

many children around us, who either are not comprehended within the range of Sunday School influences, or, are, on all other days, without instruction and without restraint. For these I cannot but think united Christian charity might do something, though by no means all that is necessary. Nor do I make this suggestion theoretically merely, or in the absence of fact and precedent. In the populous and busy city of Manchester a society, entitled "The Education Aid Society," has existed for upwards of two years, the object of which has been well described in a recent review of its operations, as the extension of the benefits of education downwards through the successive strata of society, until even the lowest is reached ; until, indeed, the foulest sin of which a community can be guilty, that of child neglect, shall be wholly removed."

" It is in its mode of action, however, that the Education Aid Society differs from other philanthropic movements. The Committee accept the agencies already existing and aid them instead of directly establishing new agencies. Children are sought out by domiciliary visits, their parents are conversed with on the duty of sending their children to school, and are offered aid according to their circumstances. The number of children sent to School by the agency of this Society was nearly doubled in the second year. Yet the Committee and Agents of even this Society find that, "in some localities, parents and children are alike unimpressible." Our Schools, it is true, are nobly free to all, and none are excluded from them who are in a state of common cleanliness and decency. But there are probably, not a few children in our city whose parents find it difficulty to furnish them with comfortable clothing, es-