

UPS AND DOWNS.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT.

(Continued from 2nd page of Cover.)

"No one, however, has proved more certainly than I that even the steady opposition of powerful organs of the press is utterly unable to hinder God's work or stay its progress, if only the workers are honestly desirous of doing His will, and are eager to press forward, spite of the gainsayers, in the path of duty and obedience. A remarkable instance is furnished in the story of the past year, during which I was assailed in the pages of a society journal which has often done good work by exposing shams. . . . But, on the whole, chiefly good has come out of the attack. Friends were thereby raised up to help who never helped before. A reader of the journal in question perused a hostile article while sitting in the Reform Club. He had never sent me a shilling previously, but he was moved to send me there and then £500, and he was only one of many who offered sympathy and aid. As the result, the donations for the twelve months, which in 1893 had amounted to £134,000 (the largest sum ever previously contributed in one year), now rapidly rose to £150,000, being £16,000 more than in 1893."

"1. During 1894 I sent out to Canada and the Colonies 724 trained and tested young emigrants, 635 being boys and 89 girls. In all, 7,310 emigrants have now been sent from the Homes to the Colonies, where over 98 per cent. of these have succeeded, less than 2 per cent. being failures."

"2. The eight Provincial Branches, or "Ever-Open Doors," have during 1894 abundantly justified their establishment. During that period they have dealt with 1,857 applications, and through them 884 candidates have been permanently admitted into the Homes. They gave 14,806 separate nights' lodgings during the year, and 44,941 free rations to apparently homeless candidates."

"3. After only three years of existence, the Young Helpers' League, on 31st December, 1894, included 212 Habitations and 157 Lodges, whose registers contained the names of 10,727 Companions, all of whom had paid their subscriptions for the year. The League's total contributions amounted for the twelvemonth to £5,305, being an advance of £1,108 over the previous year."

"4. At the close of the year 1,425 boys and girls were boarded out in 129 centres in cottage homes in as many rural districts throughout England."

"5. At our Girls' Village Home, Ilford, several important alterations and additions were effected. The much-needed New Children's Church was completed and dedicated to the worship of God. Mossford Lodge, with the 26 acres of valuable land in which it stands, and which adjoined the village, was purchased and added to the freehold property of the Homes. Extensions at the Laundry House have been made at a cost of £1,500; and the foundations have been laid of the New Schools, which for so many years have been urgently required."

"6. The number of orphan and waif children dealt with in the course of the year reached the great total of 12,393, of whom 7,999 were fresh applications; 2,279 were fresh admissions, and 6,673 were in residence during the whole or part of the year."

"7. A new Home for Incurables, known as the Jones Memorial Home, containing 24 cots, and situated at 16 Trafalgar Road, Birkdale, Southport, was given to the Homes, and opened during 1894."

"8. A new Provincial Branch was opened at 3 Bradninch Place, Exeter, as a residential Home for Girl Waifs of Devonshire birth."

"9. The income of the year, derived from voluntary contributions, exhibits an increase over that of 1893 of

no less a sum than £16,237, the total amounting to £150,291 12s. 9d., as compared with £134,053 19s. 1d. for the preceding year."

"During the year the work centred at our Industrial Farm, near Russell, Manitoba, has progressed quietly but satisfactorily. Under the able and successful management of the Superintendent, Mr. E. A. Struthers, J.P., the farm is being steadily developed by the labors of the resident lads; and in especial the Creamery has won itself a name for the excellence of the brand of butter which it turns out. Some samples of this butter have commanded a price of 4 or 5 cents per pound above the ordinary market price prevailing in Winnipeg. The live-stock is improving in quality year by year. The generous gift of one or two rams and bulls of the best stock by Lord Polwarth (one of our trustees and formerly one of the presidents of the Homes) has largely contributed to this result."

"Mr. Struthers reports that the conduct of the youths under his care during 1894 has been on the whole excellent; and I have also learned from independent sources that an admirable spirit pervades the Farm Home, that the discipline is good, and that the lads are happy in their work and daily life."

"The Farm Home was favoured in October, 1894, with a visit from Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, and Lady Aberdeen. As His Excellency is one of the trustees of the institutions, a special interest attaches to the Viceregal visit. After a prolonged and careful inspection of the premises, including the Creamery and the Stock Yard, the lads were paraded, and His Excellency addressed them, stating that for twenty years he had been interested in the work, and that his interest had been deepened by this visit to the Industrial Farm. Several photographs were taken by Lady Aberdeen. His Excellency's verdict was entered in the visitors' book as follows:—

"Evidently a well-managed institution. We offer most hearty good wishes."

"The Farm was also visited during the year by our President, Lord Brassey, who, after a minute inspection wrote as follows:—

"Most favourably impressed, and proud to know that I have acted for a time as President for Dr. Barnardo. The efficiency of this Institution reflects highest credit on all concerned."

"A more detailed statement, subsequently made by Lord Brassey, is also appended: 'We made a thorough inspection. The buildings, which are capable of receiving 100 boys, looked well from the outside. The interior affords no better accommodation than is absolutely needful; there is no comfort or luxury which might suggest disagreeable comparisons when the boys are transferred from the Institution to the stern realities of farm life in the Northwest. Speaking relatively, the farm buildings and other strictly agricultural requirements are more liberally considered at Russell than the accommodation provided for the boys. The boys were bright, happy, and employed in a practical way. One feature of interest is a highly successful Creamery. The butter finds its chief market at Winnipeg, though it is sold so far away as the Pacific Coast. The other operations embrace every kind of mixed farming. Wheat is grown, and we saw excellent specimens of turnips and potatoes.'"

"Of the total number of the 6,673 children who have been in residence during the year, 724 have been emigrated, 1,515 have been placed out in domestic service in England, apprenticed to trades, sent to sea, migrated to places where labour was required, restored to friends, or otherwise disposed of; and 24 died, being a death-rate of 3.59 per 1,000 per annum. On the last day of 1894 the boys and girls actually resident in the Homes numbered 4,410, as compared with 4,394 in residence on the corresponding day of 1893, showing a net increase of only 16."

"The following is an analysis of the ages of the candidates admitted during the year:—

AGES ON ADMISSION.		AGE OF ADMISSION.	
96	were infants 2 years old and under.	107	were between 2 and 5 years of age.
352	" " 5 " 10 "		
387	" " 10 " 14 "		
597	" " 14 " 16 "		
740	were over 16 years of age.		

The youngest inmate received was an orphan baby two weeks old, and the oldest a destitute youth of eighteen years of age."

"The Institutions now comprehend 82 Homes, included in 54 separate branches, distributed as follows: Two in Devonshire, one in Essex, one in Jersey, one in Kent, two in Lancashire, one in Northumberland, one in Somerset, one in Suffolk, two in Wales, one in Worcester, one in Yorkshire, three in Canada, and the remainder in London. Through these various centres the Homes meet juvenile destitution and distress in almost every phase, from the very cradle to the threshold of adult age. In their distinctively Mission branches they also relieve distress in the households of the suffering adult poor; they carry the Gospel to thousands of East End families; they provide educational opportunities of the greatest value to the rising youth of a great city, and in many other ways they witness for Christ, for humanity, and for right living, and they are an agency for bringing good, physically, mentally and spiritually, to hundreds and thousands of the poor and needy."

"In the following table, compiled from the successive Annual Reports, is set forth the gradual growth of the income of Homes, since 1867, when the work had been already one year in existence:—

	£	s.	d.
15th July, 1867, to 15th July, 1868	214	15	0
6th July, 1868, to 31st Dec., 1869	818	2	4
1st January, 1870, to 31st March, 1871	2,429	10	4
1st April, 1871	7,010	14	4
" " 1872	15,297	17	3
" " 1873	12,441	15	10
" " 1874	23,312	6	8
" " 1875	25,549	13	1
" " 1876	34,900	11	0
" " 1877	32,124	7	8
" " 1878	29,394	18	10
" " 1879	35,754	10	0
" " 1880	38,693	8	11
" " 1881	41,367	18	9
" " 1882	45,136	2	6
" " 1883	55,714	1	6
" " 1884	60,416	12	9
" " 1885	68,466	5	11
" " 1886	76,986	17	7
" " 1887	98,708	17	1
" " 1888 to 31st December, 1888*	84,729	8	3
1st Jan., 1889	106,723	12	0
" " 1890	110,478	7	3
" " 1891	131,376	4	6
" " 1892	132,880	0	5
" " 1893	134,053	19	1
" " 1894	150,291	12	9

Gross Total in the 28½ years, £1,555,272 11 7

*Prior to 1888 the Institutional year for accountancy purposes was taken as from 1st April to 31st March following. In 1888, however, a change was made. Hence the income given here for 1888 is for nine months only.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR FARMERS.

Mr. T. W. Elliott, who for twenty years prior 1887 carried on a wood, coal and feed business in East Toronto, has established a "Farmers' and Manufacturers' Purchasing and Sale Agency" at 63 Jarvis Street, Toronto. It is Mr. Elliott's intention to handle not only farming implements, but farm property as well, he having some valuable farms in York County to dispose of at present. Mr. Elliott is well and favourably known in York County, and sat as a representative at Toronto's Council Board from 1884 to 1886 inclusive. It would give us pleasure to hear of business among our friends being transacted through the above agency. Farmers will be interested to learn that Mr. Elliott has been appointed agent for the celebrated Wilkinson Plough Works.