

HELPING THE BOYS AND GIRLS

By Charles V. Fairbairn.

What can we do for our boys and girls? Some of them are placed amidst poor surroundings and under the proper care, but many more of them are not. The latter demand our care and attention. What can we do for them?

This is a question which has agitated all philanthropists and all religious and moral institutions of every town and city.

The town of Pembroke, Ont., has laid aside sectarian and denominational differences of opinion and is united in one great effort to grapple with the problem.

In 1904 those interested in the welfare of the youthful population decided to open a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in their town.

The lease expired in 1909 and those in charge hesitated to renew the lease for another five years. There had been discouragements, but looking at the results obtained they decided to renew their efforts and so the struggle went on until 1912.

In that year, a heavy fire visited the town and caused a great financial depression. Many removals followed with the result that the young movement found itself robbed of thirty or forty active members and their yearly contributions. This was a serious setback but it was not all. They knew by experience that their little Y.M.C.A. was not successfully competing with the institutions which provided recreations, which, to state it mildly, were not under proper supervision.

In the face of these difficulties, two courses of action were open to them either of which they might choose. They might give up in discouragement, or they might adopt

new tactics. The latter course was chosen. The Y.M.C.A. broadened its field of operations and offered to join in "Community Work" with all the churches, Sunday schools, Boys' and Girls' Clubs and all other institutions laboring for the betterment of their town. Very far towns had attempted anything of the sort, yet the representatives from the various institutions agreed to give it a fair trial.

It was a bold move and required an experienced hand to carry it out successfully. They made known their need to Y.M.C.A. headquarters and the result was that Mr. E. D. Otter was sent to act as secretary of the community work and to co-operate with the men, at the back of the movement, in their efforts to work out the new scheme successfully. He was not very wisely chosen to be the local representative of the Children's Aid Society.

The work was kept up and is still maintained by the contributions of friends. It embraces every sphere of activity which influences the young. Clean sports are encouraged and a strict supervision is maintained to see that they are kept clean.

Mr. Otter is also scout master and every summer the boys are taken away to a summer camp, generally held at Point Alexander on the Upper Ottawa. The camp lasts at least two weeks and the time is spent in every sort of outdoor activity, special care being taken to teach the boys swimming and life saving.

Beside this, week end camps are held and sometimes during the camping season a regatta is held.

When summer holidays are over and the boys and girls as back to their schools, the influence of the community work follows them. Seeds are furnished and all are encouraged to plant little plots both at home and at school. In 1914 two hundred packages of seeds were distributed in Pembroke alone, while in Renfrew and Arnprior, farther east, in a subordinate to Mr. Otter, were carrying on the same work.

In the fall a fair was held for the exhibition of the garden products and prizes were awarded. At this fair the merchants also held a mercantile exhibit which, allowing for the difference in size, compared favorably with that of the Central Canada Exhibition held at Ottawa.

On one of the fair days an athletic meet was held at which all the boys and girls were encouraged to show their prowess in the line of sports.

The object of the committee is to

set everyone interested in the work, help those they have and gain more. In this they are having admirable success.

Through the influence of S. E. Smyth, one of the committee, the Renfrew County Sunday School Association has been organized.

In the town of Pembroke, itself, they have organized an Inter-Sunday School Boy's Council which deals with the boy problems in the various schools. It also assists in organizing and maintaining organized Bible classes. Every boy is encouraged to make the most of himself and their qualities of boyhood or manhood are measured by the standard efficiency test as adopted by the National Council of Canada, which includes all leading churches, schools, and Christian Associations. The test demands efficiency in physical, mental, social and spiritual qualities.

Besides, a general survey of the boy and girls life of the town is maintained. As a result of educational agitation, the community has secured the operation of night classes in the high school. Commercial English, penmanship and arithmetic are taught and dressmaking is conducted for the benefit of the girls.

The Community Office keeps a list of boarding houses, a list of men who want to hire help and a list of those deserving employment. In this way a sort of clearing agency is kept open for the benefit of all.

Nor were the workers yet satisfied. In January 1915 they saw that the churches were not reaching a considerable portion of the community. A committee, composed of representatives from the local churches, met the local secretary and decided to hold union services for the purpose of reaching the non church goers.

They went to the manager of the opera house and asked his consent to use his theatre, every Sunday evening from 8.30 to 9.30 o'clock, after the regular church services had concluded. His consent was readily granted so the deal was closed the only stipulations being, that should they see fit, later on, to discontinue the meetings that he would never take advantage of the service hour to put on a religious show of any sort whatever, unless his move be approved by a committee composed of community workers.

Now every Sunday evening the theatre is opened. A full orchestra is in attendance and the main floor, the boxes and the gallery are well filled, sometimes packed, to hear the programme provided.

The hymns used are projected on a screen, all are invited to sing. Solos are rendered and the service is so free and easy that if the audience is particularly well pleased with any number the applause is prolonged and hearty.

A speaker is brought for the evening and delivers a straight, practical, Gospel address. The workers prefer to secure the services of a layman and in this way the truth is kept out—the church element being sent in the background, as much as possible.

So far the scheme, as a whole, has proven quite practicable and successful. Hundreds of boys are reached in a year and hundreds who never darken a church door are hearing, every Sunday evening, the call to a higher and nobler life.

The work is one that should be of interest to every community and an encouragement to all social workers to attempt some similar solution of their own home town problems.

MAN IS RESUSCITATED. After being Dead Revived by Heart Massage.

Boston, April 1.—Dead nine minutes from cyanide of potassium, Willard Wallace, of Chicago, alleged bank swindler, was brought back to life for three hours and ten minutes yesterday by manual massage of the heart.

Wallace swallowed the poison in his local city prison. He had apparently been dead for nine minutes when Dr. William J. Brickley, of the Relief Hospital staff made an abdominal incision about five inches long, and placing his hand in the opening began to gently massage the heart of Wallace. Inside of four minutes heart beats were evident, and with the aid of a pulmotor the prisoner was kept alive three hours and ten minutes, when he suffered a collapse. Efforts to resuscitate him were futile.

Hymn in Time of War. O God, to Whom our fathers prayed, When in their darkest hour Thy Hand the great Armada stayed, And broke Napoleon's power.

Grant, as our sons go forth, O Lord, To battle in the field, Not pride, but duty, be the word Engraven on their shield.

Thou knowest, Lord, we count no cost Of sorrow or of pain, If only those we loved and lost Shall not have died in vain.

We should not dare, O God, to pray Our prayers would be as naught, Had we not faith we fight to-day For all Thy Word has taught.

Grant that Thy Spirit, Lord of Life, Move o'er the embattled plain, Till from the chaos of its strife Thy world be born again;

And to this land which Thou hast made So fair and free and strong, God of our fathers! lend Thine aid To war against the wrong.

For false and feeble is the sword Unsheathed in tyrant might, But if our cause be righteous, Lord, Thou wilt defend the right.

The Railway Committee of the Ontario Legislature will grant no more franchise to private lines.

The American relief fund for the Belgians passed the \$1,000,000 mark.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding Piles. No surgical operation necessary.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and certainly cure you. See a box at dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co. Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 10c stamp to pay postage.

Occasionally a bad boy makes good.

PROFITS OF \$154,714.

After Payment Of Dividend \$34,714 Was Added To Surplus.

Toronto, March 31.—For the four weeks ended February 25th 1915, the Hollinger Gold Mines report profits of \$154,714. After payment of the dividend of four per cent, for the period the sum of \$34,714 was added to surplus, making a total of \$1,192,444. Surplus a month ago, therefore, was equal to almost 40 per cent, or the total paid-up capital.

Railway Defaults Bond Interest. New York, March 31.—Interest on \$700,000 1st mortgage 5 per cent bonds of Butte Electric Railway, due March 1, was defaulted. According to an official, earnings were so depreciated by the general business disturbance in Butte district that the company did not earn the interest charges.

Award \$40,000 Contract. Toronto, Ont., March 31.—The Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission has awarded a contract worth \$40,000 to the Canadian General Electric Co., for transformers to be used throughout the system.

Branch For Vancouver. Sarnia, March 31.—It is whispered in financial circles that, following the acquisition of South American oil interests, the Imperial Oil Company will establish a large branch factory at Vancouver and that the Imperial and some other boats of the company will be sent from here to the Pacific Ocean to ply between Peru and Vancouver. The Imperial is being fitted out now in Sarnia Bay and remodelled in some respects similar to ocean-going boats.

Big Order For Sacks. Montreal, March 31.—An order calling for two million oat sacks and valued at \$425,000 was distributed among Canadian firms by Col. Barton, president purchasing agent of the Imperial Government. Delivery of the material is requested to be made as quickly as possible, and Col. Barton stated that he expected immediate shipment of large quantities to go forward. The order for the two million and bags reported pending has not yet been placed as some further details from the war office are being awaited.

Cunard Profits. London, March 31.—The Cunard Steamship Company's accounts to the end of the year show a profit of £1,417,326 (£7,086,530). The directors recommended that a dividend of ten per cent, and in addition a bonus of ten per cent, be paid.

Financial Notes. The United States Steel Corporation is now operating at about 70 per cent of full capacity.

Charles Alan Hudson purchased the New York Exchange seat of J. Fred Pierson, Jr., for \$44,000, same price as previous sale.

Du Pont Nitrate Co., has bought the nitrate stock of the South American Nitrate Co. of Taltal for \$1,150,000.

Telephone companies operating in Canada last year had gross earnings of \$17,297,268 as compared with \$14,897,218 in 1913. Operating expenses amounted to \$12,882,492, an increase of \$1,706,712.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, for the year ending December 31st, 1914, after providing for depreciation, showed a net loss of \$101,98,68.

It is understood that January earnings of Granby Consolidated, based on 14 1/2-cent copper, were close to \$100,000.

The New York Life reports that since August, 1914, it has made policy loans aggregating \$14,256,565 in Canada and the United States, \$2,965,040 in Europe and \$660,410 in other foreign countries.

Messrs. Wood, Gundy and Co., Toronto, have just purchased another \$285,000 of Regina City 5 per cent bonds. This purchase makes nearly a million of such issue.

Missings reports that one of the most important achievements of the company during the past year have been the reduction in costs of production by six cents an ounce, lowering the expense incident to producing an ounce of silver to about 18 cents.

Canada Steamship Lines was the first to "defer" its dividends, and in the first to announce that future disbursements will be made only after they have been earned. Steamships is evidently determined to blaze the trail.

TERRIBLE BRITISH LOSSES. Archbishop Wants More Information Regarding Casualties.

London, April 1.—Britain's heavy losses in killed and wounded on the western battle-front were referred to by the Archbishop of York in a address at Hull, in which he complained of the inadequacy of official information on the subject. The casualty lists he declared, are so compiled as to keep the people in the dark regarding the magnitude of the losses.

For instance, he pointed out it did not show, what people had learned privately, that of the 400 officers of one infantry division, only 150 were left British only 44 are left on active service; of 12,000 men only 2,330; of 40 officers of one regiment, only one; of 1,200 men only 300. He knew, he added, that many of these men would recover, but never, even in the great medieval pestilences, had death wrought such havoc as in this present war.

GERMANS IN AUSTRIA. 160,000 Troops Despatched For Croatia and Carpathians.

Berne, April 1.—News has just reached here that about 160,000 German troops have arrived in Austria, have reached Angar since March, the greater number being despatched to Croatia and the Carpathians and any point where the Russian attack is feared. Over 170 troop trains 24th, most of the men being Bavarians and Saxons, and many of them students under eighteen years of age.

A NEW ISSUE of the Telephone Directory. The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada. Includes a small illustration of a man with a telephone.

Mrs. Wiseneighbor Says: "I should have told you the other day when I was speaking of Eddy's washboards that it is just as necessary to have an indurated fibreware tub to hold your clothes if you want to make a success of wash-day." Includes a small illustration of a woman.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. Includes an illustration of a Castoria bottle.

Zbar's Ice Cream Parlor. Ice Cream in bulk delivered to all parts of the city. Phone 1128 or call at 280 Princess Street. Choice Fruits and Candies of all kinds.

Bulk Oysters, Finnan Haddies, Kippered Herrings, Dominion Fish Co. PHONE 526.

MR. PROBABLE BUILDER. We want to talk to you about your PLUMBING WORK. Includes a small illustration of a man.

Carters & Teamsters. Good frame house on Division Street, all improvements, furnace, gas, good stable and poultry houses, good house for a teamster. Price \$2,550. Brick house near Princess Street, nine rooms, improvements, furnace, gas and electric for \$3,400. HORACE F. NORMAN Real Estate and Insurance Office 177 Wellington St.

Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book. Includes a portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase.

LABATT'S STOUT. The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence. Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893. PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME. JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA. Includes an illustration of a man and a bottle of stout.

Spot Cash—When You Need It. The untimely death of your partner will mean the winding up of his estate for the benefit of his heirs. Most of that estate will probably be in the business, and the heirs have the right to demand their share at once, in cash. Suppose they do: where will you be, and what will happen the business? Includes an illustration of a man.

The Canada Life Partnership Protection Policy. meets this very case. YOU can't make a satisfactory provision against this possible calamity because it is uncertain. It may not happen for years and it may come tomorrow. The partnership contract is the only possible way whereby the demand will be met in full and at once. Includes an illustration of a man.

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