinking part of his fellow-townsmen. For, that Mr. Dixie Watson gave it as his legal opi-nion that the election of Mr. Parsons on the ninth of April was illegal. But Mr. James to prevent the act from being wrought as it should Watson did not believe one word of this—nor have been! We earnestly warn the inhabitants did Mr. Dixie Watson believe one word of it. of Goderich not to sign or countenance any such Mr. James Watson in our own hearing at that petition, because, in the first place, it is an inmeeting affirmed that he did come there as a sult to the intelligence and common-sense of the councillor. If they were councillors they had town; and because, in the second place, the Legislature would laugh at such a petition! Why from acting in the legitimate way in reference to son did not consider himself a councillor what the provisions of the Corporations Act ? Simply because Messrs. Dixie Watson, James Watto protest against William Wallace being received as Town Reeve? He certainly did not pretend to be the mouth-piece of the town of Goderich, and in so far as his individual interests Esq., was elected Mayor, by a majority of seven to four, why did not the Town Council proceed to him who is town-reeve, or whether to business in cenformity with the Act? Simply there is any town-reeve at all. But, the same because Mesers. Dixie Watson, James Watson, and Morgan Hamilton felt mortified with their and Morgan Hamilton felt mortified with their defeat, particularly as it had resulted from the defeat, particularly as it had resulted from the some at its first meeting in the month of January, had kers, the Rev. Mesers. Logic and Skninner, may be inferred from the fact that 23 persons signed the place. The person in the fact that 23 persons signed the place, appointed a committee, and fixed the Esq., was elected Mayor, by a majority of seven are concerned, it is a matter of very small conseno power to adjourn! and then on the ninth of April he gave his legal opinion that the Council had no power to elect a Mayor, because at the meeting in January they had neglected to adjust the pledge, appointed a committee, and fixed the meeting in January they had neglected to adjust the pledge. So we have the pledge, appointed a committee, and fixed the meeting in January they had neglected to adjust the pledge. So we have the pledge appointed a committee, and fixed the next meeting to be held in October, of which due notice will be given by the Secretary, Mr. B. Gibson. ourn !! Now, with all due deference to the professional knowledge of Mr. Watson, we think that these two legal opinions were not value for one straw, and straw is not likely to be dear at present. The truth is, the legislature did not care one farthing whether the Town Council of Goderich elected their Mayor on the second week of January, or the second week of April, providing the Councillors agreed among themelves. And had it been possible at the meeting on the ninth of April, to elect Mr. Rich. Mr Dixie Watson would, in a robability, have offered no " legal opinion on

We have now pointed out the men who preoing into ope-

rented the Municipal Ac ration in Goderich -- we think ed out their motives for doing so; and the motive for now petitioning for a remedial Act, may very easily be discovered in the tact that Messrs. James and Dixie Watson are Trustees for the Common Schools of the town, and, in the present state of affairs, it is becoming somewhat probable that they may be called on for the Teachers' wages ! There is no school tax.

Since writing the above the Council has me and issued a writ for the election of a Councillor for the St. Patrick's Ward, in room of Mr. Martin McLennan, resigned.

Our best thanks to Benjamin Holme Eeq., M. P. P.—to W. B. Richards, Esq., M. P. P., and to the Hon. Malcolm Cameron for Parliamentary papers.

Communications.

COMPETITION OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

At a Township Examination held at No. 3 School, Goderich Township, on Friday, 26th day of July, 1850, the following Premiums were

Arithmetic-Ez. by Rev. Charles Fletcher. Second—William J Holmes Third—James Dobbie. Fourth—Eliza Holmes. Fourth—Eliza Holmes.
Arithmetic, Junior cluss—E
First—Joseph Shaw.
Second—Cath Cook.
Third—John Denis.
Fourth—Emma Osbaldisto
Writing, Clesk—Ex. by
sisted by D Watson and R
First—George Cook.
Second—George Nairn.
Third—David Patton.
Fourth—John Elliott.

Mr Naira.
Mr Patton Fourth—John Elliott.

Writing Angular—E:
First—Isabella Cook.
Second—Eliza Tebbutt
Third—Cath Cook in Clerk's hand Mr Nicholls

Fourth-Eliz Holmes
Reading-Ex by
First-Jane Holmes atson Eeq Mr Nicholls Mr Nairn Mr Patton First—Jane Holmes Second—Geo:ge Naira Third—Eliza Taylor

Fifth-Ellen McDonald Second—Eliza Cox
Second—Eliza Taylor
Third—Eliza Taylor
Meaning of different Words

Meaning of different Words—Ex by Rev Chas
First—George Naira
Second—Jane Holmes Mr Nicholls
Third—Jamea Dobbie Mr Pattoa
Fourth—Eliza Taylor do
Although the Examination was kept up until
near six o'clock, the Junior class could not be
examined, except in Arithmetic,—the whole a
mount of prizes were not awarded in consequence,
they were therefore, at the close of the Examinaation, divided amongst the Teachers present, to
be distributed by them to the most meritorious
children of the respective Schools. The number
of books given to the Teachers were sixty-five.

[Signed]

cumstances, meither proper maps, nor books, nor other apparatus are provided for the Schools

SABLE, July 27, 1850. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

Dear Sir,—It is with much pleasure I. communicate the following item of information.

My Dear Wife,—We arrived here yesterday about half-past 6, and encamped a little way from the Town; we have travelled about 980 miles since leaving Goderich; we have therefore, accomplished one third of our journey, and have every confidence that we shall just be as successful with the remaining part. ul with the remaining part.

I am very happy to inform you that my health

I am very happy to inform you that my health and strength is so much improved that I doubt if ever I was more hearty during my life time, neither is there any symptom of sickness among any of us. We leave this place for the Salt Lake or Mormon Town, this evening I suppose. There have been several trains of Mormons who have preceded us, there are others to leave on the 4th of July. of July

preceded us, there are others to leave on the 4th of July.

This place is 300 miles above Independence—we took what is called the Northern Route, through fowa city. I gave you a slight sketch of our journey to Chicago, and will briefly tell you how we got along alterwards.

We left Chicago on the morning of the 8th of June, with three strong but light waggons, each drawn by four Canadian Ponies. Messers. Smith and Brown in the first, Watkins and Wilkinson in the second, and Messers. Dark and Lancaster in the third, Dn. McDonald and I rode on horse-back, encemping out for the first time at half-past five, and every night since. The roads are extremely good, grass and water abundant, and the horses do not appear any the worse for their journey.

On the treafth lune we crossed the Missis-

their journey.
On the twelfth June we crossed the Missie sippi at Albany, slept in our waggons on the op-posite side, musquitoes in swarms. We crossed Red Cedar River by ferry and passed thro' I ows

Red Cedar River by ferry and passed thro aswacity.

This prairie country by far exceeds my previous expectations. I thought it was more flat
than it is. No! Hills on hills, and also so also
arise. The sweep is so gentle, and the road often so good that a horse may trot to the summit
of them without much labor—indeed their appassance reminds me so very strongly of the
heaving and swelling of the through of the sea,
after a gale. The air throughout is extremely
fresh, and invigorating. About-every six or seven miles on an average, we meet with rivers decreeks. It will be a supervise courses, their hearts
are invariably lined with trees of a tufted foliage,

even miles on an average, we meet with rivers of creeks. Howing in supentine converse, their heads are invariably lined with trees of a tufted foliage, which viewed from the tops of the hills, have a very romantic effect. We have had very good weather since we left Goderich.

On the twenty-first June passed Fort des Moines, formerly used as a place of defence against the Indians. On the 24th June, we were overtaken by Charles Dolgea, the first printer of the Signal, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Daffen and Mr. Giffin,—we were preparing to leave the creek, where we had been feeding, when they drove up,—of course we were very much delight-

ed at this agreeable accession to our party, and they were equally well antisfied, for they had travelled hard to overtake us.

I will tell you how we cross creeks at some future time. On the 28th we passed a Mormon estitlement, three-fourths of a mile-long, of one story Log Houses, plastered at the side with mud, the roofs clapboarded and plastered with the same material. The people who inhabit them seem vasuly superior to their dwellings.

About half an hour from this place brought us to the place I am now writing from, a prairie about half a mile from Kanesville I am inside the wisgon, with a basket for my seat and the spring cushion seat of our waggon for my table. I think I hear you say "I would like to know how they can possibly manage matters without their wives." Well, it is rather uncomfortable, but you shall bear.

Now since, my dear, you wish to know the way we pass our time, I soon will give you an account, but it must be in Rhyme Imprimis, then we starta wake, by half-past four or five, when Sante is proclaimed aloud, and each man looks alive.

The first thing to engage our care, the order the day, Is to collect those horses which may have gone astray.

While some are at this work employed, others look out for wood

To make a fire to boil our tea, and to prepare our

food— Then Lancaster cooks our repast, with culinary And having all good appetites, we make a hearty

meal.
Our dishes then are all washed up, the bedclother quick we stow, And having picked up all the traps, over the hills

And naving picket up at the teap,
we go.
At half-past twelve or perhaps at one, we stop
again to teed,
And eat our bacon, bread and cheese, and fish,
or talk or read—
At half-past five or thereabouts, we stop for
night's repose,
The horses hobble, tes partake, and spread out

our bedelothes.

Thus our proceedings in our route I've briefly brought to view,

One only merit it must claim, 'twas written to

Please you.
Your affectionate husband,
T. B. WOODLIFF.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE,

COMMITTEE,

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Monday, 22nd July, 1850.

-PARSENT:—Hon. Mr. Badgley, Hon. Mr.
Boulton, Mr. Boutlilier, Hon. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cartier, Mr. Cauchon, Mr. Christie, Colonel Gugy, Hon. Mr. Hineks, Mr.
Holmes, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Morrison, Mr.
Polette, and Hon. Mr. Viger.

The Chairman boing absent Col. Gugy
was called te the Chair.
Mr. Hopkins proposed that is

was called to the Chair.

Mr. Hopkins proposed that it be,—

Resorted,—That, in the opinion of this

Committee, the office of Assistant Commissioner of the Board of Works should be bolished Ordered,-That the Hon. Mr. Cameron,

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Cameron, a Member of the Committee, be Examined touching the above proposition.

Ques. Chairman.]—Have you held the office of Assistant Commissioner of Public Works?—Ans. I have for a period of eighteen months, for the last four of which I transacted the whole business with ease, there being at that time no Chief Commissioner.

Ques. Mr. Hopkins.]—Are you of opinion that there is any utility in the continuance of the office referred to.

Ques. Hon. Mr. Boulton.]—Why?—Ans. Because the duties of the continuance of the office referred to.

Ques. Hon. Mr. Boulton.]—Why?—Ans. Because the duties of the office of Chief and Assistant Commissioners are the same. They consider and order replies to all correspondence; Report on all applications and Petitions connected with the Department, and sign all vouchers for payment of money.

Ques. Chairman.]—Is it not necessary that one of them should always be in attendance?—Ans. As their absence is occasional, the Secretary might be authorized to sign those papers; practically the Secretary does all the work. I am of opinion the whole of the duties of the work. I am of opinion the whole of the duties of the school Law and School

retary does all the work. I am of opinion the whole of the duties of the two Commissioners can be performed by one office in two hours per day, because the Secretary does all the correspondence. The Provincial Arbitrators settle disputed claims, which is no part of the duties of the Commissioners.

Quis. Mr. Hopkins.]—Is it the duty of the Commissioners to visit and report on all Public Works?—Ans. I conceive it is one of those things upon which the Commissioners may devote as much time as they can spare, but one that is useless to the public, inasmuch as the Commissioners are not scientific men; they have resident Engineers perfectly competent, whose duty it is to perform that service. I should have thought it improper when I visited the Welland Canal to have interfered with, or given any opinion as to the nature or progress of the works.

Ques. Mr. Boutillier.]—Had you any other duties to attend to, which were attached to our situation as Assistant Commissioner of the Public Works?—Ans. No. I had no other duties.

Ques. Hon. Mr. Raddew — Ware your taken the performed by one of the correspondence. The law matters connected with the operations of the Board and the senior clerk from the establishment of the Normal and Model Schools. The law minippy provided that he should be—"Recording Clerk to the "Board of Education, and enter all its proceedings in a book to the public, inasmuch as the Commissioners are not scientific men; they have resident Engineers perfectly competent.

Engineers perfectly competent, and the senior of the Board is under my direction and upon my responsibility; and the senior clerk is responsible to me. The system of management is as follows:—Every thing during the provided that he should be—"Recording Clerk to the "Board of Education, and the senior of the Board is under my direction of the Normal and Model Schools — and the senior clerk is responsible to me. The system of management is as follows:—Every thing during notices of all meetings of the Board is the formal matters connected whic

No. I had no other duties.

and Model Schools—including fittings, furniture, repairs, books and stationary—i takes place through the Education Office. An order, according to a prescribed printed form, must be sent into the office, signed by the Masters of the Normal School, addressed to the Chief, Stperintendent, for every article required time tither School, whether of books, stationary or remains shout the No. I had no other duties,
Ques. Hon. Mr. Badgley.]—Were you
a Member of the Executive Government in
virtue of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Public Works?—Ans. I was a Member of the Government because it was thought politically expedient, but not in vir-tue of my office as Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.

article required in either School, whether of books, stationary or repairs about the premises. If it be a matter of ordinary contingency, the Chief Superintendent proves the order under a general regulates, of the Board; if it involves any aspecial extra penditure, he lays it before the Board is the consideration and decision. In either case, the execution of the order is entrated to the senior clerk, who purchases is the books and stationary required for about the books and stationary required for about the continuation of the order is entrated and two hundred and fifty pupils in the Model School—stores them away in a roof of Public Works.
On motion of Mr. Boutillier, it was,—
Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Tache do
also appear before the Committee, and be
examined on the subject of the office of
Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.
Ordered,—That the Chairman do move
the House for a Message to the Honorable
the Legislative Council for leave to Hon.
Mr. Tache to attend the Committee.
Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Merritt
and the Hon. Mr. Robinson, Members of
the House, be required to attend the Committee on to-morrow. and two hundred and fifty peptie in the Model School—stores them away in a roof for that purpose in the office,—gives the out on the order prescribed—noting as filing away the orders, together with thills of all articles purchased or work done so as to compare the items in each his with the orders and the entries in the scounts furnished and andited at the end deach quarter. It also devolves upon the senior elerk to pre pars all accounts laid by the Chief Superint endeat hefore the Bert

mittee on to-morrow.

The Reverend Egerton Ryerson, D. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper
Canada, was called in, and submitted An-

Canada, was called in, and submitted Answers to the Questions proposed to him by the Committee as its last sitting—which are as follows:—

Ques. Would you explain to the Committee the nature of the duties of the Clerks in the Education Office, and give your opinion as to the amount of salary which, constitution of the consti ion as to the amount of salary which, consistent with the officiency of the public act a vice, should be granted to those Clerks?—

Mns. In answering this question, I think it proper to advert in the first place, to the general duties of the Education Office.—

These are two-fold—relating to the Schools in general, and to the Normal and Model Schools in particular. In reference to the former, each of the 2,871 Schools for rather 3,036 School Sections in Upper Canada must be supplied with a copy of the School the receipts of the students to whom well-

senior clerk to pre pare all accounts the Chief Superint endont before the at the end of each quarter; to pay the as also the salarice of the Masters,

Act, and of the forms and instructions to execute it 100, also, must each of the local Superintendents and each School Officers. Councils, tie. Bach of the local Superintendents and each School Corporation must be present annually with a blank School Report. All these blank reports, forms, i.e., are prepared in, and sent out from the Education Office. With each of the Municipal Councils, each of the local Superintendents, and with a large proportion of the 2,871 Schools (either Trustees or Teachers, or both) more or less correspondence, take place from time to time, and this correspondence, in a majority of instances, involves general principles or questions of law, arising out of disputes, a desire for information on doubtful points, modes of proceeding, or school improvements of some kind. In this correspondence, the object of the partment is, not to deal in dry technicalities, but to give every possible information; to impart correct views, and inspire proper feelings in regard to the great objects and interests of the School System. The Legislative School Grant is to be annually apportioned to each city, town, village and township, as well as county, in Upper Canada, and notified to the Municipal Councils; and the data of that appointment must be annually collected from these localities and examined, which often causes considerable trouble and correspondence, in consequence of defective Returns. The financial supervision extends (as the Official Returns in the office will show) not only to every municipality, but to every common school receiving public sid in Upper Canada; and the various Statistical returns must be compiled for my Annual School Reports—a work for the Senior clerk of some months. In addition te this are the contingencies and quarterly accounts, preparation of school bills, correspondence on the School Law which he clerk of some months. In addition to this are the contingencies and quarterly accounts, preparation of school bills, correspondence on the School Law—which has hitherto been considerable (as that printed by order of the Legislative Assembly shows) but which, I hope, will be less in fature,—various applications and calls at the office for information, advice, &c.. by persons interested in school matters, besides the usual routine common to all public departments. All the letters reports, and other documents received at the office, must be endorsed and filed awsy: all the official ments. All the letters reports, and other documents received at the office, must be endorsed and filed away: all the official letters and documents sent from the official letters and documents sent from the official drafts—first for the post, and secondly, into the appropriate books of the office; many of them are copied a third time for special use—as in respect to the whole of the correspondence on the School Law laid before Parliament. Now, the mechanical part of these labors is performed by the two clerks in the Education Office—the senior clerk being responsible, the junior clerk assisting him. Besides, the senior clerk assisting him. Besides, the senior clerk assisting him to parties a plying at the office, and acts as my deputy in my absence—the having thoroughly studied and mastered the School Law and School System, both in its principle and various details—and applications.

tional and social try. It has been sook out persons assistante, as to feelings and pro; tors of the Prov Schools. I belied in both cases, partment is prongence and zeal with it; and I de abnum is too mu annum is too mu young man, such consecrate his tir ployment in whi perience, talent rendered extensi clerk was ellowe on the ununimou Board of Educat Act greatly incre Ques. Can ye

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