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CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL WELFARE  
OF GIRLS AND WOMEN IN LONDON

53, VICTORIA STREET

*Telephone : VICTORIA 6397.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

1934-1935

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Pamphlet



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**Present Constitution of the Central Council for the Social Welfare of Girls and Women in London.**

REPRESENTATIVES OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

Ministry of Health	...	...	...	Colonel Harrison, D.S.O. Miss Wamsley, O.B.E.
Home Office	...	...	...	Mr. S. W. Harris, C.B., C.V.O.
Board of Education	...	...	...	Miss Bastable, H.M.I.
Ministry of Labour	...	...	...	Miss A. E. Gardner, O.B.E.
Charity Commission	...	...	...	Mr. W. F. Fox.
London County Council	...	...	...	Dr. F. Barrie Lambert, C.B.E. Mr. J. G. Butler. The Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, D.D. Mrs. A. M. Mathew, J.P. Sir Oscar Warburg, O.B.E.
Corporation of the City of London	...	...	...	Mr. C. Stanley Crosse.

ASSOCIATIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

Society of Medical Officers of Health (Metropolitan Branch)	...	...	...	Dr. Porter.
National Association of Probation Officers (Metropolitan Branch)	...	...	...	Miss Hamilton Hunter.

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

Association for Jewish Youth	...	...	...	Miss M. Moses, J.P.
Catholic Girls' Society	...	...	...	Miss Gilbert.
Catholic Women's League	...	...	...	Miss Butt.
Central Association for Mental Welfare	...	...	...	Miss Evelyn Fox.
Chelmsford Diocesan Association for Girls' Aid	...	...	...	Miss Hulbert.
Church Army	...	...	...	Sister Thorpe.
Church of England Advisory Board for Moral Welfare Work	...	...	...	Miss Retallack.
Dr. Barnardo's Homes	...	...	...	Miss Davies Colley.
Girls' Friendly Society	...	...	...	Mrs. Edwin Orde.
Girl Guides	...	...	...	Mrs. Mark Kerr.
Girls' Guildry	...	...	...	Miss Somerville.
Girls' Life Brigade	...	...	...	Mrs. Mary S. Cant.
Institute of Hospital Almoners	...	...	...	Miss C. Morris.

**AIMS OF THE COUNCIL.**

To bring together in helpful co-operation the various statutory and voluntary agencies concerned with the welfare of girls in the metropolitan area.

To keep themselves acquainted with the current provision in London for women and girls in moral danger, to consider the sufficiency of such provision, and to take steps to promote its extension where the need is manifest.

To ensure that the girls of London have the fullest opportunities of developing their spiritual, mental and physical capacities under healthy conditions, so that the influences which work for evil may be effectively defeated.

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Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls, Women and Children ...	Mr. S. Cohen.
Joint Council of Juvenile Organisations Committees ...	Miss M. de M. Leathes.
London Diocesan Council for Rescue Work ...	Miss Mylne.
London Diocesan Council for Youth ...	Miss Barton.
London Female Preventive and Reformatory Institution ...	Mr. W. W. Thompson.
London Welsh Friendly Aid Society for Girls ...	Mrs. Wilfred Rowlands.
Mabys ...	Miss Easton.
Mothers' Union ...	Mrs. Bayfield Clark.
National Council for the Unmarried Mother and her Child ...	Miss S. Musson.
National Vigilance Association ...	Mr. F. Sempkins.
National Council of Girls' Clubs ...	Lady Eleanor Keane.
Police Court Mission ...	The Rev. Harry Pearson.
Reformatory and Refuge Union ...	Mr. Herbert H. Glanfield.
St. Alban's Diocesan Association for Girls' Aid ...	Miss Wellsman.
St. Anne's Catholic Settlement ...	The Right Rev. the Bishop of Pella.
Salvation Army ...	Brigadier Winifrede Case.
Society of Hope ...	Miss Thorpe.
Sodality of the Children of Mary ...	Miss Chapman.
Southwark Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare.	The Right Rev. the Bishop of Kingston.
Travellers' Aid Society ...	The Rt. Hon. Countess Amherst.
Wayfarers' Sunday Association...	Mrs. Maurice Bear.
Womens' Council of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches ...	Mrs. Barson.
West London Mission ...	The Rev. W. R. Rice.
Young Women's Christian Association	Miss Scott Moncrieff. Miss Brinsley Richards.

#### ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.

Mr. Cecil Chapman, J.P.  
 Commissioner Adelaide Cox, C.B.E.  
 Sir Frederick Menzies.  
 Mr. J. S. Oxley, C.B.E.  
 Mrs. Starey.  
 The Rev. Prebendary Austin Thompson, M.A.  
 Dame Meriel Talbot, D.B.E.

## CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL WELFARE OF GIRLS AND WOMEN IN LONDON

53, VICTORIA STREET

Telephone: VICTORIA 6397.

*President:*

The LADY EMMOTT, J.P.

*Deputy President:*

Sir OSCAR WARBURG, O.B.E., L.C.C.

*Vice-Presidents:*

The COUNTESS OF IVEAGH, M.P.      The VISCOUNT ASTOR.  
 The VISCOUNTESS SNOWDEN OF ICKORNSHAW.

*Chairman:*

Dame MERIEL TALBOT, D.B.E.

*Vice-Chairman:*

The Rev. Prebendary AUSTIN THOMPSON, M.A.

*Hon. Treasurer:*

Mr. J. S. OXLEY, C.B.E.

*Executive Committee:*

the Hon. Officers *ex-officio*:

Dr. F. BARRIE LAMBERT, C.B.E., L.C.C., D.P.H.  
 The Right Rev. MONSIGNOR PROVOST BROWN,  
 Bishop of Pella.  
 Mr. S. COHEN.  
 Miss EASTON.  
 Mr. S. W. HARRIS, C.B., C.V.O.  
 Colonel HARRISON, D.S.O., M.B.  
 Mrs. OWEN HUGH SMITH.  
 Lady ELEANOR KEANE.  
 Mrs. MARK KERR.  
 Miss C. MORRIS.  
 Mrs. EDWIN ORDE.  
 Miss SCOTT MONCRIEFF.  
 Mrs. STAREY.  
 Sister THORPE.  
 Miss WAMSLEY, O.B.E.

*Secretary:*

to whom all communications should be addressed:

Miss BROOKE.

*Hon. Auditors:*

Messrs. BARTON, MAYHEW & Co.

*Bankers:*

MIDLAND BANK  
 22, Victoria Street, S.W.1.



# CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL WELFARE OF GIRLS AND WOMEN IN LONDON

## ORIGIN, PURPOSE AND CONSTITUTION.

The Central Council for the Social Welfare of Girls and Women in London was first established (under the name of Central Council for Rescue and Preventive Work in London) as the result of a Conference held at the Ministry of Health in 1922, its aim being to bring together in helpful co-operation the various statutory and voluntary agencies concerned with rescue and preventive work in the Metropolitan area.

## EARLY WORK.

As a first step the Council made and published a comprehensive 50-page Report on all rescue and preventive work carried on in London.

Following up the information thus collected, Conferences were held which drew together all workers in this field. By thus making known the aims and methods of the most progressive and successful organisations, the Council was able to assist materially in the improvement in methods of rescue work, which has been so marked in the last few years.

## ENQUIRIES AND RESEARCH.

Special Enquiries were undertaken into the accommodation available for medical cases, and also into the arrangements for after-care and training when the infectious stage of the illness is past. In co-operation with the London County Council, a scheme has been inaugurated for securing extended care when necessary.

Again, in co-operation with the London County Council

and the Medical Research Council, an Enquiry was undertaken into the mental status of girls in Rescue Homes.

The data collected show the need for further research which will be undertaken when funds are available.

## PUBLICATIONS.

A Handbook of Residential Clubs and Hostels for professional and working girls was prepared and issued.

The book is in great demand and is now in its fifth edition.

A Survey of Facilities for the Social Welfare of Girls in London was made and printed in 1928. It contains notes of the aims and activities of all Societies which provide such facilities for normal girls.

An Enquiry into Lodging Accommodation for girls and women in London, printed in 1932, comments on Common Lodging Houses and Shelters, Emergency Accommodation, Temporary Accommodation, Hostels, and Flats and Flatlets.

## ENLARGEMENT OF SCOPE AND CHANGE OF NAME.

The ideal which the Central Council has always pursued is to obtain for the girls of London the fullest opportunities of developing their spiritual, mental, and physical capacities under healthy conditions, so that the influences which work for evil should be defeated.

In accordance with this policy the Central Council decided in 1928 to enlarge its scope and to change its name to that which it now bears, and which expresses more accurately its full aims. The Public Authorities and the Societies concerned with the general social welfare of girls were invited to join the Council, which is now fully representative. A list of the constituent bodies is given at the beginning of this report.

The first problem considered by the new Council was the difficulty, familiar to all social workers, of ensuring that girls coming to London as strangers should get the help and advice they so often need.

The Central Council requested the Home Secretary to convene a Conference in order to consider this matter.



### HOME OFFICE CONFERENCE AND COMMITTEE.

The Conference met in July, 1928, and as a result the Home Secretary appointed a Committee (the Girls' Social Welfare Committee) to carry into effect the resolutions passed at the Conference. This Committee made a survey of the existing arrangements for befriending girls coming to work in London, and submitted a report to the Home Secretary, which was approved by him.

The report recommended that a Central Information Bureau for girls should be established. The Central Council was invited to undertake this work, and the London County Council was asked to co-operate, and consented to do so.

### CENTRAL INFORMATION BUREAU.

The Central Council gladly acceded to the request of the Home Secretary, and in the summer of 1929 the Central Information Bureau was established. The work being done has abundantly justified the experiment. Local Authorities and Voluntary Societies in the provinces have been most willing to co-operate in the work by displaying notices of the Bureau in public libraries and other suitable places. As a result the Bureau has had a steady stream of enquiries, and has been able to direct hundreds of girls to hostels and clubs. Since the Bureau does not represent any one society or Church, but is in touch with all their organisations, no girl need hesitate to come to the Bureau on the ground that it is meant for another class or another creed than her own. Thus the Bureau can, and does, help those girls who, having no link with any society, are most likely to fall into difficulty and danger.

### ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1934-35.

The past year has been marked by a change in the Chairmanship: the first permanent change which the Council has had to face since its inception. When the Central Council was established, Sir Oscar Warburg became the first Chairman of the Council and of the Executive Committee. He had realised, during his public work, the need for such a central advisory body to unite all the societies and public authorities concerned with the welfare of girls and women in London, and the Council owes its present position to his inspiration and guidance. He held the post continuously except for the year of his chairmanship of the London County Council when his place was taken by Sir Francis Anderton. His resignation, under pressure of other urgent work and the need for conserving his strength, was a serious matter for the Council, and they wish to record their great appreciation of all that Sir Oscar Warburg has done, in giving his ripe experience to the service of the Council, and devoting so much time to its interests.

In resigning the Chairmanship, Sir Oscar accepted the post of Deputy President and retained his seat on the Committee, in order that he might keep in close touch with the work, and still give to the Council his advice and support.

In October, the Executive Committee elected Dame Meriel Talbot as their Chairman, knowing that under her able leadership the work would continue and develop still further. Dame Meriel had served on the Executive Committee for two years and is keenly interested in the work, to which she brings wide knowledge of social conditions and great and varied experience in administration. The Council are fortunate in having secured her consent to serve as their Chairman.

### STAFF.

A change has occurred in the staff during the year. To the great regret of the Committee, Miss Isaac left in September. They desire to place on record their appreciation of all that Miss Isaac did during the five and a half years she was Assistant Secretary. The Information



Bureau owes much of its success to her ability in starting its work on sound lines, and her judgment and tact in dealing with enquiries.

#### JUBILEE TRUST.

In common with all organizations concerned with the welfare of young people the Central Council welcome the establishment of the Jubilee Trust, and the magnificent response to the Prince of Wales's Appeal.

At a fitting time the Central Council propose to lay before the Trust information as to the urgent need for new developments in club work in the greater London area to meet some of the deficiencies referred to in this report. The Council hope in this and other connections to be permitted to place before the Trust the result of their experience in endeavouring to ensure that the young worker in London will have—to quote from the Aims of the Council—"the fullest opportunities of developing their spiritual, mental and physical capacities under healthy conditions."

#### CENTRAL INFORMATION BUREAU.

##### Its Functions.

The function of the Central Information Bureau is to provide a link between the girl coming to London as a stranger and the social facilities which exist for her benefit.

The machinery provided for this purpose is as follows:—

##### 1. *Advertisement in the Provinces and in the Press.*

Attractive notices, with the address of the Bureau and setting out the help it can give, are distributed to all parts of the country, particularly to those districts in the north and in Wales, from which numbers of girls are coming to London. These are displayed in public libraries, in registry offices and in employment exchanges; numbers of "blue leaflets" giving the same information are supplied to Councils of Social Service, Girls' Clubs, Social Workers, and any responsible person able to use them.

The help of the Press is most valuable; any notice of the Bureau published brings many letters of enquiry. Thus, in various ways, many girls hear of the Bureau and write for advice before they leave home.

##### 2. *Travelling.*

Girls travelling to London are told that on arrival at railway or coach station they will find workers of the National Vigilance Association there who are ready to help them in any difficulty and put them on their way to their destination. If a girl is in a position to pay a small fee and wishes to be specially met, the Travellers' Aid Society is ready to send a special worker.

##### 3. *Settling in London.*

The Bureau is in close touch with all social facilities for girls, and can introduce them to friends in their district, tell them where to get lodging accommodation within their means and how to find recreation and occupation for their leisure.

During the past year enquiries have been received from all parts of England and Wales, from Scotland and Ireland, the Channel Isles, Jamaica and British Guiana, and from Esthonia.

The enquiries continue to be of a wide and varied character. There have been requests for clubs of every kind; and particularly for mixed clubs and sports clubs. For lodging accommodation—both temporary and permanent. Others have asked how to set about training for work, or how to obtain work. Perhaps the most persistent demand is for friends. "I miss my friend so much—can you find me one. I do feel lonely here"—and this constantly repeated request indicates the need for the Bureau as a human agency and the value of the work it can do.

Mothers often write for information about the place their girls have heard of or the lodgings they are likely to find. There have also been many letters and visits from workers and others interested in social conditions who seek information on various points or are anxious to talk over general problems.

##### Numbers.

The number of enquiries from girls dealt with during the past twelve months is 3,003. Last year the number was 3,002, and this was 1,000 more than the year before.

The stationary position of the figures is probably due in part to the improvement in trade, especially in those



districts whence most of the enquiries come, such as Wales and the North of England. Fewer girls are seeking work in London. Yet there can be little doubt that if the Bureau and the help and information it gives were more widely known the number of enquiries would increase.

#### **Typical Enquiries.**

A young girl, carefully brought up and nurtured, was beginning work in a large West End shop. Her parents with no connections in London were completely at a loss how to find suitable lodgings. Having seen a notice in a Public Library, they consulted the Information Bureau and a suitable hostel was recommended.

A social worker in Wales wrote that she had that moment heard that a girl of 15 would be travelling to London the next day to go on to a place in Kent. The girl had never left her village before: "Could anyone meet her? she would wear a red bow and had red hair." There was just time to ring up the National Vigilance Association and enlist the help of their station workers at the point of arrival. They found the girl, took her across London and put her in the next train and reported to the Bureau in time for a letter to be sent to the mother the same evening.

A girl from Eastern Europe came in to ask for a cheap room while she took a course of training in London. A vacancy was found in a nice house and our young friend came in twice to say she was "so happy." She came on a third visit to introduce a fellow countrywoman, a still younger girl, who was thinking of taking a room and wanted to know if it was "all right." The room proved to be very unsuitable, and so the young foreigner was saved from what might have been a very unpleasant and dangerous experience.

The Bureau is consulted by Probation Officers and by the Social Workers attached to such bodies as Child Guidance and Psychiatric Clinics. It is also often able to help girls who are in serious moral difficulties. These cases can quickly be referred to the admirable workers devoted to the help of such girls in London. A girl called one day in obvious trouble: after a few minutes friendly talk it was discovered that she was expecting a baby and had no one to turn to for advice. A safe home was found for her without delay.

A pleasant feature of the work is the increasing number of girls who write or call to express their thanks. "I have been to the Club and the girls are very jolly. I am sure I shall never be lonely again" is a typical letter. This often repeated remark must surely bring home to all something of the loneliness that weighs upon a stranger in this great city.

#### **Christmas Parties.**

The Christmas Day parties for lonely folk arranged by the Wayfarers' Sunday Association and the Y.W.C.A. were, as usual, a great success. The parties have now become a regular Christmas event and early in December letters begin to come to the office, "will there be a Wayfarers' Party this year? It was lovely last year." The organizers of both parties are to be congratulated on meeting a great need.

#### **Enquiries for Social Facilities in Other Towns.**

A number of enquiries are received from girls needing clubs or hostels in other parts of the country. It is generally (but not invariably) possible to put enquirers in touch with a Council of Social Service, or a Club Federation in the town from which they write.

But there would seem to be a need for some Central Bureau of Information in the big provincial cities where the scope of all social activities is known and in whose Council, as in our case, social workers of varying kinds might meet and confer. Such co-ordination in London is found to be of great value.

#### **Enquiries from Boys and Men.**

Boys and men come to the Bureau to ask whether there is an Information Office for them also. The Council believe that there is real need for such an office and hope that it may be established by the societies concerned with the social welfare of boys and men.



### **SOCIAL FACILITIES FOR THE OLDER GIRL particularly in newly built areas.**

The difficult problem of how to ensure club facilities and centres for social work in the ever extending town areas around London is constantly before the Council. As shown in the report for 1933-4 a survey of certain districts has been begun and consultation effected with those likely to be interested in those areas. The demand for mixed clubs is here revealed in ever increasing strength.

The National Council of Girls' Clubs has completed an important Survey of the whole country. The report of this Survey now issued shows among many other developments a demand for mixed activities in clubs in all parts of the country.

A National Council for Social Clubs for Young People has been formed recently. This new movement will concentrate on the problem of mixed clubs and how best to secure their extension.

### **CONFERENCE ON THE NEED FOR MIXED CLUBS.**

A large and increasing number of enquiries for mixed clubs are received at the Information Bureau, and the Committee considered that the matter should be reported to those members of the Council and other bodies who are specially concerned with the provision of clubs. An informal conference met at 30, Ennismore Gardens.

The position from the point of view of the Information Bureau was put before the meeting.

An analysis of 400 recent enquiries was read: 183 were for clubs, and of this number, 75 were for mixed clubs; 57 for social clubs (which always means mixed clubs), 24 for sports clubs, and only 27 for girls clubs. The enquiries came largely from girls over 18 and many were from those over 20. It must be remembered that these enquiries come from girls who are strangers to London and not attached at all closely to any church or organization. For this reason, many clubs doing splendid work on their own lines, such as definite church clubs and old scholars clubs, cannot be of use to these particular girls.

In the centre of London, provisions of various kinds are available, but in the suburbs and in Greater London the need for a large number of open clubs is acute.

The discussion showed full agreement among those present as to the need for mixed clubs, and of their value.

Both the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. are alive to the demand for mixed clubs. Many of the new Y.W.C.A. Centres are developing mixed groups within the Centre, and are opening classes, debates, and other activities to both sexes. The Y.M.C.A. have some mixed clubs already in existence.

The Settlements have long provided for mixed clubs. The Regent Street Polytechnic and St. Bride's Institute make admirable provision for more educated and responsible young people, who live or work within reach. The Community Centres in new areas are most valuable.

Much emphasis was laid upon the importance of clubs being open on Sunday. The account given by the representative of the Wayfarers' Sunday Association revealed how greatly such club facilities on Sundays are appreciated by both girls and lads.

An interesting contribution to the discussion came from the Federation of Rambling Clubs, whose members are developing among themselves many social activities, and are even arranging for debating and lecture groups.

Those who have had experience of running a mixed club have apparently found none of the difficulties that might have been expected. On the contrary, all present agreed that such clubs would work smoothly provided there is right leadership and suitable premises. The question of premises was shown to be of special importance.

In spite of existing provisions, it was obvious that much more must be done to meet the needs of the present day, and it was agreed that the matter should be constantly kept in mind and brought to the notice of the public, and of those who might be in a position to help.

The meeting served a useful purpose in ventilating the question, and bringing together for discussion those who are already providing mixed clubs in one form or another.

A full report can be seen at the office.

Those who took part in the discussion were: Miss Hooker (Princess Club Settlement), Mrs. Bear (Wayfarers' Sunday Association), Major Bavin (Y.M.C.A.), Major Carter (National Council of Social Service), Lady Eleanor Keane



(National Council of Girls' Clubs), Miss Owen (Y.W.C.A.), Mr. McKenna (Regent Street Polytechnic), Mr. Conolly (St. Bride's Institute), Mr. Ellis (London County Council Inspection Staff), Mr. Gatliff (Federation of Rambling Clubs), Miss Nicholson (Whitefield's Central Mission), Mrs. Harman (Y.M.C.A. Women's Auxiliary), Mr. Mitchell (Federation of Rambling Clubs), Mrs. Beasley (The Domestic Workers' Guild, Hampstead), Miss Mainprice (G.F.S.), Mr. Cohen (Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls and Women).

#### DRAWING-ROOM MEETING.

The President kindly arranged a drawing-room meeting in her house to make the work of the Council more widely known. Sir Wyndham Deedes, in an inspiring speech spoke of the inter-dependence of employer and employed, and the responsibility of the community to the worker, who had the right to claim opportunities for the development of his whole personality. Under the inevitable conditions of modern work, such opportunities must be provided outside the factory or shop. The case of the young worker, and of those leaving home to work in London was specially urgent, and Sir Wyndham spoke of what the Council could do for these girls. Dame Meriel Talbot gave some detailed account of the work, and made an earnest plea for more regular support, particularly for an increasing number of small subscriptions.

Such meetings are an invaluable means of making the Council known, and the Committee would be grateful if any members or friends of the Council could arrange similar meetings; the Committee would always provide speakers.

#### HOSTEL HANDBOOK.

A new edition of the Hostel Handbook has been issued, and may be obtained from the office for 1s. 1d. post free. The book contains many corrections and additions. The addresses of a few hostels well known to the Central Council which are now extending their accommodation and receiving men and women have been added as a supplement, at the end of the book. With this exception the addresses given

in the Handbook are of hostels and residential clubs for girls and women.

#### FINANCE.

The Committee decided to change the financial year from the calendar year to that ending on March 31st. Since the Annual Report is usually presented to the Council in May, they felt it was better that the published accounts should show the financial position as near the time of publication as possible. It will be noted, therefore, that the statement of accounts given in this report is for fifteen months.

#### Present Position.

The Appeals Committee of the B.B.C. were good enough to give the Council the opportunity of broadcasting an appeal for funds in December. The Council were fortunate in securing the interest of Canon H. R. L. Sheppard whose skill in explaining in the short time available the human interest of the work, obtained £919 for the Council's funds.

This amount came from over 2,400 donors and the large correspondence could not have been rapidly dealt with without the generous voluntary help of Miss Wamsley and other friends.

In addition to the sum obtained by the Broadcast Appeal some further donations and subscriptions have been received and the financial position is, therefore, secure for the immediate future. But while grateful for such large and welcome help the Committee feel it important to point out that the Council has no endowment, and unless they can be assured of an annual income of at least £800 it is exceedingly difficult to extend or even carry on the work of the Bureau.

Former friends of the Council have again shown their interest by subscribing to the funds, and while offering sincere thanks to all, the Committee owe a particular debt of gratitude to the Trustees of the London Parochial Charities for a special donation of £50 in addition to their main grant. It is difficult to exaggerate both the encouragement and practical help that this gift means to the Council.



**PERSONAL HELP.**

It is impossible to mention individually all the friends and members of the Council who give help to enquirers at the Information Bureau. But there are some without whose constant and ungrudging assistance the work could hardly continue; the workers of the Mabys Association, the individual friends who visit older girls, Moral Welfare Workers, and the officers of the National Vigilance Association whose help is sought and found almost daily in every imaginable difficulty.

**FUTURE WORK.**

It is evident from the experience gained, and the report here given that work of the Council and in particular the Information Bureau might and should be covering a larger field under two conditions:—

- (1) That the Council has an annual income of £800.
- (2) That the work and address of the office is made more widely known.

To meet the first condition the Council appeals for new annual subscriptions and especially for a larger number from those who wish to support the work, and cannot afford more than 5s. or so each year.

To meet the second the Council asks from those who have the welfare of girls at heart, and whose imagination is stirred by the loneliness of a great city to read and distribute the Council's leaflets; to talk of the work and to make it widely known. Those who live in areas from which girls come to London and who are themselves in touch with local work are asked to put up notices of the Bureau in all suitable places, to requisition for a constant supply of literature, and to ensure that the address, 53, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, is made familiar to all.

The Executive work of the Council as carried out in the Central Information Bureau has been described, but the Council has ever before it the larger questions of principle

and policy and how it can best fulfil its threefold aim:—

“To bring together in helpful co-operation the various statutory and voluntary agencies concerned with the welfare of girls in the metropolitan area.

“To keep acquainted with the current provision in London for women and girls in moral danger, to consider the sufficiency of such provision, and to take steps to promote its extension where the need is manifest.

“To ensure that the girls of London have the fullest opportunities of developing their spiritual, mental and physical capacities under healthy conditions, so that the influences which work for evil may be effectively defeated.”



THE CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL WELFARE OF GIRLS AND WOMEN IN LONDON.

*Receipts and Payments Account for the period 1st January 1934, to 31st March 1935.*

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash at Bankers and in Hand							
1st January, 1934 :—							
At Bankers—							
On Deposit Account ...	50	0	0				
On Current Account ...	65	15	10				
				115	15	10	
In hand ... ..	1	0	1				
					116	15	11
„ Donations and Subscriptions—							
Broadcast Appeal ... ..	914	2	4				
London Parochial Charities	300	0	0				
London Parochial Charities							
Special Grant ... ..	50	0	0				
General ... ..	303	1	0				
					1,567	3	4
„ Sales of Hostel Handbook ...					9	11	11
„ Interest on Deposit Account					0	0	5

£1,693 11 7

Alderman's House, Bishopsgate,  
London, E.C.2.  
29th April, 1935.

PAYMENTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries and National In-							
urance ... ..	650	16	9				
Less Amount refunded							
voluntarily ... ..	11	0	0				
					639	16	9
„ Rent of Office, including Heat-							
ing and Cleaning (to 24th							
June, 1935) ... ..					134	7	6
„ Printing, Stationery and Office							
Requisites ... ..					84	3	3
„ Postage ... ..					34	7	10
„ Telephone ... ..					19	18	11
„ General Expenditure, includ-							
ing Removal Expenses,							
Travelling Expenses, In-							
surances, Cheque Books, etc.					22	10	6
„ Purchase of Typewriter ...					10	13	0
„ Interest on Overdraft ...					0	3	8
„ Cash at Bankers and in Hand							
31st March, 1935 :—							
At Bankers—							
On Deposit Account ...	100	0	0				
On Current Account ...	146	2	4				
Post Office Savings Bank							
Deposit ... ..	500	0	0				
					746	2	4
In Hand ... ..	1	7	10				
					747	10	2

£1,693 11 7

Audited and found correct,  
(Signed) Barton, Mayhew & Co.  
Chartered Accountants, *Hon. Auditors.*



TO THE SECRETARY,  
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL WELFARE OF GIRLS  
AND WOMEN IN LONDON,  
53, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

I enclose ..... as

(a) Annual Subscription.

(b) Donation.

Name .....

Address.....

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