While the rich have become richer, the poor, as a rule, have become poorer. Of this truth a glance at the countries named will satisfy the most incredulous. Canada, holding intimate connection with both, must of course be more or less affected by their social condition. Hitherto, amongst our own people, poverty has existed rather in name than in fact; but the more closely we follow the steps of other nations, the more we must expect it will develope among us, and the sooner should efficient measures be taken for its mitigation,—its suppression can never be looked for: "The poor you have always with you."

In dealing with poverty as it appears in this city, the Managers have endeavoured, according to their ability, to aid all, but more especially those who were willing and anxious to help themselves. The Managers believe that society will be benefited, rather by enabling the poor to keep their families together, and perhaps secure, in time, a small independence, than by cooping them in large establishments, where they lose, in some sense, their individuality, and become burdens upon the public, instead of contributing their due share toward the welfare of the country. A great and much desired boon would be, the providing of work for such people, and paying them for it. How can this be accomplished?

But if the question of the honest and deserving poor be difficult of solution, what shall be done with others, who, as a rule, it is to be feared, are neither honest nor deserving. The records of the Ward for Casuals attached to the House throw a glimpse of light upon some of these characters. That building, as its name indicates, was intended to afford a night's shelter, with supper and breakfast, to the homeless wanderer, who was then expected to speed on his way elsewhere: but when persons, familiarly called "tramps," present themselves,

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