

child can, therefore, be forced to grow up in ignorance, is beyond our power to conceive. We believe the learned judge delivered a carefully considered and unprejudiced judgment, but we cannot believe that he has rightly interpreted the law, and his decision will be challenged in the Court of Appeal. The case being thus still *sub judice*, we must not enter upon any further comment, but we cannot refrain from quoting again the concluding words of a splendid editorial that appeared in the *Montreal Witness*, condemning in no measured terms the action of the trustees: "We hope the law which has been appealed to on behalf of the lads will show them to be in error. Certainly, the law of the Kingdom of God condemns them utterly—'Inasmuch as ye did it not to the least of these my brethren, ye did it not to Me.'"

We flatter ourselves we are a growing and a go-ahead concern, and Dr. Barnardo is about to make another stride forward in his immigration work. The issue of the present number will be contemporary with the opening up of a small receiving and distributing Home in Winnipeg as an adjunct to the Toronto Home, and that will enable us to supply the large and growing demand that exists in Manitoba and the North-West Territories for boys from twelve to fifteen years of age. The youths who pass through Mr. Struthers' hands at the Farm Home are the "output" of the Labour House in London and are all over sixteen, and hitherto we have been unable to accept any applications for younger boys from North-West farmers, although these have often come to us in considerable numbers. Now we are looking forward to opening up this new field and to find good homes for a great many of our younger boys on the prairie farms of the West. A large, well-situated house has been secured in Winnipeg, and I hope to take possession there at the beginning of the month with a party of about twenty boys whom we are drafting from those we have on hand in Toronto. We trust they will prove to be the forerunners of a large migration in future years, and we are sure all our readers will wish much success to Dr. Barnardo's new enterprise.

Of English Home news the most important item is that Dr. Barnardo himself is well and active and untiring as ever in his work and as fully in touch with every detail of the vast organization that has grown up under his hands. Tremendous as is the responsibility that rests upon him, and well-nigh overwhelming the strain upon heart and brain, he seems endued with a buoyancy of temperament that carries him through periods of anxiety and perplexity that would hopelessly crush one with less tenacity of purpose and with less of implicit trust in the Power that has called him to this work and who has never yet failed to supply the means for carrying it forward.

The past few months have from various causes been a time of sore trial, and funds have at times been pitilessly inadequate to meet the immense and growing needs of the work, but "the barrel of meal has not yet wasted" and the doors of the Homes are still wide open as ever to the needy and the orphan. Among the band of workers associated with Dr. Barnardo in so many different capacities there are but few changes and the members of the staff at the various Homes are in the same positions as most of our readers will remember them. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson's place at Stepney has been taken by Mr. and Mrs. Langmoor, who bring to the work a long experience of institution management and other qualifications that we trust will enable them to fill the position successfully. Mr. Blunt's voice

echoes across the yard with the same vigour as of yore, and in the schools and shops we see scarcely any strange faces. Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Armitage still "hold the fort" at the Labour House and Leopold House respectively, and in the offices the various departments remain year after year in the same hands.

Among the donations received during my short stay in London was one of twenty-five guineas from the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness has not forgotten the impression made upon himself and the Princess by what he saw and heard at the Albert Hall meeting, and the fact that with the enormous claims upon his purse from all quarters of the Empire the Prince should have made this contribution to the work of the Homes, proves that in the highest quarters as well as in the lowest Dr. Barnardo is recognized as a great national benefactor and his institutions as being worthy of sympathy and support.

While across the water we see such manifest tokens of the well-deserved popularity of and generally-felt sympathy with Dr. Barnardo's efforts, we find that in Canada the miserable and uncharitable prejudice that we have had to encounter for so many years past is still in evidence. Within the past few days the grand jury at Kingston in their presentment to the assizes, "commenting upon the presence of a Barnardo boy in the gaol awaiting removal to the reformatory, recommend that the Government be urged to take steps to prevent the importation of a class of boys who are criminals both by heredity and habit." Is there, we wonder, in the annals of grand juries anything more iniquitously and abominably unjust than this recommendation, conveying as it does a direct attack upon the character and reputation of all our boys in Canada? To begin with, the boy referred to is not a "Barnardo boy" at all, and is not and never has been in any way connected with Dr. Barnardo's Homes, having been placed in this country by an entirely distinct institution, but even if it had been otherwise it would have meant that this grand jury, on the strength of one delinquent, would cruelly malign and assail the character of 7,000 decent, upright, law-abiding young people and would do their little best to close the door in the faces of thousands who may in future years find good homes and enter upon successful careers throughout the length and breadth of the country. Of the thousands emigrated by Dr. Barnardo to the Province of Ontario there are at the present moment four who are serving sentences for breaches of the criminal law. The proportion is about a twentieth of one per cent., and yet a dozen men are to be found who will describe us as "criminals by heredity and habit." Verily, the spirit of those who shouted "Crucify Him! crucify Him!" is alive and in our midst to-day.

We do not wish to exaggerate the importance of such incidents as these. They are the inevitable accompaniment of every great and good work in the world. Slander and misrepresentation are the furnace in which every effort for the uplifting and amelioration of mankind has to be tried and purified, and from which it comes forth as gold; but in the face of such injustice and wrong we can only once again counsel our boys to stand by us and by each other, to cultivate self-respect and self-restraint, to zealously guard our good name and reputation, to give no cause of offence, and to leave the issue in the hands of Him who judgeth the cause of the fatherless.

*Alfred R. Owen*

## UPS AND DOWNS AS A "COLLECTING CARD" IN YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

BELOW we publish the list of "Boys' Donations" received since our last issue. It will be seen that a number of unusually large sums have been sent by boys who are not only in a position to thus generously contribute to Dr. Barnardo's work, but having the "means" have also the "desire." Comparatively few have the "means" to send us a donation as large as Alfred Williams' for instance, although we like to believe all have the "desire," but we do not think there is a single boy who need be disappointed so far as doing "something" is concerned. Under "The Girls' Donation Fund" in this issue we read of a little maid sending Miss Code ten cents to be forwarded to Dr. Barnardo.

What a splendid example to our younger boys of the recognition of the power of the *mite*! Of course some will say "ten cents won't do much," but those who say this are speaking recklessly.

The ten cents the receipt of which is acknowledged by Miss Code, will probably represent a large number of dollars by the end of the collecting year. It will remind several other little girls, and, we dare to hope, a great number of little boys, that they too could send ten cents for Dr. Barnardo's work, once or twice a year, just as the list of substantial donations will remind some of our older friends that it would not be a bad idea if they added something more to the amount they intended to send. The force of example is all-powerful.

We are sure that our donors, boys and girls, have little idea how far-reaching will be the effect of their example in the future. It may surprise them to learn it will reach right across the Atlantic.

A few days ago we were engaged in conversation with an English gentleman at present living in Toronto, and he suddenly turned the conversation on the "Homes," remarking that he had that morning received a letter from his young daughter in England, asking him to help her to obtain a few donations for Dr. Barnardo's Homes. She was a member of a band of young people associated together for the purpose of helping Dr. Barnardo. She was not altogether satisfied with the results that had attended the efforts of herself and one or two co-workers. Hence, not unnaturally, the little damsel appealed to her father, who, in a manner half comic and half serious, observed to us: "So I shall have to add an extra shilling or two to the cheque I am sending home to-day, for Dr. Barnardo, but I wish I could tell my daughter how to get more subscriptions herself. It would please her more. Can you give me any suggestions?"

It at once struck us that our friend's daughter and her co-workers might find some stimulation in the letters and other communications from our boys and girls published in *UPS AND DOWNS*; that the evidence afforded by these, and by our lists of donations from boys and girls, of the grateful interest Dr. Barnardo's young people maintained in the Old Homes, might frequently arouse the sympathy of those solicited when ordinary means of appeal had failed. A copy of what is practically our boys and girls' journal, fresh from far-off Canada, we thought, might prove a splendid "collecting card."

Our friend caught at the suggestion at once. "The very thing," he exclaimed. "It will encourage J— and her fellow-workers and be a genuine help to them in obtaining subscriptions for the Homes. Send half a dozen and put the name on the regular subscription list."

We had contemplated the "complimentary" list, but our friend would not hear of it, so