

fund for promoting education." And again, as "lands now reserved for the purpose of providing means of education."

Wherefore it is respectfully submitted as proven that the words "Grammar School Reserves" are not used in the early public documents, contained in the Journals of the House of Assembly.

These words "Grammar School Reserves" are very often used by the writer of the pamphlet, and at page 3 the following language will be found, "it will be advisable briefly to revert to the early history of our colony, and to commence with the first endowment for educational purposes, which is described on the records of our Legislature as the Grammar School Reserves." It has been already shown that the lands reserved in order to raise a fund for promoting education are not described on the records of our Legislature as the "Grammar School Reserves." Your attention may be called to the fact that these words "Grammar School Reserves" are introduced in large type no less than three times on this one page, thereby shewing the importance and value which the author of the pamphlet attaches to this expression.

On page 6 of the same pamphlet it is said: "In 1823, during the Lieutenant-Governorship of Sir P. Maitland, the first inroad appears to have been made on the Grammar School Reserves. Their management was committed to a General Board of Education." It has been already shown to your honourable Committee that, in a memorial to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor from the Board of Education, the original appropriation is spoken of as lands set apart as reserved, *in order to raise a fund for promoting education*. Nor is the expression "Grammar School Reserves" ever made use of by the Board for the General Superintendence of Education.

On page 10 of the pamphlet it is said: "On the 21st of the same month (January, 1831), an address was passed requesting His Excellency to lay before the House all documents relating to the "Grammar School Reserves." On referring to the address alluded to, contained in the Journals of the House of Assembly, the words "Grammar School Reserves" do not occur; they are purely imaginary, and originate with the author of the pamphlet.

At page 11 of the pamphlet, there is a professed quotation, as follows:—"Lately 66,000 acres have been set aside, (from the Grammar School Reserves) for the support of U. C. College." Referring to the Journal of Assembly for the 26th December, 1831, I find the following, forming part of a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor to the Assembly:—"In the year 1827, His Majesty's Government ordered 255,273 acres of the *lands originally set apart for the purposes of Education*, to be transferred to the Crown, in lieu of the leased Crown Reserves granted to the University as an Endowment for that institution, and lately 66,000 acres have been set apart for the support of Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School." The author of the pamphlet again introduces his favorite words, "Grammar School Reserves," such not being in the original. On the contrary, it is expressly stated in the preceding part of the same sentence of the Message, "*of the lands originally set apart for the purposes of Education.*"

The opening paragraph of the message from the Lieutenant-Governor to the House of Assembly, of the 18th March, 1835, shows that the House of Assembly had addressed the King, in 1833, "respecting the lands originally set apart for the advancement of education." It has now been shown,

Summary of the Evidence.

1. That the expression "Grammar School Reserves" does not occur in the Duke of Portland's despatch, 1797.
2. That the report, 1798, of the Executive Committee, presided over by Chief Justice Elmsley, recommended "the establishment and maintenance of the Royal Foundation of four Grammar Schools and a University."
3. That the Report, 1819, of the Executive Committee, of which Chief Justice Powell was President, did not regard these lands as Grammar School Reserves, but recommended that the whole of the 500,000 acres should be appropriated to University purposes.
4. That the Board of Education [1823-1831] in speaking of these lands never called them Grammar School Reserves, but "lands reserved for the purpose of providing means of education."