

are the sphere of the University—the second and third of District Schools, and the fourth of Common Schools. For Professional Education i. e. such as would qualify the student in Theology, Law and Medicine, the provision is at present, very deficient, although the regulations of the Law Society are eminently conducive to the advantage of the profession; its operations must of course, be regarded as merely auxiliary to the University Education in that Faculty, and intended rather to promote, than to supersede a course of academic study.

In the other faculties, Theology and Medicine, there is no provision for the instruction of students, except the incorporation of a College of Physicians and Surgeons, which your Committee beg respectfully to state their conviction that the want of schools of Divinity and Medicine is productive of the most serious evils.

Every one who is aware that the well-being of every society of men must depend on the tone of their religious and moral principles, must deplore the want of a provision in the Province for furnishing itself with an abundant supply of men, qualified by an extended course of education for the important duties which the clergy have to discharge, as the teachers of religion and the guardians of morality. The baneful effect of the want of a school of medicine will be sufficiently appreciated, by merely mentioning that its result is, that the medical student is forced to seek that instruction which he cannot obtain here, in the neighbouring Republic, from which he returns not unfrequently, imbued with hostility to the constitution under which he is to live. Your Committee beg respectfully to press upon the attention of your Honourable Board, the importance of some speedy remedy for these evils.

This remedy would be provided if the University were in active operation; but this they cannot anticipate for some years, in the present state of its finances on the proposed scale of expenditure on the buildings.

The Provincial Legislature were so deeply impressed with the necessity of making prompt provision, under the circumstances, that, in the last session they passed an act creating Upper Canada College the temporary University.—The advantages of this arrangement are that but little addition to the present establishment of Tutors will be requisite for an efficient education in arts, and that the only additional building required will be a school house for those pupils of the institution who are not qualified to enter on the regular College Course; so that lectures may be commenced as soon as the system is organized. Your Committee annex plans for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, which will be found in the appendix.

Your Committee have bestowed much consideration on the subject of the Theological department.

It is their conviction that it would be wholly subversive of the order and well being of an University, to have within its walls, chairs for the Professors of different denominations of religion. But, although they would for this reason suggest, that the University in this Faculty, should be assimilated to those of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, they would also recommend that provision should be made for affording to the students for the Ministry in other denominations of christianity, the advantages of academic education. They therefore submit the only plan by which it appears to them the important object of instruction for Theological Students can be obtained, without exciting angry and jealous feelings through the Province, or endangering the peace and harmony of the University. They would recommend that Theological Seminaries should be established (either all in one, or each in a different part of the Province) one for each denomination that might appear to require such an establishment, for the education of their Clergy. On finishing the course of instruction there, the student should receive a diploma, certifying that he had completed the requisite course of Theological study, which might be an essential in the requisites for such titles or degrees in Divinity, as the authorities of each Theological Seminary might be empowered to confer.

Regarding grammar schools the Committee beg to offer the following suggestions:

I. That one system should be laid down to be adopted by all, as great disadvantages will arise from the present want of uniformity.

II. That no master should be appointed without examination, and that this examination should refer to his qualifications, not merely as a scholar, but as a teacher; for it often happens that excellent scholars are wholly unfit for the office of teachers.

III. That provision should be made for an assistant in each school where there are thirty pupils, the master to supply others according to the increase of the school.

IV. That it would be highly desirable to have District School Houses built on an uniform plan. They should contain, besides a good school room, sufficient accommodation for the master and his family, and also for resident pupils. The effect of such provisions as are above recommended, would be, that the tuition fees might be diminished, which your committee consider would be attended with beneficial results.

V. That a certain number of pupils should be entitled to free education, to be nominated by the Lieutenant Governor, on the recommendation of the Board of District Trustees.