

ANSWERS to STATEMENTS made in Mr. DOYLE'S REPORT.

(Edition, 8th February 1875.)

STATEMENTS.

Page 1.—“The title ‘pauper.’”

Page 4.—“The addresses given me were incorrect.”

Page 4.—“Children are distributed in the remotest settled ‘concessions’ in the West.”

Page 4.—“Workhouse girl gone on the streets at Lewiston.”

Page 5.—“Miss Rye receives *considerable* assistance from the Governments of the Dominion and the Province of Ontario.” We are again informed of this fact on pages 6 and 33.

Page 6.—“Payment for the children by the guardians of 8 l. 8 s. each child.”

Page 6.—“Although in 1868-69 the guardians of *two* or *three* Unions availed themselves of Miss Rye’s,” &c., “to send pauper children,” &c.

Page 6.—“Children from Reformatories sent.”

Page 7.—“Case of parents living, their consent is *said* to be obtained.”

Page 8.—“St. George’s Home, in Côté St. Antoine.”

Page 8.—“Miss Rye’s journey is sometimes broken at Toronto.”

Page 8.—“The children Miss Rye has distributed in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, consigned to the care of persons in whom she reposes confidence.”

Page 8.—“The ‘Western Home,’ bought for Miss Rye by subscription.”

Page 10.—“There is in this ‘Home’ (Niagara) a paid matron and a servant.”

Page 11.—“The other sense in which the word ‘adoption’ is used is simply ‘apprenticeship.’”

Page 11.—“A third form of indenture,” &c.

ANSWERS.

This report does not only relate to pauper children, but includes report upon the Arab and stray children, and omits any notice of the pauper children taken out by Rev. Styleman Herring, from the Holborn Union, and also the Roman Catholic pauper children sent out by Archbishop Manning.

I had some six letters out of 1,168 returned to me through the Dead Letter Office, when writing to the guardians of the children in 1875.

I have four children so placed.

Elizabeth Boncer, of Tamworth. See her history on page 6, No. 65, in Synopsis.

The *considerable* assistance, amounts in five years to 402 l. from the two Governments referred to, and 300 l. from the Government of New Brunswick, half of which, not being needed for work undertaken, was refunded. See Mr. Doré’s Letter, p. A.

Should be 8 l. This misstatement alone makes a difference of 530 l. 16 s., or more moneys than I have received in the five years from the Dominion Government and Province of Ontario united.

The first Union that sent any children to Canada was Kirkdale, in Liverpool, and they sent 50 children in October 1869.

I have only taken three such children, and these were from Feltham in 1869.

Is always so obtained. Has Mr. Doyle never heard of writs of Habeas Corpus?

Côté St. Antoine is three or four miles distant from St. George’s Home.

Always broken at Toronto.

Each time I have placed children in either New Brunswick or Nova Scotia I have accompanied them there myself, and have never left either province until the children have been placed.

The “Western Home” was bought by the moneys given me in 1868, in answer to my letters to the *Times* on the emigration of children, and was earned by my own pen and hard labour.

At the time of Mr. Doyle’s visit to my “Home,” besides myself, there were—Miss Allaway, hon. secretary; Mrs. Sittleton, matron; Mrs. Gray, cook; Alice Heathcote, parlourmaid; Samuel Tracey, man. See also Miscellaneous Particulars, No. 10.

These statements are altogether erroneous. We have our “adoptions,” and our “apprenticeships,” respectively figured G and H in Mr. Doyle’s Report, with “I,” the apprenticeship of the lads, and no other or third method of placing out children.