te adapt our schools to the highest wants of the community, and to place them in a state of efficiency not yet surpassed by any schools in the world. This can easily be done if a true spirit of educational zeal animates us, and if a thorough appreciation of the great Christian and national objects contemplated in the establishment of a public system of education for all classes, guides us in our efforts. The suggestions of the Chief Superintendent on this point, which will be found on pages 107–132, are designed to promote the accomplishment of these noble and patriotic purposes.

The Legislature has generously provided means to sustain the schools, and the public as nobly second its efforts.\* It has also provided means for the supply of all our public schools with well trained teachers, and with the most approved library books, maps, charts, diagrams and apparatus. The powers, duties and responsibilities of trustees are clearly defined, as well as those of the local superintendent in the Act. A summary of the duties of each, and an Educational Calendar of the dates requiring their attention, has been inserted in the appropriate places. No want need therefore be felt on any of these points.

A very useful summary of the decisions of the Superior Courts, on various points of the School Law, down to the latest dates, will be found on pages 162-182.

A table, containing an arrangement of the Sections of the School Acts in their natural order, with the pages on which each Section will be found, has been inserted on pages viii. and ix. of the Contents.

J. G. H.

Eddcation Office, Toronto, 29th Dec., 1858.

<sup>\*</sup> Upwards of \$1,200,000, were expended in 1857, to sustain the public Common Schools of Upper Canada. See page 129 of the Report of the Chief Superintendent of Education for 1857.