

The Remedy and the Return

institutions. A school system was established to train the youth along economic lines. The main ideal held constantly before the organizers was the future life work of the pupils. So boys were trained for certain arts and sciences and girls were taught along domestic lines. In the event of the bread-winner being taken away by natural death or accident, his family became the care of the city. A common fund was established into which all paid a small fee and this was managed by the city authorities. Thus was obviated the necessity of mothers going out to work and so neglecting their children.

Various institutions were erected in the course of time. Ample provision was made for the people's amusement. There were places of recreation, halls for lectures and entertainment, and a well stocked library. The theatre and moving picture show were not omitted, for these people need such delights a good deal more than the well-to-do. It required time to bring about all these things, so every year witnessed an improvement in civic affairs.

The Garden City began on a small scale. It was laid out for 5,000 people, but there was room for growth. It became evident at once that the venture would be a success, for applications poured in for lots and homes. It appealed to the sense of independence inherent in every man, for no person wants to be the object of charity. And just because these hard working men and women saw a chance to go through life unashamed, and to contribute something to the common weal, they eagerly embraced the opportunity.

One of the first persons to make formal application for a home in the Garden City was Joseph Chandler, from down the river. He had never been content to