

complementary. A voluntary association for the purpose of self-culture cannot be called a college from the point of view of this paper ; as, for example, a correspondence class or Chautauqua circle. The college I mean must not only have teachers and pupils, but must be collected together either for purposes of tuition or residence, or both, and hence the corporate body of persons involved in the idea of college requires the institution of a house founded for the accommodation of the associated persons whose object is learning or teaching. College suggests university. A college and a university are by no means convertible terms. The origin of the colleges in such universities as Oxford and Cambridge was in great measure that they were founded to afford food and lodging to poor students, they were more what we should now call hostels at first. As colleges, they did not at first subject their inmates to regular discipline nor order their studies. The residents would attend the lectures of the learned men whom the university had drawn to itself, such as Duns Scotus, with his thirty thousand scholars at Oxford, or, later, Erasmus at Cambridge. Perhaps it is not generally known that of these large numbers many were very young ; of school age in fact, and that a rule was once passed that no one under twelve should be allowed to attend. The students would not at first have lectures in their colleges ; the college was the temporary lodging rather than the intellectual home of the student. In this connection a college presupposes a university ; a college is the feeder of a university, not the university itself. The primary object of a college on this system is not teaching, but "the maintenance in an incorporated society of some of those who came to profit by the teaching and other advantages of the university." We may note here that "college" appears to have been very early applied "specially to the houses of religious orders where were accommodated those youths who meant to devote themselves wholly to a religious life"—that is a separated religious life. No doubt the distinction between college and university is more marked in the older universities than on this side of the Atlantic, yet here a college and a university are by no means synonymous terms. A person may be a member of the college without having any real status in the university ; for the university status of the undergraduate is imperfect. The undergraduates are of the univer-