

"to be stubborn and sulky, and decidedly more grateful for what has been and is being done for them. The lack of industry of the former class," he continues, "I attribute to the mistaken system of training in the English workhouses, where the children, instead of being made to do the work of the establishment so soon as they are old enough to do so are waited upon according to their own account by hired servants." The consequence, according to Miss Rye's statement, is "at 15 or 16 nearly all these young people have what I call 'freedom-fever'; they are restless, discontented, disaffected, needing, amongst other things, possibly, liberty to go where they will." This remark of Miss Rye is exactly in accordance with the view taken by me in my Report. To the prevalence of this "freedom fever" and "liberty to go where they will," may, probably, be ascribed the fact that of the comparatively small number who up to the year 1875 had passed out of childhood no fewer than 16 have, to Miss Rye's knowledge, become mothers of illegitimate children, 11 of the number being under 18 years of age, the term up to which they were to be "looked after." To that number must be added others of whom Miss Rye apparently knows nothing. There are also 28 "of 15 years of age and under" admitted to be "lost sight of"; the total number either "reported or returned to the Home" for "extreme obstinacy and violent temper" is no fewer than 92. To this number must, I regret to say, be added rather more than 100 "lost sight of," above the age of 15.

If you could still, Sir, have any doubt that the children are, I won't say selected, but collected, with total disregard to fitness, physical or moral, for emigration, you may satisfy yourself of the fact by glancing over Miss Rye's "synopsis" referring especially to such cases as those numbered 77, 78, 79, 83, 199, 257, 352, 372, 444, 474, 497, 649, 658, 754, 780, 789, 854, 896, 911, 1,016, 1,019, 1,050, and 1,059. I may, however, give from that document a few illustrations of what I wish to convey, when I speak of the children being collected without any regard to special fitness.

88. A. R.—This girl had been one month in the Kirkdale Workhouse; was taken out in 1870; has been in nine different places, and Miss Rye writes of her, "A thoroughly bad and incorrigible girl, quite beyond our management or anybody else's."

147. C. T.—Miss Rye says, that "This is a case that ought to be returned to the workhouse." This child, however, had been seen by Miss Rye before she left the Bristol Workhouse, and she is reported by the workhouse official to be "very slow, sly." Miss Rye took this child out in 1870, and although she was "bound for service" with her first master she has been in six different places, and at last "lost sight of." This child was "said not to be quite right in her mind." Two doctors examined her, and reported that her mind was not diseased.

224. A. N.—Was taken out in 1870. Miss Rye writes, "This girl has a sister in the incurable ward of Brownlow Hill, and was not a good case to emigrate, on account of bad health."

228. M. J. R.—"Bound for service" in her first place; since been in two other places. Of this case Miss Rye says, "I fear, consumptive."

275. E. H.—This child was taken out in 1870, "bound for service," but has been in four different places. "This girl," says Miss Rye, "ought never to have emigrated, as according to the account given by the other Toxteth Park children, she had repeatedly been brought before the guardians as an 'incorrigible' before she was given to me." But Miss Rye, herself, selected her. The workhouse officers report of her, "fair intelligence, but of an obstinate disposition."

384. M. A. S.—Miss Rye selected this child in 1871, and she was "bound for service," but on account of her health had to be taken to an hospital; was lost sight of for three years; she is now in service. Of this child Miss Rye writes, "a sickly child who will never do very well anywhere." The character she bore in the workhouse, where she had been for nine months, was "very slow."

399. E. M.—Miss Rye visited Birmingham Workhouse in 1871, "spoke to the girls collectively, and, with others, E. M. was taken out; at the workhouse her conduct