

No. 652.

A woman from ——. After she was here a day or two, she went out to have her money changed; she went out frequently after this, always shopping. The girls told me she was spending a good deal of her money on whiskey and white sugar, but never offered any money for board here, though she knew she had to pay. When I spoke to her of it, she said all she had left was seven dollars, but she expected more from home, I told her I blamed myself for not asking the money sooner, and took the seven dollars she gave me. Two weeks afterwards, she had her child. She told the other inmates that she "would not pay any more, but as soon as Mrs. Gowan gets me a situation I'll skedaddle, you bet." We had been so often imposed upon, that when I knew this one intended to do so too, I was determined to thwart her. I knew by bitter experience that the mere signing of a note would not be sufficient, therefore I told her to leave her trunk also. She agreed, giving me her signature to a written authority to keep it until she paid her debt or to sell it if she did not do so. It is hard to know what to do best in such cases as this. I never ask money from them when they come in, it looks so grasping, but if their parents offer to pay in advance I take it, that is, for maternity cases, but there is no charge made for the more degraded women who come in to reform. For them, the police magistrates, policemen, clergymen, ladies, and others sending them in, have always found our door open to receive them—free to come and free to go. Every effort is made to win them back to the paths of virtue; but, with regard to the ill-written farce of flagellation having been practised in our peaceful Home, I consider such discipline coarse, debased, and repulsive.

No. 662.

A young girl of 18, brought by her father and mother; was over four months here, and had a child born here. Her relatives often visited her, and after her recovery her mother came to see her. I asked her if she could not take the child home with her daughter. She was in great trouble about it, talked of the impossibility, exposure, and ended by asking me if I "could not strangle the little brute." Such a mother! Such a grandma! Can we wonder at the daughters of such mothers going astray? But I have some hope of the girl, before she left she seemed quite repentant, and I think will seek the Lord's guidance in the future.

No. 672.

Another governess brought by her father; was very well-behaved when here, and, after recovering from her confinement, was restored to her home.

No. 675.

A lady's maid, who had applied at the Lying-in-Hospitals for admission and shelter, but, having no money, was refused. Said if I also refused to help her, there was no place for her but the river, and she would drown herself. I admitted her, and she was here for some time, had a child, and is now in a situation as wet-nurse. The lady who thought of engaging her, went herself to the Protestant Infants' Home to arrange about the baby going there. She returned and told the girl that she had to take her child to the Protestant Infants' Home herself, give her name and address, and also the name and address of her seducer. The girl refused to do this. We kept the mother and child three weeks longer, as a lady had called for a