

worthy of boys. He has given myself and every member of my household the greatest satisfaction since he came to me. He is quite happy, and his rosy cheeks show that he is in the best of health." Another says :—" ROBERT is growing to be large. I send him to church every Sunday morning, and also to school. He can read and write. He is going to school this winter again. He likes learning very well."— And a third, in sending the boy's likeness, adds this pleasing testimony :—" ARTHUR is doing well, and appears very healthy. If you knew him when he came to me, you will see there is a great improvement. I hope to live, please God, to bring him up orderly and soberly, and give him industrious habits, with the fear and love of God, if possible." Many more, with similar accounts, could be quoted ; but these will suffice to show the public that the aim and object of this Institution, namely, the rescuing of miserable, destitute children from a life of vice and wickedness, has not only been attained, but that greater results may be anticipated, and that we may hope to see many of these boys grow up to be good, honest men, doing their duty faithfully in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call them.

Mention has been made of six boys having had situations found for them. To the case of two of these, named William Costello and Edward Gornell, respectively aged 14 and 16 years, the managers would draw the attention of the public. They were sent out from England, by the *Nova Scotian*, last September, in accordance with a desire which had been repeatedly expressed by some philanthropic gentlemen connected with the Industrial Homes of London, to make trial of the facilities possessed in Canada for finding occupation for boys when they attain a sufficient age. The great difficulty of finding suitable outlets of this kind at home, constitutes an impediment to their good work, of which, happily, we have no experience here. The expenses of these boys to Quebec were paid by Quintin Hogg, Esq., of