

one is less than 11 cents, or about one-third of the sum which the Prison Committee admit it would otherwise cost them.

It thus appears that in all 19 have left during the past fifteen months, and there are still 39 with us. These are working away at the old occupations. The trades of shoe-making, tailoring, and cabinet-making are being taught, and the small boys are employed to split and make up kindling wood, or act as errand boys, news boys, to weed the gardens in summer, or to do the various little jobs that must always be done in so large a household. We have 12 young shoemakers under Mr. Sam. Ayres' instruction; six boy tailors under a master tailor; and six little cabinet-makers taught by Mr. Grierson himself. To give an idea how all the different departments pay, Mr. Grierson kept a careful account of the outlay on and income from each for the past twelve months, and a summary of this will enable every reader to judge for himself both as to what is being done and what prospects we have for the future. Here is the table:—

Expenditure on it during 1868.		Income from it during 1868.	
Shoe Shop.....	\$1152.29		\$2043.87
Cabinet Shop.....	743.45		963.70
Tailor Shop.....	310.12		443.77
Kindling Wood.....	45.69		213.90
Errand boys, news-boys & small jobs			370.71
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	\$2251.55		\$4035.95
			2251.55

Total profit from the work of all the boys... ..\$1784.40

In the Appendix complete tables will be found showing the kinds of work done in each department and the quantity.

As the total expenditure on the Institution is about \$4000, it follows that the boys themselves make nearly half, and that about \$2200 has to be provided by the public; that is for an average of 40 boys, less than \$60 a year for each, to feed, clothe, educate, teach them trades, and make them as far as man can into good citizens. From the above table it will be seen that the tailoring and cabinet-making departments pay worst. The