

Ups and Downs

PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, 214 FARLEY AVE.,
TEL. 5097. TORONTO, ONT.

Advertising Rates will be supplied upon application at the office of publication.

The Annual Subscription is 25c., which may be remitted in stamps or cash.

All Correspondence should be addressed, Editor "UPS AND DOWNS," 214 Farley Avenue, Toronto; and letters intended for publication should reach the office not later than the 20th inst. of the month to insure insertion in the next issue.

We shall be obliged if subscribers will notify us at once in the event of delay or irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1897.

A "DIAMOND JUBILEE" OFFERING.

WE have referred elsewhere to the fact that looming large among the memorable events of the year 1897 will be the celebration, in all parts of the Empire, of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of our much-loved Queen. Looking back through the sixty years that have elapsed since Her Majesty ascended the throne, it requires no greater knowledge of history than that possessed by the average schoolboy, to fill one with amazement at the vast changes that have taken place, the tremendous progress that has been made in all that conduces to the welfare of mankind, during the lifetime of one Sovereign.

Pointed lesson to autocratic monarchs, and complete answer to rabid advocates of republicanism, is the fact that increasing affection for the monarch and deeper devotion to the monarchy of England have kept pace with the ever-increasing liberty of the subject. This year of grace will see one hundred million Anglo-Saxons, and three hundred million other British subjects, in all parts of the world, making a great spontaneous effort to testify, in a tangible manner, their love for their aged Monarch, and their gratitude for, and appreciation of, the blessings they have enjoyed under her beneficent rule.

It is significant of the spirit of the age, and which is personified in the Queen herself, that the desire in all parts of the Empire is not that the Queen's diamond jubilee should be celebrated by more or less gorgeous pageants and prolonged feasting, but that the event should be commemorated by the establishment of institutions of a permanent character, having for their object the alleviation of suffering and distress and the advancement of knowledge. In making its final decision each section of the Empire, or each community, will be guided by its own peculiar requirements.

It is unquestionable that we are, in a sense, a community by ourselves; certainly not in the sense that is sometimes suggested by those who love us not, and know us not. Of course, we are united with all other British subjects in the wide bond of common citizenship which encircles all. But within that is another circle which binds us together in closer union—a family union. We are a family of 8,000 loyal subjects of Her Majesty, contributing in appreciable measure to the welfare of that part of the Empire in which we live; and it seems to us that it is only right and proper that, apart from what we may do individually as citizens of Canada, we should, as a numerically strong and united community, mark our sense of gratitude for all the many blessings that have been vouchsafed to us during Her Majesty's reign.

Among the many movements for helping, raising, and relieving mankind that have made Vic-

toria's reign truly an era of Christian effort, none has accomplished a greater work, none has been carried on under heavier difficulties, and none to-day is more fully recognized as a national necessity than Dr. Barnardo's institutions for rescuing and helping upward children in distress and those who, but for his assistance, would be in dire distress.

"National institutions," said H. R. H. the Prince of Wales at the Albert Hall last June, and the word was echoed by the press throughout the land.

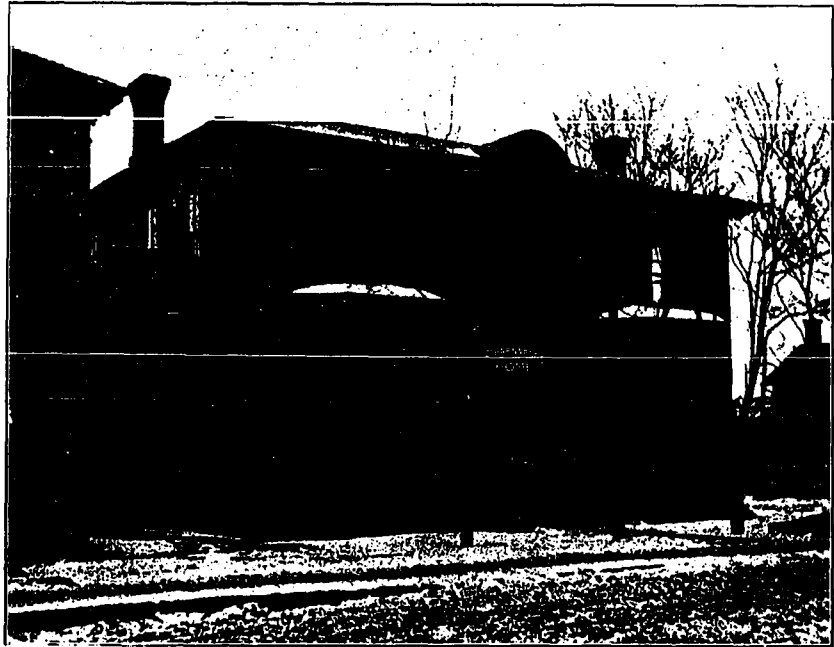
"National" in the benefit they confer; "national" then in their need and in their claim to consideration; and if the claim of Dr. Barnardo upon others is so great, how much stronger is it upon those who, by the help they received from those institutions, have been enabled to place themselves in positions of comfort and comparative independence?

Here is the opportunity for our friends to join together in commemorating Her Majesty's sixty years of beneficent rule. If by a little self-sacrifice every "boy" will double or treble

Herbert C., \$2; Hickford, Wm., \$3.97; King, Jno., \$1; Keen, Hy., 75c.; Ling, Sam'l M., \$1; Lee, Thos., \$1; Lednor, Hy., \$1; Luff, Wm., \$1; Miller, Edward, \$1; Mabey, Hy., \$1; Mills, Jno., \$1; Marshall, Joshua A., \$1; Pettitt, Henry, \$4.75; Potter, Chas., \$1; Peagram, A., \$1; Price, Chas., \$1; Richardson, Herbert, \$1; Rose, Edwin, \$1; Sage, Wm., \$1; Stragnell, Wm. A., \$1; Turner, Valentine, \$4; Unwin, Ebenezer J., \$1; Ward, Chas. Hy., \$1; Wright, Geo. B., \$1; Woodgate, Arthur J., \$1.

WITH OUR FRIENDS.

CHRISTMAS Day has come and gone, and we are now well launched into the new year. Most of the letters from our boys received during the last few weeks, tell of Yuletide gatherings and other festivities in which they participated, evidently with all the ardour of robust youth, untrammelled with any consideration of the morrow, and of the painful tribute the digestive system exacts in



OUR NEW "HOME" AT WINNIPEG

what he had intended to donate to the Home this year we shall have a "diamond jubilee" offering worthy of our numbers and of our position as contented and fairly well-to-do subjects of Her Majesty.

In doing this our friends will not be merely paying a tribute to their Sovereign and momentarily lightening the present load of their old friend and helper, but they will be saving to the Empire a mass of otherwise lost brain and muscle, which, trained and directed into proper channels, will add materially to the sum of the world's happiness; and they will be the means of bringing to a knowledge of Christ those of whom He said, whosoever should receive one should receive Him.

Since our last issue the following donations to the Homes have been received:

Atwell, Alfred, 10c.; Best, Wm., \$2; Bell-chamber, Hy., \$1; Brown, Jno. T., \$1; Bruce, Alfred, \$1; Claxton, Thos., \$1; Collins, Harry, \$1; Clarke, Edgar, \$1; Cox, Hy. T. J., \$2; Cope, Stephen, \$6; Clark, Ernest, \$1; Dinwood, W. J., \$1; Dickason, Walter, \$1; Evans, Jos., \$1; Ferris, Arch., \$1; Fuller, Chas., \$1.75; Flint, Percy, \$1; Grundy, Alf. T., \$1; Grundy, Hy., \$1; Gunnir, A., \$1; Graystone,

time of those who, even occasionally, "live that they may eat," instead of eating that they may live. Up to the time of going to press we have not heard of any expressions of remorse or regret at feeding "not wisely but too well," so we can conclude that the average Barnardo boy's stomachic capabilities do not wane under the influence of farm life in Canada.

To the small party of young lads in residence at the Home Christmas brought some seasonable treats. Christmas Day passed as it generally does at the Home: church in the morning; the orthodox Christmas dinner; games in the afternoon; winding up the evening with some songs and recitations, and the mysterious "dip barrels." Quite a long programme was very creditably rendered; thanks to the care with which Miss Pearson had prepared a number of her young charges for the occasion. During Christmas week the lads were very hospitably entertained by the Young People's Society of the Walmer Road Baptist Church, and by the members of the Royal Templars of Euclid Avenue Church. It is impossible to refer individually to those who thus so kindly contributed to the Christmas pleasures of our lads. A number of these kind friends