

testants and 2,075 Roman Catholics, total 8,518; to whom may doubtless be added about 300, who were estimated by the Local Census Commissioner as having been under domestic or private tuition. The total number, therefore, of young persons under instruction in the city of Toronto, during some part of the year 1860, was 8,818, and the total number of such persons who were returned as not under instruction during that year, was 2,777.

Probably 1000, at least, of these were in more or less regular employment in the course of the year; but it is greatly to be feared that a large proportion of the remainder were of the classes who roam about the streets, or gather in mischievous groups on vacant lots, mutually imparting and receiving that description of out-of-doors education which can only render them the enemies of social order and a source of increasing alarm to the community. What shall be done with, or rather what shall be done for such as these, is a problem for philanthropists or legislators, as difficult of solution, perhaps, as that which relates to the punishment and reformation of convicted criminals. Of the two questions, that indeed may prove the more important which respects the disposal or improvement of those who are not yet criminals, and who may be prevented from passing the narrow line which separates the juvenile street idler from the juvenile offender.

The attendance at the City Public Schools during