

Many young men start late in life to receive an education. A young man of eighteen to twenty-five years of age does not care to sit in the public schools in the same class with boys of ten to fourteen years. Such a young man will find classes suited to his needs at Acadia Academy, and will discover that there are many others of similar age with the same aspirations and the same disabilities as he possesses. For such a young man the residential school is invaluable. It is true also that many of the brightest students come from rural communities remote from high schools. Of necessity they must live away from home in order to receive a high school training. At Acadia they are placed under the oversight of a staff of teachers who are experienced in dealing with boys. From the two classes of students above mentioned, a large percentage have entered the Christian ministry and other professions, after pursuing their studies in the University classes.

As wealth and an appreciation of the value of an education increase among the people of the Maritime Provinces, there will continue to be an increasing demand for the training of the Residential Boys' School. In Acadia Academy provision is made for such training, rather than compel parents to send their boys to similar schools in other countries.

The life of a good residential school is of great value to a boy in the proper development of his character. He must adjust himself to others, and must have proper regard to the rights of his fellow-students. He is influenced by the public opinion of the school and helps to create a school conscience by which many of his acts are determined. The respect for properly constituted authority, and the necessity for observing rules and regulations, both of which belong to school life, are invaluable in the training of a boy. Many boys learn to be punctual and develop methodical habits in a year or two of well directed school life. It has been said that "the high character of Englishmen in public life is largely due to the high character of the English residential schools." Statistics show that the number of parents patronizing the residential schools for boys on this side of the Atlantic has increased one hundred per cent within a few years. A boy who is sent to such a school is in a measure thrown upon his own resources, and thus develops certain qualities of character better than if he had remained under home environment.