10. To discontinue relief to all who manifest a purpose to depend on alms, rather than on their own exertions for support, and whose further maintenance would be incompatible with their good and the objects of the Association.

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In all cases of want coming to the notice of the visitors, they will be expected to perform the same duties, although no application has been made.   It shall be their duty moreover, to render a written report of their labors, and also an account of their disbursements, to their respective Supervisors, at the stated monthly meeting.

Most of the Rules will, doubtless, commend themselves at once to approval.   As it respects others, the propriety of which may appear less obvious, the following explanations are offered :

In the 9th Rule the permanently dependent are not regarded as proper subjects for relief, because, if they should continue to be relieved, the entire funds of the Association would soon be exhausted in the support of a permanent list ; and its primary objects—the elevation of the moral and physical condition of the poor—be defeated.   Such persons should become a public charge, which is far preferable to reliance on incidental relief.

The 10th Rule refers to those who have become so pauperized in spirit by long-continued vagrancy or gratuitous relief or so debased by other causes, that there is no hope of inciting them to self-support and to aid whom would encourage sin and indolence, and foster a great social evil.

The complaints of unrelieved applicants who have been sent to the Association should not be listened to, until they have procured a card from the visitor *for a card assigning the reason of refusal should always be given to the unrelieved applicants*, which, if produced, will show why he was not relieved ; and, if unproduced, a proof that he has been attended to.   In either case, the member will thus be made acquainted with the action of the visitor, and the reason for it.