

of their work, and by the fact of the financial dependence of the School upon the College. The Junior Institution, while it is in the position it now holds,—as independent of the Senior in its internal management and yet possessing nothing of its own, but indebted to the Senior for whatever it uses,—must always feel some humiliation, irritation and resentment at this position. And these feelings must ever be intensified by its sense of its greater importance as the larger institution in point of numbers, and as the educator of the sons of the wealthy and ruling classes of the country. This sense of its greater practical importance spreads throughout the entire institution, the teaching staff, the boys, even to the school servants. And this produces naturally, and from the force of the position itself, in all connected with the school, a feeling of alienation from the College, and a sense of separation of interests. The school feels no interest in the prosperity and progress of the College, and does not help to build it up. Let me ask your lordship to inquire what the boys of Bishop's College School have ever done for the College, or what interest in it they feel or ever express. These things, I repeat, are not to be laid to the blame of any one here; they result naturally and necessarily from the position and the relations of the two institutions.

Then, over and above this, the contact of the two institutions brings in the danger of positive bad feeling arising between them, and even of an outbreak of violence. We have, it is true, long been free from anything of the sort. The very necessity of living together is the best security perhaps against this danger. However as human nature is, the danger is always there.

And then consider, my Lord, how all this acts upon the College and what feelings it tends to nourish there. Will not, must not, the continual assertion of its superior importance on the part of the School, and the continual recognition of that superiority on the part of everybody connected with the College and of everybody else, have a depressing effect upon the students? If so, must not this state of things tend to keep men from coming to the College? So that the union of the two has the effect both of cutting off from the College all hope of getting the best boys of the country to educate (who will always, we must hope, go to the School, and if so will not come to the College) and also the effect of diminishing the number of Students from all other sources. That this is no imaginary danger, the mass of testimony in the appendix will abundantly prove. The injury to the College of this state of things is so great that