

of a child educated at Gower's Walk being convicted of any offence against the laws of his country.

Another School of Industry is the Brenton Aylum, at Hackney, near London, which is intended principally for the reception of juvenile vagrants. It is justly termed the Children's Friend Society. It receives children who owing to the manner in which they have been brought up, are unable to obtain an honest livelihood; gives them a rude kind of Education, and then sends them to a country where labour is more in demand than it is in England: thus at once cutting them off from their old connexions and giving them an opportunity of establishing a new character.

Hitherto most of the children have been sent to the Cape of Good Hope where a Society has been formed in connexion with that in London, by means of which, situations are procured, and a certain degree of superintendence is kept up, after the children have been placed out as apprentices.

The average number of children in the School of this excellent institution is fifty, and their ages vary from ten to fourteen. Their time is divided between productive labour (chiefly Agricultural) and School exercise. Six hours a day being given to the former, and three to the latter. The first practical knowledge inculcated on a novice in this Society is that his comfort in life will depend mainly on his own exertions; nay that if he indulge in idleness he may want the very necessaries of life. He is informed at the outset that he will have to labour to earn at least a part of his maintenance before he will have food to eat. The justice of this regulation is explained; and so clear is the principle that every one, ought to do what he can for himself, before claiming assistance from others, that few even of the dullest, can be proof against the demonstration. Great care is taken in all cases to show the boys the reasonableness of the regulations to which they are required to submit; *you must because you must* is not the logic of this institution. Every thing is effected as far as possible by addressing the understandings, and working upon the good feelings of the boys; and the poor lads, surprised and delighted at hearing (perhaps for the first time in their lives) the voice of kindness and intelligence, frequently yield without a struggle, and enter at once on a course of good conduct.

The most thoroughly lazy and troublesome boys who come to the School are from the Workhouses. These children whose experience has probably taught them to consider threats as mere idle vapouring, commence with disbelieving that in their new situation