

without raising, by assessment, a sum at least equal (clear of all charges for collection) to the share of the said school grant apportioned to it: and provided also, that should the municipal corporation of any county, city, town, or village, raise in any one year a less sum than that apportioned to it out of the legislative school grant, the Chief Superintendent of Schools shall deduct a sum equal to the deficiency from the apportionment to such county, city, town, or village, in the following year."

Now, I cannot officially know or ascertain whether these conditions of the law have been fulfilled in each township, or other municipality, without the county auditors' abstracts, which should be transmitted to me, on or before the first day of March in each year; whereas such abstracts from some whole counties, and from many townships, are not forthcoming even at the present time; nor can the legislative school grant, as intimated, be paid (although apportioned) in behalf of such townships, until the provisions of the law are complied with; and all parties concerned will know to whom the blame is attributable for any delay in the payment of any part of such grant, or in the loss of it altogether, whether it be on the part of county or township officers, or both.

One reason assigned, in some instances, for not making these returns, is, that the accounts could not be obtained from the township treasurers, who had been appointed county sub-treasurers for the receipt and payment of school moneys. Now, no county council is required to appoint a sub-treasurer for school moneys unless it shall judge it expedient; nor ought it to do so without providing that every sub-treasurer thus appointed shall perform every duty in the payment and accounting for school moneys as would the county treasurer himself. The provisions of the law are very explicit on this point, requiring each county council,

Fourthly. To see that sufficient security be given by all officers of such Council to whom school moneys shall be entrusted; to see that no deduction be made from the School Fund by the County Treasurer or Sub-treasurer, for the receipt and payment of school-moneys; to appoint, if it shall judge expedient, one or more Sub-treasurers of school moneys, for one or more townships of such county: Provided always, that each such Sub-treasurer shall be subject to the same responsibilities and obligations in respect to the accounting for school moneys and the payment of lawful orders for such moneys given by any Local Superintendent within the parts of the county for which he is appointed Sub-treasurer, as are imposed by this Act upon each County Treasurer, in respect to the paying and accounting for such moneys.

In the neighbouring State of New York, the law has not allowed, from the beginning, any part of the school moneys provided by the State, to be paid (though apportioned) to any city, township, or county, without such municipality *previously* raising an equal sum by local tax, and attesting, under oath, to the State Department of common schools, that such sum had actually been assessed and paid for the support of common schools. Our law provides for the apportionment and payment of the moneys provided by the legislature before the raising of a like sum by tax or assessment in each municipality—only requiring that such sum shall be provided in each municipality by assessment in the course of the year, and that this shall appear by returns from each municipality, on or before the first day of March of the year following.

Now, the efficiency and progress of the school system cannot be maintained, and its noble objects accomplished, unless the provisions of the law are punctually and thoroughly acted upon by all parties concerned. These are not mere arbitrary provisions; they are means to a great end—the social elevation of the whole population of the land. And this elevation is not effected merely by schools, but by teaching and habituating the people at large to transact all their public affairs,—from the school section to the county municipality,—in a business-like manner. The accuracy, punctuality, and method observed in such proceedings, will soon be extended to all the transactions of domestic and private life, and thus exert a salutary influence upon all the social relations and personal habits of the whole people.

I cannot therefore press too strongly upon your municipal council the subjects referred to in this Circular, as well as in my Circular to wardens of counties referred to; and as I have provided and furnished blanks for all the reports and returns, required by the school Act, I can imagine no good reason for neglect or delay in the transmission of them from any county as prescribed by the statute.

In order to remove all possible excuse for the treasurer or sub-treasurers not preparing and presenting, in proper time, to the county auditors, accurate and full accounts of the school moneys received and paid in behalf of each township, I have prepared, and herewith transmit to your address, blank forms of such accounts,

with directions for filling them up—one copy of which you will have the goodness to furnish to each of the sub-treasurers of school moneys in your county, for the current year. It will be recollected, that the order of the trustees, in behalf of a legally qualified teacher, (endorsed by such teacher,) and delivered to a local superintendent, will be such superintendent's authority and receipt for his cheque upon the county or sub-treasurer for the amount of such order, and that cheque (also endorsed by the teacher) will be the treasurer's receipt for the amount specified on the face of it, and will constitute his voucher for the payment of such amount, in presenting his accounts to the county auditors. For convenience, each voucher should be numbered, as provided in the blank forms of accounts herewith transmitted. To meet the case, and relieve the embarrassment of those delinquent counties and townships enumerated in the note attached to this Circular, a sufficient number of copies of the forms will be found in the parcels sent herewith. They might be filled up for last year, and transmitted to the county auditors without delay, so as to enable you to forward to me an abstract of the auditor's report; previous to the apportionment being paid to your treasurer by this Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

E. RYERSON.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Toronto, 10th July, 1852.

APPORTIONMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE SCHOOL GRANT TO THE COUNTIES, TOWNSHIPS, CITIES, TOWNS, AND INCORPORATED VILLAGES IN UPPER CANADA, FOR THE YEAR 1852.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Apportionment of the Legislative School Grant for the Years 1850, 1851, and 1852, inclusive:—

APPORTIONED TO	IN 1850.	IN 1851.	POPULATION IN 1852.	IN 1852.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Counties,	17,394 4 4	16,952 9 6	816,064	16,151 5 4
Cities,	843 3 4	881 0 0	56,547	1,119 3 2
Towns,	736 6 2	329 1 0	53,655	1,050 12 9
Town Municipalities,	184 10 0	11,290	233 8 11	
Incorporated Villages,	136 17 6	11,642	230 8 3	
Special cases,	33 0 0	43 3 0	1,902	207 19 11
Difference in census returns,			2,044	
Grand total,	£19,008 13 10	£19,027 1 6	892,574	£19,072 18 6

APPORTIONMENT TO THE COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS IN UPPER CANADA, FOR THE YEAR 1852.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION.	TOTAL POPULATION.	APPORTIONMENT.	TOTAL APPORTIONMENT.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Glengarry,	17,573	44,383	{ 347 15 11 }	878 8 3½
2. Stormont,	12,999		{ 257 5 54 }	
3. Dundas,	13,811		{ 273 6 104 }	
4. Prescott,	10,476	13,510	{ 207 6 9 }	267 7 8½
5. Russell,	3,034		{ 60 0 114 }	
6. Carleton,	23,201	45,695	{ 367 3 14 }	904 7 7½
7. Grenville,	18,551		{ 537 4 6 }	
8. Leeds,	27,144		{ 502 6 74 }	
9. Lanark,	25,381	33,116	{ 153 1 94 }	655 8 5
10. Renfrew,	7,735		{ 379 0 24 }	
11. Frontenac,	19,150	42,270	{ 300 2 94 }	836 11 10½
12. Addington,	15,165		{ 157 8 104 }	
13. Lennox,	7,955			
14. Prince Edward,	17,318	27,408		342 15 0½
15. Hastings,	27,408			
16. Northumberland,	27,136	55,392	{ 537 1 4 }	1,096 6 0
17. Durham,	28,256		{ 559 4 8 }	
18. Peterborough,	13,046		{ 258 4 04 }	
19. Victoria,	11,657	24,703	{ 230 14 24 }	488 18 3½
20. Ontario,	29,434		{ 582 10 114 }	
21. York,	47,700	101,950	{ 944 1 3 }	2,017 15 2½
22. Peel,	24,816		{ 491 3 0 }	
23. Simcoe,	27,158	62,971	{ 494 11 104 }	1,246 6 0½
24. Wentworth,	24,990		{ 362 12 54 }	
25. Halton,	18,322		{ 389 1 84 }	
26. Brant,	19,659	34,017	{ 319 16 8 }	673 5 0½
27. Lincoln,	16,160		{ 353 8 44 }	
28. Welland,	17,857	18,788		371 16 11
29. Haldimand,	18,788			
30. Norfolk,	19,828	29,336		392 8 7
31. Oxford,	29,336			
32. Waterloo,	23,109	60,604	{ 457 7 34 }	1,199 9 1
33. Wellington,	24,956		{ 493 18 5 }	
34. Grey,	12,539		{ 248 3 44 }	
35. Perth,	15,545	36,261	{ 307 13 24 }	717 13 3½
36. Huron,	17,879		{ 353 17 14 }	
37. Bruce,	2,837	57,008	{ 56 2 114 }	1,128 5 8
38. Middlesex,	32,864		{ 650 8 8 }	
39. Elgin,	24,144	15,399	{ 477 17 0 }	304 15 5½
40. Kent,	15,399			
41. Lambton,	10,811	25,748	{ 213 19 44 }	509 11 11
42. Essex,	14,937		{ 295 12 64 }	
Gross Total,		816,064	£	16,151 5 4

* Indians and inhabitants of unorganized tracts.