

After much consideration, the Ladies' Committee, the Treasurer and I, have lately concluded that spinning and weaving would be the most useful work for the inmates of the Home to engage in, especially with the view of qualifying them for work in the country. In order to carry this out, spinning wheels and wool have been purchased, a loom has been kindly lent by Mr. Logan, and a suitable person engaged to reside for a month or two at the Home, so as to instruct the Matron and the inmates in this branch of industry.

The expenses of the institution have been increased during the past year, from the necessity of purchasing bedding and furniture for the rooms.

Owing to the extreme destitution of those who apply for admission, clothing has had to be provided.

The Ladies' Committee meet every month on the last Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, at my house, to consult on the working of the Home, and agree on the weeks they visit in.

The Hon. M. B. Almon, M. H. Richey and A. K. Doull, Esqrs., are the Financial Committee, and D. H. Starr, Esq., has kindly acted as Treasurer. The Refuge is open to the visits of subscribers, and ministers of the Gospel of every evangelical denomination.

In my letter of December 9th, 1867, to the Protestant ministers of this city, I proposed that "the Refuge should be established out of the city, on a small scale, so as to have the benefit of the family influence, receiving not more than six inmates, each of whom shall remain one year." I propose now a probation of six months in preference to twelve months, as this will enable the Refuge to receive more inmates each year; and I consider that a residence of six months will give time enough for religious instruction and for probation, and that employment for the remaining six months in a Christian family, with the stimulus of earning wages, would be more beneficial than a whole year in the Home. The following extract from the report of a temporary Refuge in England, where the inmates remained only a few days under the care of a City Missionary and his wife, proves that a long residence is not necessary for the reformation of the inmates of a Refuge:—

"During ten years 1116 poor outcasts have crossed the threshold, have had their hearts touched by kindly sympathy and friendly counsel, have had their history carefully investigated, their sincerity tested, and their wants cared for, and have then, in the majority of cases, been placed in domestic service, in situations carefully selected, with full knowledge of all circumstances on the part of the employers; others have been restored to their parents; some few of the worst cases have been placed in penitentiaries, and no less than 206 have married." The work does not end with their being put in a position to earn for themselves a good character and an honest livelihood,—correspondence is kept up wherever practicable, and, if necessary, they are visited by the

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