

General, do.;

Subject to the following regulations, and to the approval of the general committee, any child shall be eligible to the benefits of the institution.

Any person contributing the sum of 15*l.*, or producing tickets to that amount, is entitled to place a child, between the ages of eleven and fourteen, upon the male or female establishment, as the case may be.

The general committee of management have power, in special cases, to admit any child under the age of eleven, and between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, if in the latter case the child be of good moral character. When, however, the child to be admitted is under the age of eleven, a sum varying from 4*s.* to 5*s.* per week (not in tickets) must be paid, over and above the entrance-money, until it shall attain that age.

Children are received from public institutions or parishes on payment of a weekly sum of 4*s.*, and also of 10*l.* when embarked.

A limited number of young children between the ages of four and seven are received into the female establishment at Chiswick, from public institutions or parishes, on payment of 4*s.* 3*d.* per week, and without entrance-money, to be educated in the infant-school system; their continuance in the institution must, however, depend upon the discretion of the general committee of management.

No child is received by the society until it shall have been examined by a medical man, and certified to be in a sound state of health.

When the child has not been baptized as a member of the Established Church, or otherwise formally admitted into any other religious community, measures are taken to supply the deficiency, according to the wishes of its parents or guardians; and, in the case where no parents or natural guardians can be found, the child is considered a member of the Established Church. The period of apprenticeship for which the child is to be bound in the colonies, is determined by the age declared on admission.

Upon admission, the boys are placed in the asylum at Hackney-Wick, and the girls in the asylum at Chiswick, and retained there respectively till considered by the general committee fit for service or other employment in the colonies.

No child is sent from England without the previous sanction of the general committee of management, nor without its own free consent, and the consent of its parents or guardians.

On the withdrawal of a child from the institution, all claim to the money paid with it is forfeited, and a refusal to go abroad is considered equivalent to a withdrawal.

N.B. The general committee of management meets every Wednesday; all applications for admission must be made on that day, between the hours of eleven and one, at No. 9, Throgmorton-street, where letters to the secretary must also be directed.

A personal examination of the boys' and girls' school, and an attention to the working of the institution, for several years, enables me to bear my personal testimony to the great benefit which England and the colonies derive from this excellent establishment. It is impossible to witness the condition and treatment of the boys at Hackney, under the mild, firm, and judicious management of Mr. Wright, without experiencing a great delight, and being convinced how important to the character of a nation is the early physical and moral discipline, as well as mental education of its youth. There is no appearance of a cold charity among the boys; a sturdy, frank, cheerful, and manly demeanour is immediately observant in their conduct. They farm their own ground, mend and wash their own clothes, work in the carpenter and blacksmith's shop, repair their shoes, print their tracts, draw maps of the colonies to which they are proceeding, learn to swim, climb a mast, "rig a yard," go through military exercises—in short, they are fitted for any occupation which may enable them to obtain an honest livelihood. There is no personal chastisement (which brutalizes either child or man); a constant round of useful occupations leaves no leisure for vice; every ten boys are in charge of a monitor, chosen from among themselves; they go into school, two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening, and, according as they rise in the scale of good conduct, they are permitted to make choice of the colony to which they may prefer proceeding. Their emigration, therefore, is a reward for their good conduct; and the excellent reports which have come home from the colonies, is the best proof of the soundness of the system which Captain Brenton, Mr. Maubert, and others, so beneficently see carried into effect.

The following is a General Embarkation Return to December in each year except 1838.

Years.	Cape Town.		Graham's Town.		Mauritius.		Swan River.		South Australia.		Canada.		New Brunswick.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1833	121	18	76	4	..	..	26	4	..	..	7	..	..	..	230	26	256
1834	66	26	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	1	1	..	88	29	117
1835	50	16	..	..	5	..	10	3	..	..	75	2	10	..	150	21	171
1836	90	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	2	17	22	34	1	..	144	32	176
1837	136	37	..	..	..	..	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	46	185
1838																	
To Oct. 31.	119	32	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	5	3	1	..	..	126	39	165
	582	129	79	14	5	..	39	16	4	7	123	26	45	1	877	193	1070

The plan of emigration was commenced in the year 1833, when all the children then in the asylums were