

feeding children, the children were not fed, and the London School Board, although it was an *ad hoc* body, did not feed the children. Whatever might be said about the resolution not touching the real cause of destitution, whatever state society they had, some provision would have to be made for the aged and for sick and aged people.

H. Holman (Holloway Ethical Society) strongly supported the transference of the care of all children from Boards of Guardians to the Education Authorities. Until three or four years ago the education given in the schools under the Boards of Guardians was at least fifty years behind the times, and the children in these schools were largely exploited under the pretence of industrial training.

The resolution was supported by W. B. Parker (Islington Local Board) and the amendment was further supported by M. D. Eder and Mrs. D. B. Montefiore, after which C. M. Boyd replied to the discussion. He protested against charges being made against the Minority Report, which in a reference to the contents of the Report itself would show were absurd. It was not a question between an *ad hoc* authority and the Committee of the Local Board. If they wanted an *ad hoc* authority, it was their business to agitate for one. The point was that whatever authority at present had charge of public health, education, and the care of the aged in its district should have transferred to it the whole of the powers now partially exercised by Boards of Guardians. They must see that local authorities and their committees did their work properly. A great deal of useful work could be done through Care Committees. It was not arguable to say that local authorities did not do their work properly. It was their business to make them work properly.

The vote on Mr. Quelch's amendment was then taken, when the amendment was rejected by 130 votes to 24. Another amendment moved by W. J. Lewington was also rejected, and the original resolution (see p. 16) was then adopted with only fifteen dissentients.

### SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

The chair was taken at 10-30 on Saturday morning by Mr. A. Hobson, M.A.

In his Chairman's address Mr. Hobson said that this was particularly favourable time for a calm and serious consideration of the malady of Unemployment. They were on a wave of bounding trade prosperity, and most of them believed that it would continue for the next year or two, and that the figures of Unemployment would be reduced to the lowest dimensions, and they could therefore afford to avoid any sort of panic proposals, and consider closely and

