The Growing Child

Some Thoughts

In most of the civilised countries to-day, the care of the child is attracting much attention. It is coming to be recognised the world over that children are the nation's most valuable asset; for on their inherent possibilities and their development the future of the country depends. The quality of the future citizens depends on what we do for the children now. The guiding of the children in the proper direction is a subject which needs much study. Many minds and much thought, and the close attention of all the Welfare Societies have combined in the formation of this new Child Welfare Act, which came into force on April 1 of this year. Information was sought of what was being done

children by officers of the Welfare department,

Some of the children come from large families of poor working parents, others come from more affluent homes, where over-indulgence has had its part in the faulty structure of a child's life; others again have come from homes where parents are indifferent or dissolute, while there are other unfortunate children who have never known the love of parents, and have been cared for by well-disposed people (often poor relations) who could ill afford the extra burden cast upon them.

Special schools are provided for the problem child—one who because of his delinquency or of his natural tendencies requires special treatment. The schools have met with



Mrs. H. D. Ross, wife of the Canadian Commissioner, as "Canada," at the Paycant of Empire Festival held during the concluding stayes of the N.Z. & South Seas Exhibition

in this matter in other countries, and after much patient and prolonged study there is in being this new Act, which should tend to make our country a much better and safer place for its children. marked success, eitizens in the their chance in and attention here recognized that what is after place for its children.

Many new features are suggested. Big institutions where large numbers of indigent or delinquent children committed to the State were congregated are now a thing of the past. Instead of these institutional homes, foster homes are sought, where the child may live an ordinary happy life and go to school enjoying all the advantages that are possessed by children who live in a normal home with their parents. Much kindly care and tactful supervision is given to these

Many citizens in the future will owe their chance in life to the care and attention here provided. It is recognized that while children differ among themselves, both by nature and nurture, there are comparatively few who cannot be made into more or less useful members of society if rightly understood and rightly managed. There are a few cases that are found to require more severe and strict measures; these are committed to the special schools. where their energy will be used towards constructive ends. This is done by intense handiwork, organized play and the teaching of the simpler trades.

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Does baby's food provide the requisite nourishment to advance the rapid development that should take place during the first few months of his life? The use of the 'Allenburys' system removes any doubt that the food will be adequate for all baby's needs. This Progressive way is the rational way and the safe way. As baby progresses his food is adapted to suit and promote his gradually developing powers of digestion and assimilation. In this way the balance of nourishment is maintained and robust growth and progress provided for.

Milk Food No. 1

Birth to 3 months

Milk Food No. 2

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6 months and onwards.

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