

Let the ladies of England especially remember that all these women were once young girls, and that we shall never have servants enough to meet the present demands of society unless more young girls are taken by the hand and trained, as was once the case in England, separately in private families. Orphanages and Homes do something, but in reality they do not touch more than the skirts of the question.

Yes! these wretched women were all of them once little children, and capable of being taught, and trained, and raised into true womanhood. We have spent, Sir, too much time and too much money and sympathy on our refuges and our Magdalens; let us now turn to the little ones who have no past and no future, and place them where they may look back upon a happy girlhood, and forward to a respected and virtuous age.

Let us no longer join in the senseless cry that the enriching of our colonies is the impoverishing of England; rather let us begin to understand the exact reverse. Let manufacturers know that the cost of a pauper or beggar's clothes for the year only oscillates from 0 to 5 *l.*, but that each child whom I take abroad sends them back, directly or indirectly, orders for goods that may be counted by 10 *l.* and 20 *l.*, and even 30 *l.* a year.

Little more now remains for me to say except to draw your attention to the cost of this experimental work, partly paid for, as you will observe, by public subscription, and partly by moneys raised from the rates. I have to confess that my past accounts have been badly kept. Larger hearts and broader minds than Mr. Doyle's would have found some excuse for the shortcoming in the fact that I have personally crossed the Atlantic some 20 times in the six years, that during the whole of that time I have had the full weight of the whole of the work on my shoulders; that I have had to indoctrinate simultaneously both the English and Canadian public; also arrange, purchase, and furnish the terminal receiving houses, viz., at Peckham and Niagara. Happily for myself, the Canadian Government were good enough to allow their auditor to examine the vouchers and the books which I offered Mr. Doyle, and which he declined to do, while in Canada.

For the future the rate of 8 *l.* per head received with each workhouse child up to this date will, I think, have to be raised to 12 *l.* to meet the expenses of the separate Home which we must have for the returned and refractory girls, and that a larger staff of officers may be kept to relieve either myself or whoever undertakes the headship of this work, a sum which could easily be afforded when it is remembered that the Kirkdale, Bristol, and St. George's, Hanover-square, Schools Committees have all publicly acknowledged that my work has saved the rates to the extent of 2,000 *l.* to 3,000 *l.* a-year each.

If after reading this Report, you still think that the stray and Peckham children should be separated in Canada from the workhouse children, I shall be very willing to sell to the Imperial Government my Western Home at Niagara, to be used for the workhouse children exclusively, and to buy another property with the moneys so received as a separate Home for my stray children.

In the spring of this year I publicly asked Guardians of parishes to tell me and the public generally what became of the young people, and the girls especially, whom they had from time to time placed out in life in England, that we might compare our workings. As far as I am aware, the only Board that accepted my challenge was that of St. George's, Hanover-square, and in my Appendix, from 5 to 8, you will have an opportunity of seeing the per-centages of failings and of success, of especially the girls, after being started in life from their schools.

The only definite information I have received from other Unions about their children is as follows:—

The Chippenham Board considers that at least one-third of their children are failures.

Marlborough writes me that 25 per cent. are unable to satisfy their employers.

Portsea Island tells me only of 15 girls of 1871, all reported as doing well, but the number is too small to be of much service, particularly when the size of the school is considered.

Lambeth speaks of over 80 girls placed out into service since 1871, "*all of whom, to the best of our belief, are doing well,*" which is surely no report at all.