

the local government of Nova Scotia a plan for a technical college that would be an aid and not a competitor with them in scientific training. These same gentlemen might meet and discuss methods whereby competition might be eliminated in a larger number of other branches of study, enabling each college to be more thorough and efficient in its own lines. Specialization could be developed to the great advantage of students. The emigration of our own students to other countries to obtain training which they cannot obtain at home might be checked. A few subjects, well handled, would be more advantageous to a college than a vast range of subjects indifferently taught.

The great demands of modern civilization are every day increasing the scope of college education. In the multitude of new subjects demanding attention there is room for King's. It is needed. It has a future. The Duke of Connaught suggested journalism. Besides that there are a multitude of social questions—labor and capital, strikes and lockouts, property in land, government loans to farmers, labour on the farm, population, emigration and colonies, transportation and exchange, trade and customs tariffs, money, banking, credit and prices, finance and taxation, and statistics; also, bureaus of municipal research, affecting milk supply, infant mortality, industries that could be established in any locality, existing industries that could be bettered, resources that could be developed. A local fishery school; investigating and teaching the habits, food, migration, etc., of fishes, is greatly needed.

In the vast range of subjects appealing to the public, there is need of schools of research, investigation and thought—where students, by conversing first hand with nature, may gain the glory and dignity of a spiritual insight into all-pervading and all-controlling law.

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### Exercise in Language.

Change the singular to plural.

A black man is called a negro.

That workman has an industrious wife.

This Indian tribe has a fierce chief.

A deer or a chamois is a gentle animal.

The ox knocked my tooth out with his foot.

A volcano is a burning mountain.

The governor-general is a statesman.

Percy was a headstrong man.

Mr Smith says it is a wonderful phenomenon.

### What the Kindergarten is Good For.

MYRA M. WINCHESTER, Educational Director of National Kindergarten Association, N. Y.

For the purpose of stimulating interest in the Kindergarten problem, and of drawing forth rational discussions of the issues involved in the subject, Mr. Edward S. Marsten, President of the National Kindergarten Association, offered three prizes for the best essays on "The Benefits of the Kindergarten."

The following extracts are taken from the essay which won the fifty dollar prize. It was written by Miss Carol P. Oppenheimer, of Savannah, Ga., who is a kindergarten teacher of much experience.

Miss Oppenheimer says: "A lady and gentleman who were unknown to each other, were seated together in a railway station and, attracted by a small child near them, fell into conversation on the subject of kindergartens. The gentleman remarked that he considered them a good thing for some children, but he could not see that the need was a general one. The lady, who was a strong advocate of kindergarten education, was curious to know just whom he included, and began by asking whether he would approve of sending the children of the very poor. He said that he would. 'What then,' she continued, 'of the very rich?' He thought they might be benefited too. 'Would you feel kindergarten valuable for a child in ill-health?' was the next query. To which an answer came in the affirmative. 'For a bashful child, or one begging constant notice?' 'Yes, for them, to be sure.' And when she had laughingly questioned him concerning many other kinds of children, he volunteered the admission that she was quite right, that kindergarten education was the heritage of childhood at large, and not of this child or that one.

"It is this claim of the right of every child to a kindergarten education that is made by advocates of the kindergarten, and the ground for the claim is the fundamental, universal character of the training that is given. The training is a vital process, based upon the natural instincts of the little child, and directed to physical, mental, moral and social development."

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"The kindergartner believes that the kindergarten should be in every school because of the acknowledged importance of the foundation in any work. She knows that by directing natural activ-