

have now been long enough in operation to enable us to speak of results. I have here some examples of carpentry done by boys belonging to one of these schools. These boys are taken from the streets,—match-box sellers, etc.,—totally undisciplined and utterly untrained. Within a very short time their whole character seems to be changed. They become obedient, cleanly in dress and habits, and intensely interested. They see that it is in their power to do work useful to themselves and others. Their ambition is roused, their self-respect established, and the prospect of their becoming useful members of society is perceptibly brightened. Only one punishment has been found necessary, exclusion from the class, and so severely do they feel such a deprivation, that it is rarely necessary to repeat it. I should like you to examine these specimens of work, and to see for yourselves the high degree of perfection attainable by even street arabs, in the very short period of three months, working two hours every alternate day.

I also visited the Montreal School, founded and supported by the generosity of the Province of Quebec, and connected with the Church of St. Augustine. Here nearly 700 girls are taught all departments of housework, sewing, embroidery, etc. They begin to learn under the kindergarden system, as play, and thoroughly do they enjoy it. Gradually they are accustomed to the use of actual implements, make real beds and set full-sized tables. They are then taught sewing and cookery in a most systematic way. I might mention the case of a girl who, three years ago, was quite ignorant of these things, and was to have served in a small store. She has developed quite a genius for embroidery, and has earned as much as \$20 for a single piece of work, though now only about 14 years of age. This is, of course, an exceptional case, but a very high degree of efficiency is attained by all. Cooking classes scarcely need any advocacy on my part, but if anyone *has* a doubt on the subject, I would recommend him to visit those connected with St. Augustine. All of us, I am sure, like wholesome food, and food to be wholesome must be well cooked. Good cooking is at least equally necessary for the poor as for the rich, and I believe that an appetizing meal set before a laborer on his return from work will go a long way to make him contented and happy in his home, keeping him from the saloon, and thereby giving him a chance to become a better and a nobler man. Indeed, I am convinced that no radical reform can be effected by the endeavor to thrust down the throat of the laborer the abstract principles of temperance, without at the same time providing