Children's Aid Society Zealous in its Duties

Assurances Given Yesterday at Annual Meeting that City's Responsibilities in Care of Children Are Being Faithfully Discharged—How a Dog Saved Baby's Life.

The assurance that the responsibilities of the people of Brantford and Brant County are being competently discharged towards the unfortunate children of this section, was given to those who were in attendance at the annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society, held yesterday in the Children's Shelter on Chatham street. Not only was general satisfaction expressed at the manner in which the work has been carried on during the past year, but for the very illuminating address of the Rev. S. W. Dean of the Fred Victor Mission of Toronto, on the general work of the Children's Aid Society. The reports of the various officers of the society were submitted dealing with the accomplishments of the local branch during the past year, and officers were also selected for 1917. A splendid attendance testified to the interest which is being felt toward this important phase of civic administration by the people of Brantford.

In the absence of Dr. Charles Leeming, the chair was occupied by Mr. Jos. Ruddy, who in his opening remarks, stated that if he had been requested to speak, he would have chosen a subject referring to the value of the child to the community. An evidence of the benefit derived from the care of children by the institution was that since the declaration of war, from six hundred to eight hundred persons who had at one time been wards of the society were serving under the Union Jack, who would otherwise have probably grown up to be burdens on society and useless citizens of the community.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Christopher Cook was then read.

In the discussion that followed the submission of the report, attention was drawn to the creation of a fund provided by life members, the first Brantfordite to thus identify himself with the society in this manner being Mr. Garry Pickles, who had subscribed the sum of $50 for the purpose above mentioned. This action was the subject of much favorable comment. The moderate total of the disbursements on the maintenance account met with satisfaction.

At this juncture communications from the headquarters of the Belgian Relief Fund at Montreal were read, acknowledging the receipt of $286.75 the proceeds of the entertainment given in the Opera House here some time ago under the auspices of the Society, and also of supplies for the Belgians which resulted from the "Pound Party." The administrators of the fund were deeply grateful for the assistance rendered the movement by the action of the Brantford branch.

In moving the adoption of the report of the treasurer, Rev. J. W. Gordon referred to the debt which the society owed to Miss Brown, for her untiring efforts on behalf of the institution. The Rev. W. E. Bower, complimented Mrs. Ker on the splendid work done by her throughout the year, and thought that she was well named "the indefatigable." It gave him great pleasure to second the motion proposed by Mr. Gordon.

The report of the secretary, Mr. Axford was the next in line.

Mr. Axford's Report.

Brantford, Dec. 5, 1916.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is again my privilege to present to you the following report for the year ending Oct. 31, 1916.

Applications for children, 191; children brought to shelter (not wards), 42; children placed on parole (not wards), 2; children returned to parents (not wards), 34; children in temporary homes, 6; children involved during year, 358; children made wards, C.A.S., 15; children sent to industrial school, 1; complaints received, 217; investigations, 195; mail received, 622; mail sent out, 1,738; meetings addressed, 6; mileage (approximate) covered, 4,625; office interviews, 420; phone interviews, 936; court attendance, 35; wards in foster homes heard from, 157; wards placed out, 74; wards returned to shelter, 62; wards visited, 140; warnings given, 179; wards married, 7; children in shelter during the year, 129; total days stay of the children, 3,347; average days stay, 26; average number per day, 9; 108 children were in once; 13 children were in twice; 2 children were in three times; 4 children were in 4 times; 1 child was in 6 times; 1 child was in 10 times; 3 were placed in Indian schools; 1 in Laycock and 1 in Victor Home. Total office receipts were, $1,056.90.

It is with a deep feeling of gratitude that we present to you the above record of our efforts, which have meet with the same success that has attended them in the past years of the Society's existence and much good has undoubtedly been accomplished in the community, and we are thankful that it is so, and look upon it as our great good fortune to have been the instrumentality in God's hands to help, correct and guide so many precious young lives.

At the same time, as we look about us and watch the progress of events in our City and County, as we see so many promising boys and girls setting their young feet in perilous paths, as we see little children with pinched, unhappy faces and know how very little of the loving care that is their rightful heritage, they are really receiving, we cannot help but breathe, as we look back, that great retrospective regret, "So much to do, so little done."

To be sure children are a great deal more thoughtful than they ever were before, a great deal more is done for them than in any previous period of the world's history, but yet to-day they are not thought of, nor cared for, nor loved, as much as they should be. Some are over-indulged, but indulgence is not love, nor never was. The overly indulged child is as much in need of our pity and thoughtful consideration as is the neglected one—indulgence and neglect are indeed twin evils in the production of wayward and undesirable qualities in youth.

This is a problem we have as a society to face—the problem of turning the heart of the community childward, so that the care and proper up-bringing, by every parent, of their own children will be the matter of first importance.

If the good people of this community will set their hearts on the welfare of the child-life, there will be a greater improvement and advancement made in this work.

Every day we see that the possibilities are limitless. The task is not of the kind that can be accomplished in a day or a week. It takes all our patient unswerving attention all our lives to even help a little in the mighty undertaking of building up a healthy moral citizenship. When we think of the terrible consequences, as we have seen them, of allowing one boy or girl to go astray—consequences to himself or herself, and consequences to society at large, then should we be awakened to the tremendous importance of safe-guarding the life of every child in the community so that such moral catastrophies will be made impossible.

Another one of the problems is the selfishness of the parents or the guardians. The gratification of selfish desire for intoxicating liquors, for pleasures outside the home, or for lazy indulgence is placed before the ties of home and family. If we were able to eradicate that horrible monster, selfishness, our endeavours would have met with even a greater success than we are able now to record.

If parents must have their children accompany them to theatres or picture shows, would not a Friday evening be best for the school child and this would not interfere with the sleep or work of the child in school hours to such an extent.

Requests have been made for care on behalf of children who are of low mentality, epileptics and such, who cannot be properly cared for in a family home. Such children are very hard to get admitted to a public institution and great care has to be exercised in the admission of these children in the shelter, or as wards of the society.

There should be no relaxation of efforts in restricting children from engaging in street trades, and eliminating the street-corner loafer. Boys should not be allowed to attend shows where moral standards are made the subject of parody and joke. Especialy should it be remembered in dealing with restive, turbulent, erring youth much patience must be exhibited, and the boy forgiven, studied, helped, not once, but many times. The danger is in unreasonably expecting to bring about a transformation after one serious talk, whereas it is only through perseverance and sympathetic effort, and after many failures, that the boy is at last brought to realize that he has a friend; that he is evidently worth helping and saving, and that he has something given him in his personal love and friendship on which to build the great ambitions and achievements of life.

The authority the Inspector has to apprehend without warrant a neglected child and to take such to the shelter to be cared for while the case is being investigated, has, through its judicious use, proven itself a powerful instrument in dealing with vice and depravity where children are affected.

The Shelter too, is an important factor and indispensible to the proper carrying on of the work. Its door is ever open to neglected children of every color, creed and class and the delinquent ones are disciplined by means of detention rooms. Sometimes a few hours of solitary confinement has brought the youthful delinquent to such genuine repentance that he was willing and anxious to live a good life. This resolve was followed up with guidance and improved environment, thus saving delinquents at the beginning of a life of crime, and placing them in the way to good citizenship.

The Juvenile Delinquents Act is now in force in Brantford and Brant County and His Honor, Judge Hardy, is our children's Judge. This community is fortunate in having such a valuable man for this position give his services so freely for the erring and mis-guided children of this county and city.

A number of cases have been before this Court since its inception and dealt with. This has included theft, immorality, truancy, and damage to property. Many cases of a minor nature have, with the consent of the Judge, been adjusted without coming to court. This work has been done without costing either the community or those charged with an offence a single cent except that paid for damage done.

We are using the probation system with good success and a number of responsible men have volunteered to act as Big Brother to the erring boy. This has added to our work, but also added to our efficiency in dealing with undesirable surroundings where met and we are now able to remove these contributing conditions gradually to the betterment of the child, the home and the community.

Probably if any error has been committed it has been towards leniency. Some conditions have been tolerated much longer than is usual in such cases but all available efforts are being made to rebuild these broken homes where, in some cases, the father and husband are fighting for our Empire, so that when he returns a hero he will have his family circle to make him happy.

The Court in such cases has been our very last resort and even then we have, with the assistance and co-operation of the Patriotic Society and kind friends opening their homes, been able to keep these children until the return of the father, should he be spared.

The complaints were numerous during the year, but very few of a special serious nature.

We feel keenly the loss of the late High Constable Wright. He was ever ready and willing to help us in any way and rendered valuable assistance.

Each year now sees a number of our older wards take their own place in life's activities, having been helped to where they can and desire to do for themselves.

Seven of the young women under supervision of this office were married during the year.

Several of our boys are now in training or at the front and so far we are able to report no serious casualties.

Our past President, Mr. E. Sweet, is now a Captain in the 215th.

Special cases have not been lacking during the year but time and space will not permit mentioning more than one where a wee baby boy was so cruelly left on the back door step of a home at Harrisburg. The wee tot was not discovered until the next morning and was then unconscious from cold and exposure and no doubt would have passed away before being found if not for the loving and almost human care of a large dog, who watched and warmed the tiny infant until found. The tender care of this family and friends restored the child to consciousness and the infant was brought to the Shelter.

He is now receiving the tender and loving care of a splendid Christian home, and a home and foster parents where he is wanted. Several cases of temporary need were attended to and where necessary clothing and good temporary homes were provided where the needy parent will not lose control or guardianship of the child. We are pleased to report that the various boards are in entire accord with us in the establishment of a public bathing spot, and as soon as conditions warrant this will be a realized and long felt need met.

The Society lost by death a wee little boy who we were giving help and succor to and who was not wanted by his parent. On account of his very poorly nourished condition, we were not able to tide him over, and he passed away. He was interred in the Children's Aid plot at Mt. Hope cemetery.

Drs. Secord, Bell, Bier, Marquis, and Hicks rendered especial services to us when called upon, and to them and others we are truly thankful. Also to the staff of the hospital who so tenderly cared for those sent from here we are indebted and return thanks.

To Dr. Will we are also grateful for the dental service so freely given at all times.

The work has received the hearty support and co-operation of the officers and executive, and to this we must attribute much of our success.

The Pansy Club has continued their whole-hearted support, and in tendering them thanks, we not only tender it for what they have done for us, but their devoted efforts have been an inspiration to us all and other societies are organizing similar clubs to assist them.

The press of the city and county have at all times had their columns open to us, and both city papers contribute a copy each day to the Shelter, for which we are grateful.

The house committee has labored to make our Shelter the pleasant spot it is, and thanks are tendered them for their splendid efforts.

We owe much to Miss Brown for her almost superhuman efforts given in the Shelter during the year so gratuitously, and to Miss Young, who is so ably filling the position of Matron, we must attribute much of our success in the Shelter.

The general interest taken in the work throughout the county is shown by an increasing number of donations received, and is being taken up by the Women's Institutes and Sunday school classes at their meetings, and from these we will receive a greater help both in donations and advancement of the work.

We are pleased to report as our first life member, Mr. Garry Pickles, and trust his splendid example will inspire others to subscribe the $50 necessary to secure one of these handsome and coveted certificates.

Of the 115 children visited in foster homes in the city and county, there was practically no complaint, and all happy. Only one incident will I record: The visitor to our Tina Taylor reports: "She is the finest child and has the finest home it has been his privilege to visit."

Through the kind gift of Mr. Geo. Kippax, of an automobile, we were able to accomplish much more work and keep in closer touch with the children and of the complaints. By it I travelled 2163 miles for the Society.

The public are cordially invited to attend the public meetings held at the shelter the second Tuesday of each month at 4 o'clock.

In closing, I would quote the words of David Starr Jordan:

"To-day is your day and mine, the only day
We have, the day in which we play our part.
What our part may signify in the great whole
We may not understand, but we are here to play it, and now is our time."

J. LESLIE AXFORD.

The effect of moving pictures on the juvenile mind was called into question, and a general discussion on the subject took place. Mr. Cook thought that the cinema provided a valuable source of educative information, as well as being a desirable adjunct to the community from an entertainment standpoint, but the effect on the children of the city, from their hanging around the entrances to these amusement houses was of a doubtful quality. The parents of the children should be present with them in order to supervise the form of entertainment which their children were attending. Chief Slemin stated that all suitable precautions were being taken by the police to safeguard Brantford's younger population.

Election of Officers

The next item on the program of the proceedings was the election of officers, and this was expeditiously carried out by the submission and acceptance of the report of the nominating committee, which was as follows:

Hon. Pres.—Mrs. Peter Wood.
President—Dr. Charles Leeming.
Vice-Presidents—E. L. Cockshutt, R. Sanderson.
Record Sec.—Miss Sarah Brown.
Sec. and Inspector—J. Leslie Axford.
Treasurer—Mr. C. Cook.
Executive—Rev. Woodside, Joseph Ruddy, W. H. Whittaker, Rev. Dr. Brady, Sheriff Westbrook, Mrs. John Ker.
Council—Rev. Woodside, Joseph Ruddy, W. H. Whittaker, Rev. Dr. Brady, Sheriff Westbrook, Chief Slemin, E. L. Goold, Dr. Burt, Paris, N. A. McCallum, Burford; the Mayor of the city, the Warden of the county.
Mesdames—Geo. Winter, W. H. Whittaker, M. J. O'Donohue, M. Doak, F. Westbrook, John Ker, Jas. Adams, E. Patterson, Miss E. Witty, Miss E. Sutherland, Mrs. Dr. Addison, St. George; Mrs. W. H. Kerr, St. George; Mrs. E. Eadie, Scotland; Mrs. A. B. Rose, Cainsville; Mrs. D. McPherson, Mt. Pleasant.

Powerful Address

The Rev. S. W. Dean of Toronto, who was then called upon to address the gathering, decared that it was certainly a pleasure to him to hear the reading of such a fine report as that submitted by the secretary, not only on account of the work that had been carried on in this city during the past year, but also as an indication of the spreading of a movement that was inferior to none carried on by any society in the universe—God himself could only rightly estimate the value of the lives in which moral and eternal disaster had been averted and success in life assured through the efforts of the Children's Aid Society. The good accomplished was not only of benefit to the individual most concerned, but also to society as a whole. The speaker emphasized the value of the "personal touch" when dealing with those who came under the care of the institution, and gave examples of how the problems were dealt with in New York and Rome, to substantiate his contention.

One of the great evils with which the society had had to deal, thought Mr. Dean, was the materialization of ideals which was so prevalent prior to the outbreak of war. He now feared that militarism would supplant materialism in the minds of the people and thus dull their perceptions of right and wrong. In the present European struggle one of the greatest prejudices against the Central Powers, was due to their treatment of non-combatants, in Belgium, Northern France and on the high seas, and this would be one of the potent factors, in the condemnation of Germany down through history.

An outline of the various primary causes in increasing the work of the society was given by the speaker, parental indiscretion, immorality and orphaning being the chief causes by which the work of the society was increased. The operations of any society could not be successful, in the mind of the speaker, unless the causes were eliminated. Public opinion would have to be awakened to the seriousness of the situation and crystallezd into legislation before ultimate success would be attained.

The heritage of every baby should be a start in the world unhampered by physical disabilities, and it was a part of the responsibility of the society to aim to insure this condition for the coming generations. The question of heredity and environment in influencing the life of a child were dealt with at length by Mr. Dean who related a story of the lineage of two families which had been traced from the 17th century until the present time, offering the story as an illustration of the responsibility which can be laid at the door of parents, for the indiscretions of their children, and at the same time being a powerful plea in support of eugenics. The mother and child were also possessed of a claim on the state for proper conditions, and this was especially true in the larger industrial centres, where the situation is more acute, and thus calls for more stringent methods. "This is not the dream of an idealist, but a practical necessity to the state," declared Mr. Dean, and proceeded to supply figures to demonstrate that on a basis of economy, if not of sympathy, the government should assume its responsibility towards the children of the country.

The health of the children should also be safeguarded, and this was one of the primary reasons for removing children from their homes where unsanitary conditions prevailed. Under modern administration of the health departments throughout the country the death rate is being rapidly reduced and great progress is being made in this direction. The right to play and the right to work under suitable conditions was also aone of the heirlooms of childhood. In conclusion, the speaker brought forward a plea on behalf of the religious education of the child as well as the instruction in the regular subjects. The other things were necessary, but it was religion that formed the crown of all these, and without which the other advantages would be in vain.

A vote of thanks was moved by the Rev. G. A. Woodside and seconded by His Honor Judge Hardy, both of whom were greatly pleased with the capable treatment which had been given to the subject by Mr. Dean.

Continued on Page Nine

A Hot, Nourishing Meal—one that will put vim and energy into the worn-out body and fortify it against exposure—Shredded Wheat Biscuit (heated in the oven to restore crispness) with hot milk supplies all the strength needed for a half-day's work. Also delicious with bananas or other fruits. Made in Canada.

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DAILY STORE NEWS

Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets

OUR stocks of Dress Goods Silks and Velvets are now at their best, as to the qualities and dyes. We can, in many lines, fully guarantee them to be The Old Values and Old Dyes. It will pay you to buy now if you have to lay them aside until spring. Below we mention a few of the many lines on which we can save you money.

Velvets

Chiffon finish costume velvets, in black, navy, brown, green and grey, best of dyes, at ... **60c**

Twill back, velvets, fast pile, fast dyes, colors navy, Alice, Copenhagen, topue, brown, cardinal, special **90c**

27 inch wide costume velvets, in wines, greys, navy, green, Alice & black, special **$1.50**

Corduroy velvets, 27 in. wide, in black and full range of colors. Special **75c**

Dress Goods

At 75c. All wool serges, 40 in. wide, in black, Alice, brown, Myrtle, grey and wine, worth today $1.00, for **75c**

At $1.00. All wool serges and cashmere, black, navy, brown, green, copen, worth today $1.50, for **$1.00**

52 in wide French coating serge, for odd shirts and suits in black and colors, $2.00 values, for **$1.50**

Navy and black French coating and gaberdines, 54 in. wide, colors guaranteed. These are old values, at $3.50, $3.00, $2.75, $2.50 2.25 ..... **$2.00**

Silks

200 black Duchess satin, 36 in. wide, rich bright finish, recommended for wear..... Special **$1.50**

36 in. wide black Duchess good wearing quality worth today $1.75 Special **$1.25**

Habutai silk in white and black, 36 in wide, $1.25, $1.00 .... **75c**

Tub silk, for separate waists, 36 in. wide **50c**

Silk crepe de chene, 36 in. wide, in black and colors, special **$1.29**

Natural color raw silk, reg. 65c for **45c**

Grand Display of Fancy Linens For Xmas

Madeira linens from the Island of Madeira all hand work.

Doylies in 6 inch size, at each 18c 25c 37 1-2c and **40c**

Serviettes, 12 inch size, spcial at $4.95 and $5.75, 14 inch size, $6.95 and per dozen **$7.50**

Sets of 13 pieces, 1-2 doz 6 inch doylies, 1-2 10 inch doylies, 1, 24 inch C. piece, special price per set ... **$3.95**

Damask tray clothes 18x 27 size, hemstitched, special at each **50c**

Scalloped tray cloths 18x27 size, special each 37 1-2c

Fine Huck towels, fancy damask borders, special at $1.00 and ..... **$1.25** per pair .....

Fine Huck towels, 22x44 size, hemstitched ends, fancy borders, special per pair $1.35 and **$1.50**

Hand made Cluney from France.

Doylies 6 inch at 25c each, 8 inch at 35 and 40c each, 12 inch at 50 and each **60c**

Centre pieces, 24 inch size, at $1.00 $1.50 and each. **$2.25**

Centre pieces, 36 inch size, very special at each .. **$2.50**

Sideboard scarves, 54 in. length, special at each **$2.98**

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Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

Complaints Of Non-Delivery

Under ordinary circumstances the distribution of a Daily Newspaper is a big task, even with an organization trained for the purpose. When great numbers of new subscribers come all together, the difficulties become greater. The rush during the Great Prize Contest now on is an illustration.

At this time it will probably be impossible to avoid all mishaps and mistakes, although every precaution will be taken by the publishers to ensure the delivery of each number of the paper.

The publishers are determined not only to remedy any such mishaps and mistakes, and to reduce them to the lowest degree, but to spare no trouble or expense to prevent them in future.

With this end in view the publishers request subscribers to communicate every complaint regarding late or non-deliveries by letter, card or Phone 139.

THE BRANTFORD COURIER.

Lloyd George

Continued from page one.

over, the disappearancce of a res sible opposition reduced the H of Commons to impotence an position of contempt.

"Everyone can now judge the sult. The same causes which che recruiting and produced all the in the Dominions and the U States, which have arisen from trouble in Ireland, have now ap ently lost the Balkans and ca the present deplorable situation Greece."

London, Dec 6—(New York T cable.)—The Morning Post's p cal correspondent says:

The political situation is so otic that it can hardly be expe even with the best good fortune Bonar Law will be able to for ministry till after much trouble delay. It is believed he deferre definite reply to the King's re that he should undertake to for new government, till morning. correspondent adds:

"Lloyd George's scheme of a s war council with large exec powers, Asquith, as prime min having the right to be present, with no authority, either perso or through the cabinet to inte with the council's day-by-day duct of the war, was an honest deavor to put life and vigor int ministry without the dangers an lays inseparable from a thorou construction of the government first Asquith accepted it in the in which it was put forward. On day it was thoroughly discussed tween the two men.

"On Monday evening, it was t stood by all sections of the go ment that the difficulties atte its adoption had been surmo even if a few details remained adjusted, but late on Monday some ministers of the old po leagues of Asquith (Viscount the Marquess of Crewe, Mc and Runciman are named) saw chief and expressed their pr disagreement with the Lloyd plan. They, in turn, threaten resign if it was carried out, a Kenna and Runciman in par vigorously objected to the inc of Carson in the cabinet.

"Once more Asquith wavere situation was canvassed yet The probabilities were explore was thought there was more t fighting chance of getting rid war secretary altogether. Her statement in the Chronicle yes morning that rather than con the setting up of a war coun which he was not the effective man, Asquith would resign, a other statement printed in the minster Gazette that "Asquit definitely declined the propos that so far as he is concerned will be no departure from l solve." Both journals, and es the latter, are strong suppor the late premier and in his dence.

"Yesterday morning the of Asquith was communica Lloyd George in a letter w said to have banged, barred, a ed the door to any chance commodation. Lloyd George made it known that he shoul in his resignation. Then can vention from some Unionist of the cabinet. Bonar Law ha ference with Mr. Chamberla Earl Curzon of Kedleston, a Sir Edward Carson was also

"It is to be assumed that onist leader came to the deci if Lloyd George were to be out of the cabinet, Bonar L other members of the Union would not remain. Lord Cur from the Colonial office to 1 ing street and communicate cision, whatever it was. of Lord Curzon's message, consultation with several o leagues, the prime minister Buckingham Palace shortly o'clock and tendered his re to the King."

New York, Dec. 6.—(A Press cable)—The public is with the greatest interest step in the political crisis. ily the selection by the K leader such as Mr. Bonar form a new ministry, would as a solution, but from the was some doubt whether t ist leader could succeed in assigned to him, or whethe command the support of a in the House of Commons form a cabinet.

The Nationalists, who their support from Premie because of his failure to the agreement made by M George for bringing Home force immediately, would likely to follow a cabinet the Unionist leader was and in which Sir Edward-C included. It has been sugg support might be obtained ing their demands regardi and it was even said Sir E

Courie

A special C by The Courier 16th.

There will ing the regular somely colored ies, etc. Anoth trated record o Brant County i

There will subscribers, bu be secured at 5 should be left