Manchester, one of the best, probably the best, managed and oldest separate workhouse school, in England, speaks of 8 per cent. of failures amongst the girls, but I doubt very greatly if even this school could tell me where 1,000 of their girls are located to-day, and so really test this statement fully.

By the official correspondence which I now publish you will see that the Dominion Government of Canada in December 1875 had sufficient confidence in me, after Mr. Doyle's attack had reached Canada, to vote me 1,000 dollars, or 200 l., for the maintenance of the Western Home during the past year, a totally inadequate sum, but valuable as showing the sympathy of the country. You will also see by same letter (see No. 1) that I am directed for the future to look to the Province of Ontario, in which the bulk of my children are, for any Canadian support I may in future require. In June of this present season I put myself into communication with the Ontario Government, asking if they, as a Government, would relieve me of the responsibilities of the returned children, and start a Government reformatory. You have the Hon. Mr. Wood's answer in letter 4 of same page, by which you will see that, in lieu of my proposition, the Ontaria Government propose to give me 6 dollars, or 1 l. 4 s., for each child landed there. This offer is open to many objections, the chief being that my expenses for such children, for household expenses, and for a governing and travelling staff, would be permanent, but the income erratic and varying with the number of children committed to my care by different workhouses. With regard to the numbers of children, I can say safely that Canada can take 1,000 children a year for the next 10 years certainly, and as about 3,000 workhouse children are annually placed out in England, many of whom, I fear, get into Westminster and other houses of correction, as already shown, I trust my hopes may not be disappointed. Should 500 girls as a minimum be sent out every year, my objection to this mode of payment by the Government of Ontario would, of course, fall to the ground.

You will see by Letter, No. 3, from the Premier of Canada, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, that at my request the Dominion Government are prepared to periodically inspect our Canadian Homes for the Imperial Government, and I can only say I have no objection to any such inspection if you wish it.

One word and I have finished. I here publicly offer my grateful thanks to my two secretaries, Lizzie Still, of London, and Geraldine Allaway, of Niagara; and if out of so many Canadian labourers, I should especially single Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ball, of Niagara, and Mr. and Mrs. Robson, of Newcastle, for their especial labours on behalf of the children, I shall, I trust, be forgiven by the other workers whose labours have not been quite so incessant.

I shall conclude by saying that the following Unions, all of whom have previously committed their young people to my care, have again requested me to carry more children to Canada, viz., Fareham, Chichester, Oxford, Stepney, and I believe I may also add Bristol. I shall be obliged, therefore, by your kind attention to my statements, and for an answer that will enable me to advise the guardians of the parishes above alluded to what are your wishes and intentions on this great matter.

Avenue House, High-street, Peckham.

I have, &c. (signed) Maria S. Rye.