

**THE PRINCIPLES OF COLLEGIATE
EDUCATION: DISCUSSED AND
ELUCIDATED, IN A DESCRIPTION OF
GNOLL COLLEGE, VALE OF NEATH,
SOUTH WALES; A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF THE AGE**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649368396

The Principles of Collegiate Education: Discussed and Elucidated, in a Description of Gnoll College, Vale of Neath, South Wales; a national institution adapted to the wants of the age by Various .

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

VARIOUS .

**THE PRINCIPLES OF COLLEGIATE
EDUCATION: DISCUSSED AND
ELUCIDATED, IN A DESCRIPTION OF
GNOLL COLLEGE, VALE OF NEATH,
SOUTH WALES; A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF THE AGE**



Neath.

Gnoll

22

THE PRINCIPLES
OF
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

DISCUSSED AND ELUCIDATED,

IN A DESCRIPTION OF

GNOLL COLLEGE,

VALE OF NEATH, SOUTH WALES;

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION ADAPTED TO THE
WANTS OF THE AGE.

“τὸ γὰρ γράμμα ἀποκρίνεται,
τὸ δὲ πνεῦμα ζωοποιεῖ.”

LONDON:

EDWARD STANFORD, 6 CHARING CROSS;
EFFINGHAM WILSON, ROYAL EXCHANGE; WESTERTON, KNIGHTSBRIDGE;
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS AND RAILWAY STATIONS.

1857.

[The right of Translation is reserved.]

Edyc 3260.25



Charles William Eliot fund 3

CONTENTS.

	Page
FRONTISPICE.	
1. PROGRAMME, PRECEDED BY A MAP	5
2. ELUCIDATION OF PROGRAMME—NATIONAL OBJECTS	12
3. CHOICE OF SITUATION	15
4. SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION	17
5. MATHEMATICS	24
6. MECHANICS—7. PHYSICS	27
8. CHEMISTRY	30
9. NATURAL HISTORY	32
10. HUMAN HISTORY	38
11. DESIGN	46
12. THE SOLE OBJECTION	48
13. THE STAFF	50
14. THE STUDENTS	61
15. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS	72
16. RIGHTS OF NOMINATION	74
17. LIFE ADMISSIONS	75
18. APPENDIX WITH FORMS	76
LIST OF LOCAL SUPPORTERS	79
ALPHABETICAL INDEX	81

2.

THE PROGRAMME ELUCIDATED.

NATIONAL OBJECTS.

A GENERAL description of the objects and situation of Gnocl College has appeared in the preliminary programme, together with an outline of the scheme of instruction and a statement of the means and arrangements to be employed, as well as of the advantages held forth to the Supporters of the undertaking.

It is not a little remarkable, that, for several years, all the public efforts to promote Education, which have taken any marked effect, have been directed and confined to the instruction of the poorest classes. The rising generation of artizans and workmen has been receiving, through the National, the British, the Sessional, and similar public schools, an education of a peculiarly practical and efficient character; while common soldiers and sailors, and even paupers and criminals, have been enabled to enjoy similar benefits.

To this there can be no objection, and perhaps for the general welfare of the country it was an advantage for improvements in education to begin in such quarters. But the instruction of youths who will have to direct the manufacturing, mercantile, professional, and agricultural operations of the country, and who are the heirs to its Property

and Capital, has, at the same time, risen in but few instances beyond the inadequate routine of the old grammar schools and universities, now rendered comparatively inefficient by the rapid progress of education among the lower classes.

The fact has also been publicly recognised by legislative authority, that a "manufacturing and mercantile, has arisen by the side of the landed, Aristocracy; and is exercising great influence on the public counsels;" and it may be doubted, on the same high authority, whether the intellectual wants of either of those elevated ranks are met by the patched and almost "worn-out" routine of the old systems; indeed it may be safely asserted, that such is not the case, and, if need be, abundant proof will be cited to support this assertion.

Coming events are at length sufficiently foreshadowed, to convince the majority of thoughtful men of the immediate and pressing necessity for sustaining the influence of superior wealth by superior intelligence; and on this account alone, if other motives were wanting, inducement enough is to be found for the prompt establishment of a vigorous system of scientific and practical education for the wealthier classes.

As a proof that there is good ground for anticipating success in such an undertaking, it may suffice to quote the following passage from the Report of the Oxford University Commission, which is believed to be perfectly applicable to this case: "Many persons expect that such a school, when once recognised as an independent branch of academical instruction, and supported by eminent professors in all its departments, will, from the tendency of the age towards the pursuit of material knowledge, be likely to assert its own importance; and they (the Com-

missioners) think therefore that to ensure its success, no more will be needed than to give it independent existence, and full scope for action, without making it compulsory.* These opinions are impressed as convictions on the minds of the originators of Gnoll College.

The encouragement with which the programme of Gnoll College has been received by many able men in various parts of the country, affords additional assurance of adequate success. But the complete character of the whole plan seems to be so far beyond any other single institution, and the actual extent of the preparations is so insufficiently represented by the requisite briefness of the programme, that some further elucidation of the details appears to be necessary.

It must be observed, first of all, that Gnoll College is not intended simply to meet the wants of South Wales, as might be supposed from its position. Its objects are National in the broadest sense; and with an appreciation of the desire for the systematic training of young men in practical science, which is existing and growing as much abroad as at home, especially in the British Colonies, in the Spanish-American Republics, and in the East, it is hoped that Gnoll College will, in some degree, help to sustain, by its abundant means of intellectual advancement, the elevated position which Great Britain has gained in the eyes of the world, through the enterprise, the practical talent, and the plodding industry of her sons.

* The following were the Commissioners who signed this Report:—Bishop Hinds, late Bishop of Norwich; the present Bishop of London; Dr. Jenne, Master of Pembroke College; the Rev. H. G. Liddell, late Head Master of Westminster; Mr. Dampier, M.A.; the Rev. Baden Powell, Savilian Professor of Geometry; and the Rev. G. H. S. Johnson, M.A.