

collect abandoned children, and to purchase those exposed for sale, and also to inform the Missionary, and second him as far as practicable in providing for them. These men, if they have no certain salary, should receive some slight recompense; but without pretending to determine its precise amount, I should say that it need not exceed the sum of £1 *per annum* to each of them.

Only one or two children should be placed with the same family, to avoid giving offence to the pagans, who would then regard them as adopted children.

These precautions will be necessary in places where religion is an object of suspicion, and often persecuted; wherever there is liberty of religion they will be unnecessary.

The rescued children might be kept in their asylum until they were thirteen or fourteen years of age; they would not of course be taken as much care of there as in our orphanages, but they would have been rescued from death, and be living as Christians. The girls at the age of thirteen may be married into Christian families, the boys placed in a position to gain their livelihood. It often happens that childless parents ask for boys and adopt them: with respect to the fortunate individuals who were thus disposed of, all care and inquietude would cease on the part of the Society of the *Holy Childhood*.

Thus would the Society of the *Holy Childhood* do much good with little or no expense, and might be commenced on the very day that the Missionaries received the rules.

The existence of the Foundling Hospital at Pekin would naturally lead to still further exertions. The Missionaries would have to get the children of the hospital adopted into Christian families, or brought up as if adopted. As for the girls, the task would be yet easier, for they might find them husbands in Christian families.

We must now consider the subject of the Orphanage, which might be established in the ports where the Europeans reside.

Such establishments cannot be founded without Sisters of Charity; it is enough to have spent a few days in India to be convinced, that without the aid of Religious, every attempt would of a surety fail.

The precautions necessary to be taken to ensure the prosperity of these establishments, to defend them from the snares of persecution, which the enemy of all good will not fail to excite, will be treated in a separate paper. I shall therefore confine myself to some of the fruits which will be produced by these establishments.

We may at the first glance perceive that the children confided to the care of the Sisters will be better brought up and educated, than they otherwise would be; it will be sufficient to have visited these Orphanages and Infant Schools (*maisons de charités*) to be convinced of the care and affection with which they treat the children whom Providence has entrusted to their charge. They will have room in these far-off lands