His Excellency the Governor left town this morning for a visit to Exuma per yacht "Ranger."

The condition of our Editor is not any better than it was, as announced on Tuesday.

We see that after all the Government are introducing their amending Bill in the House of Lords. This shows that Mr. Asquith is standing firm, and does not intend to be bullied by the Opposition.

We have hoped that the Government would pursue this course. It means that the Home Rule Bill is safe to pass into Law, and if the Unionists choose to reject all conciliation on the second Bill, that will be their affair.

So far, civil war has not come into being. Riots may occur but we do not look for anything like real civil war.

It is by no means certain, however, that an agreement will be impossible. When the Tories feel that Home Rule can no longer be delayed, they may wisely bow to the inevitable, and try to fix up a Land Scheme that will compete seriously with the coming proposals of the Government. English Unionist are not as a whole strongly opposed to Home Rule in itself nowadays, but they have been using Home Rule as an outwork to their defences of the present Land System.

In Tuesday's issue we concluded the excerpts on Education from the Reports of the Out Islands Commissioners for 1913.

It is gratifying to find that many of these gentlemen realize the vast importance of this subject and display commendable concern in it.

While it is impossible to accept or endorse the views of some of these gentlemen in relation to this subject, it is pleasing to note that they all admit the need and advocate the education of the people with more or less of broad-mindedness.

With the gentlemen who would limit the extent of the education afforded by the Board of Education to the three Rs. (S. V. S. Albury and B. W. D. Archibald) we are not in accord; it must be remembered that the Education of the Colony is at the heart of the people and they have a right to "The best for the money."

With those who advocate Industrial feature in our schools we are in hearty accord, but this be it remembered, is not new, time was when our public schools system had a gardener, a tailor, a shoemaker and a sempstress attached to it; why this, was abandoned we do not know, doubtless in a spirit of false economy. In this connection we note that the Commissioner at Governors Harbour Mr. Gilbert A. Albury has gone into the matter of education at great length, and in the main his views are sound and worthy of particular consideration.

Lamentably pathetic is the plaint of the Commissioner at Rock Sound (H. O. Wright) of the "scarcity of materials;" "necessary to collect old official envelopes and cut them open to get paper to write on."

"At Tarpum Bay it is remarkable to see the small pieces of slate used by many of the children whilst lamps of carpenters chaff supplied by any one who happen to have it in common use, the supply of suitable chalk never being sufficient."

Surely these things ought not to be paper at least cheap. The indifference of the parents is complained of in general instances as being a hindrance to the progress of the children and the success of the school. This is doubtless true and is the result of the gross ignorance of the parents which it is the duty of the government to eradicate in the rising generation by education.

An illiteracy mass inenge to the safety of the State, we profoundly believe, and if our legislators could be converted to that creed our Educational grant would be appreciably increased.

Without despairing of our present educational system which may perhaps be the best that can be afforded with the means at the command of the Board it may have done very well for fifty years ago but it does not meet the requirements of the present day with the fierce competition in the race of life, in which the resultant prize is attained only by the survival of the fittest.

In this competition a knowledge of the three Rs can scarcely secure an entry, and who is he who would thus handicap a whole people who are dependent upon the government to provide its educational needs, it is not a paying proposition.

One of, if not, the best investments of the money of this country is in the education of all the people.

The suggestion of Mr. Commissioner Gilbert A. Albury of Industrial and Agricultural education we unreservedly advocate we may possibly differ as to its application and its limitations.

Our public school system will not be satisfactory and effective until it includes in its sphere of operations the Elementary School beginning with the Kindergarten.

1st. The Elementary School.

2nd. The Industrial and Agricultural School.

3rd. The Secondary High School.

4th. Scholarships to carry College and University.

We do not consider this scheme impracticable, of course we record our hope that no moreponce money and taxation will be raised above imperial and imperial administration.

We understand that the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. J. C. Young and the Hon. Mr. Vaughan have appointed a committee to look after the government steamship business also that the officers will be on the first floor of the Kings Warehouse.

Mr. Gilbert A. Albury Commissioner at Governors Harbour will act as Agent.

The Tribune tenders the loyal and hearty congratulations on his appointment as Receiver General and Treasurer and a member of the Legislative Council, in this we are confident of the sentiments of our readers and the general community.

This is a position that has been long looked forward to and without which he will not enjoy the rewards of his labours that are justly due to him.