

by itself it ought to prevail with the Corporation to separate the two Institutions.

III. One point more and I have done. It is a consideration which I believe to be of the very gravest importance to the future of the Church in this country.

The connexion of the two Institutions, or rather their contact, is confessed on all hands to have had this effect, it has made the School cease to be a feeder to the College. The sense of its own greater importance and of the comparative insignificance of the College has hitherto made the College to be looked down upon rather than looked up to by the boys of the upper School. And it must continue to have this tendency so long as the School continues to maintain the advantage it has in the overwhelmingly greater numbers of the boys, and in the deference which is paid them as being the sons of the wealthy classes, who will themselves soon be the wealthy and the leading men of the country, in the deference which must ever be paid to the larger of the two institutions. As we must hope that the School will improve every year, and become more and more the great English public School of Lower Canada (and this is what I, for one, and no doubt we all, hope and look forward, with pride and confidence that it will more and more become.) I say the more it fulfils our hopes and expectations, the less reasonable expectation is there of its ever becoming a feeder of the College. That necessary care, caution and watchfulness which must ever be needed and ever be exercised to prevent positive rupture between the two—that necessary drawing of strict lines and building up of strong fences without which the two could not live at all in the contact in which they are placed, as two institutions under separate and independent management,—must ever have the effect of producing a feeling of separation of interest between the two,—and so of cutting off the School from the College as a feeder. The whole course of school boy life will be one of alienation from the College course and the College life. And, then, there is besides that consideration which was so strongly urged here by Mr. Norman when advocating early in 1874 the removal of the School from Lennoxville. He argued that it was very undesirable that a youth should spend the whole of his years of study at School and at College in the same place. He urged with great force the advantage to the boy of a change of scene, a change of society, a change of outward circumstances, a change of intellectual companionship and of intellectual atmosphere when passing from School to College. There is, I must think, great weight in this consideration.