

spector, relative to the success of your truly noble enterprise; but I hope its effects have been more than neutralized by the consideration of the fact, that in the accomplishment of your enterprise so far, you have conferred an immense favour upon hundreds of Canadian families who have received girls from the Western Home, and an incalculable blessing on the girls themselves, and I hope you will be further stimulated by this consideration to make renewed exertions in so good a cause.

The girl whom you sent to us was, I suppose, an average specimen of the girls whom you bring out from England. When she came to us she was in her fourteenth year, but presented that stunted appearance which is so characteristic of those who in their early years have experienced "hard times," but she seems to be inspired with a happy consciousness that better and brighter days have dawned upon her. She had her faults, failings and deficiencies, but she was willing to learn and anxious to please, and she had a good disposition; so with patience, kindness and forbearance and timely instruction, she has become a most useful and valuable house-maid, and gives Mrs. Chance entire satisfaction. She has also, I hope, "chosen that good part which shall not be taken away from her."

I have heard complaints about the girls from the Western Home, but I think the great mistake is that people expect too much from them domestically, physically and morally, and meeting with disappointments in their unreasonably high and sanguine expectations, they become discouraged, and make no effort to remedy faults, and develop latent capabilities for good.

The English Inspector might truly say, that comparatively few of the girls are sent from the Home into clergymen's families; but as an Englishman I claim to know what English workhouses are; and having lived in Canada twenty-two years, I know something of what Canadian families are, and knowing further the regulations of the Western Home, I can by no means agree with the English Inspector's statement, that girls sent from that Home to Canadian householders are in no better condition than they would have been in the English workhouse. There may be some exceptions possibly, but as a rule, their condition and circumstances are immensely improved by their removal from England to Canadian families.

I remain, dear Madam,

Yours most respectfully,

REV. JAMES CHANCE.

Miss Rye, Niagara.

Buxton, 7th May, 1875.

MY DEAR MISS RYE,—I received your kind note a few days ago. The report of Mr. Doyle meets with no favour in Canada; his statements are not in accordance with truth. I send you with this letter a copy of the *London Advertiser*, in which there is an article that expresses my views on the subject of children emigrating to this country. There are four now (of your children) at Essex County, Ontario. I see them every month; they are treated as the children of the families in which they are. They are going every day to school with the other children of the families in which they are, and attend Sabbath school and church. The families are Presbyterians, and the children are trained up under religious influence with their own.

They receive and send letters regularly to their friends in England. There is a bright future before the children in this country—their position in life will be far better than it would have been in England. Those that are nine and ten years of age acknowledge it, and hope that you may bring out the remainder of the families. I understand they have many little brothers and sisters, at home. The condition of those above-mentioned is the condition of nine-tenths of those that come out to Canada.

Let me know when you have more little girls in Chatham. Miss Grant still expects to get a little girl when you bring them to Chatham.

With kind regards,

I remain, yours truly,

REV. W. KING.

Miss Rye, Niagara.