## COLONIST. THURSDAY NOVEMBER 14 1895

8	THE VICTORIA	SEMI-WEEKLY (
The Colonist.	direction. The next ultimatum which the Sultan gets will very likely be a most im-	THE WOMEN'S COU
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1895," PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY , BY	portant one, and may virtually decree his banishment from Europe. NEWFOUNDLAND SMUGGLING.	Closing Proceedings of the nual Meeting-Debates of Interest.
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y, Limited Liability. W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGHSON, Manager. Secretary TERMS:	duty here on sugar is nearly 100 per cent; on tea five cents per pound and thirty per cent ad valorem;	The Countess of Aberdeen in -Kindergarten Trainin the Young.
THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBL SHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. For Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada)		on the siternoon's programm themselves keen and capable ready to meet fact with fact with argument, and statistics tics; and also quick to realize an vantage of any weak point is ponents' line of attack or defence Routine business having been the Countess, before taking gramme of the session, directed tion of the Council to a matter that had apparently been overlimaking of preparations for meeting. The standing orders cil required that a preliminary
THE WEEKLY COLONEST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$ 1 50 Bx Months 76 Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly N ADVANCE.		
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## SALISBURY'S ULTIMATUMS.

in his dealings with several nations. British venue would be found greatly to exceed these figures. subjects residing in China suffered outrage at the hands of Chinese mobs. Lives were lost, wounds inflicted and property de- very hard times that Newfoundland has seen stroyed. The Chinese Government was and suffered from, the revenue keeps well Government did not act promptly. It siginjuries inflicted on British subjects but it derers and rioters or the officials who permitted the outrages to be committed. Lord Salisbury gave the Chinese efficient measures to convince the guilty of their former busy aspect ; importations have guidance. Under existing circumstances it the magnitude of their offence and of the almost reached their former dimensions, and was plain that the attending delegates could danger of killing and ill treating British subjects residing in the country, he took steps evel."

It is cheering to see that the "Old Colto convince the Chinese authorities that he was in earnest. His measures were ony "has got so well out of its troubles. In therefore that the papers and arguments such as the Celestials could understand and its day of distress and disaster the faint- prepared on the several resolutions still hearted among its inhabitants declared that appreciate. They were, therefore, effectual. The Governor of the Province in which the get over the shock it had suffered or out of the colony was ruined, that it would never

UNCIL. First An-Peculiar

ing for

eting of the at which the in addition overnor-Gen ames Baker,

veral of the es were pre he light blue rywhere to be filiated so a resolutions me, showed debaters. argument with statisand take ad-

in their op n disposed of up the pro-d the atten-

of procedure looked in the this annual of the coun agenda setions, as well solid nonparell: -- First insertion. 10 cents; each It will thus be seen that the temptation to as other items of business should be, submitents not insertion, 5 cents. Ad-ments not inserted every day, 10 cents each insertion. No advertisements in-to St. Pierre, load with rum, gin, sugar or teal least two months before the date of the anand in a few hours she reaches a port in New- nual meeting ; this agenda having been disfoundiand. From Halifax the distance is cussed by the affiliated societies, should by greater via St. Pierre, but not more than the rules be returned with suggestons, three or four days. There is nothing sur-prising there to find smuggling carried on in time to allow of a final agenda being issued before the date of the meeting. This had with such facilities as St. Pierre offers. It is calculated that the revenue of the not been done on the present occasion, from want of time, and in consequence action up-

colony is defrauded by the smugglers out of on any of the resolutions proposed would be connection with them : as several of the re-

Notwithstanding the smuggling and the solutions still to be considered promised, however, to call for a division of opinion, it asked to punish the offenders and to indem- up to the figures of former years. Times out that these resolutions could not legally nify those who had suffered loss. That are getting better in Newfoundland. "Ten be put to the vote, not having been submitmonths ago," says the Gazette's correspond-Basiness was arrested ; we had no currency; how to act and vote. The omission to comshowed no disposition to punish the mur. importations ceased; the shops and stores ply with all the formalities set forth in the rules was regrettable, but it must not be forgotten that this were deserted ; industries of all kinds collapsed; thousands were idle and on the was the first annual meeting of the brink of starvation. To-day business is council and the members had hardly had lar-to agree upon a Sunday law. Government time to do what it should do brisk; three banks of high reputation are time as yet to familiarize themselves with in the matter, and seeing that it took no established; the shops and stores present down by the National Council for their

> the revenue is but little below its former only consider the resolutions placed before them in their capacity of individuals, not as representatives of the various affiliated

societies, and Her Ladyship suggested standing for consideration be heard, but that no action be taken upon these resolu-

tions. Her Ladyship also felt called upon to remind the delegates and members pres-ent af the extreme importance of their pro-States and elsewhere that for children of the delegates and the delegates and members pres-ent af the extreme importance of their pro-states and elsewhere that for children of the delegates and the delegate the rioters and murderers were punished. the rioters and murderers were punished. the rioters and that it was the cour. the rioters and murderers were punished. the rioters and that it was the cour. the rioters and murderers were punished.

dard of education ?

the proposer, seconder and supporters of this tem. resolution were actuated by the best of mo-Mrs. Day quoted numerous statistical re tives. He felt bound to point out, however, ports relative to the growth of the kinderin the Chair that no obstacle existed to Chinese children garten system, and to the thorough practical

attending the public schools of the province nature of kindergarten training. It was imin the same manner as white children-in possible, as well as unnecessary, to make fact many were so doing. If, however, it was attendance at a free public kindergarten attempted to make their attendance compul- compulsory. sery he would consider such legislation unjust, Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, in speaking

not only to the Chinese, but to the taxpayand Vancou- ers of the country. The fact must not be against the motion, was glad of the opportunity it afforded her to correct a false im isfactory con- lost sight of that the Chinese are alienspression left by her remarks on Friday last. ofitable all. here to-day and possibly away to-morrow. She had been accused of being an enemy of pro-He did not consider that the resolution emgress-that is of kindergartens. To this bodied a practical scheme, or one that could There was be advantageously carrid aut in British Colshe would say that she had not been on Friday and was not now discussing kindergarumbia. tens per se, but was speaking to the resolu-

## SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Difficult Subject Upon Which to Legislate of all that is desirable in primary education, With Satisfaction to All.

passing to the next door of business done along that line. Her Ladyship called upon Mrs. Siddall to Her Ladyship called upon Mrs. Siddall to propose the resolution standing in the name of the local Union of Christian Endeavon. She took exception to the of the Local Union of Christian Endeavor. motion on several grounds. First, she at-Mrs. Siddall in so doing explained that she came as the representative of upwards preamble, that "the kindergarten is morally of three hundred young people acting, not superior to any other educational method for themselves or for their families, but for extant." Deriving the word morally from the good order of the city of Victoria. The resolution was seconded by Miss Jessie for its meaning, she contended that neither Cameron, and read as follows :

"Whereas the government of this promembers of the provincial government in woman, in an altruistic spirit, makes this city and province, urging them to have beaching a life work. Secondly, she the Island of Vancouver included under the Island of Vancouver included under the workings of said act as soon as possible with same conditions as the rest of the pro-vince."

Miss Bowes inquired whether or not the omission of Vancouver Island from the operation of the act referred to, resulted

Mrs. Siddall replied that only Victoria act, but were not told in what way to amend ad been omitted.

had been omitted. Hon. Col. Baker, by request, explained hat it was the old law of England with re-Lord Salisbury has not been very long in office, yet he has found it necessary to as-sume a decided and even a peremptory tone or instruct their delegates. Those of the that there were many who here the the second period for such period for all children in the second for all children in the second for all children in the second for the second for all children in the second for the second for all children in the second for the second for the second for all children in the second for all proval, the point did not so much arise in was enacted that every poor man must go to dation would be required for all children in church, while the rich man was exempted. Victoria between the ages of four and six This was but one feature of doubt- only (should the mover see fit to restrict it Sabbath observance to these years) Taking the present nuthful desirability. seemed necessary for Her Ladyship to point was under consideration every year by the ber of children between the ages of six and provincial parliament, but as yet none of the bills had been passed here. No doubt the be put to the vote, not having been submit-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again before the legisla-ted before the issuing of the agenda to each question would be again to the issue to the i ture when is was next summoned for the dis- tion of three new schools as large as the nified its willingness to pay in money for ent, "we were in the slough of despond. Of the amilated societies, so that each might have opportunity of instructing its delegates if they delegates if they delegated buildings. Then for the if they so desired, might formulate a bill army of little people there would be reembodying their views on the question. He quired a teacher for every thirty at would warn them, however, that it was ex- a salary of \$50 per month, making tremely difficult to get any body of men-women might be in advance in this particu-of \$2,000, or \$24,000 per annum. of \$2,000, or \$24,000 per annum. Who was to pay for this? The motion

## KINDERGARTEN TRAINING.

Most Interesting and Profitable Debate on the schools. There are in operation to day This Form of Primary Education.

Mrs. Spofford then continued the debate cities. Kindergartens could not be placed upon the introduction of kindergarten train- in all rural districts; the idea was too abing into the curriculum of the public schools, dealt with in the following deferred resolution presented by the executive :

tax upon all adult males in the province to "Whereas the school law does not allow support city kindergartens." If the provchildren under the ago of six to attend the ince would not pay, the city must. That is,

lation by the Chinese authorities to compel ment, directed attention to the fact that kindergartens would be at all commensurate English children to be educated in Chinese San Francisco, a much larger and more with the importance of the good to be ob. chools or according to the Chinese stan- wealthy city than Victoria, had seen fit to tained. Any measure for the advancement leave kindergartene to her local philanthro. of the moral welfare of the little tots had her Colonel the Hon. James Baker, provincial pists, rather than undertake their operation hearty support and she hoped that during minister of education, felt quite sure that as a portion on the public educational sys- the twelve months which must elapse before definite action could be taken upon this sub ject, all present would give it their careful

But

and most serious consideration Mrs. A. W. Taylor referred with pleasure to the lessons in regard to the efficiency of the kindergarten that she had learned while attending the National Council of Educa tion in Toronto in 1892 Since that date

the system had spread and grown and com. manded the favorable attention of all educational bodies, until at the present time there were free kindergartens attached to all of Toronto's public schools, while at Ottawa a special school had been provided for the training of kindergarten teachers. The experience of Ontario, of England and of Germany fully justified the confidence thus expressed in the kindergarten for the tion before the meeting-a very different production of good pupils and good citizens. matter. While she was not prepared to ad-As to the expense, she held that the State mit that kindergartens are summum bonum owes just as much a duty to the child from four to six years of age as to the child from she would most heartily add her testimony six to twelve. that much good had been done and is being

Mrs. Scaife in closing the debate also presented the authority of numerous educathis ional experts, including Hon. Geo. W Ross. Ontario's Minister of Education, in support of the kindergarten system for the tacked the truth of the statement in the young. She would not, she said, have ad-vanced the kindergarten in her resolution, had she known of any other system equally advantageous for the training of the young. She did not object to the amendment deal ing with the age limitation, and her object in kindergartens nor kindergartners did in presenting this matter for the considera virtue inhere. Virtue, morale, ethics, true vince in passing a law for the observance of the Sabbath, excluded the Island of Van-from all systems, and can be imparted to its we would respectfully ask that the Women's Council do use their influence with the Council do use their influence with the fluence felt wherever a true man, a true in willing or unable to answer the call upon it, the appeal to the wealthy people of the city to form a kindergarten association would be in order.

The Countess of Aberdeen noted that the debate had demonstrated the wisdom of the decision arrived at not to dispose of any of amend the school law, making no restriction the resolutions without their first being and mitted to the affiliated societies according to the general rule. It would not, she point ed out, be proper, if possible, to pronounce were asked to forthwith amend the school upon so important a question without the delegates receiving instructions from their several societies. The general opinion as should be taken up by the State as a feature of the public school system, or should be provided by private enterprise or philan thropy-as expressed by Mrs. Angus in her resolution, "by those with a superabund-ance of means." She hoped the delegates would bring the matter before their societies. The questions found in the question boy with the unanimous passage of a vote of thanks to the Countess for presiding, the consideration of the balance of the agenda being deferred until the next public meet

ing. Lady Aberdeen in responding to this vote, expressed the pleasure that it afforded both herself and the Governor General to be kept says the government. The government was the people of British Columbia. Well, then with the good work being carried on here with the good work being carried on here we ask the people of the province to support through the medium of the Women's Coun-cil. She could not refrain from taking this one hundred and ninety rural schools in adopportunity of again congratulating dition to the twenty-six graded schools in council on the possession of so able a president and officers. She hoped to have another oppertunity of meeting some of the ladies, as she purposed being at home next Friday afternoon from 4 to 6, as a sort of farewell reception for any friends who might find it conveniers to attend.

> FAR-SEEING always discern

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neighbor to the British settlements on the view of the situation. It was the croakers Gold Coast, allowed barbarous rites, which who in the Newfoundland and in almost are a disgrace to humanity, to be practised overy other crisis who were mistaken.

in his dominions. Finding remonstrance vain Lord Salisbury caused an ultimatum to be sent to him, which if he rejects will be The strike of the shipbuilders in Belfast followed by a display of physical force which and on the Clyde is likely to prove calamitcannot fail to bring the savage potentate to ous to all concerned. This is what Harold his senses. A little war in Ashanti within Frederic says of it in his London letter of the next twelve months is on the cards. the 2nd instant :

A great deal has been heard about the It would not be easy to exaggerate the boundary line dispute between Great Britain calamitous nature of the shape that the can neighbors tried to make out. Some of boiling as at present, have such a fascinathem saw that abuse of Great Britain would them saw that abuse of Great Britain would be in order while the election was going on, been given to this really serious domestic so the Venezuelan dispute was made the text matter. Next week, however, it will be of a large number of vielent writeles calcula- certain of its full share of notice, for, with ted to tickle the ears of the Anti-British day, the most important industrial fight now, and the American newspaper readers blast. In the number of men involved the more about British bullying and British to the nation, of interests involved, and in greed.

the danger of irrevocable damage to the The Venezuelans, however, tried to aggra. country it has no parallel. The great vate their disagreement with Great Britain by scining Britain policement doing date in fast say that they are forced to stand to by seizing British policemen doing duty in gether, because if one began to cut the British Guiana. This was an outrage that other in wages or other matters it would the British Government could not permit to be impossible for either to maintain himself pass unnoticed. Lord Salisbury's despatch to the Venezuelan Government on the sub-ject, it is said, was couched in terms that were both strong and plain. This ultimatum three Clyde firms which got the Admiralty had nothing to do with the boundary dis- contracts will withdraw from the associa tion and keep their yards open, but, even if pute. It dealt solely with the offence of they do, this will affect the situation only seizing on British territory British officers slightly. . . The experience of Londonshow of the law and imprisoning them in Vene. that shipbuilding is the most difficult of inzuela. The Venezuelan Government re- dustries to get back, once it is disestablish zuela. The Venezuelan Government re-leased the prisoners and had them con-leased the Ciyde and Belfast, incomparably veyed to British territory. But this was the greatest in the world, is to be ruined not deemed a sufficient reparation for the offence that had been committed. It is more than likely that the Venezuelans will more than likely that the Venezuelans will the English Tories are beginning to write to the resolution was seconded by files see it to their interest to comply with Lord for the sake of these Belfast strikers that of the previous speaker, and was immedi-Salisbury's terms, and peace will be re- the Unionist Party waged a ten years' war ately challenged by an attending delegate stored, at any rate for a time, on the against home rule, which they now repay by with the following inquiry : doing the best that they can to destroy western frontier of British Guiana.

ish Premier's duty before very long to write still proceeding in Belfast, but both sides proofs to have the remedy applied ?" a fourth ultimatum. The Sultan's policy which gives small scope to the peacemakers. display the characteristic Ulster mulishness, with respect to the Armenians appears to be very dilatory, or he is unable to carry out Thousands of men are suffering because what he declares to be his policy in that not they lack the courage to make known their very distant province. It is said that the Armenians are themselves at fault; that them. early errors and to endeavor to remedy Nervous weakness, loss of manthey are making disturbances in their own hood and the many ills due to early indiscountry for the purpose of exciting the sym. cretions, excesses or overwork can be pathies of the people of Europe and America. quickly, successfully and

cured, if you will only let the right people know what alls you. Write to me in con-But if the Sultan is not able to restore peace know what alls you. Write to me in con-in that Province it may happen that the fidence and I will tell you, free of charge, powers of England, France and Russia may how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, make up their minds to do it for him. will be a very sectors matter, but it is dent that the tendency of events is in that

Honest Help.

THE BELFAST STRIKE.

EDUCATION OF CHINESE. Miss Bowes' Resolution Upon This Subject and

the Slavery Question.

The consideration of the remaining re solutions upon the agenda was then proceed-ed with, Miss Bowes, on behalf of the Wo-

"Whereas Chinese children are growing tion for the British press and the reading instruction, education or training, resolved girls on Canadian territory exists, resolved invaluable aid in the imparting of primary

that if the law bearing on slavery be clear education. While she had nothing against American voters. The elections are over that the British have known will be in full and definite, it be enforced; if not, that it the educational system of British Columbia, and definite, it be enforced; if not, that it the educational system of British Columbia, be so amended and enforced that no Chinese a really excellent system as all would admit, girl or other foreigner can be held as a slave, she thought it still canable of improvement. will not, for a time at any rate, hear much deadlock will not compare, of course, with girl or other foreigner can be held as a slave she thought it still capable of improvement : deadlock will not compare, of course, with on British territory." and when the primary system was brought to the nation, of interests involved, and in The mover explained the scope and tenor more in harmony with the kindergarten

of the resolution placed in her hands, and theory, and such was included in the public pointed out that while the Chinese are schools, she believed that better and more possibly an undesirable element of the practical results would be obtained. community, the fact remains that they are here, and while they meet all the obtigations imposed upon them by the government and the country they are entitled to some consideration. At the present time a that there should be no limit as to age. She great proportion of the Chinese residents remain, as do their children, in absolute restriction as to age should be struck out. This was seconded by Mrs. Leiser. ignorance, receiving no education of any kind. Is it right, Miss Bowes inquired, that the State should take no step toward presenting to the Chinese living amongst us in the original resolution after "Kinderthe advantages of education ? Was it not a disgrace that any portion of the community under the British flig should grow up in abject ignorance? As to the second portion of the resolution, it was an incontrovertable fact that slavery was an actuality among the Chinese of this province and that existing legislation was insufficient to meet

To this the reply was that it was very difficult to secure proofs among the Chinese,

and that having brought the matter into court those who interested themselves in the Chinese found many obstacles thrown in the

Mrs. Gordon Grant held that at the present time the Chinese were on the same level in regard to educational advantages as the in regard to educational advantages as the correspondingly increased expense. As or-white children of our own country; they ganizations of women had been supposed in both have schools of their own and are free permanently to attend the public schools. Gould more be asked for them? In her experience the Chiness were quick to take advantage of eduness were quick to take advantage of edu-cational opportunities, and if they preferred to have their children educated in schools of the members of the Women's Council should the members of the Women's Council should take especial care not to let their enthusiasm with satisfaction the adoption of any legis. Mrs. Renouf, in seconding the amende

The deliberations of the council at this to any other educational method extant; those who can't afford it or don't wish it, their first annual meeting would be watched Therefore be it resolved, that the Council of do without. If those schools were established with peculiar interest, and for this reason | Women of Victoria and Vancouver Island | lished and made a burden on the ratepayers as well as in view of the interest of the sub- do petition the government to forthwith how then would the conditions be changed jects treated it was necessary to move with amend the school law, making no restriction The rich would certainly have the advanas to age, and to speedily establish kindergar tage, for they would get their children tens in connection with the public schools of educated much cheaper than at present, and this city and the province of British Colum. | the poor people would pay the Miss Cameron went on to say that the crybia.

As seconder of the resolution, Mrs. Spof- log need to day in the province is a trainford had fortified herself with a vast array ing school for teachers. She said that a of statistics relative to the success of kinder- humble beginning had been already made in garten work in Boston. She quoted Colonel that direction, by placing pupil teachers in Parker as authority for the statement that the graded schools, and that if the school

while the teachers of Boston (than whom system were to be widened now, the widenand Venezuela. The matter is really noth-ing like as important as some of our Ameri-ing like as important as some of our Ameriduction of kindergartens, they had been

Miss Matthews held that "the university up in the cities of British Columbia without speedily forced to realize their efficiency, training commences in the kindergarten and and there were now kindergartens in con- that three years' training is thereby saved at that education relative to the Chinese and nection with all the primary schools of that the other end." If you prevent the crime in other foreigners in British Columbia be com pulsory; and whereas slavery among Chinese a unit in pronouncing the kindergarten an with it in the next.

Miss Lawson, though a firm believer in the kindergarten system, considered its inunless it could be advantageously incorporated with the present primary course. thought that the matter of expense was one requiring very serious consideration, and she was heartily in favor of Mrs. Angus's amendment to the amendment. Mrs. Jenkins, while heartily in favor of

Mrs. Bain discussed the resolution and kindergarten training and believing it to be the broadest, deepest and best preparatory the amendments from a mother's standpoint. urging the necessity of early and right moral educational system, was not prepared to say training, and also that some consideration therefore moved that the words making no should be shown the poor struggling mother. Surely it would not be too much for the state to do to relieve her of the care of her little ones for but three hours in the day. She As an amendment to the amendment,

pleaded, too, for the mothers who cannot Mrs. William Angus moved that all words afford the kindergartens for their children and who, tired in mind and body, could not garten" be struck out, and that the following be substituted : "Has a moral and upgive the attention they desired to the development of the minds of their little ones. lifting tendency, and that we therefore direct the attention of those with a super-Mrs. Betts spoke for the women bread abundance of means to the desirability of winners, in supporting the original resoluestablishing a free kindergarten in this tion. She thought that the loudest com-

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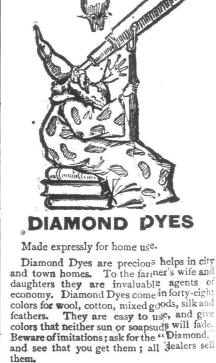
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While she had nothing but praise for the plaint in regard to taxation came from the rich, who, having no children of their own, kindergarten system and entertained no objected to paying any portion of the exobjection to a free public kindergarten, Mrs. pense of public education. She did not Angus held that there were fortunately as think the increased cost of establishing free

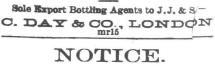
yet no slums and no slum children in Vic toria, and that therefore the state would not be justified in undertaking at the

present time the heavy additional expenditure necessary to establish and carry on a system free kindergarten. The state was not benevolent old gentleman with inexhausti-ble pockets, and this fact should not be lost sight of by anyone having at heart the true interests of the country. To provide kin-dergartens as proposed would not make those kindergartens free ; they would be on exactly the same footing as the present schools, paid for by the taxpayers but at a the past to represent a somewhat crude mass of impulse and enthusiasm, she pointed out that while enthusiasm was doubtless a good motive power, it should be carefully con-trolled by judgment. In the present case the members of the Women's Council should



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western frontier of British Guiana. It is quite possible that it will be the Brit-British industries. Efforts at mediation are sufficient : have you not only to bring your "There can be no question but that our present

way of securing a conviction.