

the standing of Students as such, but also in part their admission to College. A wholesome discipline is maintained.

Disregard of Academic regulations, improper conduct of any kind, and inattention to study, will be promptly dealt with.

Students whose habits are damaging to the welfare of the School will be removed, if milder disciplinary measures fail to effect reform; the design being to protect the diligent and well-disposed rather than reform the indolent and vicious.

Parents are requested not to send a boy habitually indolent or unmanageable at home.

Principles of Government.

1. In seeking the development of right character and the power of self-government in each Student, the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as they should do unto you," is made the foundation of every requirement.

2. The relation of teacher and student involves a pledge on the part of each to regard the interests of the other as sacred, which pledge is assumed to be given when the student enters the Academy.

3. From the very nature of the relation between teacher and student, the teacher is always to be regarded as the proper judge of what is to be viewed, under any given circumstances, as right or wrong, but before making any decisions, all the circumstances are fully considered.

4. The highest and ultimate welfare of the individual student, so far as it is consistent with the highest good of the whole school, is regarded as a sound principle of discipline.

5. The spirit in which everything is done is considered more important in its effect upon the student and the school than the form.

6. Character and correct deportment receive the first attention of the teachers. Knowledge alone is neither the measure nor the guarantee of success in practical life, nor does it measure true manhood. Knowledge will be helpful and effective in after life, just in proportion as right principles are recognized and self control cultivated. In view of these facts, moral worth and correct de-