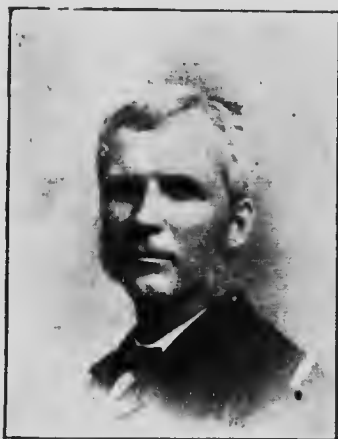


"Learning by Doing" is the pedagogic principle that is completely worked out in Hampton. The motto of tlen Armstrong, its founder was, "Do all the good you can, and make no fuss about it." Doing—doing for the training of the pupil's own powers, as the first step to doing for others—this is the root-principle of life and work and study at Hampton.

The work of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute is many sided, having 1,000 negro and Indian students, and utilizing 59 buildings, which have grown up from humble beginnings in 1868 on a plot of land comprising 200 acres, situated on an arm of the Chesapeake Bay, two miles from the famous resort known as Old Point Comfort. The Institute property is to-day worth \$600,000. General Armstrong, having had charge of a negro regiment in the Union army, determined after the war to lead the colored people to intellectual freedom, as he had led them in the war out of slavery.



Gen. S. C. Armstrong (deceased).

It was natural that the Hampton Institute should begin on an industrial basis; for General Armstrong had been trained in the home of a missionary in Hawaii who had shown his good sense by introducing manual labor in order to teach religious truth. The General's mother was apt with tools, as was his father; and a native Hawaiian once asked her, "Do you know who first taught me to use hammer and plane and saw? It was you."

The aim of the Hampton Institute was expressed thirty-three years ago by its founder, General Armstrong, in these characteristic

words, and it is the same to day:—"To train selected . . . youth who shall go out and teach and lead their people, first by example, by getting hand and hemes; to give them not a dollar that they can earn for themselves; to teach respect for labor, to replace stupid drudgery with skilled hands; and, to these ends, to build up an industrial system, for the sake not only of self-support and intelligent labor, but also for the sake of character."

Besides the home farm in connection with the buildings there is an Institute farm five miles distant containing about 600 acres. These farms serve the purpose of teaching scientific agriculture, of furnishing supplies for the school, and also of showing the students how to take