

SCIENTIFIC FACTS

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FOR THE WOMAN READER BY FLORENCE RIDDICK BOYS. A collection of articles for women's interest.

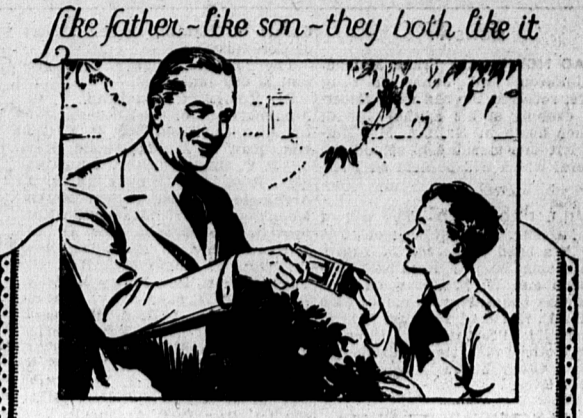
SEASONABLE THOUGHTS. Give me the house where the toys are strewn. Where the dolls are asleep in the chairs. WHERE THE BUILDING BLOCKS and the toy balloon. All you wish this place. There's a better thing than the observance of Christmas day, and that is, keeping Christmas. And if you keep it for a day, why not always? Henry Van Dyke. 'Here's to thee and thy folks From me and my folks. Sure there never was folks Ever loved thee and thy folks. Half as well as me and thy folks Love thee and thy folks.'

LONDON LETTER

THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN LONDON WEEK BY WEEK. 3rd DECEMBER, 1925. The Mayor of Aurora, Ontario, in the name of the citizens of that city sent the following cable of deep sympathy to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the death of Queen Alexandra to H.R.H. Prince of Wales...

Modern Plans For Child Welfare

There is naturally and properly some diversity in the different provinces as to the organization of work for Child Welfare. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and other western provinces there is a movement toward closer co-ordination and towards organizing the work under the direction of one Minister of the Crown. Thus in Saskatchewan, Commissioner Reynolds, who may be said to have practically the status of a Deputy Minister, is officially known as the Commissioner of the Child Protection Bureau, and has charge of Child Welfare work, including Mothers' Allowances. In Manitoba, under the new 'Act respecting the Welfare of Children' which came into force in 1924, a Department of Child Welfare was established and a Director of Child Welfare was appointed in this Department as provided for in the Act, Mr. A. Percy Paget, who has been in charge of the administration of Mothers' Allowances for many years, being the first director. This Act is modern and comprehensive, and provides for the care of so-called immigrant children as well as for children of parents who have not been legally married to each other, and for the adoption and guardianship of children. Ontario respecting the Welfare of Children was passed in Alberta in 1925 and will no doubt come shortly into effect. This Act is also comprehensive and modern and the officer to administer and enforce the provisions of the Act is to be known as Superintendent of Child Welfare. As in other provinces those engaged in Child Welfare work have co-operated with the Government in preparing legislation, and Mr. K.C. McLeod, Provincial Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, should be mentioned in connection with the framing of this Act. Superintendent McLeod has charge of the administration of Mothers' Allowances. In British Columbia Mr. D. B. Brant, Provincial Commissioner of the Boys' Industrial School at Port Couillard, was also provincial superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children. At his own request in 1925, he was allowed to devote all his time to the Boys' Industrial School, and the Rev. Thomas Menzies has been appointed Provincial Superintendent. Ontario was the first province to establish work for Child Welfare. Provincial Superintendent J.J. Kelso, the well-known pioneer worker for children, began to establish Children's Aid Societies about 1880 and has had the satisfaction of seeing the work grow not only in Ontario, but in all other provinces. More recently Acts have been passed in Quebec, Alberta, and Saskatchewan for the children of unmarried parents for the legalized adoption, the administration of the last two mentioned Acts being under Mr. Kelso's direction. In 1924 an 'Act for the Better Protection of Immigrant Children' was passed by the Ontario Legislature, but it has not yet been proclaimed. In the Province of Quebec, it is well known that most of the work for orphan children, homeless children, and others who for some reason cannot be brought up in their own homes is carried on by the Religious Congregations and the Roman Catholic faith, under whose charge many orphanages, residential schools and other institutions devoted to the care, upbringing, education, general and vocational training of children have been established. Refugees and hospitals for the care of unmarried mothers and their children in the province of Quebec are also established under the care and charge of Religious Congregations pertaining to the Roman Catholic faith. In accordance with the Quebec Public Charities Act, 11 George St., Chapter 79, the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities was created by the Legislature of the province in 1924. The Adoption Act was passed in 1924 and amended in 1925. In Nova Scotia Mr. Ernest Blais, the Provincial Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, has carried on this work for many years with great earnestness and success. It is understood that a new and modern legislation and organization is under contemplation in this province at the present time. In Prince Edward Island Mr. Henry Smith, who holds other offices under the Government, acts as provincial Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children and carries on his work chiefly through the Children's Aid Societies. In New Brunswick the only provincial official in charge of Child Welfare work is appointed under the Department of Health. In 1924 Miss McLeod was appointed director of Child Welfare in addition to her previous appointment as Director of Public Health Nursing, and on her resignation Miss Dykeman was appointed Acting Director in 1925. The above mentioned provincial authorities have all helped each other as far as possible in their work, and have been instrumental in the Division of Child Welfare under the Ministry of Health of Canada in 1920, it has been possible to arrange for more frequent opportunities for general conferences and co-operation in considering and developing the best modern methods for the care and welfare of children, especially those needing special care and those not in their own homes. In order to give these plans clear and definite expression, the following memorandum was prepared at the request of the Provincial authorities by Dr. Helen McMurphy, Chief of the Division of Child Welfare in the Department of Health of Canada. It has been approved by all the provincial Superintendents and Directors, and is now published at their request as a report to the nation to study and support Child Welfare work.



BAKER'S Caracas Sweet Chocolate is delicious and nutritious. E. Feer, Director of the University and Children's Clinic, Zurich, in his 'Text Book on Pediatrics' says: 'A favorite food of high carbohydrate content and always in favor with children, is cocoa or chocolate.' WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS. CANADIAN MILLS AT MONTREAL. Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free.

Story Of Venezuela

Four and a quarter centuries ago, according to the Mentor, a Florentine merchant on a Spanish ship sailed into what is now the Gulf of Maracabo, on the north coast of South America. Along the low banks of a lake he saw a cluster of Indian huts built on piles over the water. They so reminded him of his beloved Venice that he called the country 'Venezuela'—'Little Venice.' The Florentine merchant was Amerigo Vesputi. He named Venezuela and his own name is written across the map of the western World. Within its present borders Germany and France might be spread out, with space left into which Belgium and Holland could be fitted. It is a great area of llanos (pronounced yan-oo and meaning 'plains'), and mountains with Colombia, Brazil, Guiana, and the Caribbean hemming it in. Climatic zones in Venezuela are built up like the floors of skyscrapers. They are zones of altitudes rather than latitudes. In the Andes we stood on the edge of the table on which the ancient city of Merida is built and looked down a sheer precipice three thousand feet into the valley of Chama, covered with bananas, sugar cane, and cacao. On the slopes across the way at our own level were coffee groves. Higher still were wheat fields. Above these potatoes grew, and above all was the snow-capped peak of Mount Humboldt and the bleak paramos which stretch along the highest ridge. A huge elevator would have carried one up from rubber, orchards and bananas, past coffee, wheat and potatoes—ten thousand feet above sea level—and then on to the line where snow reflects a tropical sun but does not melt. The people run the grant from plenteous luxury to abject poverty—a brilliant culture to untaught simplicity—while the pigment of their skin is borrowed from that of the Caucasian, the African, the Asiatic, and the Indian. More than two hundred million people might live in comfort within the Venezuelan borders. The population is less than three million souls. Venezuela's history has been written in the lives of her great men: Bolivar, the Liberator; Paez, the cowboy dictator; Vargas, the scholar; Guzman Blanco, the great caudillo (pronounced coo-dee-yo, and meaning a chief of the community); Monagas; Crespo; Andrade; Castro, and now the present day. It has been a chronicle of thrilling action, brilliant personal achievement, outstanding individualism; a story of conflict between diverse races in their effort to dominate; a story of unscrupulous leaders, autocrats, constructive statesmen. THE CALL OF THE FARMYARD. Breathes there a man so dull of mind, That he has never been inclined To build a stio for the stock Or bank a stable for the flock. And thus by care and kindness balk The beasties' Bolshevik talk? Is there a man so highbrow still That he has never frightened well Below the surface of the soil How best the smoky orphan calf How best the foaming milk to quell? Is there a man so hard of heart That he has never done his part By proffering his fingers frail To help the surface of the soil How best the smoky orphan calf How best the foaming milk to quell? Who has not made a steaming brew To tempt the appetite of ewe, Or lamb, or steer, or colt, or mare, Or get them ready for the fair? Or fill to brim the sturdy gill? And so prepare her to be kilt? If such there be, that you have met, I warn you now beware and pause, They cannot ever, profit net, Nor praise nor admiration get, Nor can they ever make our laws. —Apoth.

CHILD WELFARE WORK

1. NAME AND AIM OF CHILD WELFARE WORK. Public opinion now tends to disapprove of any children being named or known as immigrant, dependent, neglected, orphan, foundling, illegitimate or any other such name and to approve of their being called 'Children' and the names 'Children's Branch', 'Children's Bureau', 'Bureau of Child Protection', Department of Children's Work', Division of Child Welfare' are

HERMIT COOKIES. Have you thought of a plate of cookies as a Christmas remembrance to a neighbor, with a holy sprig atop of course? Or why not bend a basket or a box of them to some old person living alone? This kind will keep, and they are old fashioned, reminding you of our childhood, and the Christmas of long ago. Mix two cups of brown sugar, and one cup of fat; add three eggs beaten...