

color with the appearance of the buildings and the back step of the inmates with hands behind them, give the whole the air of a prison, not in keeping with our modern ideas of a juvenile reformatory. Your Committee found in this Institution two hundred and fifty-six boys, mostly from the City of Baltimore, committed for minor offences, learning to make shoes, brooms and baskets, and casing demijohns—they were also studying the common English branches and music. We found its efficient manager, Dr. Charles A. Leas, with his able corps of assistants, doing their full duty. Your committee would recommend that a large farm more removed from Baltimore than the present site, should be purchased, and buildings with all the modern improvements and economies for work be erected thereon; otherwise if the present location is retained, a change in the mode of heating; shade for play-grounds, and baths are recommended. Continued support to this reformatory is recommended.

St. Mary's Industrial School was next visited by the Committee. This school is on the Maiden Choice road, near that station on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, about two miles from Baltimore, and contains about one hundred and ten acres of land, now successfully used as a farm school. A visit to this school afforded us great satisfaction. It looked more like a hive of busy bees than any institution thus far visited. The day was a dull, cloudy day, when most farmers are in doors—such a day as tobacco raisers call a good day for stripping—but every one was at his post and in motion. Here some farming, grubbing and taking up stumps, some gardening, shoe-making, tailoring, baking, cooking, whitewashing and running a printing press—and about half the number in the school rooms, making rapid progress in their respective studies. The number of boys at present in the institution is two hundred and four, most of them sent here for trivial offences, and are maintained and educated at an expense each of ninety dollars per annum. Indeed the good order and system everywhere prevailing, and the manifest air of content, and the economy of maintaining these boys here instead of in jail or almshouse, renders it a duty to encourage and foster this institution.—Your Committee therefore recommend continued and increased support to this very deserving institution.

Your Committee next visited the House of Reformation, institution for colored children. This institution is situated ten miles from Upper Marlboro', in Prince George's county, about thirty-eight miles from Baltimore, on a farm donated for that purpose by a public spirited and charitable citizen of Baltimore, Enoch Pratt, Esq. The farm contains seven hundred and seventy-two acres, and cost at trustee's sale over twenty-two thousand dollars, which has since been improved by private donations and appropriations from city and State. There is