

The Advantages of Being a Country Boy.

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Has the boy who is country born and country bred any advantages over the city boy? Are there any real compensations for the loss of those of our opportunities of culture and development which are supposed to be peculiar to city life? Has the boy raised on the farm no substantial consolations? Does he enjoy no special and exclusive opportunities which do not fall to the lot of the city boy? This is the subject which has held the attention of the group of distinguished contributors whose views prepared especially for the Christian Herald, are given below:

He Faces Real Life.
DAVID STARR JORDON.

The first advantage of a country boy is that he has grown up face to face with realities, and knows that there are such things and how to master them. I value no part of my own education more than what I learned on a farm. Not that I want to do any of those things now, but that the habit of meeting things squarely and doing them was a vital part of my education. The horizon of the farm is narrow, but that is good for a boy. It leads him to see clearly. To get face to face with nature and action, is the purpose of the "nature study" and "manual training" which in the city schools imperfectly take the place of farm life and farm work.

Minor advantages of the farm are its health and freedom, the absence of wasteful leisure, and the certainty of mastery over the horse; a thing without which no man should be turned loose in the world as educated. But first of all I place the contract with realities and the need of the country boy to meet and master them for himself.

A Life Homeric.

BY CHARLES F. THWING, D. D., LL. D.

Among the chief advantages of being a country boy are the advantages of simplicity of life and freedom of conduct. In a simple life the boy eats plain food, wears plain clothes, sits on plain chairs, sleeps in a plain bed-room, and associates with plain people. He is free from luxuriant living and elaborate conditions. He knows nothing of the splendor which man makes. The necessities are brought to his home every day and the natural means of filling them are present. His life is quite Homeric. He waits on himself. If he wants anything done, he does it himself. He earns the little spending money which he has, and often transmutes that little spending money into money saved. He comes close to nature in his moods of rest and reflection and he works hand in hand with nature in his every endeavor. He is content with little, or rather his little he converts into much. Such a life and condition help to make a man who emphasizes the realities of character and who is able to put proper values on all the elements which go to the constituting of the great world of humanity.

A second advantage is the advantage of freedom of conduct. How free is the country boy! The fields and the forest are his playgrounds, the ponds his race-course; the trout brooks his private preserve. The steers and the colts are his co-workers, and all the children of the neighborhood are his playmates. His nursery is the mow and the bays of the barn, and the wood-shed, which unites the house and the barn, is his trotting park. He is not 'cribbed, cabined or confined.' His horizon is not a skyline made by rows of brick blocks. He sees the sun rising above the great valleys and he sees it set behind the everlasting hills. His world is a big world and in it he is free to come and to go.

Face to Face With Nature.

RT. REV. BOYD VINCENT, P. E. BISHOP.

The dweller in the country is brought more constantly face to face with God in nature than the dweller in town can ever be. 'In the cities,' said Sydney Smith, 'all is man's work apparently—we see only Caesar and his power, in the country God's hand is seen oftener, and closer too.' The townsman's business leads him to deal chiefly with secondary causes. His own human shrewdness and skill are the things he constantly depends on for success; so that he comes finally to feel as if all his own comfort and happiness depended on himself. In the markets and in his office, he handles by the wholesale all the great natural food products, clothing, and the materials of wood and stone out of which houses are built. They all mean to him only so many thousands of dollars. In his business mind and processes God is left

out of the account altogether. Of course, if he were to stop and think back a little, he would see that he could not put even a bite of bread into his own mouth unless God had first caused the seed to spring and the wheat and corn to grow. He couldn't put a coat on his back or that of his children if God had not first created the sheep with the wool on its back. He couldn't put shoes on his feet except for the hide of the cattle nor build his house unless God had first provided the forest and the stone quarries. So with all the philosophies and sciences with which the city dweller is so much occupied.

The dweller in the country, if he is a thoughtful and earnest man at all, is a devoutly religious man. He lives face to face with God in God's direct work in nature. He sees God as the primary cause of all those things which sustain human and animal life and which make the world beautiful. All these facts appeal directly to his own primary instincts of truth; they go to his heart as well as his head; and he does not have to go through a long, round-about process of reasoning to get to the right conclusion.

The farmer's Sunday, if he is a religious man at all, is a better Sunday than the city man's. It is more completely the Lord's day. In the city even on Sunday, the business houses, if they are not open, are still forever before your eyes, suggesting man's business and not 'the Father's business.' Streets are crowded with people; street cars and railroad trains are running; saloons and theatres and dance halls and billiard halls are wide open, base ball or foot ball games, horse races and prize fights go on; men must have their Sunday business letters. No wonder the city man has to fight hard to keep his religion, and, above all, the Lord's day, as he ought to. But the farmer even the most worldly, seldom thinks of working on Sunday, after the necessary chores are done. Other things will let him alone if he will let them alone. He can go to church if he wants to. And when he gets there, he hears a simple sermon which he can understand, takes part in a simple worship which he can follow, meets only familiar friends and neighbors instead of a lot of utter strangers, get some good in this way out of the service; and if he has to talk a bit outside, after church, it is still about weather and crops and stock, with which God has still something to do.

Thank God, then, if you are a Christian at all, that you are also a farmer, and have about you all the time these constant appeals to your religious sensibility. This makes it all the easier for you to be a Christian and to stay one.

Strong Willed and Reliant.

BY THE LATE JAMES S. MOUNT.

There are prerequisites essential to useful and successful life. Prominent among these is early training to habits of industry, frugality, economy and temperance. Coupled with these, and of no less importance, are the environments that develop individuality, independence of thought and action, self-reliance, courage, originality, will-power and a strong body. It has been well said "The man without self-confidence and an iron will, is the plaything of chance, the puppet of his environments, the slave of circumstances. With these he is king, ever master of the situation." The country preeminently offers the best opportunities for this needful training. Remote from the associations of evil and from surroundings that are conducive to dissipation and prodigality, the country boy is less liable to be enticed to sin.

While General Grant, a poor country lad was breaking wild colts, and when, below his teens, he was sent to the woods with wagon and team and chain to load heavy timbers, a task requiring all the tact and genius of a man, he was forced to rely upon himself. Necessity was the mother of the resourcefulness developed in young Grant that enabled him to accomplish this marvelous feat. It was by such conditions in country life, and not at West Point, that forces were put in motion that made General Grant the hero of Donalson and Vicksburg, culminating in the crowning honor of Appomattox.

While Abraham Lincoln, the ill-clad, unpromising boy of poverty, in the obscurity of the log-cabin, where he climbed to his bed of leaves in the loft by means of wooden pins in the logs, who would have been jeered by the boy audience, he was there learning the great lesson of sympathy for the plain people, and the self-reliance that fitted him in subsequent years to become the trusted leader who piloted

the nation through the dark night of [peril, and to break the shackles that bound a race in thralldom.

While returning recently with a company of gentlemen from the grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln, and discussing the advantages of country life to the boy, a prominent business man of Indianapolis said he pitied the boy who did not enjoy the advantages of country life. I would that the country boy could know and appreciate his advantages. Personal experience intensifies my interest in the country boy. Having experienced myself the privations and hard work of the country boy never having a penny to spend that I did not earn, and but few hours that I could appropriate for that purpose, what I deemed a hardship then, in the light of experience I now view as a blessing, for in this school of economy and patient drudgery I was obtaining the needed education to success. These environments did not abate my enthusiasm, but only tended to increase energy. I was learning self reliance and will power, for I knew unaided I must fight the battle of life. Under such tutorage, obstacles became stepping stones to higher levels.

In conclusion, a word to country boys. Don't grow weary of your lot; a change to the gaiety of the city will be worse for you. Patient toil is the road to true success. Be industrious, be economical, be hopeful; aim high; don't chew or smoke, or drink intoxicants; stand for nobility of character, and you will win honor and success. A student of nature working in harmony with the God of nature.

The farmer's life is the sweetest, the farthest removed from the turmoils of strife, and the nearest to God of any vocation. I rejoice in the anticipation of the restful quiet of my country home when I shall be permitted to lay aside public duties, cares and responsibilities, and return to the home which represents long years of toil and hopeful struggle.

Sound Mind in Sound Body.

BY HON. JOHN WANAMAKER.

It is an undeniable fact that the boy in the country possesses advantages not open to the youth growing up in our great cities. The lad whose introduction to the busy world about him occurs amid rural surroundings, finds his horizon not limited by the countless structures of God's goodness to man as exemplified in his works through bounteous nature. The country boy has abundant evidence that among the honored men of the nation, many have had the advantages of a youth spent amid the green fields and pleasant surroundings of a country life.

The many benefits of a health-giving atmosphere and wholesome food are advantages the country boy possesses in excess of the boy in the city. Combined with these, regular hours of sleep and rest serve to perpetuate the "sound mind in a sound body," so necessary for those who would attain the highest measure of usefulness in this busy world.

Free from the temptations which beset the city youth on every side, luring him on to dissipation and ruin, the country boy finds his joy and recreation in rational amusements, which leave no aftermath of vain regret. Thus he prepares the foundation of a vigorous constitution and good health on which to build his life.

Natural Life Means Health.

BY JESSIE A. FOWLER.

The country boy has a much better chance to make his way in the world if he is brought up surrounded by the country fields, the woody glens and the riverside. He has a chance, and a better chance, than the city boy to develop his lung powers, and his circulation is increased, his sleep is sounder, his opportunities to live a natural life are greater, and he is not surrounded by the same temptations that multiply about the city lad.

He is brought up largely upon eggs, milk, grains, fruit and vegetables, and consequently has a much better physique and a more enduring constitution and more robust health to start the battle of life than the city lad. The latter is surrounded by evening excitement, late hours, social enticements, evening studies and irregular and unsound sleep. The atmosphere is often too hot or too cold for health, and generally less pure than that enjoyed by the country lad. The diet of the city boy is largely made up of highly seasoned and rich food, of meats that are stimulating, of sweets that are clogging to the system, and often stimulants in the form of tea, coffee, and unfortunately beer and wines are added to the list, while in a social way the city lad is allowed to smoke, and sees the example set him by hundreds of other lads who contract the same habit. Thus, taking him all in all, the country lad has a better start in life than the city lad, although on first examination of the subject one would think that the city lad had more opportunities to

develop his intellect. Even if this is the case, he has not such a fine preparation from a physical standpoint as his brother in the country. By using the brain too early in life we simply unfit it for its grand performance of mental duties in after life. There must, therefore, be a proper preparation for the years of intense mental labor that are to follow, hence the physical constitution calls for and demands healthy surroundings to start with.

Working Together.

During the siege of the foreign legations in Peking by the Boxers, it was found necessary to strengthen the outer defences at one point. There was a pause of a few moments, for there seemed little chance that the men who undertook the work would escape death.

Then four men offered to go, and after an hour of terrible suspense, returned. Those who remained behind prayed for them.

It was remembered afterward that one of these men who risked their lives for their comrades was a Methodist, one a Presbyterian, one a Roman Catholic, and the fourth a member of the Church of England. No one thought of it at the time. They were simply Christians, risking life for their brother men.

In the hour of extreme need a man thinks little of the distinctions of dogma. Death is on one side and life on the other, and with him is no doctrine or sect—only his neighbor and God.

In later days there is no growing tendency among Christians to ignore sectarian difference, and to stand shoulder to shoulder in the effort to save a fallen brother.

In Chicago a conference was held recently between ministers of many sects to decide upon the best methods of reform; and in other cities earnest, devout men of different denominations are working heartily together to check the spread of drunkenness and other vices.

Even the apostles, when left to themselves, differed and disputed concerning trivial details of their work; but their Master gave them but two commandments for their guidance. The first was to love God, and the second love their neighbor as themselves.

Blacks That Hold Till The Goods Are Worn Out.

THREE SPECIAL

Diamond Dye Blacks,

Black is the most useful of all colors, and is more worn to-day than ever before. Any color that is now faded and rusty can be dyed over a rich and deep black.

The three blacks—Diamond Fast Black for All Wool, Diamond Dye Fast Black for Cotton and Mixed Goods, and Diamond Dye Fast Black for Silk and Feathers, are all guaranteed not to fade or wash out. Diamond Dye Blacks maintain their full, rich shades till the goods are worn out. These wonderful Black dyes are simple and easy to use, and no experience is needed to do good work with them; a child who can read the directions can dye successfully with Diamond Dyes.

When you decide to do your dyeing work at home, be sure and buy the Diamond Dyes. Beware of the cheap and adulterated dyes sold by some dealers for the sake of extra profit; their use means ruin to your materials and garments.

A Born Teacher.

One of the most charming figures in the history of Indiana is Mrs. Julia L. Dumont, the woman of the most varied accomplishment in the Indiana of her day. She possessed an instinct for teaching, and after she was sixty years old a schoolroom was built for her beside her husband's house at Vevay. Dr. Edward Eggleston draws from memory this charming portrait of Mrs. Dumont:

I can see the wonderful old lady now, as she was then, with her cape pinned awry, rocking her splint-bottom chair nervously while she talked, full of all manner of knowledge; gitted like something very like eloquence in speech, abounding in affection for her pupils and enthusiasm in teaching she moved us strangely.

Being infatuated with her, we became fanatic in our pursuit of knowledge, so that the school hours were not enough, and we had a 'lyceum' in the evening for reading 'compositions' and a club for the study of history.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers of EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment



Proud Women

whodn't want it known that they do their own washing, are delighted with PEARLINE—can't catch them at it—they're not at the tub long enough. Soak, boil and rinse—not much labor about that. Do a few things each day, and thus do away with wash-day. No rubbing with PEARLINE. The hardest wear on Clothes is in the Rubbing. 630

the entire school would sometimes be drawn into the discussion of the subject; all other lessons went to the wall; books of reference were brought from her library; hours were consumed, and many a time the school session was prolonged until darkness forced us reluctantly to adjourn.

Mrs. Dumont was the ideal of a teacher because she succeeded in forming character. She gave her pupils unstinted praise, not hypocritically, but because she lovingly saw the best in every one. A dull but industrious pupil was praised for diligence, a bright pupil for ability, a good one for general excellence.

The dullards got more than their share, for, knowing how easily such an one is disheartened, Mrs. Dumont was quick to praise the first show of success in a slow scholar. She treated no two alike. She was full of all sorts of knack and tact, a person of infinite resource for calling out the human spirit.

Fools Use Washes and Snuffs.

Wise people use Cattarbozone, why? Snuffs reach only a limited area, washes are limited in their application also. Cattarbozone reaches every air cell, the entire mucous surface of the throat, lungs and nasal passages. It requires little wisdom to see that this is the only way that Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma can be reached. Cattarbozone is simply wonderful. A new size, 25c., and any druggist will enable you to try it. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn.

R-r-tribution.

'They have twins at that house across the street.'

'I am glad of it!'

'Why, what difference does it make to you?'

'The man who lives there is the same man who used to wake me at 5 o'clock every Sunday morning last summer with his internal law-mower.'

It Might Serve a Purpose.

Sweet Girl—It's just too mean for anything! There isn't going to be any opera. Old School Friend—Are you so fond of music?

Sweet Girl—N-o, but I think if there had been 40 or 50 nights of opera ahead Geo—I mean Mr. Nicefello—would have proposed as a matter of economy.—

NO SUBSTITUTE for "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, by hospitals, by the clergy, by everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, &c. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

'That fellow is a bird,' said the admiring stranger as he looked after the fresh young man.

'Not now,' replied the native, 'but there was a time when your description might have been justified.'

'When was that?'

'The night we tarred and feathered him about a year ago.'

IN THE CENTER OF AFRICA the fame of Pain-Killer has spread. The natives use it to cure cuts, wounds and sprains, as well as bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

Mrs. Lamb—No, I wouldn't listen to a word against my new butler; he's as true and good as steel.

Mrs. Fox (who knows his record)—My dear, if you feel that way your valuables are as good as stolen.

PALATABLE AS CREAM.—"The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for those suffering from severe coughs and hemorrhages, is used with the greatest benefit. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

LOCAL OPINION IS STRONG in favor of Pyno-Balsam. It cures coughs and colds with absolute certainty. Pleasant to take and sure to cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Great Stock Raiser—When I go abroad there's one thing I'm going to see if it costs a million.

Reporter—What that?'

Great Stock Raiser—One o' them Papal bulls I have heard so much about.

The Bride (from Chicago)—This is my fourth bridal tour.

The Bridegroom—Well, I hope it will be the last.

The Bride (indignantly)—Oh, you horrid thing!