

bright crimson or scarlet, it is a striking object wherever planted. It blooms from early in July to September. While mentioning scarlet flowers one must not forget the Cardinal Flower, *Lobelia cardinalis*, which does very well in a moist place in the herbaceous border.

There are many species of herbaceous *Spiræas* growing at the Central Experimental Farm, but there are none of them as handsome or as effective as the Goat's Beard, *Spiræa Aruncus*, a native of British Columbia. It grows 4½ feet high, and from early in June to early in July it is a mass of large, plume-like panicles of creamy white flowers.

Among lilies, what is more effective than our native *Lilium superbum*, attaining a height of 4½ to 7 feet at Ottawa?

Of hardy native orchids of great beauty, which do well under cultivation, with special preparation of soil and partial shade, may be mentioned *Cypripedium spectabile*, *Cypripedium pubescens*, and *C. parviflorum*. One of our lovers of wild plants at Ottawa has also been very successful with *C. acaule*. *Orchis spectabilis* and *Habenaria pycnodes* can also be cultivated.

Other well-known native wild flowers which are very desirable, and do well under cultivation, are: *Coreopsis lanceolata*, *Gaillardia aristata*, *Polemoniums* of several species, *Violets* of several species, *Anemone canadensis*, *Papaver nudicaule*, *Cimicifuga racemosa*, *Thalictrum purpurascens*, *Dicentra eximia*, *Echinacea purpurea*, *Hepatica acutiloba* and *triloba*, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, *Eupatorium ageratoides*, *Aster novæ-angliæ*, and other species; *Solidago canadensis*, and many other beautiful plants from the Western Provinces.

Among ferns especially mentioned are the Maidenhair, Male Shield, Evergreen Wood Fern, Cinnamon Fern, and Royal Fern.

[Local names for some of the above-named plants may assist those who know nothing of botany to understand the references. *Trillium grandiflorum*, then, is the plant commonly known as the "white lily" of the woods; *Aquilegia canadensis* is often, erroneously also, called scarlet honeysuckle; *Oswego Tea* is usually known as "bergamot," although the bergamot, a different species of the family, has purplish or sometimes white flowers instead of bright red; the orchids mentioned are the "ladies' slippers" or "moccasin flowers" of the bogs; *Thalictrum* is the Meadow Rue; *Dicentra eximia*, a purplish wild "bleeding-heart," the common white species, "Dutchman's breeches," or "ladies and gentlemen" of the woods also grow well in gardens; *Echinacea purpurea* is the purple cone flower; *Hepatica* the little white or bluish flowered "liverleaf" of the early spring; *Sanguinaria*, the "blood-root"; *Eupatorium ageratoides*, the white "snake-root"; *Solidago*, the golden-rod.—Ed.]

"Manners Makyth Man."

II.

Under the head of "Topics of the Hour," in an English daily paper early this January, I read a pithy sentence containing much wisdom, of which, as my habit is, I made a note. "For the happiness of the New Year," it ran, "depends chiefly upon what you have learnt in the old," and to nothing does this aphorism apply with more force than to the training of children. Parents and teachers alike have much to learn from their past encouragements, as well as from their failures. Let them question themselves as to whether the "do" or the "don't" upon their lips in the upbringing of their young folks has been the most successful; whether substituting "Come let us pat Bruno" for "Don't tease Bruno," be not the better way. Let the child start with the right point of view—for, as was said by the writer of an admirable paper, on "How to retain home influence over growing-up boys and girls": "The young are very largely what they are considered and expected to be. No surer way to make a boy truthful than to believe

him. Give him credit for good motives, even when he makes mistakes. Your good opinion will be a mighty force to help him to deserve it. It was an answer true to nature which a much-tempted lad returned, 'My father thinks all the world of me: I couldn't disappoint him.'"

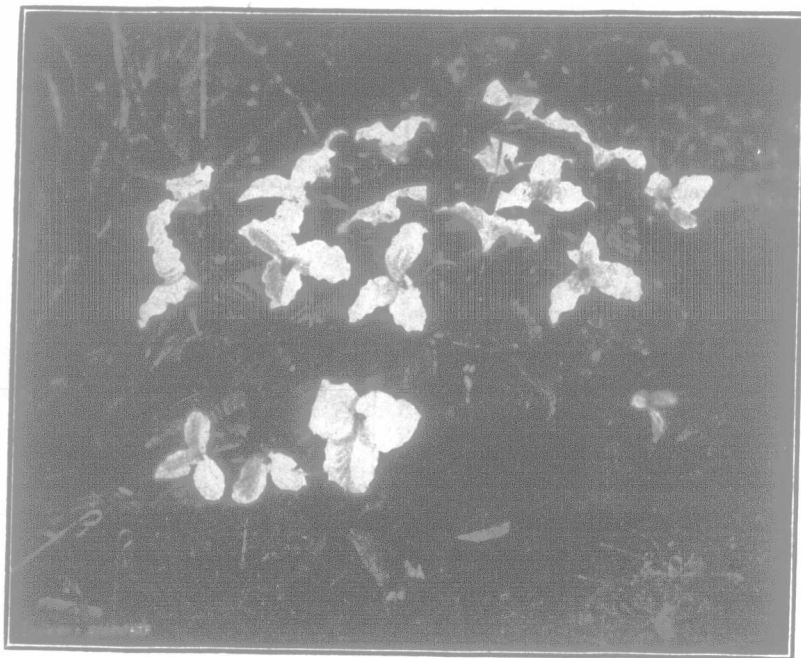
Both parents and teachers will recognize the truth of the following remark, and some may already have discovered how best to deal with this phase in the lives of their children: "All boys go through a rough age, and all boys are liable to be 'surface dirty'; girls have their silly fits, and most girls go through a wayward and perverse year. These phases should be wisely ignored where possible, gently restrained where necessary, and they will probably pass away, leaving your boy an outward and an inward gentleman, and your difficult girl docile and sweet. Endeavor to keep up their self-respect, even in reproof and punishment."

Little children are great mysteries, often as much to their own parents as to lookers on. Whilst some have very distinct individualities, others are mere copyists, and hence it is that it is of many of the youngsters not naturally inclined to rudeness or inherently bad that complaints come, simply because they have caught the infection from those rougher lads who consider impertinence a sign of manliness, and whose career but too often ends in the police court and

tional institutions of our country. "I expect all my boys and girls to be gentlemen and ladies, and to act as such, not only in our schoolroom, but in the playground and on the streets," and except with downright incorrigibles, who may behave fairly well on the school benches, because they are aware that they will be punished if they do not, the appeal of the teacher to all that is "best" in their nature is seldom without effect. It is not from amongst these children that the ranks of the rowdy boys and the loud-spoken, giggling girls are being daily reinforced.

One teacher had a rich reward when she was told on her way to school of the courtesy of one of her lads, who, on being questioned by a passer-by as to a locality he was seeking, raised his hat, replied politely, and went out of his way to conduct the enquirer to the spot asked for. A simple act enough, but, alas! a somewhat exceptional one under present-day conditions.

A teacher, whose school was noted for its order, and who seemed to succeed with difficult children where others failed, was asked for the secret of her success. Her reply was: "If I have any secret, I believe it is simply in being polite to my pupils. I am just as polite to them as to my friends, and as a result they are always polite to me." The questioner, thinking she would like to know how the children themselves felt about it,



Trillium Grandiflorum.

the jail. Mistaken hero-worship is often the germ from which grows incalculable mischief.

The natural exuberance of youth has to be reckoned with, and can, in wise hands, be turned from evil to good. Hence the inception of the Boy-Scout movement, which is already proving a factor of great educational value, one about which I hope to have something to say in another article.

The healthy, growing boy loves to be "doing something." It does not follow that it should be always mischief, and as "achievement" is what delights him, a set of tools is a safe outlet for his energies, as another way of substituting the "do" for the irritating "don't," which more often than not works disaster! And so also with the growing girl. As surely as it is good for the boys to have technical training, equally good is domestic science good training for our girls. We cannot too soon have both in all our schools.

THE TEACHER'S INFLUENCE FOR GOOD.

I have as yet said but little, of what I know to be a fact, that many of our public-school teachers, both by example and precept, do endeavor to inculcate the grace of courtesy as by no means one of the least valuable of the lessons their pupils should learn in passing from kindergarten to Collegiate in the educa-

was told by a bright-looking boy in the playground: "It's the politest school in town, and we've got the politest teacher, too. Our teacher always says 'Please' and 'Thank you,' and a fellow don't mind doing things when his teacher asks him polite like that."

When more parents and teachers have discovered and acted upon this foundation principle of human nature, the appealing to the higher nature of the children God has entrusted to their care, the sacred injunction, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," will be taught far more effectually and bear a richer harvest of results than "by years of precepts, or centuries of reproofs."

H. A. B.

H. A. B. desires cordially to thank a reader of "The Farmer's Advocate" for kind words sent to her in appreciation of mention made of historic spots in the Old Country. "I was so interested in your English letters on Swanage and Corfe Castle last fall"; and, in reference to pictures some time back of Beaufort Tower and St. Cross, in a Winchester series: "I am hoping that some day we may go and see some of those dear old places. How wonderful it seems that such old customs should still be kept up after so many years, etc."—F. B.

Who fastest walks, but walks astray, Is only farthest from his way.—Prior.

Hope's Quiet Hour.

A Reunion of Christendom

Miss Amelia G. Schwarz ("Hope Lawrence") has sent me a Paper on "The Reunion of Christendom"—which she read at a Conference—giving me permission to pass on to you such parts of it as seem advisable. As "Unity" is one of the great questions of the day, you cannot fail to be interested. The first part of the Paper gives an account of the German and Swiss Reformation, then Miss Schwarz goes on to say:

"Complete uniformity in the lines of activity and thought is regarded an impossible ideal. We shall never get everyone to agree regarding any elaborate form of doctrine, or any form of church polity, any more than at the Reformation. If we wait for this, we shall wait forever. The unity towards which we must strive, must be one which allows the greatest possible room for diversity. All we can hope to do is to recognize the ESSENTIAL UNITY which underlies the difference of Western Christendom, and unite in free intercommunion on spiritual lines the churches planted by the different Christian bodies."

"As Dr. Leighton Parks has said, 'Unity is the ecclesiastical form of trust—think of the economic waste, specially in country churches and towns. When will the laity awaken to this folly and wicked waste? When they do, I believe they will find a way in the church as they have in the commercial world, to eliminate it.'"

As Dr. Huntington, of Grace Church, New York, has said: 'Unity is never going to be THOUGHT OUT OR PROVED INTO EXISTENCE. It is going to be WANTED and DEMANDED into existence, as every great Reformation and movement has been in the past. Ultimate verities come and are believed first, and proved and justified afterwards. The Word of God, Incarnate written, The Living Word LIVED,—THE INCARNATION.—Then it was proved by the Atonement, Redemption; these were the completion.'

"Unity of the Godhead is not UNIFORMITY; the words—that they may be one—as Thou art in Me,' etc. Each Person of the Godhead has His own respective Personality—the threefold Unity, Fatherhood, Sonship, and the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. Christ prayed that His disciples might know the Unity of the Divine nature, threefold unity, IN their divine nature,—a unity of will, of love, and of purpose. The visible threefold bonds which hold Christianity together are:—the Bible, common principles of worship, and the common use of hymns. This was taught specially in the Reformation. The church of to-day does not emphasize worship enough. A time has now come when the churches should co-ordinate themselves so as to be the great reflectors into which the truths already known will be focussed, and so cast a strong light over the present divided churches. Humanity is the prison which reflects this aforesaid light in all its colors. The world will not be won to Christ by a divided Christianity. NOW, as never before, is a unity needed, and now is the time to labor to that end."

"When once the great fundamental essential principle of Holy Love has become the dominating principle of entire Christianity, it will fuse all differences, and, like the magnetic rays of the sun, draw all into unity around that center where Love truly reigns. Nothing can stand against such a church. She will draw all mankind, and there will be one kingdom, one church of our loved Jesus Christ's. As in the Ephesians iv.: 13, 14—'Until we all come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man—unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ. That we henceforth be no more children tossed to and fro and carried about with any wind of doctrine. . . . But speaking the Truth in love may grow up unto Him in all things—which is the Head even Christ.'"

Love, as Miss Schwarz says, is certainly the golden bond which should bind not only all Christendom, but all people, in a beautiful unity. And we can all help in the great work of healing the divisions which hamper the victorious