organizations, be placed under the jurisdiction of a special committee to be known as the Asso-

ciated Charities and Relief Committee of the City of Vancouver;

"And be it resolved that a new special committee of five Aldermen be appointed by the Mayor, who, together with the three members elected at the General Meeting of the Associated Charities and Relief Committee of Vancouver, shall form a committee to whom the administration of funds hereinbefore mentioned shall be committed."

Henceforth, then, Vancouver's public charities are to be directed by the "Associated Charities and Relief Committee" composed of five Aldermen appointed by the Mayor and three

representatives from the "Associated Charities."

(a) Outdoor Relief.—All the relief given by the city has been administered through the "Associated Charities."

- (b) Annual Appropriation.—In 1912 the city gave the Associated Charities an ordinary grant of \$5,500 and a special grant of \$5,083, a total of \$10,583. Besides this the Associated Charities paid a number of men to work for the city, giving them meal and bed tickets to the amount of \$3.00 for two days' work. On this account the city paid over to the Associated Charities \$6,554.
- (c) How the Appropriation is Made.—The Secretary of the Associated Charities submits his estimates of the amounts required for the year to the Medical Health Officer, who includes them in the estimates for his department. These are then considered by the Council, and usually the amount granted to the Charities is about half the sum requested.

(d) Basis of the Estimates.—In making his estimates the Secretary is guided by the amount required for the preceding year, leaving a margin on account of the growth of the city and to pro-

vide for increased demands in cases of unusually adverse weather conditions.

(e) Appointment of Relief Officer.—The Relief Officer is appointed by the Mayor and Medical Health Officer in conference.

(f) Number of Cases.—In 1912 aid was given to 2,319 cases.

- (g) Investigation of Cases.—A form giving a fair amount of information is filled out for each applicant, and if the applicant has a home in Vancouver it is visited. This form might be improved to include the information referred to below.
- (h) Classification of Cases.—Of the persons over twelve years of age who received aid 93.1 per cent, were males and 6.9 per cent. females.
  - Sick Bread-Winners.—Records are not kept so as to tell what proportion of the families aided were those of sick bread-winners. There were 512 sickness calls in 1912.
- (2) Unemployed.—Nor do the records tell how many of the families helped were those of men out of employment. There were 1,312 calls for employment in 1912.
  - (3) Able-bodied Drunken or Lazy Men.—The records do not afford the information as to how many of the families aided were those of able-bodied, drunken or lazy men.
  - (4) Deserted Wives with Children.—The records are not sufficiently comprehensive to show how many of the families aided were those of deserted wives with children. Twentyfive cases of wife desertion were dealt with last year.
  - (5) Widows with Children.—Nor do the records show how many of the families assisted were those of widows with children.
  - (6) Aged Couples.—Nor is it shown how many aged couples were helped, but it is estimated there were very few.
- (7) Aged Single Men or Women.—Thirty-two men over seventy years of age received assistance in 1912.
- (i) Maximum Amount Given a Family.—An effort is made to treat every case on its merits, and no maximum amount per month per family has been set. One family is at present receiving \$6.00 per week.
- (j) Municipal Lodging-Houses.—There is no municipal lodging-house with adequate work test for the homeless. At present the Associated Charities lodges deserving cases at the Central