

character there, and Miss Rye has a strong suspicion that she has returned to England.

A. P. having left Mr. G. P. her present address is not known.

S. S.'s present address is not known.

E. W.; address not known.

E. W.'s address is at Dr. C., but Miss Rye is doubtful whether she is still there.

Doubtful whether H. W. is still with Mr. E. P.

E. B. is now in her third place, quite close to "Our Western Home," but Miss Rye having mislaid the papers could not give me her address.

A. C.'s address is given as living with Mr. J. C., but Miss Rye thinks she is not there now.

[The names in full, the dates of emigration, the names of the Unions from which sent, and the characters given of them by the officers of the several Workhouses, can of course be furnished. But for the purpose of this Report the initials may be sufficient, for the present at least.]

I have probably said enough to satisfy you that the want of proper supervision is a most serious defect of this system of emigration. Miss Rye indeed as I have already said does not pretend to have any plan of visiting at all, and the very imperfect plan that Miss Macpherson has adopted, even if it were much better organised than it is, would be open to the strong objection stated by Miss Rye in her letter to the Board, dated June 10th, 1872: "The extreme absurdity of anyone reporting upon and overlooking their own work is so apparent that the proposal to do so is not worthy a second consideration." Nor will any system of reporting and overlooking be satisfactory that is not entrusted to persons who are responsible to authority either in Canada or in England, and at the same time wholly independent of those who may be engaged in organising or administering this system of juvenile emigration. Miss Macpherson and Miss Rye, under whose control that system is now conducted, can really give very little personal attention to the details of it, and are compelled to trust to the voluntary co-operation of others for the work of which they assume the responsibility. Miss Macpherson's labours in England are of so engrossing a character that one only wonders how she is able to give any time to Canada at all. After three months of the most harassing and anxious work in London she crosses the Atlantic to pass her winter in Canada, visiting or endeavouring to visit the hundreds whom she has placed out there; then returns to England to organise her summer parties of young emigrants. Here is Miss Rye's account of one year's work gone through by her:—"I left the Home in Niagara in February 1873, and travelled night and day to Portland, to take ship for England. When I reached Portland the ship advertised was not in port; this necessitated my going on to New York. I then crossed the Atlantic, and remaining in England until the 26th of June, recrossed the ocean with 65 children, having previously dispatched 71 souls on the 1st May. In September I was again in Quebec, nearly 600 miles from the Home, to meet the third and last party of children for the season, numbering 58. With these children I returned the 600 miles to the Home, and after placing out the whole of the children, at the end of October I went into the West, visiting the children in the neighbourhood of Mount Forest, where I have about 30 little ones under the care of Sydney Smith, J.P., who for a very long time has most kindly assisted me in the work. There the children came to tea with me, and we had a very happy little gathering. After a week spent in Mount Forest I went on to Arthur; saw the six or seven children I have there; went on