

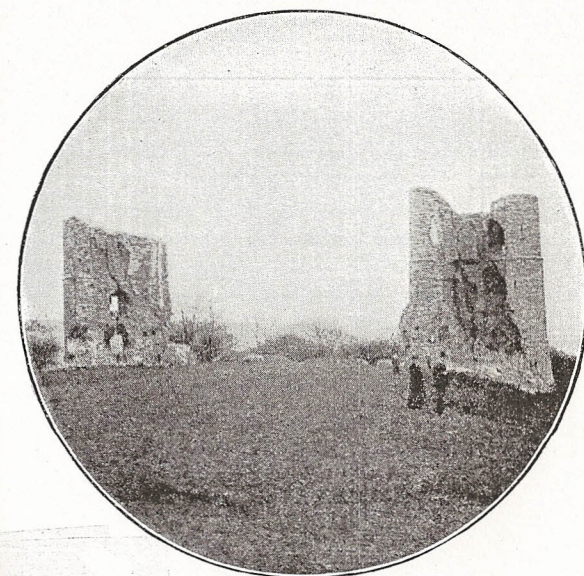
THE CAMPFIELD PRESS, ST. ALBANS



Illustrated Guide

—TO—

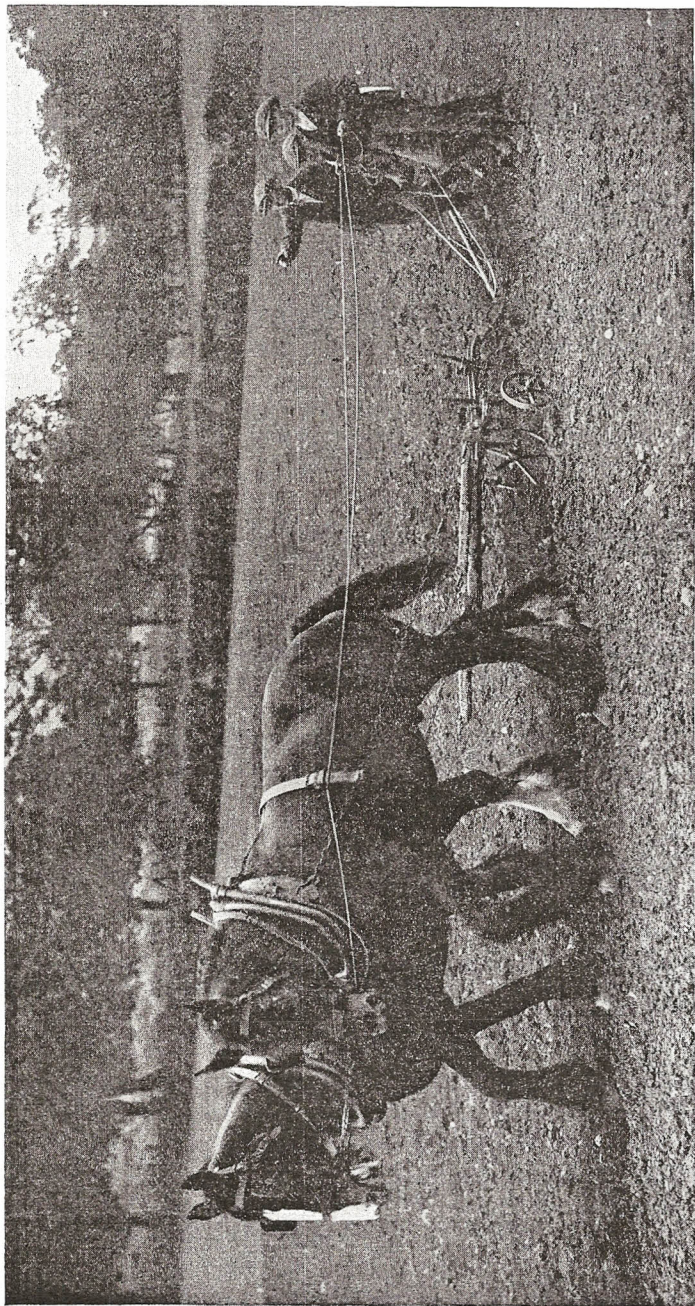
The Salvation Army Land and Industrial Colony, HADLEIGH, ESSEX



HADLEIGH CASTLE

Price - - - SIXPENCE

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Emigration/
Resettlement
13



'KEEP A STRAIGHT FURROW, LAD!'



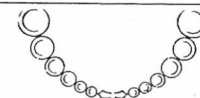
WILLIAM BOOTH,
FOUNDER



BRAMWELL BOOTH,
GENERAL

Illustrated Guide

TO
The Salvation Army
Land and Industrial
COLONY,
Hadleigh, Essex



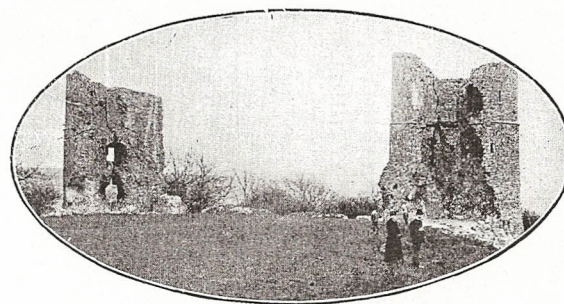


COLONEL DAVID CUTHBERT
(The Governor of the Colony)

The Salvation Army Land and Industrial Colony

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH, Founder of The Salvation Army, 'built better than he knew' when, in 1890, he bought several Farms and properties at and contiguous to Hadleigh, Essex, and thereon founded the Land and Industrial Colony. The wonderful insight and foresight that characterized William Booth enabled him to see in Hadleigh the place that would become a much-blessed field of labour and a haven of soul-repose for the 'weary and worn and sad' in working out his inspired scheme of world-wide Social service and spiritual uplift. And with that courage that has carried the Flag of Blood-and-Fire to the darkest corners of the earth, he persevered with his Hadleigh Farm project in the face of local and county prejudice, protests, and antipathy.

The Salvation Army Land and Industrial Colony is a worthy monument to the Founder.



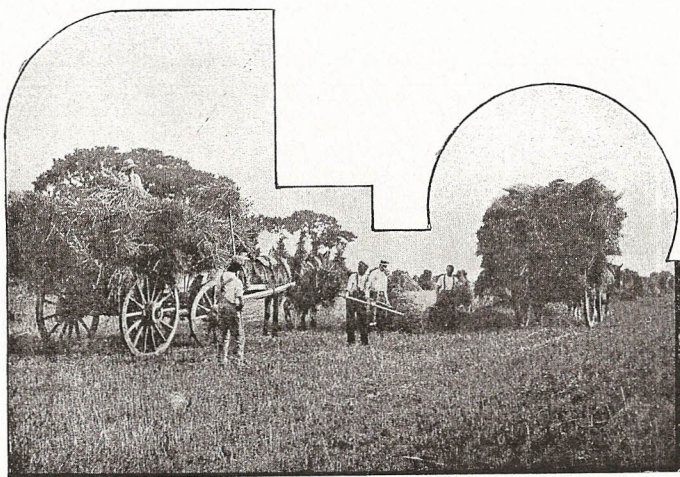
Hadleigh Castle

To the numerous visitors who visit Hadleigh, the centre of attraction are the ruins of Hadleigh Castle, a relic of Plantagenet architecture, dating back to 1231. This, a landmark to travellers by boat and train between London and Southend, and of which but the North and South bastions and fragments of wall now stand, has played an interesting part in English history. It was built by Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent (he who was ordered by King John to put out the eyes of Prince Arthur), under licence from Henry III. Like all castles of old England it occupies a commanding site, overlooking the river

and country for miles around, and from its ruins a splendid view of Sheerness Harbour and the North Coast can be obtained. The castle and precincts are well looked after by the General.

Thus it will be seen that the Hadleigh Colony is historically interesting, picturesque in location and outlook, full of charm and beauty for both resident and visitor.

William Booth insisted that he who stood in need of a revival of his self-respect, and desired the rehabilitation of his good name and character, *must* lend a hand to help himself; in other words, SELF HELP was to be the key to his retention on the Colony.



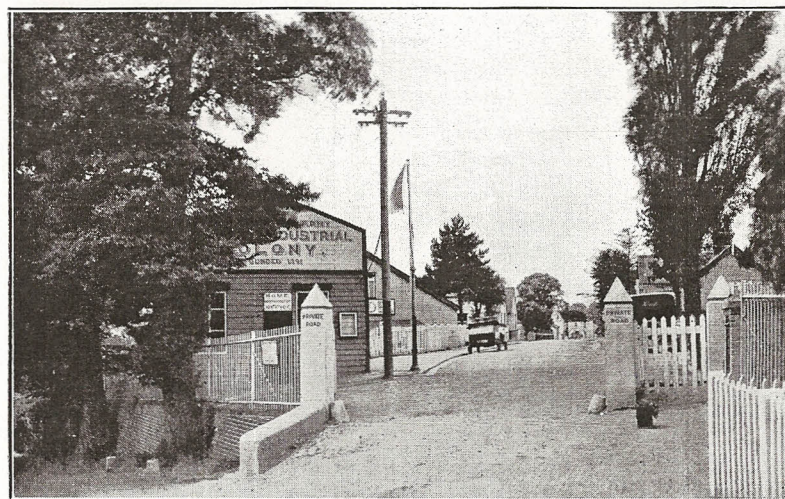
Bringing in the Sheaves

Work would be given him consistent with his ability and physical fitness; and through work—'by the sweat of his brow' he should be able to learn a useful occupation, earn his sustenance, enjoy a measure of recreation and repose, and put by a portion of his savings against—no! not a 'rainy day,' but a day of glorious sunshine when he could return to the world-at-large, clothed in his right mind, and having fully regained his self-respect.

While this most-devoutly-to-be-wished-for transformation is taking place, his spiritual needs are catered for. The spiritual aims of the Founder and the General are always kept well to the forefront.

Three times a week the Colonist is required to attend the Meetings in the Citadel; Saturday evening's Meeting is almost invariably a concert contributed to by the Colony's fine Band, 'home' and visiting talent, and even by Colonists themselves, and here twice on Sundays he hears the teaching and interpretation of the Bible, and sees the expression and exemplification

of its truths in the world-renowned manner—frankness and vigour—Blood and Fire—of The Army. In spiritual matters 'ENCOURAGEMENT WITHOUT COERCION' is the motto of the Colony; and in 'encouragement' there is a potency of appeal, and a graphic portrayal of simple yet vital facts that not even the most indifferent sinner can remain long unmoved or untouched. Many are brought to see and confess the errors of their old ways. Such is The Army method of bringing sinners to God. 'Good has been worked!' And thus the foundation principle of the Founder is realized.



Entrance to the Colony

The Colonist has every facility and encouragement to acquire and practice habits of cleanliness and tidiness. His leisure hours are his to utilize as he will. He can improve the time reading books from the Colony Library, playing cricket or football, bowls, tennis, or any other healthful recreation according to the season. There are also separate reading and writing rooms for his use, but in all things he is expected to conform to the regulations regarding his personal conduct which, prior to his admittance, he has read and agreed to observe.

That The Army Colony Scheme is approved by responsible authorities is evidenced by the cases sent to it by Boards of Guardians and other public bodies.

The Colony comprises about fifteen hundred acres of drained marshes and saltings, meadows and slopes, hollows and highlands, orchards and gardens, arable and pasture lands, all picturesquely and healthily situated on the South Essex

Coast. Dotted profusely over its areas are cottages, dormitories, dining-halls, stores, farm buildings, workshops, offices, industrial and cattle buildings. All the cottages are located on the upper levels, so the dwellers enjoy healthy environment bathed in salubrious breezes from the sea; in fact, the health of its



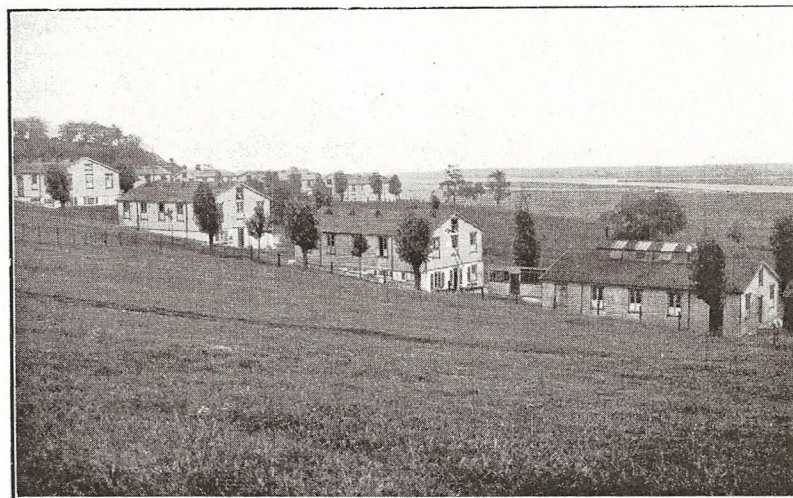
West View

members is one of the most remarkable features of the Colony. As one man put it: 'Nobody ever seems to die at Hadleigh, they just grow old and store up happy memories.'

Back from the uplands that overlook the Thames Estuary and Canvey Island, the Colony spreads out Northward towards Hadleigh Village and the main London-Southend road. In

the centre of the estate are the principal buildings of the Colony. Near the entrance of the main thoroughfare is the door of hope to many a weary wanderer—the Citadel or Meeting-place, where those Officers, Employees, Colonists, lads, and people from the village meet for religious Meetings and social gatherings. The Blood-and-Fire Flag waves proudly from the Citadel.

Farther along the street is the Dining-hall. On the other side is the Head Office of the Colony, from which the Governor and his staff keep oversight of the affairs of the community and in touch with Headquarters and the outside world in general.



The Dormitories

On this side of the main street there is a shop, and behind, a terrace of houses occupied by some of the expert men-employees in farming, market gardening, and other branches of industry with which the Colony is concerned. Other buildings pertaining to the life and work of the Colony and the dormitories and recreation rooms are scattered towards the slope where the land dips down to the river. Cleanliness and ample air space are the chief characteristics of these habitations.

THE DORMITORIES

The Land and Industrial Colony, and all the works contained and done therein, are under the direct charge of the Governor. Assisting him are Army Officers and Superintendents in charge of the several departments, but it is through

the Governor himself that the Colonist or would-be emigrant makes his first acquaintance with the Colony and has explained to him the principles that are the foundation of its success.

The different departments and activities that come under the direction of the Governor of the Colony and which provide employment and occupation for the Officers, Employees, and Colonists, are briefly described under their respective heads as follows :

HEAD OFFICE

Here the affairs of the Colony are managed by the Governor, with the assistance of a modest staff of willing helpers.



The Head Office

HOME OFFICE

This department, under the charge of an Officer experienced in dealing with men, looks after the physical comfort and welfare of the Colonist and exercises supervision over his comings and goings apart from his work. Meals, accommodation, clothes, entertainment, cleanliness, and finances all come within the purview of the Home Office.

FARM DEPARTMENT

A capable and experienced Farmer is responsible for this Department. The Army is justly proud of the many notable



Attending to the Figs

successes gained at Agricultural and Dairy Exhibitions and Shows.

There are three sections : General Farming, Dairy, and Piggery. The first includes the breeding of Shire horses, the raising of sheep, and the growing of crops for stock. The Dairy, famed for its fine pedigree Lincoln-red shorthorns, and carrying a herd of over one hundred cattle, is an up-to-date hygienic and well-equipped admirably-managed modern establishment. Its pedigree middle-white Yorkshires are in great demand.

MARKET GARDEN

This section is ever the scene of industrious activity, and its trees and plants present a glorious spectacle of Nature at her best. Fruit of great variety and excellent quality is grown on its fertile and well-cared-for two hundred acres, and trees and bushes, arable and farrows, cloches and covered frames, yield



Spraying Fruit Trees

fine annual crops in reward for the scientific care bestowed on them. There are about ten thousand fruit trees of all kinds, and seventy acres in fruit; vegetables in great quantity are grown and marketed, including such luxury edibles as asparagus, sea-kale, etc. All the Colony's Market Garden Produce is in keen demand and readily saleable in the Southend and Covent Garden Markets.

NURSERY

The Nursery is one of the all-the-year-round show places of the Colony, its flowers and plants presenting an ever-changing show of beauty and colour. Here, under hundreds of thousands

of square feet of glass and in the open, from seedlings to matured and flourishing plants, innumerable varieties of bedding plants as well as tomatoes, cucumbers, arums, chrysanthemums, and geraniums are grown in abundance: the tomatoes and cucum-



Among Tomatoes

bers grown under ideal conditions in richly fertilized and protected soil are of exquisite flavour and command a ready sale. All the products of the Nursery are in steady demand.

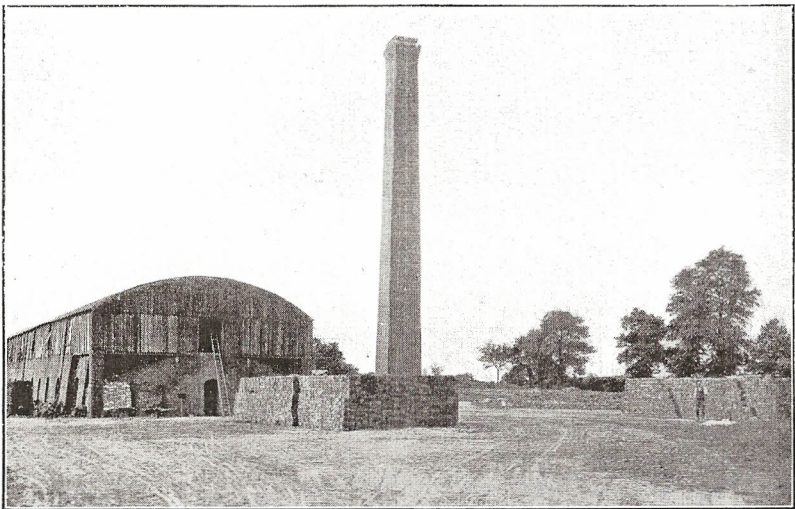
BRICKFIELD

The making of wire-cut bricks is a brisk industry on the Colony, giving steady employment to men during the spring and summer months and through the winter. The annual output is about two million—all of good quality. Work in this department is much sought after by men squeezed out of the city labour market through congestion and other causes.

WORKS DEPARTMENT

This Department undertakes the care and repair of all dwellings, buildings, roads, drains, motor transports, and

recreation areas. It has a well-fitted carpenter's shop, paint shop, and contractor's office. Contracts are filled for all the buildings done on the Colony, and it provides exceptional opportunities for providing tuition and training in general house repairs.



The Brickfield

THE GOLDEN BRIDGE OF HADLEIGH

'If idleness is encamped anywhere else in England, it certainly is not here. Strenuous activity, eager zeal prevail everywhere. Hope crowns the hill—Hope and Work.'

—HAROLD SPENDER, M.A., LL.D.

Extract from an article written by Dr. Spender following a visit which he made to the Colony shortly before his lamented death.

'The Colony is a great training school.'

—The late SIR RIDER HAGGARD.

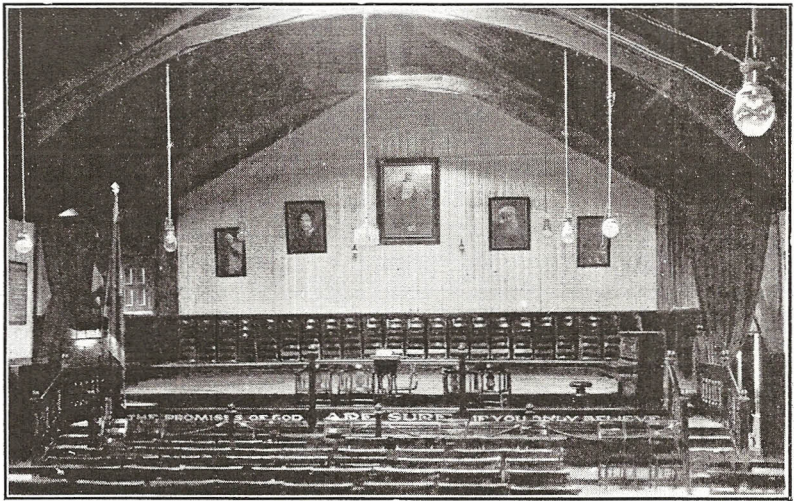
'Hadleigh is an establishment for man-making through training on the land.'

F. A. MACKENZIE.

Colony Spiritual Activities

CITADEL CORPS AND BAND

The Citadel, a spacious, lofty and bright edifice, accommodating five hundred persons, is where the many Meetings of the Corps are held and always well attended. The Corps is very



Interior of the Colony Citadel

successful in its work, and is frequently assisted by 'Specials'—leading Officers of The Army—from all parts of the globe. The Band is greatly appreciated, not only by the Colonists and lads and members of the congregation, but by the residents in Hadleigh and district. Its musical contributions are always helpful and stirring, and there are few empty seats in the Citadel when the Band is giving a Musical Feast.

SONGSTERS

A well-trained combination of mixed voices contributes to the devotional helpfulness of the Sunday Meetings and when circumstances permit, to the Saturday evening concerts. The harmony of the singers is happily blended.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CORPS

The interests of the Young People of the Corps and Colony are well looked after by the several organizations promoted for their welfare. Sand-Tray Classes, Sunbeams, Guards, Young People's Band and Young People's Companies are severally in good trim, and are responsible for much good work.

THE HOME LEAGUE

The Home League, under the leadership of the Governor's wife, is an Organization for the purpose of giving to the women



Mrs. Colonel Cuthbert
(Home League Secretary)

of the Colony and other women, especially mothers, counsel and direction upon matters affecting home management and the training of children. Weekly Meetings are held, where interesting, uplifting, and inspiring addresses on selected subjects are given.

RETIRED OFFICERS' COMMUNITY

High up in the north-west corner of the Colony, and in the midst of scenes of beauty, calm, and peace, is the attractive group of bungalows and gardens, erected and laid out in

accordance with the General's directions, known as Florence Gardens. Here, retired Officers of The Army, married couples and single women, find rest and repose and light exercise when their active evangelistic labours are done. Gardening is the chief recreation, and rambles in the pleasant countryside all around provide suitable occasions for the full enjoyment of their happy memories and a sense of duty well and nobly done.

THE GENERAL'S SCHEME FOR BOYS

Selected lads, aged from fourteen to nineteen, who it is deemed are likely to make good in the Dominions, are given intensive rudimentary training in various crafts connected with the life on the land, calculated to be useful to them in the Dominions in which they settle.



Learning to Hoe

Three thousand lads have already passed through Hadleigh on their way to Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, and many letters telling of difficulties overcome and success achieved are continually being received. The boys spend a period of six weeks at the Colony, in which time they go through a varied course of instruction. Special Officers are charged with the

care of the lads, and experts have been engaged to teach them. In most cases the lads have displayed great keenness and aptitude.

The lads are instructed in the care and management of cattle, horses, and pigs, milking cows, market gardening, and fruit cultivation; they are also individually taught to plough. To equip them fully for overseas conditions and the time when they will have 'to do' for themselves, they are also taught how to mend



Boys at Hadleigh Land Colony, in training for Migration

Reading [from left to right: Colonel Cuthbert (Governor), the late Dr. Harold Spender, M.A. (the well-known publicist), and Commissioner Kitching (Editor-in-Chief), in front.

their boots, rough carpentry, cook homely dishes, wash their underclothing, and other domestic crafts which a lonely bachelor may find useful in isolated parts where his lot may be cast overseas. Besides the practical training, lectures on various phases of farming are given by the Principal and Lecturers of the East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, and lectures are also given on health and hygiene.

The boys are housed in clean, airy dormitories, the buildings having fine open situations. The house-life of the boys is under the care of two capable and experienced Officers, who take a truly parental interest in the lads, and naturally win their affec-

tion and regard, as is evidenced by the letters received from overseas from time to time.

Facilities are given for outdoor games such as bowls, cricket,



A Lesson in Sowing

football, and tennis, and there is a recreation room provided with a library of wholesome literature, and here the usual indoor



The General saying good-bye to a Party of Emigrants bound for Australia

games can be played. The meals are served in a commodious Dining-hall. By reason of energy expended in outdoor employment and the tonic supplied by the air of the river, there are few ineffectual appetites at the Colony, and the cook's task is not a light one. There are excellent bathing arrangements.

Letters from the boys testify to the practical value of the training they receive, of how through it they were able to approach to their new life overseas with a confidence they could not have had had it not been for the happy experience they were enabled to enjoy through the thoughtfulness of The Army.

A few sample letters recently received are given below :

Copy of a letter from a glad and grateful mother.

Dear Sir,—

I received the photo of the group of boys who set sail for Canada from Liverpool on the SS. 'Montnairn' on the 12th of March. My boy, Josiah Gorman, was included in the group, and I am writing to let you know that he has arrived at his destination quite safely after a very pleasant voyage, and is settled with a Yorkshire farmer and wife, no family. They have taken to my son, and from his letter he could not be happier, and does not regret the step he has taken by your most generous offer to boys of England, helping them in every way. I must tell you my son is most pleased with all The Salvation Army have done for him, and says the outfit was splendid, and I'm sure he will work with the best of spirits to get the money to pay the £16 loaned owing to The Salvation Army back again.

Well, Sir, for myself, I was not willing for my boy to emigrate at first; but now I must thank you a hundredfold for this great chance my boy has taken, trusting with the help of God he will prove himself worthy of the splendid Band that are helping our lads to better themselves, for there seems nothing in Old England to-day to encourage the young people, but trouble and strife, and soon starvation if things don't alter.

I hope you will excuse this long letter, but I felt I must let you know how thankful I am to say my boy has been settled with such good people.

The farm includes 150 acres land, twenty-five cows, and five horses.

I am, yours respectfully,

MRS. E. WHANT.

May 25, 1926.

Copy of a letter from a Boy to one of The Army's Welfare Officers in Canada.

c/o Frank Fitzgerald,

Jasper, Ontario.

19th February, '26.

Dear Commandant Brace,—

I am writing this short letter to give you my opinion of The Salvation Army Emigration Scheme. I think it is the finest and best thing any boy who is out of employment can do. Any chap who is out of work in the Old Country is foolish if he does not take advantage of this great opportunity. First we are given a month's training, perhaps more, on the Farm at Hadleigh. The boys are put to work under 'gangers,' who are pleasant men who can get along well with the boys. Then how we enjoy the trip across the ocean. On the other side of the water we are met by a Salvation Army Officer who conducts us to the Lodge which is to be our home until we get a job, and also when a boy is ill, or wants to change his job. The Army sees that a boy is put in a good place, where in almost every case the boy has a good bed and good food. If he has just cause to be dissatisfied, The Army Officer will take him away and get him another job. In my own case I am on a farm, ten miles out of town. I like the place very well, and am getting along fine. My Boss is very good to me. He does not

make me work any harder than most boys work, and anywhere he goes in car after the day's work is done he takes me with him. I am more than glad I took the step, and decided to come to this beautiful country, and I earnestly advise any boy in the Old Country who is out of employment to do what I and hundreds of others have done, and come and work in the open country, in the fresh air, and get away from the stuffy old city. God bless The Army and their Emigration Scheme.

Yours sincerely,

DAVID M. HARDIE.

Extract from a Report on a boy who had made good.

My dear Colonel,—

24th June, 1926.

re ARTHUR BRANNAND.

I give below, extract of letter I have received from Australia relative to the above-named lad, and thought you would be interested in having this:

'He has done exceedingly well. For some time I have been trying to secure him a thousand-acre block of land, carrying with it a Government Bank assistance up to £1,500.

'The Government Land Board have just decided to grant a block to Arthur, and Mr. Higham, of the Land's Department, has phoned the good news of our success through to this office.'

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. A. HAMMENTS, Chief Secretary.

Colonel Cuthbert, Hadleigh.

Letter from a man who, twenty years ago, was helped by The Army to emigrate to Canada, where prosperity has attended him.

The Governor,

The Industrial and Land Colony,

Essex, England.

December 4, 1925.

Dear Sir,—

It is twenty years next March since I left the Colony to come, by your help, to Canada, and, of course, in twenty years the Colony has changed very much so I would expect; and, of course, nobody is there now who was there in 1906. I presume you have the same class of men working on the Colony as in my time—men needing your help. I also expect you will have your usual Christmas good times—roast beef and plum pudding, such as we always enjoyed in my time on the Colony, and also the Christmas Meeting in your Citadel at night. I presume that time makes such affairs better each year. Certainly your men have a great deal to be thankful for in having such a haven in this life of storm and stress. Regarding myself, the year just closing has been about as usual—no better no worse than other years. I have had a certain amount of work: possibly could have done more if the weather had been more steady. It certainly has been English weather during the past three months—fog, rain, and snow; but I look forward to a mild winter, and do not expect to see it lower than ten above zero, and if it is that we consider it very mild. Anyway, we have a lot to be thankful for, and I often think about the sparrows; and think that if God thinks about sparrows He thinks about us, for all English people are called 'Sparrows' out here, so we must be God's people. Wishing you all a bright and happy Christmas, and a happy New Year,

I remain, yours truly,

Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.

JAMES WARING.

The Governor will be pleased to answer inquiries respecting the work of the Colony, or the disposal of Live Stock and Produce. Communications should be addressed,

The Governor,

Land and Industrial Colony,

Hadleigh, Essex.

Telegrams :—

'SALVATION, HADLEIGH, ESSEX.'

THE SALVATION ARMY TO-DAY

Some of its Activities

Comprises 14,107 Corps (i.e. Stations) and Societies.
Publishes 100 Periodicals, in 28 Languages, with a circulation of about 1,420,300 copies per issue.
Insists on TOTAL ABSTINENCE as one condition of membership.
Has always published Annual Balance Sheets and Reports, which are sent on application.
Is entirely dependent upon Voluntary Gifts for its maintenance.
Accommodates some 47,950 People nightly in its Institutions for assisting the Poor.
Maintains 290 Food Depots and Shelters for Men, Women, and Children.
Has 15 Homes for ex-Criminals.
Has 142 Homes, Industrial Schools, and Crèches for Children.

Has 173 Slum Stations for visitation and assistance of Poor.
Has 145 Labour Bureaux and Factories for helping the Unemployed and Destitute.
Has Midnight Rescue Brigades.
Has Lodging Homes for Men and Women.
Has Nursing Brigades for the Sick Poor in the Slums.
Has Police-Court Brigades for the assistance of Young Offenders.
Has Prison Visitation Staff.
Has General Visitation Departments.
Has Inquiry Offices for the tracing of lost or missing friends.
Has Homes for the Aged.
Has additional Branches of Social Work, including Inebriates' Homes, Hospitals, etc.
Has 1,012 Day Schools for Children.

LEGACIES

In connexion with the preparation of their Wills, friends are earnestly asked to remember the great and growing needs of The Salvation Army's Work, and to assist the Work by a Legacy if that be possible.

All kinds of property, without exception, can be legally bequeathed for charitable purposes, and the following form of Legacy is recommended. Where a Legacy does not consist of a certain amount of money, care should be taken to identify clearly the property, or shares, or stock (or whatever it may be) intended to be bequeathed.

'I GIVE AND BEQUEATH TO WILLIAM BRAMWELL BOOTH, or other the General for the time being of THE SALVATION ARMY the sum of £.....(or) my TWO freehold houses known as Nos.....in the County of.....(or) my £.....Ordinary Stock of the London and North-Western Railway Company (or) my shares in.....Limited (or as the case may be), free of Legacy Duty, to be used or applied by him for the general religious purposes of THE SALVATION ARMY. And I direct the said last-named Legacy to be paid within twelve months after my decease.'*

* When the Legacy is to help the work of The Salvation Army's Social Work (The 'Darkest England' Scheme) add at * and Director of the Darkest England Social Scheme, and at † substitute the words 'the general purpose of The Darkest England Social Scheme' for 'the general religious purposes of The Salvation Army.'

DIRECTIONS FOR EXECUTION OF WILL

The Will must be executed by the Testator in the presence of two witnesses, who must sign their names, addresses, and occupations at the end of the Will. The best method to adopt, for a Testator to be quite sure that his Will is executed properly, is for him to take the Will and his two witnesses into a room, and tell the witnesses that he wishes them to attest his Will; all three must sign in the room, and nobody must leave until they have all signed.

GENERAL BOOTH will always be pleased to procure further advice for any friends desiring to benefit the funds of The Salvation Army, or of The Darkest England Scheme (The Salvation Army's Social Work), by will or otherwise, and will treat any communications made to him on the subject as strictly private and confidential.

Letters dealing with the matter should be marked 'Private,' and addressed—

GENERAL BOOTH,

QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4.

HAPPY ADVENTURERS ALL. A PARTY IN TRAINING WHO LEFT FOR AUSTRALIA ON OCTOBER 21, 1926

