grieved to find, " that out of fourteen convicts thirteen had
been Sunday scholars, and that ten acknowledged that drink
had been the cause of their ruin." Induced to pursue the
investigation, he forwarded a letter to the chaplains of the
various gaols, enquiring how many of the prisoners had been
Sunday scholars, and the following table gives the result :-

İ	Sunday scholars, and the following table gives the result:-
I	•
ì	No, who have Prison Number of been taught in Prisoners Sabbath schools
	Balli
	Banff 9 6
H	Beaumaris 18 14
ļ	Bedford County Prison 100 68
ì	Reading (male)
Ž	Backs County Prison Aylesbury . 114 83
	County Gaol, Cambridge 99 57
	Cardigan 23 Catmarthen Gaol 21
į	Carnarvon Gaol 24 22
Ì	Cornwall County Prison 121 63
ı	Derby County Gaol (male) 210 127 Derby Female Prison 28 22 a tancher
I	Derby Female Prison
1	Exeter
	Dorset County Gaol
I	Dutham County Prison (male) . 220 95 Chelmsford, Springfield (male) . 203 119
I	Ditto (females)
I	Flintshire Gaol 27 19
i	Hereford
	Huntingdon County Prison 70 45 Maidstone County Prison 475 191 teachers.
i	Maidstone County Prison
H	New Bailey House of Correc-
Ì	tion, Salford 63 58 under 17. Middlesex House of Detention (male) 90 50
ľ	Monmouth County Gaol 63 45
	Montgomery Gaol 32 20
į	Montgomery Gaol
ы	Sliop County Prison
ľ	Stafford County Gaol 302 166
I	Bury St. Edmund's County Gaol 97 . 51
Ì	lpswich County Gaol 120 67 Horsemonger-lane County Gaol . 167 93
	Brixton House of Correction . 253 106 4 or 6
	Kingston-upon-Hull 144 107 Cupar Prison 63 38
п	Classica Disagram
ľ	Stirling
В	stotinay 4
į	Mathilon
ľ	West Riding Prison (males) 340 267
* * *	Wakefield (females)
	Swansea Gaol 32 23
E	Milbank Prison (out of 1103) 562 356
E	Dandee
ı	Dolgelly 6
ı	Edinburgh 553 399
ľ	County Prison, Renfrewshire . 162 153
	Plymouth Prison 43 19 Coventry Gaol
Š	Perth General Prison

qually melancholy facts,

Institution.	No. of Inmutes	wer	in, who e Sunday holars	No who were teachers,
Magdalen Asylum Birming	ham 20		12	0
Bristol Penitentiary .	. 22		19 .	2
Exeter	28		26	$\tilde{2}$
Gloucester Magdalen Asylu	m . 18		iř	4
Hudderstield Workhouse	2	••	2	2
Hull	30	•••	23	ő
Benevolent Institution, Liv				U
				_
pool	15		II	O
Guardian Asylum, Leeds .	. 15		14	1
Refuge for the Destitute, Ha	ck-			
ney-road	. 36	. 2	12	U
London Female Penitentia	ry,			
l Pentonville	. 87	€	38	3
Female Aid Society and Ho	me			_
for Penitent Females, Po	20-			
tonville	. 55	ŋ	7	0
Guardian Society Asylum	. 32		2	Ÿ
Norfolk and Norwich Mage	. 02	4		1
THORNER AND THORNER WINGE			•	_
len	. 11	• •	9	0
Newcastle-on-Tyne Peniten		_		
ary	. 27	2	3	0
Nottingham Penitentiary .	. 13		8	0
York Penitentiary .	. 10		8	0
·				

Now it may be somewhat difficult to estimate aright the value of these statistics. It may perhaps be questioned, whether all the children claiming to have been Sundayscholars, were so identified and registered as to be regarded as such by the teachers. Further, some may have attended for so short a time, or have been so irregular, that their claim ought not to be allowed to stand to the debit of the Sundayschool. Still, it must be manifest that after all deduction demanded by such considerations, a fearfully large proportion of the children who have been Sunday scholars, turn out untuly and depraved.

Every thoughtful mind will be anxious on such a review to ascertain, it possible, what antagonist causes are in operation, neutralizing the influence of Sabbath instruction on the minds of the young. We do not profess to enumerate all opposing forces, it is not our province here, but to claim a patient hearing while we seek to exhibit one.

Let any thoughtful teacher take a tour of observation after the public services of the Sabbath have closed-let him pass through the neighborhoods of tea-gardens, saloons, casinoes, and public-houses, let him observe carefully the number of youth of both sexes, mark their habits, catch the tenor of their conversation, and endeavor to calculate the force of the attractions by which they are then drawn out. Let him next pay a Sunday morning visit to the homes of the children under his own charge, and he will arrive at something like the following conclusions ;-

1. That strong-drink is the cause of many irregularities in the attendance of the children registered in Sundayschools

2. That the same cause prevents many children from being sent to school at all.

3. That drinking habits and the attractions with which they are associated are powerful means of counteracting the influence of the school and obliterating the impressions which the most devoted teaching may originate or deepen.

That these are no imaginary conclusions, a host of indisputable facts can be cited to prove. 'An investigation conducted at Bradford by the temperance association, gave the

undermentioned results :-

The committee having learned that great numbers of young persons, of both sexes, visited the music saloons of the town, resolved to obtain some statistical information on the point, From the female penitentiaries Mr. Smithies gathered and on Saturday evening, the 12th of February last, persons were appointed by the committee to stand at the entrance of