

*By Mr. Woodsworth:*

Q. Would you mention a few instances of what you mean, judging from what the investigators have found out?—A. First of all, the children grow up to—it is hard to describe these things—the children grow up without sufficient food and strength; they do not fully develop. For instance, I read some time ago that the average height of the English people went down a certain number of inches in the generation, ending about 1845.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. At that rate, it has the same effect on the physical growth and development of a nation as serious wars cropping up now and then would have?—A. Yes; these people figured this all out from statistics.

*By Mr. Woodsworth:*

Q. Would it not effect a greater cost to the municipalities for hospitals?—A. No doubt of that. There is no doubt that malnutrition and bad housing are the principal causes of disease.

Q. In the case of economic and housing conditions, what would be the evil effect as shown in the big cities?—A. I heard in Ottawa some years ago that some organization took a map of the city and they secured the addresses of those who had died from tuberculosis, for one year—no, for a period of years—and they put a dot in each of those addresses on the map, and they found the dots were all in little spots; that is, for instance, at 41 Church Street they put dots there several times in five years. It showed that the deaths often occurred in the same house from time to time.

*By Mr. Bell (St. John):*

Q. That is not true to-day. The anti-tubercular effort is working wonderfully.—A. Yes, and the remedy for that is obvious. In fact, there are two remedies. One is to remove the bad housing, and the other is to build decent—

Mr. BELL (St. John): I know in my own county they are making wonderful strides in the prevention of tuberculosis.

*By Mr. Woodsworth:*

Q. Have you any information as to how far the inability to buy clothing results in the patronizing of second-hand stores, and so on?—A. I have no information on that.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. I want to interject something, which is perhaps my own idea, but based on my knowledge of social work, and I would like to know whether you can confirm this; that a very large number of the lower paid workers must certainly buy their clothing second-hand, some of it not very fit for wear.—A. That is perhaps the third chief source of economy. I have mentioned economies, in their food and housing; then they will economize in their clothing in two ways, by going without what they can, and getting what they must have as cheaply as possible, even if it is second-hand. There is another thing I was going to mention about the lack of food. It is well known—and I do not need to give it as my own opinion—and it is constantly referred to in this investigation (indicating) that children who are not properly fed do not get along at school, but leave school before they ought to, for instance, when they are fourteen they are only in third book instead of being through. They never dream of going to high school, and they do not learn trades because they have not got the stamina and ambition to learn a trade. They drift into blind-alley occupations, in order