absence. In case of their staying away or attending irregularly, they will be required to produce a

written apology from their parents.

13. It is expected and required of all that board in the Institution, that they will render the situation of the steward and stewardess, whose ordinary duties demand such unceasing labor and attention, as comfortable as they can, by studiously avoiding giving them any trouble additional to their daily operations, except in cases of extreme necessity. None of the scholars are allowed to visit the steward's residence, unless invited by him, or the stewardess, or sent by one of the teachers. Immediately after meals all are to leave the dining hall.

14. As a cautionary expedient against fire, it is deemed highly necessary to require that during the time fires are allowed in the rooms, the doors be left unlocked in the night that the stoves may be inspected by a person appointed for that purpose.—Any students detected in kindling fire after the stoves shall have been inspected, unless it be required by sudden indisposition, will forfeit by the first offence the comfort of fire in their rooms for one week, and by a repetition of it the use of their stoves altogether.

15. It is earnestly recommended to all within these walls to read a chapter in the Bible, and offer prayer every morning and evening to Him, who by His Apostle hath said, "If any man lack wisdom, let him ask of God, who giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him."

N. B.—Minor violations of these laws, all of which, it is believed, are salutary and reasonable, will elicit rebuke, or receive appropriate degrees of correction; grosser infractions of them, especially if persisted in after admonition, will subject the delinquent to the disgrace of expulsion.

A copy of these regulations will be given to each student on entering, of which the acceptance will be considered as a pledge of compliance therewith.

The erection of this Seminary is, your Committee believes, the greatest undertaking hitherto successfully prosecuted in Upper Canada, upon the plan of voluntary contribution alone; and when it is considered that the religious instruction disseminated by the Methodist Society in this Province, as well as the support of Foreign and Home Missions, and the various expenses of an establishment, so

widely extended as is that of this body of Christians. has had little other support than that derived from private subscriptions and donations; it can be no otherwise regarded than as highly creditable to those by whose efforts this extensive establishment has been begun, and so nearly completed. And your Committee is persuaded that even if public aid in support of private enterprise, having for its object the instruction of youth, had no precedent in Upper Canada, your Honorable House would deem this an occasion worthy the adoption of such a principle. Your Committee, however, are of opinion, that this is the true principle, especially in a new country, upon which alone the instruction of youth should be predicated. A combination of public and private And in this view of the subject, every opportunity should be embraced by the Legislature, by grants of money, to encourage and cherish a disposition on the part of the community, to promote the education of the people. Considering the object in view, and approving the means used to attain it, your Committee would deeply regret, that this undertaking should now be suffered to languish for the want of proper and timely aid. To leave this praiseworthy effort of private exertions unassisted, may not only deprive the country of the good it is calculated to effect, but will discourage future endeavours of a similar character, and will tend to chill any zealous exertions for public education, on the part of voluntary associations of private individuals.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend the matter to the favorable consideration of your. Honorable House, and respectfully suggest the propriety of affording a grant of money to meet the present necessities of the Institution, by relieving it from the debt now due, as well as by aiding in providing for the necessary expenditure, to keep up that usefulness which in its infant state its own resources are unequal to.

All which is respectfully submitted,

WM. H. DRAPER, Chairman

COMMETTEE ROOM,
House of Assembly,
9th February, 1837.