

Public schools
supported by
Public Taxation.

schools is held as the augury of success in the struggle of life. Such is the end of modern national education supported by the public purse, and among the boys and girls of the white families it puts an end to the prospect of supply from thence for domestic or menial services.

Change.

To the careful observer of human progress, it is plain that an entire change is taking place. Education is producing its effect upon the masses of mankind, even more rapidly than the clearing and cultivation of the soil does upon the productive forces of nature. The relative position of

Female education.

the human race is changing—half a century ago, female education was limited to the attainment of the arts and culture, which tend to adorn and refine society. Now, it embraces the practical operations of life—the universities, the professions, the political privileges and powers, which were hitherto claimed and enjoyed by men alone, are now participated in and shared by women of mind and intelligence. The rights of property, of representation, of influence, of power, of business pursuits and the various industries and callings are theirs as well as ours. Talent belongs to no particular class. It is found in the humblest ranks of life, as in the highest; and now, that this enlarged field is open to their command, can it be supposed they will be content with the position of inferiority hitherto assigned them. Female menial service, to any extent, will soon be practically annihilated among the white women of America. A marked distinction must be drawn between the overcrowded populations of Europe and Asia, where old customs, associations, and the habits of centuries, have engrained certain fixed modes of thought—and the free and ever-changing attitudes of society in America. In this mental characteristic, Canada, as a nation, must be regarded as entertaining American ideas and modes of thought, however much it may differ in its view of constitutional government. Indeed, it is questionable how far these same ideas are not at this moment influencing the course of public opinion in England and the advanced nations of Europe. It is possible, many believe most probable, that within fifty years, certainly within one hundred, all hereditary distinctions of persons and rights will be abolished in England, and republican equality prevail, though, perhaps, under different designation and terms. It is barely forty years since the "Russel Purge" was applied to British North America—look at the difference between now and then, in social as well as in political life. This is putting the case fairly, and for the purposes of Parliamentary legislation, the only way to put it. It is not, what we may wish or not wish, what we may approve or not approve, but what is the tendency of public thought. What does the history of the last one hundred years prove.

Political privileges.

Female menial service.

The public man who announces as his policy that the white children of this Dominion—whether natives or immigrants—are to be brought up to fill the places of menial servants, will be driven from the hustings with ignominy.

Fortunate for
British Columbia.

It cannot, therefore, be regarded as injurious to British Columbia, that without violating the feelings and principles of a self educating people, she has hitherto been able to obtain for this purpose—a class peculiarly adapted to this end, and leave to her own rising generation the pursuits of a higher and nobler character.

The evidence, of the peculiar adaptability of the Chinese for this purpose is so cumulative that it becomes monotonous. Not an instance has been shown of their tampering with the morality of the families with which they have served, which is indeed the main objection that by some parties has been urged.

Parents duty.

The duty of a parent is the same whether his servant is white or Chinese.