

STUDYING SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

THE year 1889 was one of much study into the Causes of Juvenile Delinquency and the laws and machinery then in existence for the protection of children. Many columns were written on this subject, the aid of brother journalists was enlisted, until the whole country was made fully aware of the hardships and injustices under which the children of the poor and the careless labored. Much of the experience necessary for a successful educational campaign was gained in hearing from the lips of the children themselves the pathetic tragedy of their lives.

CHILDREN AND STREET TRADES.

A movement that had long been under consideration was next brought to a successful issue, namely, the regulation by public ordinance of street trading by children. It was estimated that between six and seven hundred boys and about one hundred girls were sent out on the streets by drunken and avaricious parents to earn money by the precarious selling of newspapers, pencils, etc., more frequently using this occupation as a cloak for begging and pilfering. Many of these children were mere infants, who, although fit subjects for the nursery, were, through this thrusting out on the streets, familiarized with all the vices and