

band has offered her a comfortable home; the other has gone to service in the city, and the third is willing to remain and help the Institution with her work, until a suitable place be procured for her.

In connection with these girls, we have to notice the kind co-operation of Mr. Johnstone, City Missionary. It was he that brought them under our notice, and he has continued to exercise a kind surveillance over them; and the letter, addressed by him to them, in the prospect of their leaving the Refuge, does much credit to his judgment and his heart. We have copied it into our minutes as a fine example of christian faithfulness and deep concern for the best interests of our fellow-creatures. The benefits of the Institution, are not all either direct or immediate. We indulge the hope, that under whatever circumstances (favourable or adverse) the inmates leave, they will carry some good impressions with them. Having for a shorter or longer time been brought under healthful moral influences, these may, in a fainter or stronger degree, remain.

The advice or warning at the time unheeded, may linger on memory's bosom, and the friendly hand that was stretched out, and the eye of compassion that looked upon her, may not be quite forgotten by one, who may have hitherto proved, impenitent and incorrigible.

The still small voice of remembrance, may act upon the conscience at some distant day—yea, it may be, even at the eleventh hour, when deprived of every worldly comfort and surrounded only by the ungodly, when helpless and hopeless, the faint shadow of the Refuge (whose blessings were formerly despised) may now attract the eye of the dying outcast, and, beacon-like, in the dark chamber, remind her that there is mercy—that there is a Saviour, and that "God hath no pleasure in the death of the wicked."

We have referred to the case of those who have parents and friends, to whom they have been happily restored. But we have also to speak of another class, to whom the benefits of the Institution are important. Ours is a land of strangers—and, as such, it presents many dangers to the young, the unprotected, and the friendless female. When she lands on the shores of our towns and cities, the tempter, and the seducer are not far distant; and in one or two instances, a watchful Providence has interposed, and, by some friendly hand, has guided the unwary emigrant to our door; and, under our roof and protection, she has had cause to say—"I was a stranger, and ye took me in."

There are several inmates who have been with us, *one, two, and three* years. These have conducted themselves well, given comparatively little trouble: they have not friends to go to, neither are they in every respect qualified for being domestic servants; but they are good seamstresses, and, by their work, have contributed largely to the funds of our Society. We would here recommend the encouragement of such industry, by keeping the Institution, well supplied with work. Much improvement has been made in that department, and, at present, it is the only branch of female industry, we have it in our power to patronize. We earnestly wish for variety, and, especially, some active employment, such as washing, dressing, &c.; but the accommodation does not admit of it, and this forms one of our arguments for a larger building.