

First, The conferring on the Boards of Trustees a fiscal power which the Municipal Councils had previously possessed, and which the Councils would not cease to claim as belonging to them by right, at the same time that it made the Boards independent of the Councils with respect to school funds, produced a latent antagonism, between the Councils and Boards of Trustees, which antagonism, as intended, has turned out practically to be an instrument in the hand of the Chief Superintendent. As a proof of which, all appeals and decisions, and all correspondence between the Boards of Common School Trustees and the Superintendent, and the action of either on local or general school matters, indicate an implied league offensive and defensive between them; but which is, in reality, subservient in a special manner to the purpose of the latter functionary.

Second, This instrument of the Chief Superintendent, appoints the Local Superintendents and examines and engages the teachers, by which means the Local Superintendents and the teachers are made indirectly agencies for the maintenance of the Chief Superintendent's influence.

Third, He is entrusted with the expenditure of a large amount of public money, which, in itself, by virtue of the patronage connected with it, has produced and maintains a complicated net work of convergent interests, all tending, in like manner, to add to his individual omnipotence. By reference to the Public Accounts of the Province the various sums, the expenditure of which brings influence to the Chief Superintendent are as follows:—I take the year 1855 in preference to any other, because what has been said, in the preceding pages, on Common School statistics, has had reference to that year. For salaries of officers (exclusive of salaries of Chief and Deputy and two Clerks,) and other contingent expenses of the Normal School, Toronto, £1,500; to facilitate the training of teachers £1,000; to procure plans and publications for the improvement of school architecture and practical science, £200; the Government grant, £24,642 10s. 6d.; further aid to the Normal School and for printing and distributing the Journal of Education, £1,000; for the purchase of books and specimens for a Canadian library and museum, £500; for aid to schools in new and poor townships, £500; for a fund for poor and worn out teachers, £500; for grammar schools, £7,483 10s. 0d.; for providing the Grammar and Common Schools with maps, and apparatus, £2,500; for a Model Grammar School, £1,000; for the payment of two assistant librarians, &c., £350; for the support and maintenance of superannuated teachers, £500; for the payment of the salary of the Inspector of Grammar Schools, £250; and for libraries, 3,500. These monies were paid to Dr. Ryerson in 1855, and the same amounts are paid to him every year, to be expended for the purposes specified. By looking