It is a part of this work to follow the girls wherever they gowith interest and sympathy, so as to perpetuate in their experience the benefits of the "Home" influence; if, therefore, they go to the Lying-in-Hospital, or the General Hospital, or the Infants' Home, or to situations in town or country or back to their own homes, it is desired that their connection with this Home should not, in their minds, be severed. That many of them have affection for the Home, which continues long after they have left, is proved by letters and by messages and visits. Extracts from some of these letters are printed, but it must not be supposed that extracts are made from all the letters received, for there is so much sameness in them that it would be tedious to read them all. Moreover many of the women are unable to write, and many of course pass entirely out of knowledge. But even with those whose whereabouts is known, correspondence of this kind, onerous but useful, is a considerable part of the matron's labors.

The number who remain in the Home for any considerable length of time is now not large, owing mainly to the demand for female servants, but the number passing through is not decreasing, nor is there any falling off in interest and value of the work.

The first two years there were reported	134
The third year	81
The fourth do	83
The fifth do	94
Including infants, to which also add readmissions	392 15
	407

According to the Matron's Register.

They have come of their own accord from town and country; some sent by ladies, and some by doctors. Some are sent by the Recorder instead of being sent to jail: the younger and less hardened, such as he feels need the Home rather than the jail. Some are brought by parents, others by their seducers. Some have fled across the sea, or from the States, and brought hither by kind policemen or cabmen, have found this a home when they had none other. Occasionally one comes from houses of ill-fame, or from the lock ward of the hospital. They seek our door, some by