

of this country no artist, and consequently we have been unable to comply with your request in full; the weather, too, has been extremely inclement during our winter, so that is the excuse we have to offer. As to the misrepresentations of Mr. Doyle, so far as we are concerned, his representations are entirely at variance with the facts. Our girls have greatly improved, having been treated more like adopted children than like servants; they are as well dressed when at church as most of the children of parents in good circumstances anywhere; they are cheerful and happy, none having excessive labour to perform. The one I have, Maria Grant, is a delicate child, growing very rapidly in height, but naturally quite thin; she calls me Pa, and my wife Ma. I read your letter to her and asked her what she thought of it? She laughed very heartily at such a misrepresentation of matters, at least as far as we here are concerned. As soon as it is possible I will have the photograph taken and forwarded to you.

WORRELL.

April, 1875.

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I hope you will succeed in refuting any statements contrary to facts, and that your good work may prosper always. My wife desires to be remembered.

Yours truly,

GEO. LATIMER, M.D.

Miss M. S. Rye,
Niagara, Canada.

NEWCASTLE, ONTARIO, 21st April, 1875.

ID REED.

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April, 1875.

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Sir,—As an Englishman, long resident in Canada, I have naturally taken a deep interest in Miss Rye's work in the emigration of pauper and other children, and from the commencement thereof have had much pleasure in assisting in what I consider an advantageous undertaking, both for England and my adopted country, and also most beneficial for the children.

I had the pleasure of a visit from your Inspector, Mr. Doyle, when on his tour through Canada last summer, and as he has been pleased to mention Mrs. Robson and myself in his report, I beg to express my extreme surprise that the whole of the evidence given by us to him has not been embodied therein.

I am in receipt from Mr. Doyle of a copy of the report, which I have read with great care, and beg leave to state to you what I consider the inaccuracies of that part which relates to the portion of the work with which I am conversant.

As stated on page 11, I have placed in homes more than one hundred of these children, but instead of only about 10 per cent. doing well, as stated in the report, there are at least 90 per cent. doing *very well*.

Page 12 gives the ideas of a girl of 16 or 17, that adoption, as she calls it, means service without wages. I would say that I have had application from parties who would wish to obtain a girl in the manner mentioned, but certainly these are very exceptional cases, and would under no circumstances be entertained by me.

As regards rates of wages secured by Miss Rye for the children, I am perfectly satisfied that they are quite as high as they are capable of earning; as a proof of which, I would state that I have at present two servants, 18 and 21 years of age, employed in my house as cook and housemaid, to whom I pay \$5 each per month, and who, being natives of the country and well acquainted with the duties required of servants here, either of whom my wife, who has had a long experience in house-keeping, would prefer to any two workhouse girls she has seen.

On page 12 Mr. Doyle gives Miss Rye's description of three classes of homes, and he states the proportion of children placed in each class; the proportion given is incorrect; my experience being that 60 per cent. are placed in Nos. 1 and 2, and that no one, knowing as I do the habits and mode of living of the labouring classes in England, with the pinching poverty to which too many of them have to submit, would compare them to the plenty and wholesome food of the homes of the 3rd class, which he (Mr. Doyle) seems to despise—where they all have three full meals per day, and nineteen-twentieths of them meat at each meal; this, I think, will be unexpected news to many in England; nevertheless, it is strictly true.

I. DUPREE.

April, 1875.

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