LOCATING A BLUEBIRD NESTING HOUSE

valuable as civic education is, and desirable as is efficiency, still the joy of life must also be increased through acquaintance with the treasures of music, literature and art. Under the stimulus of the lectures people go to the museums of art and science who never went before, and people who went before look at their treasures with keener intelligence.

The purpose of the whole plan and scheme of the lectures is not to amuse and entertain, but to instruct and uplift, and the courses have gradually but steadily increased in seriousness and educational value and in breadth of appeal. In the course of the season from October 1 to May 1, lectures are given in 175 lecture centers (mostly schoolhouses, though a few of the "centers" are public halls and two or three are churches). These lectures are given by about 700 lecturers, speaking on some 1700 different topics, before 5,400 audiences. And those audiences comprise a total attendance of more than 1,200,000. Is not that a great university, indeed?

The lectures are attended by people of every class and station in life. Most of the lectures are in English, of course, and are given by specialists in the subjects on which they speak. But certain courses, particularly in subjects helpful toward fitting them for American citizenship, are given in Italian, in German, and in Yiddish.

Would this marvelous development indicate that this great dreamer had realized his vision completely? By no means. Only its initial stages have been realized. His University for the People does not confer degrees. But Dr. Leipziger hopes to make it possible to secure a degree from a uni-

versity through the medium of the free lectures. He has no idea of inventing a short cut to knowledge, but a possible future development of the reading in connection with the lecture courses into a correspondence school, and he does not regard it as at all utopian to arrange courses of study graded to the various capacities of the student auditors. He says:

"This city contains a number of institutions of higher learning. A federation of our colleges and universities could be made possible, and by cooperation with the public lecture system a correspondence school under the ægis of this great union could be established. This would greatly increase the influence of these great institutions of learning, and through the public lecture system bring them more closely in touch with the people!"

This dreamer, who marshals and directs his great body of educators with the skill and regimen of a commanding general, is a man of quiet and retiring modesty, a nature of innate and ever-present kindness. He does not seek advertisement or personal exploitation. His work has worn him and impaired his health. But he has given his strength gladly.

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HOW TO LOCATE A BLUEBIRD NESTING HOUSE

July 28, 1915.

To The Craftsman Publishing Co.:

DEAR SIRS: I enjoy the various phases of bird life which you publish from month to month and believe I have a suggestion which all bird lovers will welcome, because the bird which it benefits is such a great favorite. After experimenting for fifteen years to locate a bluebird nesting box so that squirrels, cats and English sparrows will not molest it, the following plan was adopted and is a great success:

Select two outside branches of a tree, one above the other. From the upper one, which is about ten feet from the ground and extends farther out from the trunk than the lower one, suspend the box by two barbed wires until it hangs about three feet down and just in the edge of the foliage of the lower branch, but not where the twigs or lower branches will support a squirrel. The hole of the box must be in full view, or the bluebirds will not choose it for a nesting place. English sparrows do not like this site, hence the bluebirds are allowed to use it unmolested.

EMMA L. SHUTTS.