At the close of the year 1892 the number of inmates was 64, a marked falling off. The superintendent, Mrs. O'Reilly. states :-

"I feel again called on to notice the short terms that have been passed upon inebriates. This class have been sentenced on an average flor a term moit exceeding five months. This is altogether too short a time for the reformationy discipline to have any effect. A number of these victims of intemperance are earnestly desirous of reforming, but home indulgence has six weakened their will power that when at liberty and thrown again among their old associates they cannot or will not regust temperation. These women when in the reformaliory do not appear to have any great craving for liquor, and many of them have told me that they dreaded going out to face the temphaltions ready to meet them. It. is to be regretted that they are me: give t the full term the law allows that their good resolutions might have time to 1 strengthened."

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL REFUGE.

In the report of the Industrial Refuge for Girls it is stated that the number of children now in the refuge is 46, the average age at entrance being 12: 1-2 years. Miss Elliott, who as charge of the school, staites :--

The benefits of dustry, the dignity

of lubor, the unswerving fidelity to duty, for the virtues of honesty and truthfulness are diligently inculcated in our gir.s. Our efforts are often strengthened by the success of thisse who are now respectable women, and who were once as wayward and careless as many of those now with us. Instances might be cited from letters which have come to us during the past years from scores of girls of the benefits and advantages received by them while in the refuge.

"From the township municipalities come the little girls-23 1-2 per cent.varying in ages from three to ten years. These young wards of the state, who have been neglected, deserted or orphaned by parents, should be placed in private famvilles on the boarding-out system, which has been successfully carried out in the United States, Great Britain and Australia. Not one of the little ones has been found vicious or refractory. Some are brighter than others, vet all have been taught to read and write and to use their hands deftly at sewing, knitting and housework, and would amply repay

their guardian is eiplessness.

in their years of the of eleven and fourteen years many the girls are committed to
the refuge from towns and cities, where
they have of our ed unmanageable and victhey have proved unmanageable and vicprenticeship. So far as we can trace their histories they are the offspring of drunken and dissolute parents, or waifs of whom no record can be found. Their language and habits are more vicious than their actions. Legislation should be enacted to transfer these girls to some place of detention as soon as their term expires in the refuge."