

the children or their employers could appeal, and to whom they were told to apply, in case of difficulty—Hon. G. E. King, Attorney-General, Rev. Canon Seovil, Thomas W. Daniel, Esq., J.P., and myself. I have not heard one of my co-guardians say that they have had a complaint from either, except those named above. I had two, one from a man who took a lad with a painful skin disease and otherwise weak, but he retained the lad, and was kind to him; the other, only last month, a girl who complained of a drunken master, but praised his wife. This girl appealed to me: it was reported to Miss Rye, who gave permission to her to leave and go to another home, which I approved, and where she will be a companion, and probably succeed to the property of the childless and well-to-do old couple who have taken her.

I have made enquiry in various quarters during the last month, and while I could write particulars of scores of these children in their happy homes, from many of whom I am often hearing, I know of no single case where a child has been treated unkindly, or of a Home in which they are not better off than it is probable they would have been in their old homes. If there was cause of complaint, I should have heard it: the children's indentures could have been appealed to, and redress had. They know this, and every one of them knows me, as I was present at their reception and their going away. I assisted Miss Rye on every occasion, and they were specially told to write to, or apply to me, should there be occasion. I have had no complaints but those named, and it is reasonable to conclude that there were none to make. I doubt not if Mr. Doyle went among them, he would find some who would be annoyed because they could not have their own way, and who did not live sumptuously every day; but this house to house visitation would be a mistake, it would give an unwise opportunity to children disposed to grumble; while no one would take such children if they were to be submitted to such inquisitorial treatment by Government officials. Miss Rye brought about 150 children here, and all the applications for them were sent to me. Over four hundred of these were received, and a large proportion approved. At the present time over two hundred little girls, from five to twelve, could be happily provided for in a week, so that it will be seen that we have plenty of homes to pick from. It was not necessary for Miss Rye to visit these various homes; her Committee, composed of the first ladies and gentlemen here, including some of our clergymen, knew the circumstances and character of the applicants; and the marked success which has attended her work in this Province, has justified the recommendations of that Committee. His Excellency Governor Wilnot took a deep interest in the work; some of the children are scholars in the Sunday School of which he is Superintendent. Our present Governor, Hon. S. L. Tilley, C.B., has also personal knowledge of her work. Letters from both these gentlemen I enclose, which you are at liberty to use in any way.

Miss Rye's first visit to us was in November, 1870. She was received by the Directors of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, the lady Directors giving the use of their Orphanage, and their own personal attention to the children. Second visit in October, 1871, and last in July, 1872. On each occasion she was my guest for a fortnight at a time, and I can bear testimony to her unwearied labours, no matter how tired or late the hours; she thought only of the children and their future, and no hours were too long, or work too hard, in their interest.

Their devotion and love for her was most touching: each morning in going to the Orphanage, the little ones at the windows, on seeing her, would dance with delight, exclaiming, "I see Miss Rye!" and they would flock around, taking hold of her, begging for a kind word, or a kiss, from their noble-hearted benefactress. Miss Rye brought a letter of introduction to me from Capt. Smith, of R. M. S. *Scandinavian*. Since then he has repeatedly assured me of her care of the children while at sea. I can bear similar testimony on land, as also Governor Tilley's letter shews; and it grieves me to learn that one who has done so much, and at such immense self-sacrifice, to make hundreds of sore and sad ones happy, should be thus annoyed, and the seeking after pecuniary advantage attributed, where I am satisfied the work had its reward in the purest motives, in a desire to aid the poor orphaned ones of the Old World to obtain good homes in this New World.