the total number of children brought to Canada reaching a total at the end of 1886 of 1,442. An increase was made in the staff, and the work of visiting the boys and girls in their homes thoroughly and efficiently organized. An active demand was developed throughout the country as the work became known; but it also became apparent that for the boys, at any rate, a better distributing point was required than Peterborough. It was accordingly decided to re-establish a branch in Toronto, and in September, 1886, the premises on Farley Avenue were acquired and opened as the Boys' Distributing Home and Headquarters. mains were somewhat cramped—a complaint they suffer from to the present day—and the accommodation was the reverse of luxurious; but the establishment of the Toronto Home was an immense advantage to the work, as bringing it to the natural centre of distribution and the point of readiest access from all parts of the Province

,t

In 1887 we received two The Manitoba large detachments of Farm Home, boys, and a small party of girls followed in the Dr. Barnardo visited us Autumn. during the Summer, and decided finally to carry out the scheme that had been in contemplation for some · time previously for the establishment in Manitoba of a large Industrial Farm for the training of big lads from 17 to 20 years of age. During the previous three or four years we had placed a number of such lads in Ontario who had been sent out from the Youths' Labour House; but the results had not been altogether satisfactory. A great many had settled down and were doing well, but, on the other hand, there was an unpleasantly large percentage who found it dimcult to adapt themsolves to the altered conditions of life in which they found themselves. No one could exactly wonder that great fellows who had grown up almost to manhood amidst the excitanent

and attractions of large cities should find it hard to settle down to the quiet hum-drum life and steady round of hard work on a small Ontario farm, and complaints were numerous and changes occurring with very undesirable frequency. Moreover, the easy access to cattle steamers gave a ready means of getting back from Ontario to England, and we were continually hearing of cases in which a big lad would, after some little row with his master, take himself off in a fit of temper, fall in with a cattle shipper at the first railway station he might come to, and a fortnight later was pleading at the doors of the Liverpool or London Homes for assistance to return to Canada. Such a state of things was felt to be a considerable drawback to the usefulness and reputation of the emigration work, and to meet the difficulty, and, at the same time, to continue to give the big lads, as well as the younger ones, a good start in life, Dr. Barnardo resolved on the establishment of a large farm, where young fellows drafted from the Youth's Labour House would be employed for twelve months after their first arrival under a binding agreement hetween Dr. Barnardo and themselves, by which they should be paid wages at a stated rate per month, it being understood that the cost of their outfit and passage should be deducted from the amount of their earnings.

. yt.

It was no easy matter to find a suitable loca-A Happy Choice. tion for such an Institution, still less easy to and a suitable man to undertake the charge; but, as the result of Dr. Barnardo's visit to Canada in 1887, a location was fixed upon near Russell, Manitoba, that events have since proved was in all respects a suitable one, and in Mr. E A Struthers a manager for the Institution was found, whom experience has no I as emphatically demon-straced to be the right man in the

right place of would be presump-