

SALVATION ARMY TAKES MANY FROM POLICE COURT TO WORK

Industrial Head is Ruled by a Man of Wide Experience

HANDLE ONE CASE EACH WEEKDAY

While at Work With Army Men Get Looking for Other Jobs

"Have you any money?" "No."
 "Any home or any place to go to?" "No."
 "Do you want to work?" "Yes, your Honor, if I can get anything to do." "Will you go to the Salvation Army and take a chance to earn an honest living?" "Yes, if they'll get me work to do."
 "Will you take him, Captain?"
 "Of course, your Worship. We'll give him a chance."

Such is the conversation daily heard in the Toronto police court between magistrate and prisoners in the dock brought in on the charge of vagrancy.

Incalculable good is wrought by the police court branch of the Salvation Army, which comes under the jurisdiction of the Industrial Department. Men who have been traveling long in hard luck, and who have found it next to impossible to get work of any sort and have now come to the end of their resources, are daily brought into the police court as vagrants. Many of these poor fellows have in them the stuff from which good citizens are made; but some way or other they have not been able to make the grade so far. Some are men who, homeless, have frightened and annoyed law-abiding citizens by invading their premises and using their places for sleeping shelters. A few are occasional thieves; but most of them are honest men. The down-and-outs in whom there appears to be any good left, are handed over to the Salvation Army, which attempts to make the men self-supporting instead of burdens upon the community.

Many Cases of Rescue.

On the average, Adjutant Tunmer, who is in charge of this work, takes from the police court a man a day; and in his short three months as manager of the Salvation Army Industrial Department has rescued over four score men from the hands of the police. In the past year in the neighborhood of three hundred cases have been dealt with by the Salvation Army officials, who have taken men despairing of earning an honest living, from a prospective life of crime.

The method of the Army is singularly sound and efficient. The police court case is handed over to the adjutant who takes him up to the Relief Department on Richmond street west of Spadina. Here he is given work for the time being, splitting wood, baling paper, loading or unloading the vans, etc. Or, if he is a mechanic of any sort, there is employment for him in the mending or repair shops; for the Army has a shoe-repairing department, a tailor shop, a cabinet shop, and several other departments in operation on Richmond street, where old clothes or furniture brought in by their wagons is renovated and made over before it goes into stores. In this way the needs of the very poor people are provided for as neatly-mended and cleaned furniture and clothing can be obtained from any one of the five stores scattered throughout the city for a few cents.

Nine Wagons at Work.

The Richmond street shops are the rendezvous for the nine wagons which the Salvation Army has constantly out collecting cast-off clothing and antiquated furniture, newspapers, etc., which here is converted to profitable uses. The old newspapers and magazines are baled and bagged and sold to wholesale junk-dealers. Between forty and sixty men are given employment at this depot, and paid a reasonable rate of wages.

For the man out of work and also at the end of his means, the Salvation Army is a boon. Temporary work is given him, in wood cutting or some kindred labor, which need not interfere with his leaving at any time to seek another position. In return for this small amount of work he is given his meal tickets on a restaurant, and at night, shelter and a bed. Then, upon the very first opportunity, he is sent to a position. Often he is not decently clothed when the Army takes him over. So

whatever is lacking in his apparel is made up out of stores, which the man pays for when he is able. If he gets the position he is staked to his meals and lodging for, the first week, or longer, if necessary. Repayment is expected when he is on his feet again; but the Army sees that he gets a fair start on the way to earning an honest living before it ceases to help him. Often this involves assistance from the Army extending over many weeks; but the idea is to make the man self-supporting as soon as possible. And to help the man when he is out of work again in every way possible.

Difficulty with Foreigners.

The foreigners are the chief trouble, as it is hard to make them understand what is wanted. But many of all nationalities have been helped.

The Industrial Department work has been going on in Toronto for about seven years, and in England for the last quarter of a century. The efficiency of the work can be gauged from the fact that the Army's willingness to try a man is the open sesame in the Police Court. The present manager of the Industrial Department is Adjutant E. Tunmer, who has been connected with the Salvation Army in England for over thirty-five years, during which time he was manager of Strange House, England; and for eleven years was private secretary to the Commissioner of Social Work for the United Kingdom. He also spent ten years in the Trade Department, London, and seven years at the International Headquarters of the Army. He is a Londoner by birth, and was born almost within the sound of Bow Bells. His father, Mr. R. Tunmer, was a native of Suffolk.

Thus it will be seen that the present manager of this branch of the Salvation Army work in Toronto has had a wide experience in the same kind of work in England amongst all classes and nationalities, and is well fitted for his duties in Toronto.

Fourteen Days at Sea Without Food

Newfoundland Schooner Arnold Battered by Succession of Storms

By Canadian Press.

St. John, N.E., Jan. 16.—The steamer Rio Tiete, which arrived in port yesterday, under C. P. R. charter, has on board the crew of seven of the Newfoundland schooner Arnold, who were picked up by the steamer three hundred miles southeast of Cape Race on January 8, after 51 days of terrible hardships, having been practically without food for upwards of a fortnight. The vessel was disabled in a blizzard on December 10, when on a voyage here from Portugal. Storm after storm battered the Arnold, but her captain managed to get twenty-six miles from St. John's. Then winds swept them back. The crew set up a temporary rigging, but were in a perilous position when picked up. The Arnold was scuttled. The men had suffered terribly from cold and hunger.

THE WEATHER

A marked disturbance now centred in Kansas is likely to move directly to the Great Lakes. The weather is fairly cold in the Western Provinces and comparatively mild from Ontario eastward.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong easterly winds; rain or snow to-night and part of Sunday.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair to-day. Sunday—Easterly winds with snow or sleet.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Northerly winds and fair to-day. Sunday—Northeast winds and moderately cold.

Maritime—Fresh northerly winds, fair. Sunday—Winds shifting to easterly; fair until night.

Superior—Strong northeast winds with snow. Sunday—Fair and a little colder.

All West—Fair and cold.

Temperatures.

	3 a.m. to-day.	Lowest during night.
Victoria	26	24
Calgary	22	..
Winnipeg	-4	-4
White River	2	-39
Sault Ste. Marie	18	14
Toronto	30	28
Kingston	22	22
Ottawa	16	16
Montreal	20	23
Quebec	20	19
St. John, N. B.	24	24
Halifax	25	22
St. John's, Nfld.	32	30
Detroit	26	26
New York	34	27

One dollar to get married, 10 cents to go to college and 50 cents to graduate are some of the items in the new regulations "governing the affixing of stamps on certificates concerning human affairs" which were recently promulgated in China.