

"BACK TO THE FARM" SEEMS TO MAKE BAD BOYS GOOD

New York, Oct. 26.—One hears a lot of talk nowadays of the value of "getting back to the farm," but nowhere is there to be seen a more interesting demonstration of the practical application of the theory than down at the Parental School in Queen's Borough, midway between Jamaica and Flushing, where 200 small boys sent there by reason of their badness and general incorrigibility, are being made over into good citizens by the agricultural route.

Here more than sixty-five acres are under cultivation by the boys and made to yield thousands of dollars' worth of garden truck, enough not only to supply the parental school itself with all the fruit and vegetables it uses, but sufficient for the Manhattan Parental school, and to a large extent the Brooklyn Truant School also.

But while the saving of dollars and cents is not to be despised, it is the ethical side of the question that is occupying the minds of educators largely, and it is interesting to note Superintendent Tod's experiment, for it is his pet theory that the regeneration of the wayward youngsters is to come largely through the tilling of the soil.

In truth the effect of farm life on the bad boy is almost bewildering, for so quickly does Mother Nature's remedy take effect that between seed time and harvest a change is noted, and the juvenile offenders, many of them well started on the path that leads to crime and anarchy, begin to lose the unmistakable earmarks of degeneracy and soon develop into keen, alert, self-respecting lads. In short, the active physical effort put into ploughing and hoeing and digging, makes for good health, and good health means a higher degree of mentality and better morals.

No one can deny it serves to make good farmers of the boys, as the truly surprising harvest just reaped testifies. For the barns fairly groined beneath their loads of grain and farm produce, while the overflow, represented in a huge pile of big yellow pumpkins and winter squashes in a nearby

field, is only rivalled in gorgeous coloring by the tints that Jack Frost has bestowed on the foliage in the locality.

In fact, so far as the fame of the farm spread that Supt. Tod is besieged with invitations to enter his vegetables at the various fairs being held down Long Island way just now. One such invitation which is deemed a high honor, since it came from an organization composed of up-to-date farmers, was accepted, and the product of the School Farm received special commendation. Those who attend the Budget Exhibition this month will also have an opportunity of seeing what these boys can do.

It is as good as a fair to visit the farm and see for one's self what the boys have to show for their summer's work. Think of sheaves of corn, nine-teen feet high, ears of corn fourteen inches long, muskmelons ten and twelve inches in diameter, and pumpkins and squashes—well, it isn't safe to say how large, for people simply wouldn't believe it! But, as boys say, "seeing is believing," so go down yourself and see what the German gardener, who knows the business from A to Z, tells in round figures about the harvest.

The harvest is by no means over yet, and Supt. Tod is glad to escort his visitors over the place at any time, for it is a great pet of his, and his eyes brighten as he gazes over the splendidly cultivated rows of late fall vegetables and notes his squads of boys in farm regalia, assiduously weeding them. As a rule, the squads are in charge of a caretaker, and sometimes it is one of their own number who oversees them, for there is no desire to run away.

"Did you ever see anything prettier than that?" asked Supt. Tod, as he pointed enthusiastically to a patch of carrots, the foliage of which, despite light frosts, is still fresh and green. "As a matter of fact," he went on, "his eyes brightening, 'we have never in the history of the school had such a harvest and don't the boys look it!'"

And they certainly did look as fat as oven-fed porkers. Their faces were fat, cheeks rosy, and eyes bright, and all suggestion of the hangdog look, peculiar to the boy criminal was missing.

"I only wish it were practical to turn all the boys loose on the farm, but it is not possible. But in winter, when the farm work is over, I still keep them out of doors as much as possible. On Sundays they take long tramps with me, and all through the week study woodcraft as a side issue, getting the practical knowledge by a near acquaintance with the woodpile. You see, there are some thousand chestnut trees on the place afflicted with blight which must be destroyed, and 500 of them have already been cut into cordwood. This will be used by the board of education in supplying schools that use wood to start their fires."

The farm life is only one phase of the school's activities, though it is considered such an important one. During the period the boys are sent to the school—six months is the limit—they are taught as much of several trades as it is possible for them to learn in that time. This is in addition to the regular schooling they receive. For example, the youngsters make their own clothing, and military uniforms, for these is a military aspect to the life, though it is only subsidiary, the permission to wear the uniform being given as a reward of merit.

In other words, Superintendent Tod makes it a point to work on the reverse principle in applying suggestion. If military training were made a part of the discipline, the boys would hate it. As it is they love it, and it is the height of their ambition to be elected to the military squad.

In the basement of the building the principles of several trades are taught, and, though it is not possible in the brief time the boys spend there to give them complete technical training, they obtain sufficient knowledge to mould their tastes.

Another evidence of the very practical sort of work which the Parental School is doing is to be seen in the printing shop, where nearly all the printing for the board of education is done by the lads who are supposed to be incorrigible and good for nothing. To give some idea of the magnitude of the work, it can be said that since the school opened in September, more than 400,000 separate pieces of printing have been done. One job alone included 100,000 admission cards for the evening high schools. Last year the printing shop saved the city \$2,000 for work of this kind.

In addition to this there is the bake shop, where not infrequently 7,000 loaves of bread are baked weekly, and this item alone resulted in a saving last year of \$9,000, while an equal amount was saved from the laundry, \$3,500 from the farm, \$1,000 from the tailor shop and \$500 from the carpenter shop.

"So you see," resumed the superintendent after the visit to the school ended, "the boys have very few idle moments, but that is the one thing I am bringing about. We want to hold these lads by larger interests than they have ever had before in their lives. We want them to be able to do good constructive work and to love it."

"Work and the 'square deal' are the two important things to be considered, and so they are given a twelve-hour day, and from six o'clock in the morning until six at night they are at work. Now, you know, boys can't go through that sort of thing for six months at a stretch without getting some good from it."

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A NEW VELOUR HAT TRIMMED WITH WHITE.
Hat trimmings at the back are now the fad and many of the velour helmets which are so comfortable for wear on windy days have huge bows of silk ribbon at the back. This black velour hat has around the crown a band of black and white fancy braid and a bow of six up ribbon or of the ribbed Ottoman silk which is fashionable in Paris, are considered smarter than bows made of ribbon.

It may not be apparent now, but it is bound to tell in the long run."

BUILDINGS TOO ORIGINAL.

Contractors Balk at Erecting Radium and Chemistry Palaces.
New York Times.

An unusual strike is now on in Paris, and the scheme of the state and the university of Paris, working jointly, of building two magnificent palaces, one for the Radium Institute and the other for the Institute of Chemistry, bids fair to remain unrealized for a long time. They were to be built on each side of the office erected by the Prince of Monaco as the Oceanographical Institute, and were designed to be the most up-to-date buildings in the world for these branches of research.

The trouble is due to the great originality of these projects. The contractors to whom the work was allotted struck because, they say, they never heard of such "monstrous" methods of building, and refused to carry out the plans. The Radium Palace, for instance, was to have the whole of the interior lined with a thick layer of lead, as it has been found that this material is least affected by radio-activity. Similar novelties were to be introduced into the Palace of Chemistry, while the exterior of both buildings was to present an appearance of extreme lightness and grace, resembling an English summer-villa.

The foundations were laid, but when it came to raising the superstructure the Philistine contractors threw up the work, preferring to pay a heavy fine.

A recent invitation for tenders to construct the work has met with no response, and the state and the university of Paris are in a quandary as to what to do. Another invitation for tenders, on very favorable conditions, has just been issued, and the French scientists are earnestly hoping that a firm will be discovered willing to complete the two new homes of science.

FACES A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Alleged to Have Kept Illegal Establishment in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Two Ottawa detectives have gone to Cayamait Lake, in the Gatineau district, north of here, to bring back Dr. J. A. Ouimet, of Hull, on a charge of conducting an establishment for the performance of criminal operations in Ottawa. Dr. Ouimet is away on a deer hunt. He is the physician who a few months ago was tried and acquitted on a charge of killing Mrs. Frank Spain, of Ottawa, by performing an illegal operation. The proprietress of the alleged resort in Ottawa is under arrest, and two women, said to be patients of Ouimet, have been removed to the hospital. The police have been working up the case for some weeks, but have only secured sufficient evidence to act.

ELECTIONS IN GERMANY.

Polling for Membership in Reichstag on January 12.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—It was officially announced today that the elections for members of the reichstag would be held on January 12. The present session would probably close at the end of November or early in December. Meantime, the reichstag hopes to dispose of the labor exchange measure, the new workmen's insurance bill, and reform the criminal code. Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg will probably reply to the interpellation concerning the Moroccan negotiations with France.

QUESTION OF FREE PORTS.

South Africa Considering Reduction of Shipping Dues.

Durban, South Africa, October 27.—The union authorities are considering the question of a reduction of shipping dues at South African harbors in view of the opening of the Panama canal. The chairman of the commission now sitting believes that free ports will counteract the competition of the canal in Far Eastern traffic for coaling, victualing and repairing.

The more often a man has failed, the more competent he thinks he is when it comes to giving advice.

THE VILLAGE OF VERONA.

A Raffle and Dance—Rail Layers Are Busy.

Verona, Oct. 26.—The Kingston and Pembroke steel layers are quartered here and make quite an addition to the village. The new rails have been laid up nearly to Godfrey. Dr. Genge is enhancing the appearance of his beautiful residence by the addition of a large verandah and portico overhead. C. A. Moore, Hartington, is the architect. Mrs. Nellie E. McCarter, nurse-in-training at Toronto general hospital, has returned to that institution, after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Asselstine, "Union House." Miss Ethel McMillen entertained a number of her intimate friends on one evening last week.

Messrs. J. Heaton and B. Lancaster, Cataract, and Herbert Dick and brother, Kingston, have been quartered lately at Michael Kemson's, enjoying hunting and fishing on the lake nearby. A successful raffle and dance was held at the residence of Second Sturms, on Wednesday night. The affair was well attended. Supper was served at midnight. Joseph Storms is now occupying his new house, which is up-to-date in every way. Mrs. Wesley Burleigh, this place, and Mrs. Charles Stover, Udesa, went to Watertown, N.Y., last week on a visit. Lewis Vanness is metal-cladding his new building. Mrs. A. A. Ludbrook has a perfectly developed citron that grew in her garden on a pumpkin vine. Edward Jeffrey, fil of late at his son's, on Bellrock Road, is reported somewhat better.

BURNED TO DEATH.

She Gave Her Life for Her Mother at Albany, N.Y.

Albany, N.Y., Oct. 27.—Miss Carolyn Uline, died of suffocation and the body of her mother, Mrs. Andrew B. Uline, was exploded and burned to a crisp in an explosion and fire in their rooming house at 27 Beaver street, last night. Miss Uline might have saved herself, but she probably perished in an effort to save her mother.

LORD DUDLEY'S SPEECHES.

Australians Offended by Ex-Governor-General's Criticism.

Melbourne, Oct. 27.—Premier Fisher, in appealing for more resolute imperial conferences, said they offered the only reasonable opening for imperial development.

The speeches of Lord Dudley, ex-governor-general, are creating much irritation here. Lord Dudley's references to the payment of members and other subjects are considered to be quite uncalled for. There is no doubt that the ex-governor-general means well towards Australia, but it is felt that no good can be done by his making speeches which constitute attacks on institutions which are established here.

NEED ANOTHER \$10,000.

Campaign for Tuberculosis Hospital at Brantford.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 27.—Announcement is made that \$10,000 additional will have to be secured if the project for a modern tuberculosis hospital in this city is to be successfully completed. L. Cockburn and the directors of the Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital Association have commenced a campaign to raise the required amount by subscription among citizens.

Like Roadbed of G.T.P.

The following letter has been received at Grand Trunk headquarters from a prominent land and financial agent, Edmonton:

"I must congratulate you upon the fine line or railroad which your company is building. The road between here and Winnipeg of the Grand Trunk Pacific is one of the finest that I have ever travelled on, and I understand that you propose having an exceptionally fine road through the mountains."

ARE MICROBES IN YOUR SCALP?
It Has Been Proved That Microbes Cause Baldness.

Professor Unna, of Hamburg, Germany, and Dr. Sabouraud, the leading French dermatologist, discovered that a microbe causes baldness. Their theory has time and again been amply verified through research experiments carried on under the observation of eminent scientists. This microbe lodges in the Sebium, which is the natural hair oil, and when permitted to flourish it destroys the hair follicles and in time the pores entirely close, and the scalp gradually takes on a shiny appearance. When this happens there is no hope of the growth of hair being revived.

We have a remedy which will, we honestly believe, remove dandruff, exterminate the microbe, promote good circulation in the scalp and around the hair roots, tighten and revitalize the hair roots, and overcome baldness so long as there is any life left in the hair roots.

We back up this statement with our own personal guarantee that this remedy called Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will be supplied free of all cost to the user if it fails to do as we state.

It will frequently help to restore gray and faded hair to its original color, providing loss of color has been caused by disease, yet it is in no sense a dye. Rexall "93" Hair Tonic accomplishes these results by aiding in making every hair root, follicle, and pigment gland strong and active, and by stimulating a natural flow of coloring pigment throughout the hair cells.

We exact no obligations or promises. We simply ask you to give Rexall "93" Hair Tonic a thorough trial and if not satisfied tell us and we will refund the money you paid us for it. Two sizes, prices 50c. and \$1. Remember you can obtain it in Kingston only at our store—The Rexall store. G. W. Mahood.

OUR CRYSTAL BRAND
Of Standard Granulated Sugar (has been tried and found excellent for preserving and table use. Price is always right.)

ANDREW MACLEAN,
Ontario Street.

Smart Shoes
—FOR—
Young Women

Constant special care in selecting models for young people has produced some exceptionally excellent styles for our displays this season. All accepted shapes, in all kinds of leathers, offer a varied and satisfactory assortment for your selection.

Carriage Painting
SOME CLASH TO OURS.
This is the place to have your Auto repainted to stand all kinds of weather.

E. J. DUNPHY
City, Montreal and Ottawa Streets.



ACT I FROM "THE WHITE SQUAW, AT THE GRAND ON THANKSGIVING DAY, MATINEE AND NIGHT.



Get This Clear

The way to prove whether nervousness, heart or stomach troubles, insomnia, liver disorders, etc., are caused by tea and coffee, is to stop them for 10 days or two weeks. You may learn something of value.

Simply leaving off the tea and coffee will work wonders. It is much easier if you shift to well-made

POSTUM

Then the brain works clear, nerves become steady, and the human machine runs smoothly, which it cannot do when clogged by a drug.

Among tea and coffee users, one in every three is hurt in some way by the drug—caffeine—in tea and coffee.

Get That Clear
"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ontario, Canada