

sands of applications for pensions are being investigated. The mothers' pension has its dangers as well as its good qualities, as pointed out by Miss Jane Addams the famous founder of Hull House and an earnest advocate of the law before the last legislature.

"It is infinitely better for a

vantage of discovering the worthy will be only a minor one.

If the mother should lose ambition and self-dependence through the pension she receives, then the administration of the law has been detrimental to her and to society.

"The pension is intended for the temporary aid of those moth-



Which—Mother Love at Home, or Chilly Institutional Care?

woman to keep her children under her own supervision wherever it is possible and she has the desire to do her best for them," says Miss Addams. "It is better for the woman and for the children.

It is better for the state also to give \$10 a month for the support of a child at home than to expend \$10 for the care of a child in some institution.

"If we could be assured that only the worthy would be recipients of the pension the law would be flawless. But the difficulty is in pensioning only those worthy mothers who will find the pension simply a measure for their immediate aid and an incentive for their future independence.

"Professional charity getters will certainly strive to take ad-

ers who otherwise would have to send their children to public charity institutions. It is not supposed to take entire care of the family.

"It is expected to be a crutch, not a wheel chair. And if the law is administered in the spirit in which it was passed, it will be one of the most beneficial legislative measures ever enacted.

"On its success here depends its adoption elsewhere. There is no doubt that the law in itself is of utmost value, a solution, to a great extent, of the problem of dependent children and an incentive toward maintaining home life.

After all, it is the executive and not the legislative enactments that determine the value of all measures."