

form, so many copies of this Act, with the necessary forms, instructions, and regulations to be observed in executing its provisions, as he may deem sufficient for the information of all officers of public schools, and to cause the same to be distributed for that purpose ;

Protecting School Moneys—Deciding Complaints.

(7) To see that all moneys apportioned by him are applied to the objects for which they are granted ; and for that purpose, and when not otherwise provided for by law, to decide upon all matters and complaints submitted to him, which involve the expenditure of any part of the school fund ;

[7 $\frac{1}{2}$. *The School Law Amendment Act of 1860 further enacts that:* 14. The Chief Superintendent shall have authority to decide upon all disputes and complaints laid before him, the settlement of which is not otherwise provided for by law, and upon all appeals made to him from the decision of any inspector or other school officer.]

Disagreement between Roman Catholic School Trustees and Officials.

[7 $\frac{1}{2}$. *The Roman Catholic Separate School Act of 1863 further enacts that:* 27. In the event of any disagreement between trustees of Roman Catholic Separate Schools and Inspectors of Public Schools, or other municipal authorities, the case in dispute shall be referred to the equitable arbitration of the Chief Superintendent of Education in Ontario ; subject, nevertheless, to appeal to the Governor in Council, whose award shall be final in all cases.*

Application of Balances of the School Fund.

(8) To direct the application of the balances of the school fund apportioned for any year, which may be forfeited according to the provisions of this Act, towards making up the salaries of teachers in the county to which the same has been apportioned.

* The following are the Departmental Regulations in regard to these appeal cases, &c. :—

1. *Appeals to the Chief Superintendent of Education.*—All parties concerned in the operations of the school laws, have the right of appeal to the Chief Superintendent of Education, and he is authorized to decide such questions as are not otherwise provided for by law. But for the ends of justice, to prevent delay, and save expense, it will be necessary for any party thus appealing : 1. To furnish the party against whom he may appeal, with a correct copy of his communication to the Chief Superintendent, in order that such party may have an opportunity of transmitting any explanation or answer deemed expedient. 2. To state expressly in the appeal that the opposite party has been thus notified, as it must not be supposed that the Chief Superintendent will decide or form an opinion on any point affecting different parties, without hearing both sides—whatever delay may at any time be occasioned in order to secure such hearing. Application for advice in school matters, should in all cases be first made to the Inspector having jurisdiction in the municipality.

2. *Communications with the Government relating to Schools* should be made through the Education Department, Toronto, as all such communications not so made, are referred to the Chief Superintendent of Education, to be brought before His Excellency through the proper Department, which occasions unnecessary delay and expense.

3. *Communications generally.*—The parties concerned are left to their own discretion as to the form of all communications relating to schools, for which specific instructions are not furnished by the Department ; but they are requested to use large size or foolscap paper. In all communications, however, the number of the School Section, and the name of the Township and Post Office, with the official title of the writer should be given ; and also the number and dates of any previous correspondence on the same subject.

4. *The Journal of Education* having been constituted by His Excellency the Governor in Council, the official medium of communicating all departmental intelligence and information, parties should refer to its pages on matters relating to the apportionment, blank reports, Depository, Normal School, &c.

5. Communications relating to the *Journal of Education*, to the *Educational Depository*, to *Public Libraries*, or to the *Superannuated Teachers' Fund*, *School Accounts*, *Poor Schools*, &c., &c., should be written on separate sheets from letters of appeal or on legal questions, in order that they may be separated and classified.

6. *Postal Regulations in regard to School Returns.*—All official returns which are required by law to be forwarded to the Chief Superintendent, or a school inspector, and which are made upon the printed blank forms furnished by the Education Department, must be pre-paid at the rate of one cent, and be open to inspection, so as to entitle them to pass through the post as printed papers. No letters should be enclosed with such returns. A neglect to observe this regulation has repeatedly subjected this Department to an unnecessary charge on each package, including the post office fine for non-payment.

7. *School Registers supplied through School Inspectors.*—School Registers are supplied gratuitously from the Department to public and separate school trustees in cities, towns, villages, and townships, by the county clerk, through the school inspectors. Application should therefore be made direct to these officers for them, and not to the Department. Those for High Schools are also to be obtained through the county clerk.

Appointing a Deputy and Special Inspectors.

(7) To appoint one of his clerks to be his deputy,* to perform the duties of his office in his absence ; and to appoint one or more persons, as he, from time to time, deems necessary, to inspect any school, or to examine into and report to him upon any school matter in the county where such person or persons reside ; but no allowance or compensation shall be made to such special inspector or inspectors for any services performed by him or them ;

To have the Supervision of the Normal School.

(10) To take the general superintendence of the Normal School ; and use his best endeavours to provide for and recommend the use of uniform and approved text-books in the schools generally ;

Establishing School Libraries.

(11) To employ all lawful means in his power to procure and promote the establishment of school libraries for general reading, in the several counties, townships, cities, towns, and villages ;

To provide plans for School Houses, and to disseminate useful information.

(12) To provide and recommend the adoption of suitable plans of school-houses, with the proper furniture and appendages ; and to collect and diffuse among the people of Ontario useful information on the subject of education generally ;

To submit Books, Manuscripts, and General Regulations to the Council of Public Instruction.

(13) To submit to the Council of Public Instruction, all books or manuscripts which, with the view of obtaining the recommendation or sanction of such council for their introduction as text-books or library books, are placed in his hands ; and to prepare and lay before the Council of Public Instruction, for its consideration, such general regulations for the organization and government of public schools, and the management of school libraries, as he may deem necessary and proper ;

Appoint Conductors of Teachers' Institutes.

(14) To appoint proper persons to conduct county teachers' institutes, and to furnish such rules and instructions as he may judge advisable in regard to the proceedings of such institutes, and the best means of promoting and elevating the profession of school teaching, and increasing its usefulness ;

Responsibility for Moneys.

(15) To be responsible for all moneys paid through him in behalf of the Normal and Model Schools, and to give such security for the same as the Governor may require ;

Correspondence of the Council of Public Instruction.

(16) To prepare and transmit all correspondence directed or authorized by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario ;

To make Annual Report to the Governor.

(17.) To make annually to the Governor, on or before the first day of July, a report of the actual state of the Normal, Model, High and Public Schools throughout Ontario, showing the amount of moneys expended in connection with each, and from what sources derived, with such statements and suggestions for improving the Schools and the School laws, and promoting education generally as he may deem useful and expedient ;

To make Financial Report to Parliament.

(18.) To lay before the Legislature, at each sitting thereof, a correct and full account of the disposition and expenditure of all moneys which come into his hands as Chief Superintendent ; and annually, on or before the thirtieth of January in each year, to make the report required by the Act for the more efficient auditing of public accounts.

* *The Provincial Statutes General Interpretation Act declares that * * * 6 Twenty-thirdly.* Words directing or empowering a public officer or functionary to do any act or thing, or otherwise applying to him by his name of office, shall include his successors in such office, and his or their lawful deputy.