

compared with like men in older communities. I am sure many of the undergraduates themselves, who have not the training I refer to, will be the first to acknowledge that this hard work would have been easier, and their time more valuably employed if they had received a public school training in the first instance, but they will deserve more honor if they attain a good position in spite of early disadvantages.

I know full well that the very nature of colonial life, or life in any *new* country, keeps back the higher education. There are, if few absolutely poor, yet few, very few, actually rich, and men are driven into practical life at an age much earlier than in England. Again parents are so engrossed in their efforts to make a living that they have but little time, even if they are themselves qualified, to take a personal interest in this important question, but still I maintain that whatever an old and rich country with accumulated wealth may demand we, in this new country, if we are to keep pace with others, if we desire to claim any position in the world, must exert all our faculties and master the difficulties of our position. High education in our case I hold to be an absolute necessity.

If these remarks have any value, it will show how great is the responsibility thrown upon those who have the charge of education, and how deep our sympathy and gratitude should be to them, for like all good works the money payment bears no comparison with the duties, and he who undertakes the work must be governed by somewhat of that missionary spirit which looks for a reward elsewhere than in the emoluments of office.

It must be a pleasant thing for our new Principal, however, to feel that following closely on his accession to office, the College has been rebuilt and the Chapel enlarged—the library replenished, and in a material sense, all that tends to cheer him in his work made as it were ready to his hands. Long may the College prosper under his care! and great may the success be which shall attend his efforts!

But there is another branch of the institution which, although lower in dignity than the College, is yet looked upon with scarcely less interest by a large class of the community; I mean our College school.

Here again the year has been marked by change. We knew last year of the resignation of the late Rector, Mr. Badgley, and it was felt to be no easy task, in the short time afforded for the selection, to find a successor who could worthily fill a place so keenly scanned by those who are anxious about the education of their children and the growing boys of this country.

It felt some delicacy in speaking so much about our new Principal in his presence. I have a similar difficulty in alluding to our new Rector, but I regard it, nevertheless, as a duty publicly to state, not only in my official capacity, but as a parent having a young son under his charge, that the discipline and intellectual training at the College school under the Rev. Philip Read seems to me to have

been *absolutely* satisfactory. The staff is in all respects a most excellent one. Conscientious in the discharge of his duties. I feel I cannot give higher praise. The tone of the school—that high tone which has drawn from His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec the remark, “that it was always pleasant to meet with a Lennoxville boy,” has been well maintained.

Great authorities have remarked that the high position won for England in the estimation of the nations is not a little due to her public schools, where intelligent liberty of action and a high sense of honor are inculcated without that dreadful system of espionage which is the curse of the Continental system. We who are interested in the College have been desirous to establish in Canada an institution similar in character to those of England, believing that similar results will flow to us from our efforts. We believe in careful supervision, but not in the spy system with a pane of glass in each door, that the room may be inspected from without. We believe in the usefulness of manly games and athletic sports, and that the character is formed in the cricket field and the play-ground quite as much as in the school-room.

It is our aim to have a high class public school, and we believe that this work has been accomplished in the past and will be maintained under the present Rector of Bishop's College School.

I should also mention that the Rector, reciprocating the feeling which actuates the Principal in assisting in school work, takes his part also in the College as one of the professorial staff.

This reciprocity of action links together the two parts of the Institution, and men mutually assisting one another in the work specially given to each, are apt in many ways, if right-minded, while conferring mutual aid, to derive mutual benefit beyond their mere sphere of actual duty.

I would willingly devote time in praise of the special work of each of the College Professors, but we have much to do to-day, and I must content myself with giving public expression to the thanks they have so well earned. I must, however, not monopolize the bulk, but allow others abler than myself to interest you. I will conclude with an expression of my belief that with the present staff of both College and School, we are in a fair way to extend the benefits of a sound education wider throughout this community than heretofore, and that we naturally look in return for a wider range of sympathy from those who take an interest in our work.

In corroboration of what I have said as to the widening of the sympathies of this College, I may here announce that at the business meeting of Convocation yesterday, measures were taken to offer to colleges and schools in the Dominion the opportunity of affiliation with Bishop's College. A work of this kind necessarily requires to be dealt with cautiously, lest our desire to maintain a high standard should be frustrated; but the advantages offered to prominent scholars of the public schools of the country are so great that I sincerely hope they may bear fruit.