

(30D will not give any soldier ammunition who is not willing to go into battle .- Anon.

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THOUGHTS CONCERNING BOYS-YOUR BOY, SHOULD YOU BE SO FORTUNATE

New Ideas on Education and a Passing Glimpse into the Possibilities of Boys-Caught by an Editor of Farm and Dairy recently while at East Eurora, N.Y.

Over at East Aurora, N. Y., beer is a great man — some man, thinker, teacher, writer, lec-turer and der that the world has yet produced who takes a very deep in-fold where a boy was ploying. The lad's hair stuck out through the top lad's hair stuck out through the top lad's hair stuck out through the top

boys. "A boy is a man in the cocoon— you do not know what it is going to become—bis life is big with many possibilities. He may make or un-make kings, change boundary-lines between states, write books that will possibilities. mold characters, or invent machines that will revolutionize the commerce of the world."

of the world." "Every man was once a boy. I trust I shall not be contradicted; it is really so."

We older people may forget, at least often overlook this 1 this latter at least often overlook this latter great and important truth. Boys possess great possibilities. Elbert Hubbard is one of few men who really appreciate all that is in a boy. He is doing things for boys through his Roycroft School of Life and in the Roycroft Shops. These things are of peculiar concern to anyone interested in boys to educate.

in boys to educate. During the first week in July one of the editors of Farm and Dairy, while in New York State, stopped off at East Aurora to see Mr. Hubbard, inspect his Roycroft Shops and farm, and to enjoy his hospitality at the Roycroft Inn; incidentally we learn-ed some things he thinks and does for boys. At this writing we refer only to some ideas being worked out in connection with his School of Life for

Connection . Boys. To arouse a deeper interest in boys, Hubbard writes : Hubbard writes :

Hubbard writes: "Wouldn't you like to turn time backward, and see Abraham Lincoln at 12, when he had never worn a pair of hoots? The lank, lean, yellow, hungry boy-hungry for love, hungry for learning, tramping off through the woods for 20 miles to borrow a book, and spelling it out, crouched before the glare of the burning logs? "Then there was that Corsison how

"Then there was that Corsican boy "Then there was that Corsican boy, one of a goodly brood, who weighed only 50 pounds when 10 years old; who was thin and pale and perverse, and had tantrums, and had to be sent supperless to bed, or looked in a dark closet because bod, or looked in a dark closet because bod, or looked in a dark would have mouldn't 'mind' ''Who would have though that be would have mastered every phase of warfare at 20; and when told that the

warrare at 20; and when told that the exchequer of France was in dire con-fusion, would say, 'The finances? I will arrange them !'

"Very distinctly and vividly I re-member a slim, freekled boy, who was born in the 'Patch,' and used to pick up coal along the railroad-tracks in Befale A for mostly Buffalo. A few months ago I had a motion to make before the Supremeabout 25 boys, nine to 17 years of age. These boys are not waited on nor dared for; they care for themselves. Each boy must take care of his clothes, care for his room, make his bed (a fine diea for many overworked farm mothers!), see that his room is

ventilated. His boys are not going to school; they are living their lives. The les-sons they learn each day out of books, they apply in their outdoor work. Mornings are given over to class-room studies, afternoons, from one to four, are spent on the Roy-eroit farms in good old wholesome farm work

SCHOOL WORK RELATING TO PRACTICAL WORK

The lesson work at Hubbard's school relates to the work outside, so that when a boy studies arithmetic, he figures out tills of lumber, mea-sures the height of trees, the depths sures the height of trees, the depths of furrows. knows the width of road-ways, the weight of a load of gravel, and all the thousand and one things that practical men should know.

that practical men should know. The endeavor is to have the boys live the natural life, and to do that which allows the body and mind to evolve naturally, easily, beautifully and well. To live a useful life ap-pears to be the one central theme and purpose behind this school.



Farm Homes Such as This are not Build Nowadays

The big, substantial stone houses that are seen in many parts of Ontario may almost be regarded as products of a bygone age. We don't build that kind today. But these old houses have an attraction that is all their own. Wellington that of MTs Chas. Duffield is here illus-trated.

awkward; one suspender held his tronsers in place; his bare legs and arms were brown and sumburned and briar-scarred. He awung his horses around just as 1 passed by, and from under the flapping brim of his hat he cast a quick glance out of dark, half-bashful eyes. And modestly returned the salute. When his lack was turn-ed at took off my hat and sent a bable scyot down the furrow after

"Who knows?-I may go to that boy to borrow money yet, or to hear him preach, or to beg him to defend me in a lawsuit; or he may stand me in a lawsuit; or he may stand with pulse unhastened, bare of arm, in white apron, ready to do his duty, while the cone is placed over my face, and night and death come creeping

into my veins. into my veins. [1] "Be patient with the boys — you" en are dealing with soulstuff. Destiny awaits just around the corner. "Be patient with the Loys!" ba Hubbard believes in teaching boys bo to be uneful. In his school we noticed of

To Farm and Dairy readers who have not heard of Mr. Hubbard it should be known that he is a writer and author of note, also a lecturer and publisher; he has in one obscure and publisher: he has in one obscure country village had, through his Roy-croft ahops, something to do with stopping the mad desire on the part of the young people to get out of the country and flock to the cities. He has made one country village an at-tractive place for growing youths, by supplying in his establishment con-

supplying in his establishment con-genial employment, opportunity for education and healthful recreation, and an outlook into the world of art and beauty. Only of late has he started his "Roycroft School of Life fear Derr" for Boys.

This, his latest venture, particular Inis, his latest venture, particular-ly appealed to us in that the idea and curiculum closely approximate the first year course in all of our Cana-dian Agricultural Colleges. Hubbard's school accepts some younger are just boys. They all are mainly the sone small of wealthy city people, who are sweets. August 1, 1912.

turning to the practical farm educ tion for their Loys. Hubbard's far-ing is of a general nature-not as ticularly scientific, and some points of inefficiency that we not be tolerated on our best Canad Nevertheless he is doing g farms. work

INSTITUTIONS BETTER AND AT LERS INSTITUTIONS HETTER AND AT LES From this school we gained a er appreciation of our own a tural colleges, where practical tion is available to our Ca boys. Hubbard charges So board and tuition for the year. Our Canadian agric OWD and

year. Our Consultant are seen colleges charge from \$30 colleges (harden) have a complete equipment in all scheme and the second second second School will probably never have. From Mr. Hubbard we get a des-er interest and insight into the po-sibilities of boys; his school and stat it is doing awakens within us a gra-t sense of our responsibilities to me it a question arises for each of un answer: answor

Shall we send our Loys to colla The question is of vital important What shall we do with "John" in t matter of secondary education? he is 18 years or older, has taste a liking for farm work and wants to you surely are on the right track sending him to the agricultural lege. There he will get much of kind of education of which in this kind of education of which in this

. . . Education of Ownership By W. C. Palmer

To own something is one of the fundamentals of the human makers fundamentals of the human makee A boy or girl can no more devel normally without owning somethin than without fresh air or food. It been found that in orphan asylum where children are not allowed a have even a handkerchief as their on that these children are less more subject to disease and abnorn development

This is one of the important fact that needs to be considered in the bringing up of children. Let the have things of their own and let the be really their own. There is a place where this can be so well ar ried out as on the farm. The boy ca ried out as on the farm. The boy as be given a dog and some other as mal as a pig or a cow. The gid as have a cat, some chickens, or whe ever may suit her best. When they have been given thes

things do not sell them. Just a well set a meal before a child, and well set a meal before a chid, a when it begins to eat remove it. T taking away of what one consider as one's own property from a child causes it to lose faith in the fait is looked up to by the child—is take ized by the child—is take to be faith them means the crushing of iamin that hold the child to the shore that hold the child to the home.

DEVELOP RESPONSIBILITY Let the boy or girl have things the re their own. It will do much w are their own. It will do much bring about a healthy normal des opment. It will develop responsi opment. It will develop response ity and strengthen the attachment in the home. Especially should this

. . .

The next time you prepare yes bluing water add a little salt. The helps to distribute the color and yes vents the clothes from becoming streaked or blotched from the bluing * * *

If you desire to keep your children healthy and yet satisfy their nature craving for sweets, give them the sugar in its natural form. Candy it injurious, but honey, preserved in and dates, raisins, and maple sur just as much appreciated all folk as the manu manufact

August I, I *********

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a brother and destitute of ve wa withstanding ye hat doth it pro in word, neithe deed and in tru

Now that men open to the tr brotherhood of n to see that it in finitely broader grand than our hitherto have pe It is dawning u love of God real we can no long by deploring th create city summer nisery and vice. hat now in pros England, where result of their su must resolutely and remov end to such co lead to such co not desire that a should suffer un realize this, and love animating the great

ronte ne History proves body, has not rea matter before, i body, has not rea matter before, i reason to conclu not ripe for a For centuries th upheld the Divin thus used its g least foster, if not the despotism an common people kings and their s

ed sway. For many deca the Church failed curse of intemper that called for its promising oppo of course before steps. A better da Within the me living, earnest against the move abolition of slave God they declared ed was not the g the slaves but that teach the slave their slaves with sideration. To d was contended, as connection with th to interfere with the property. In this rights of private to transcend in commands that w

fellow men. And thus, to-da and thus, to-da ciety lining up struggle, the stru against the class-share of the weal so that the spectru ever dogged their removed, and Goo earth, we need not put forth to lead u isting conditions with God's will. G shall love our neig and all living hur neighbors, and w for their welfare. is that we shall le