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Ontario Legislative Assembly

(37)

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XXXII.—PART IX.

THIRD SESSION, NINTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1900.

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TORONTO:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON.

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1900.



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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION.

TITLE.	NO.	REMARKS.
Accounts (<i>Dom. and the Provinces</i>), Awards	51	<i>Printed.</i>
“ Financial Commission	47	“
“ Report of Commission	4	“
“ Public	1	“
Agricultural College, Report	14	“
“ and Experimental Union, Report	15	“
“ and Horticultural Societies, Report	65	<i>Not printed.</i>
Amherstburg, Audit of Accounts	59	“
Asylums, Report	34	<i>Printed.</i>
Barron, Judge, O. in C.	64	<i>Not printed.</i>
Bee Keepers' Association, Report	20	<i>Printed.</i>
Binder Twine sold in 1899	72	<i>Not printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	9	<i>Printed.</i>
Blanche River Pulp Company	49	“
Blind Institute, Report	37	“
Bonuses and Exemptions, Municipal	69	<i>Not printed.</i>
Boys and Girls relieved	71	“
Cheese and Butter Associations, Report	22	<i>Printed.</i>
Children Neglected, Report	39	“
Courts, moneys in	55	<i>Not printed.</i>
Courts, Sittings of the	81	“
Crown Lands, Report	3	<i>Printed.</i>
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	38	<i>Printed.</i>
Division Courts, Report	29	“
Doyle, Judge, O. in C.	58	<i>Not printed.</i>
Education, Report	12	<i>Printed.</i>
Elections, Returns	42	“
Elgin West, Commission	46	“
Entomological Society, Report	19	“
Estimates	2	“
Factories, Report	8	<i>Printed.</i>
Factories, Employes in	77	<i>Not printed.</i>
Farmers' Institutes, Report	24	<i>Printed.</i>
Financial Commission, Report	4	“
Fruit Experiment Stations, Report	17	“
Fruit Growers' Association, Report	16	“
Fumigation Appliances, Report	44	“

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Game and Fish, Report	27	<i>Printed.</i>
Gaols, Prisons, etc., Report	35	"
Guarantee Policies	63	<i>Not printed.</i>
Health, Report	32	<i>Printed.</i>
Hoskin, John, salary	75	<i>Not printed.</i>
Hospitals and Charities, Report	36	<i>Printed.</i>
Immigration, Report	28	<i>Printed.</i>
Imperial Institute, Canadian Section	74	<i>Not printed.</i>
Infants, Moneys of, in Court	53	"
Industries, Report	26	<i>Printed.</i>
Insurance, Report	10	"
Insurance Company's, Guarantee Policies	63	<i>Not printed.</i>
Judicature Act, Judges fees under	58, 61, 62, 64	<i>Not printed.</i>
Judicature, Court of, money in, or under control of	55	"
Legal Offices, Report	30	<i>Printed.</i>
Leeds and Grenville, claim of	82	<i>Not printed.</i>
Library, Report on	45	"
License Inspectors, names of, etc.	67	"
Liquor Licenses, Report	40	<i>Printed.</i>
Live Stock Associations, Report	23	"
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Loan Corporations, Report	11	"
McNiven, Donald, appointment of	54	<i>Not printed.</i>
Manufacturing Industries, Bonuses to	69	"
Mavor's Report	40	<i>Printed.</i>
Mines, Report	5	"
Mines Act, regulations	56	"
Moneys in the Courts	55	<i>Not printed.</i>
Morson, Judge, O. in C	61	"
Municipal Auditor, Report	41	<i>Printed.</i>
Municipal Bonuses and Exemptions	69	<i>Not printed.</i>
Nepigon Pulp Company	80	<i>Printed.</i>
North Augusta License	60	<i>Not printed.</i>
Ontario Power Company, agreement	79	<i>Not printed.</i>
Poultry Associations, Report	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Printing and Binding, Tenders	57	"
Prisons and Reformatories, Report	35	"
Provincial Municipal Auditor, Report	41	"
Public Accounts	1	"
" Commission	47	"
" Report of Commission	4	"
Public Works, Report	7	"

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Pulp Company, Spanish River	50	<i>Printed.</i>
“ Blanche River	49	“
“ Nepigon River	80	“
Queen vs. Bole and Cahill	70	<i>Not printed</i>
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	6	<i>Printed.</i>
“ “ agreement with Ontario Power Company	79	<i>Not printed.</i>
Registry Offices, Report of Inspector	31	<i>Printed.</i>
Revenue received in 1899	76	<i>Not printed.</i>
Road-making, Report	25	<i>Printed.</i>
San José Scale, Report	43	<i>Printed.</i>
Secretary and Registrar, Report	33	“
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Statutes, distribution, correspondence	78	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Tavern and Shop Licenses Act, Report	40	<i>Printed.</i>
Theford License	84	<i>Not printed.</i>
Titles, Report of Master	68	“
Toronto University, Reports	13	<i>Printed.</i>
Upper Canada College, Report	83	<i>Printed.</i>
Warren, Frederick, appointment of	66	<i>Not printed</i>
West Elgin Commission	46	<i>Printed,</i>
Workmen's Compensation, Mavor's Report	40	“

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

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CONTENTS PART I.

- No. 1.. Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 2.. Estimates (Vote of Credit) for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 15th February, 1900. *Not Printed.* Estimates for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1900. *Printed.* Estimates (Supplementary). Presented to the Legislature, 25th April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 3.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 4.. Report of the Royal Commission, on the Financial position of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART II.

- No. 5.. Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 25th April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 6.. Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 7.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 8.. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 9.. Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART III.

- No. 10.. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART IV.

- No. 11.. Report of the Financial Statements made by Loan Corporations for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART V.

- No. 12.. Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1899, with the Statistics of 1898. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 13.. Reports of Auditor and Standing Committee on Finance for 1899-1900 of the University of Toronto. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 14.. Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART VI.

- No. 15.. Report of the Agricultural and Experimental Union of Ontario for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 16.. Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1899 Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 17.. Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 18.. Report of the Superintendent of Spraying for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 19.. Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 20.. Report of the Bee Keepers' Association for the Province for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 21.. Report of the Poultry Associations of the Province for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*

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- No. 22.. Report of the Cheese and Butter Associations of the Province for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900 *Printed.*
- No. 23.. Report of the Live Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1899, Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 24.. Report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes of the Province for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 25.. Report of the Provincial Instructor in Road Making in Ontario for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART VIII.

- No. 26.. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 27.. Report of the Ontario Game and Fish Commissioners for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 28.. Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 29.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 30.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 31.. Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1899 with statement of fees and emoluments of Registrars. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 32.. Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 25th April, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART IX.

- No. 33.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 25th April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 34.. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 35.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 36.. Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending the 30th September, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 37.. Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 38.. Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1900. *Printed.*

CONTENTS PART X.

- No. 39.. Report of the Work under the Children's Protection Act for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1900. *Printed.*

- No. 40.. Report on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 6th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 41.. Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 42.. Return from the Record of the several Elections of the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Divisions of West Peterborough, South Renfrew, East Elgin, West Elgin, South Brant, and East Middlesex, since the General Election of March 1st, 1898, shewing :—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in the Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' Lists in each District. (6) The population of each District as shewn by the last Census. Presented to the Legislature, 20th February, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 43.. Report of the Commission of Enquiry, concerning the operation of the San José Scale Act, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 44.. Report of the Inspector of Fumigation Appliances for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 45.. Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. Presented to the Legislature, 14th February, 1900. *Not printed.*
- No. 46.. Copy of an Order-in-Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the thirty-first day of January, 1900, directing that a Commission be appointed to enquire into matters connected with the election for the West Riding of Elgin, and also a copy of the Commission issued thereunder. Presented to the Legislature, 15th February, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 47.. Copy of a Commission appointing Messieurs Hoskin, Walker and Kirkland, Commissioners to enquire into the Financial affairs of the Province of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 19th February, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 48.. Report by Prof. James Mayor on Workmen's Compensation for Injuries. Presented to the Legislature, 25th April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 49.. Copy of Agreement between Her Majesty, represented by the Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the one part, and the Blanche River Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, of the other part, and bearing date on the 14th April, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 50.. Copy of Agreement with the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company Limited. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 51.. Awards of the Arbitrators on the Unsettled Accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1900. *Printed.*

- No. 52. . . Statement as to distribution of the Statutes, Revised and Sessional, for the year, 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1900. *Not Printed.*
- No. 53. . . Return to an Order of the House of the Seventeenth day of March, 1899, for a Return shewing specifically the nature and amount of each investment now outstanding of the moneys or funds of infants and others in Court, the date when each such investment was made, the rate of interest the same bears, when and how payable, and the security held for each of such investments. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1900. Mr. *Carscallen.* *Not Printed.*
- No. 54. . . Return to an Order of the House of the Sixth day of March, 1900, for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with the appointment of Donald McNiven, as a fishery officer for Lake Simcoe, together with copies of all reports made by him. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1900. Mr. *Thompson.* *Not Printed.*
- No. 55. . . Return to an Order of the House of the Seventeenth day of March, 1899, for a Return shewing the total amount of moneys now on deposit in, or subject to the control and distribution of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, or either division thereof; the style of cause of each action or proceeding in which such moneys have been so paid in, and the County in which each action or proceedings was commenced, as far as practicable, together with the amount now standing to the credit of each such action or proceeding; the names of the persons by whom such payments were respectively made, and on what account, where practicable; the names of and last known addresses of the persons entitled thereto, in all cases in which no payment out of Court has been made within the last ten years, so far as appears by the books and papers in the office of the Accountant of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, and the amounts due to such persons respectively, so far as appears by the said books. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1900. Mr. *Carscallen.* *Not printed.*
- No. 56. . . Regulations *in re* Staking out Locations under Mines Act, in the unsurveyed territory of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 12th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 57. . . Reported on Tenders for Departmental and Legislative Printing and Binding, and Contract with Warwick Bro's & Rutter. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1900. *Printed.*
- No. 58. . . Copy of Order in Council directing the payment of Surplus Surrogate fees to His Honour Judge Doyle. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1900. *Not Printed.*
- No. 59. . . Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-second day of March, 1899, for a Return of copies of all papers and correspondence between any member of the Government and any individual with respect to the audit asked for by citizens of the Town of Amherstburg, of the accounts of the local collector. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1900. Mr. *Reid, (Addington.)* *Not Printed.*

- No. 60.. Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March, 1900, for a Return of copies of all instructions issued by the Department to the inspector or commissioners of the County of Grenville, referring to application for hotel licenses in the Village of North Augusta in the County of Grenville, for the last four years, and all reports from the commissioners and inspector in relation thereto. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1900. Mr. *Joynt*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 61.. Copy of an Order-in-Council commuting the Surrogate Court fees payable to His Honour Judge Morson. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1900. *Not Printed*.
- No. 62.. Copy of an Order-in-Council respecting the payment to certain Judges mentioned therein of surplus Surrogate fees. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1900. *Not Printed*.
- No. 63.. Copy of an Order-in-Council directing that the bonds or guarantee policies of certain insurance companies mentioned therein may be given and accepted as security under the Statutes of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1900. *Not Printed*.
- No. 64.. Copy of an Order-in-Council commuting the fees of His Honour Judge Barron as Local Master at Stratford. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1900. *Not Printed*.
- No. 65.. Analysis of Reports of District, Township, Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the years 1887, 1888 and 1889. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1900. *Not Printed*.
- No. 66.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, 1900 for a Return of copies of all correspondence in connection with the appointment of Frederiek Warren as Division Court Clerk in the Township of Osnabruock in the County of Stormont. Presented to the Legislature, 28th March, 1900. Mr. *McLaughlin*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 67.. Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of March, 1900, for a Return shewing :—
 1st. The name and salary of each License Inspector in the Province for the year 1899, and the County for which he was appointed.
 2nd. The amount allowed each such Inspector for expenses.
 3rd. The names of License Commissioners in each License District and the amount of expenses allowed to each in the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1900. Mr. *Marter*. *Not printed*.
- No. 68.. Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 4th April, 1900. *Not printed*.
- No. 69.. Return to an Order of the House of the first day of March, 1899, for a Return giving information under the following heads, respecting bonuses and exemptions to manufacturing industries granted by each municipality in the Province since the year 1870 :—1. Amount

- of aid by way of absolute bonus and the names of firms or companies receiving same. 2. Amount of aid by way of loan, with names of firms or companies receiving same and the amount of such loan or loans repaid to each municipality. 3. Number of factories which have been granted exemptions from taxation in whole or in part, and approximately the amount of such exemption based on municipal assessors' estimate of the rateable property of each industry. 4. Number of firms or companies which have received municipal aid in any form, more than once. 5. Number of such firms or companies which have failed or removed from the municipalities which gave them aid by way of bonus, loan or exemption. Presented to the Legislature, 4th April, 1900. Mr. *Pattullo*. *Not printed*.
- No. 70. . Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1900, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government or any member thereof, or any official of the Government and the County Crown Attorney of Elgin, or any other person, in connection with the cases of *Queen vs. Bole*, and *Queen vs. Cahill*. Presented to the Legislature, 4th April, 1900. Mr. *McDiarmid*. *Not printed*.
- No. 71. . Return to an Order of the House of the twenty sixth day of March, 1900, for a Return shewing names, or the official numbers, of Boys reprieved from the Penetanguishene Reformatory, and of Girls reprieved from the Industrial Refuge for Girls, Toronto, during the two years previous to the first February, 1900. The date when the reprieve was recommended by the Warden or Superintendent. The date when the reprieve was finally granted. Presented to the Legislature, 4th April, 1900. Mr. *Pyne*. *Not printed*.
- No. 72. . Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of April, 1900, for a Return, shewing the quantity of binder twine sold during the season of 1899. To whom sold, with names of purchasers and price *per pound* received. Shewing as well, the names of persons still indebted to the Government, and to what amount, in each case. Presented to the Legislature, 6th April, 1900. Mr. *Duff*. *Not printed*.
- No. 73. . Report of the Registrar of Live Stock for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1900. *Printed*.
- No. 74. . Commercial Report of the Canadian Section of the Imperial Institute. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1900. *Not printed*.
- No. 75. . Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March, 1900, for a Return shewing the salary paid to Mr. John Hoskin as Official Guardian. The number and names of the clerks in his office with dates of appointment, and the salary paid by Government to each. Also shewing what other emoluments are received by Mr. Hoskin as such Official Guardian each year, and what amount of other emolument, if any, was so received or earned by Mr. Hoskin for the year 1899 in his capacity as such official guardian. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1900. Mr. *Whitney*. *Not Printed*.

- No. 76. . Return to an Order of the House of the second day of April, 1900, for a Return shewing amount of Revenue received during the year 1899, by each of the Departments of Government as audited and passed by the Commission appointed to investigate and report as to the Finances of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1900. Mr. *Miscampbell*. *Not printed*.
- No. 77. . Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, 1900, for a Return stating the number of hours female *employés* in factories have to work each day. Also the minimum amount of wages paid *per day* to any female *employé* under the Factory Act. Also, whether separate sanitary conveniences are supplied where male and female *employés* are working, under the Factory Act. And shewing as well what system of Government inspection the factories are now under. Presented to the Legislature, 11th April, 1900. Mr. *Pyne*. *Not printed*.
- No. 78. . Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1900, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and any official thereof relating to the distribution of the Statutes. Presented to the Legislature, 18th April, 1900. Mr. *Carnegie*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 79. . Agreement between the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park and the Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls, dated 11th day of April, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 17th April, 1900. *Not printed*.
- No. 80. . Agreement between Her Majesty, represented by the Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the first part and The Nipigon Pulp, Paper and Manufacturing Company, Limited, of the other part, bearing date on the 18th April, 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 20th April, 1900. *Printed*.
- No. 81. . Return to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March, 1900 for a Return shewing the number of dates and places of sittings of the County and Districts Courts, and Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery and of the High Court of Justice, respectively, held in the various county and district towns of the Province, during the years 1895 to 1899, both inclusive:—
- (a) At which there has been no business to be tried before the petit jury,—
- (b) At which there has been no action, matter or other proceedings to be tried by a judge without a jury,—
- (c) At which there have been no indictments laid before the Grand Jury, Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. Mr. *Hoyle*. *Not printed*.
- No. 82. . Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of April, 1900, for a Return of copies of all correspondence and papers, between any member of the Government, or any official thereof, or any other person or persons, in reference to a claim made by the Counties of

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- Leeds and Grenville against the Government *re* Criminal Justice Account shewing as well, the balance due the Counties. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd April, 1900. Mr. *Joynt*. *Not printed*.
- No. 83. . Report of Upper Canada College and Bursars Statement, for the year 1899. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1900. *Printed*.
- No. 84. . Return to an Order of the House of the ninth day of April, 1900, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the License Commissioners or License Inspector for the East Riding of the County of Lambton, or any person, relating to the issuing of a Liquor License in the Village of Thedford for the year 1900. Presented to the Legislature, 26th April, 1900. Mr. *Marter*. *Not Printed*.
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REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER,

1899.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY L. K. CAMERON,

Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

1900.



WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, PRINTERS,
TORONTO.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR

OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1899.

To the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

The undersigned begs respectfully to present to Your Honour the Report prepared with respect to the chief transactions of the Department of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario, during the year ending the 31st day of December, 1899.

J. R. STRATTON,
Secretary and Registrar
of the Province of Ontario.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 24th March, 1899.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, April 24th, 1900.

To the Honourable,

JAMES ROBERT STRATTON, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario, etc., etc., etc.

In my last report, reference was made to the continued activity in the formation of companies under the provisions of The Ontario Companies Act.

The activity which has been noticeable for several years continued throughout 1899, the number of companies incorporated and licensed being larger than in any other year. The Letters Patent, Supplementary Letters Patent and Licenses issued were four hundred and twenty-six.

As compared with the immediately preceding year, there was a falling off in the number of mining companies incorporated, but the decrease in this respect was more than counterbalanced by the applications received for the formation of mercantile corporations, many of which were of an important character and included some of the long established and best known firms in the Province.

As the convenience of carrying on business under the provisions of The Ontario Companies Act (which secures limited liability for shareholders and continuity of existence, and which provides machinery for the easy management and smooth working of companies) becomes better understood, the old custom of carrying on business as firms seems to decline in popularity in the mercantile community. The English practice of incorporating every company that can be incorporated is growing in favour in Ontario.

The abolition of the Gazette notice for one month, for many years required with respect to new companies, and brought about by the Act when passed in 1897, and a judicious relaxation of the Departmental practice respecting the corporate names of companies, etc., have tended to create for the Ontario Act wide-spread popularity. There have been instances where companies, incorporated elsewhere, have caused their charters to be surrendered, and where the individuals composing them have applied for incorporation anew under the Provincial Act.

The revenue derived from the incorporation and licensing of companies was very considerable in 1899, no less a sum than \$62,052.50 having been received from this source. For the previous year the revenue from the same source was \$23,995.

The aggregate amount of the capitals of the companies incorporated was \$144,616,584. If to this sum be added the aggregate amount by which the capitals of old companies was increased the grand total reaches \$158,249,084.

The total receipts of the Office [for the year were \$67,851.95, as against \$28,520.12 for 1898.

The following table indicates the services rendered and the fees received for such services, respectively, during 1899 :

395 Charters, licenses, etc., issued.....	\$62,052 50
31,467 Marriage licenses issued	3,146 70
89 Commissions under the Great Seal issued, @ \$13	1,157 00
69 Commissions for Notaries Public. @ \$8.....	552 00
21 Orders-in-Council, @ \$25	525 00
162 Notarial Certificates, @ \$1.....	162 00
Searches	103 25
12 Police Magistrates' Commissions issued, @ \$5.....	60 00
14 Surrogate Court Certificates granted, @ \$2	28 00
1 Grant of title	20 00
8 Superior Court Certificates, @ \$4	32 00
1 Commission under the Great Seal	13 50

The following table indicates the revenue for the year by months :

January	\$4,426 75
February	2,853 80
March	7,254 10
April	6,990 85
May	5,596 45
June	5,022 40
July	4,613 80
August	4,725 45
September	5,227 95
October	8,730 90
November	7,318 05
December	5,091 45
	\$67,851 95

The office register shows that during the year 6,196 new subjects were dealt with, and that, during the same time, the correspondence embraced 31,828 letters, despatches, telegrams and communications of various kinds. The following is a detailed statement by months :

	Communica- tions, etc., received.	Communica- tions, etc., sent out.	References to other depart- ments.	References from other de- partments.
January	2,486	1,894	504	298
February	1,611	1,952	312	286
March.....	1,576	1 862	394	374
April	1,042	1,751	346	198
May	984	847	194	101
June	842	938	241	198
July	641	582	183	152
August	846	371	126	118
September	942	461	114	144
October	1,196	1,231	209	249
November	1,522	1,147	238	446
December	1,482	3,694	294	513
	15,098	16,740	3,255	3,077

On the 23rd of November, it was thought to be in the public interest that the fees for Letters Patent, Licenses, etc., should be revised, and, accordingly, the following Schedule was approved of by an Order-in-Council and Gazetted :

FOR LETTERS PATENT.

When the proposed capital of the applicant Company is \$40,000 or less, the fee to be \$100.

When it is more than \$40,000, but does not exceed \$100,000, the fee to be \$100 and \$1 for every \$1,000 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$40,000.

When it is over \$100,000, but does not exceed \$1,000,000, the fee to be \$160 and \$2.50 for every \$10,000 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100,000.

When it is \$1,000,000 the fee to be \$385 and \$2.50 for every \$10,000 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$1,000,000.

When the Charter is for a Cheese or Butter Company, the fee to be \$10.

When the Charter is for an Educational Institution not carried on for the purpose or object of gain, the fee to be \$10.

When the Charter is for a Cemetery Company which is not to be carried on for gain, or which shall undertake to distribute in the improvement of its property any gain derived by the Company, the fee to be \$10.

FOR SUPPLEMENTARY LETTERS PATENT.

Where the capital of a Company is increased, the fee to be according to the above list, but on the increase only.

Where the capital is not increased, the fee to be \$100.

FOR LICENSES.

For a License to an Extra-Provincial Company, (a) To hold land ; (b) To do business under The Ontario Companies Act, or (c) To sell mining stocks, etc., the fee to be according to the above list and to be levied according to the nominal capital of the Company.

FOR ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL, ETC

For an Order-in-Council changing the name of a Company, \$25.

For an Order-in-Council accepting the surrender of a Charter, \$50.

For an Order-in-Council approving of a By-law creating Preference Stock under The Ontario Companies Act, \$50.

For an Order-in-Council under R. S. O., Cap. 130, ss. 5 and 6, (Trustees Investment Act), \$100.

For an Order-in-Council authorizing a Company being accepted by the High Court as a Trusts Company for the purpose of such Court, \$200.

During the year 1899, the following Proclamations were published in The Ontario Gazette :

1. Proclamation summoning the Legislative Assembly for the Despatch of Business on the first day of February, 1899.

2. Proclamation annexing to the Township of Macdonald and Meredith, in the District of Algoma, that portion of the Township of Coffin and Coffin Additional known as "Coffin Additional."

3 Proclamation withdrawing the Town of North Toronto from the Jurisdiction of the Council of the County of York.

4. Proclamation offering a Reward of \$500 for the Arrest and Detention of one George Edward Paré and one William Henry Holden.

5. Proclamation declaring the Act to erect Manitoulin into a Provisional Judicial District to be in force on, from and after the fifteenth day of September, 1899, and detaching from the District of Algoma, Clapperton Island and certain other Islands and annexing the same to the District of Manitoulin.

6. Proclamation extending to the City of Ottawa the provisions of The Act to Simplify Titles and to Facilitate the Transfer of Land.

7. Proclamation erecting the Village of Preston, in the County of Waterloo, into a Town, by the name of the "Town of Preston."

8. Proclamation excluding and detaching from the Town of Hawkesbury, in the County of Prescott, certain lands in the said Town, in the Proclamation described, and wholly used for farming purposes.

9 Proclamation erecting the Village of Dunnville, in the County of Welland, into a Town, by the name of the "Town of Dunnville."

Attached to this Report are the following appendices :

I. A Comparative Statement of the work done in the Provincial Secretary's Office during certain years, including 1899.

II. An Alphabetical List of the Letters Patent and Supplementary Letters Patent, etc., granted during 1899.

III. A Synopsis of Returns to Addresses and Orders of the House presented to the Legislative Assembly during the Session of 1899.

IV. The Annual Statement of the Deputy Provincial Registrar for 1899.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. E. LUMSDEN,

Assistant Secretary.

APPENDIX I.—Comparative Statement showing the work done in the Provincial Secretary's Office during the years specified.

Work done.	1868.	1871.	1875.	1881.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
No. of Files, <i>vide</i> the Office Registrar	1,172	1,264	1,862	2,408	3,375	3,967	4,275	4,684	4,379	5,464	5,330	6,292	5,391	6,279	6,478	6,301	6,196
Letters received	2,107	1,690	3,289	4,162	6,097	9,613	10,626	11,502	12,648	14,103	13,928	14,320	13,754	13,472	11,816	13,317	15,088
Letters sent	1,667	1,280	3,326	3,756	5,734	9,227	13,458	12,882	13,373	15,233	14,761	17,812	13,595	17,385	15,264	14,394	16,740
References to other departments ..	481	912	1,642	1,790	2,899	2,369	2,948	3,159	3,013	2,670	2,636	2,660	4,044	2,877	2,298	3,153	3,255
Reports from other departments ..	256	470	966	1,365	2,689	1,786	2,750	3,317	2,485	2,614	2,621	2,616	4,394	3,467	2,679	3,490	2,077
Letters Patent and Licenses	19	24	57	119	90	88	117	144	152	158	138	139	174	154	358	255	416
Supplementary Letters Patent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	10	19	13	16	21	21	11	14	10	18	18	10
Circulars	240	60	1,429	954	200	250	600	200	500	1,000	150	1,300	350	500	300	.....	800
Warrants <i>re</i> lunatics	34	195	160	359	594	360	430	382	544	410	396	364	592	365	440	348	334
Notarial certificates	48	72	37	76	93	122	110	127	105	86	108	97	131	113	128	119	162
Statutory returns, etc. (Est.)	52	581	135	2,500	1,000	1,200	1,500	2,500	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500	5,500
Marriage Act forms, etc., issued.	.....	.....	28,422	27,882	26,254	29,378	29,911	27,934	28,300	28,659	28,965	37,459	27,098	30,945	34,045	28,697	31,467
Forms distributed to Sheriff's .....	.....	.....	.....	1,800	2,000	3,000	3,500	4,200	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,000	5,500	5,500	5,500
Other printed forms .....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	3,350	3,200	2,700	200	300	250	500	300	350	350	400	1,000	1,000
Commissions : Great and Privy Seals,	135	190	139	275	227	214	534	400	297	328	305	538	308	185	225	169	284
Fees received	\$1,998	\$2,282	\$5,688	\$7,021	\$6,947	\$7,711	\$9,190	\$11,075	\$9,193	\$11,219	\$13,204	\$12,400	\$14,384	\$18,847	\$39,266	\$28,520	\$67,851
<i>Ontario Gazette:</i> Proclamations published .....	.....	16	21	17	13	4	13	11	10	6	6	6	7	6	9	9	9
Appointments gazetted	110	149	94	525	535	613	541	489	468	519	482	497	495	430	401	430	575
Public notices	47	58	80	127	119	121	150	166	179	107	189	163	196	177	400	282	465

SCHEDULE II.—Alphabetical List of the Names of Companies incorporated in 1899

Name of Company.	Head Office.	Date.	Capital.
A			
The Abbott-Mitchell Iron and Steel Company of Ontario, Limited	Belleville	31st Jan., 1899	\$ 150,000
The Allan Gold Refs Company of Ontario, Limited	Ottawa	16th Mar., 1899	40,000
The Algonquin Milling Company, Limited	Algonquin	28th Mar., 1899	10,000
The Arnprior Rink Company, Limited	Arnprior	6th May, 1899	10,000
The Adlin Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	Ottawa	19th May, 1899	400,000
The Agassiz Exploration and Mining Company, Limited	Port Arthur	31st May, 1899	1,000,000
The Acetylene Gas-Machine Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	7th June, 1899	20,000
The Asiatic Trading Company, Limited	Toronto	15th June, 1899	20,000
The Atikokan Gold Development Company of Ontario, Limited	Port Arthur	15th June, 1899	1,000,000
The Arnold Chemical Company, Limited	Toronto	30th Sept., 1899	20,000
The Arrow River and Tributaries Slide and Boon. Company, Limited	Port Arthur	11th Oct., 1899	20,000
The Atlas Arsenic Company, Limited	Belleville	8th Nov., 1899	750,000
The Anglo-American Copper Mining Company of Parry Sound, Limited	Parry Sound	3rd Nov., 1899	3,000,000
The Argenteuil Gold Mining and Milling Company, Limited	Toronto	24th Nov., 1899	—999,999
The Anderson and Macbeth Company, Limited	Toronto	23rd Dec., 1899	40,000
A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Company, Limited	Toronto	20th Dec., 1899	100,000
The Algoma Commercial Company, Limited	Sault Sainte Marie	27th Dec., 1899	10,000,000
B			
The Bishopic Company, Limited	Toronto	31st Dec., 1898	10,000
The Brockville Peat and Power Company, Limited	Brockville	22nd Feb., 1899	99,000
The Bon Ton Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	28th Feb., 1899	20,000
The Beaver Manufacturing Company, Limited	Hamilton	16th Mar., 1899	20,000
The Baxter and Gallaway Company, Limited	Burlington	16th Mar., 1899	20,000
The Boulder Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	Rat Portage	13th April, 1899	2,000,000
The Baltimore Copper and Gold Mining Company, Limited	London	27th May, 1899	250,000
The Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Company, Limited	Berlin	7th May, 1899	95,000
The Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, Limited	Toronto	3rd July, 1899	498,000
The Brantford Packing Company, Limited	Brantford	26th July, 1899	150,000
The Beaver Woolen Mills Company, Limited	Toronto	26th July, 1899	200,000
The Bain Mining and Exploration Company, Limited	Toronto	31st Aug., 1899	5,000,000
Brown Brothers Company Nurserymen, Limited	Brown's Nurseries	13th Sept., 1899	75,000
The Buffalo Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Limited	Niagar Falls	13th Sept., 1899	3,000,000
The Bullion Number Two Mining Company, Limited	Rat Portage	22nd Sept., 1899	999,999
The Brantford Specialty Company, Limited	Brantford	27th Sept., 1899	20,000
Barchard and Company, Limited	Toronto	18th Oct., 1899	20,000
The Britannia Consolidating Gold Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	Ottawa	18th Oct., 1899	300,000

The Barrie Wicker Work Manufacturing Company, Limited.	Barrie	27th Oct., 1899.	10,000
The British Colonial Mining and Development Company of Ontario, Limited	Millbridge	27th Oct., 1899.	500,000
The Bloomfield Packing House, Limited.	Pictou	8th Nov., 1899.	40,000
The British Canadian Produce Company of Ontario, Limited.	Toronto	24th Nov., 1899.	40,000
The Belleville Business College, Limited.	Bellefille,	29th Nov., 1899.	15,000
The Brantford Starch Works, Limited.	Brantford	23rd Dec., 1899.	150,000
The British American Furniture Company, Limited.	Toronto	20th Dec., 1899.	3,000,000
C			
The Co-operative Store Company, Limited.	Toronto	13th Jan., 1899.	75,000
The Corona Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	Niagara	13th Jan., 1899.	190,000
The Common Stove and Oven Company, Limited	London	13th Jan., 1899.	20,000
The Central Press Agency, Limited	Toronto	13th Jan., 1899.	100,000
The Current Styles Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	20th Jan., 1899.	10,000
The Consumer's Brewing Company of Windsor, Limited	Windsor	4th Feb., 1899.	4,000
The Chatham Athletic Association, Limited	Chatham	17th Feb., 1899.	15,000
The Carman Natural Gas Company of Ontario, Limited	Petrolia	20th Mar., 1899.	30,000
The Copper King Mining Company, Limited	Windsor	24th Mar., 1899.	150,000
The Common Sense Ear Drum and Medicine Company, Limited	Toronto	13th April, 1899.	10,000
The Capital Real Estate Company, Limited	Ottawa	26th April, 1899.	40,000
Christie Brown and Company, Limited	Toronto	17th May, 1899.	500,000
The Crescent Mill and Timber Company	London	17th May, 1899.	20,000
The Canadian Sandpaper Company, Limited	Toronto	27th May, 1899.	10,000
The Crackerjack Gold Mining Company, Limited.	Fort Frances	31st May, 1899.	1,000,000
The Cohen Brothers, Limited	Toronto	7th June, 1899.	50,000
The Canadian Camera and Optical Company, Limited	Toronto	10th July, 1899.	150,000
The Casting and Metal Stamping Company of Woodstock, Limited.	Woodstock	10th July, 1899.	5,000
The Croft Acetylene Gas Company, Limited.	Toronto	5th July, 1899.	20,000
The Canadian Gunathon Company, Limited	Toronto	28th July, 1899.	40,000
The Canadian Home Journal Company of Toronto, Limited.	Toronto	12th Aug., 1899.	20,000
The Citizens Natural Gas Company of Dunnville, Limited	Dunnville	5th Sept., 1899.	20,000
The Continental Costume Company, Limited	Toronto	20th Sept., 1899.	40,000
The Cambridge Gold Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	Toronto	13th Sept., 1899.	980,000
The Carter-Crume Company, Limited	Toronto	13th Sept., 1899.	2,000,000
The Compensating Pipe Organ Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	13th Sept., 1899.	200,000
X Canada Cycle and Motor Company, Limited.	Toronto	13th Sept., 1899.	6,000,000
The Crown Point Mining Company, Limited.	Ottawa	4th Oct., 1899.	1,000,000
The Canada-American Music Company, Limited	Toronto	22nd Sept., 1899.	20,000
The Capital Brewing Company, Limited.	Ottawa	6th Oct., 1899.	95,000
The Cyclone Graze-Bar Company, Limited	Toronto	18th Oct., 1899.	20,000
The Chalcraff Screw Company, Limited	Brantford	18th Oct., 1899.	75,000
The Canada Corundum Company, Limited	Toronto	18th Oct., 1899.	250,000
The Canada Foundry Company, Limited	Toronto	1st Nov., 1899.	1,000,000
The Canada Nickel Company, Limited	Worthington	3rd Nov., 1899.	900,000
Canadian Kodak Company, Limited	Toronto	3rd Nov., 1899.	150,000
The Chesley Rake and Novelty Company, Limited	Chesley	16th Nov., 1899.	40,000
The Canada Wood Specialty Company, Limited	Orillia	20th Dec., 1899.	50,000
Clarke and Clarke Company, Limited.	Toronto	23rd Dec., 1899.	100,000
The Commercial Dock Company of Rat Portage, Limited	Rat Portage	20th Dec., 1899.	10,000

SCHEDULE II.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Head Office.	Date.	Capital.
D			
The D. Pike Company, Limited.....	Toronto	9th Feb., 1899.....	\$ 40,000
The Diamond Harrow Company of Windsor, Limited.....	Windsor	15th Feb., 1899.....	30,000
The Dunlop Tire Company, Limited.....	Toronto	28th Feb., 1899.....	1,000,000
The Davis Dental Manufacturing Company, Limited.....	Toronto	8th Mar., 1899.....	20,000
The Durham Furniture Company, Limited.....	Durham.....	19th April, 1899.....	20,000
The Dalton Gold Mining Company, Limited.....	Fort William.....	17th May, 1899.....	990,000
The Dominion Regalia Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	7th June, 1899.....	20,000
The Diamond Machine and Screw Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	5th July, 1899.....	75,000
The Doctor Hope Medicine Company, Limited.....	Toronto	19th July, 1899.....	100,000
The Dutton Electric Light Company, Limited.....	Dutton.....	2nd Aug., 1899.....	15,000
The Dupont Gold Mining Company, Limited.....	Ottawa.....	18th Oct., 1899.....	1,000,000
E			
The Electric Boiler-Compound Company, Limited.....	Guelph.....	31st Jan., 1899.....	15,000
The Electrical Maintenance and Construction Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	16th Mar., 1899.....	20,000
The Edey Gold Mining Company of Ottawa, Limited.....	Ottawa.....	13th April, 1899.....	990,000
The Electine Medicine Company, Limited.....	Toronto	19th April, 1899.....	20,000
The Ever-Ready Dress Stay Company, Limited.....	Windsor	12th May, 1899.....	20,000
Expanded Metal and Fire-Roofing Company, Limited.....	Toronto	27th May, 1899.....	100,000
The Empire Soap Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	10th July, 1899.....	100,000
The Empire Mining Company of Manitow, Limited.....	Toronto	10th July, 1899.....	850,000
The E. Girardot Wine Company, Limited.....	Sandwich.....	12th July, 1899.....	200,000
The Enniskillen Mining Company, Limited.....	Sault Sainte Marie.....	12th Aug., 1899.....	480,000
F			
F. W. Fearman Company, Limited.....	Hamilton	13th Jan., 1899.....	50,000
The Ferrol Company of Toronto and Markham, Limited.....	Markham.....	25th Jan., 1899.....	99,990
The Frost and Wood Company, Limited.....	Smith's Falls.....	28th Jan., 1899.....	800,000
Flett, Lowndes and Company, Limited.....	Toronto	3rd Feb., 1899.....	100,000
The Farwell Hardware and Coal Company, Limited.....	Sault Sainte Marie.....	9th Feb., 1899.....	10,000
The Farmers Elevator and Shipping Company of Kincardine, Limited.....	Kincardine.....	13th April, 1899.....	5,000
The Fighting Chance Gold Mining Company, Limited.....	Mine Centre.....	19th April, 1899.....	999,000
The Farmers Elevator Company of Forest, Limited.....	Forest.....	26th April, 1899.....	3,000
The Firstbrook Box Company, Limited.....	Toronto	3rd May, 1899.....	300,000

The Fort Francis Curling and Skating Rink Company
 The Fraser Cigar Company, Limited
 The Farmers Co-operation Packing of Brantford, Limited
 The Fitch Wood Preservative and Paint Company, Limited

G

The George N. Morang and Company, Limited
 The Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited
 Gordon Mackay and Company, Limited
 The Gold Reserve Mining Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Golden Crest Mining and Exploration Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Gold Bag Mining Company, Limited
 The Gold Star Mining Company, Limited
 The Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration Company of Ontario, Limited
 Greville and Company, Limited
 The Gasoline Engine Company of Toronto Junction, Limited
 The Gold Leaf Mining Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Galena Gold Mining Company, Limited
 The Gananoque Gold Mining Company, Limited
 The Guelph Iron and Steel Company, Limited
 The Great North Central Gold Mining Company, Limited
 The Gold Quarry Mining Company, Limited
 The G. B. Underwood Inspector Company, Limited
 The Gold Bullion Mining Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Guinea Gold and Copper Mining Company of Toronto, Limited
 The Gold Panner Mining Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Gold Reefs Company, Limited
 The Gold Coin Mining Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Grover-Richards Supply Company, Limited
 The Guelph Mining and Development Company, Limited
 The Grand Opera House Company of Kingston, Limited
 The Gore Bay Riding and Driving Park Association, Limited
 The Guelph Axle Manufacturing Company, Limited
 The Glass Reef Gold Mining Company of Lake Manitou, Limited
 The Griffiths and Macpherson Company, Limited
 The General Despatch and Service Company Limited
 The Guelph Pork Packing Company, Limited
 The Grant Hamilton Oil Company of Toronto, Limited
 The G. W. Robinson Company, Limited
 The Gold Winner Mining Company of Ontario, Limited

H

The Headlight Gold Mining and Exploration Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Hornblende Gold Mining Company of Ontario, Limited
 The Hamilton Driving and Athletic Association, Limited
 Harris and Company, Limited
 The Hoepfner Refining Company, Limited

Fort Frances	15th June, 1899	8,000
London	23rd June, 1899	25,000
Brantford	6th Oct., 1899	150,000
Toronto	26th Oct., 1899	20,000
Toronto	28th Dec., 1898	95,000
Toronto	9th Feb., 1899	100,000
Toronto	18th Feb., 1899	750,000
Toronto	28th Feb., 1899	99,000
Port Arthur	16th Mar., 1899	1,000,000
Mine Centre	16th Mar., 1899	1,200,000
Windsor	13th April, 1899	250,000
Mine Centre	13th April, 1899	1,000,000
Toronto	13th April, 1899	20,000
Toronto Junction	19th April, 1899	10,000
Ottawa	19th April, 1899	900,000
Niagara Falls	26th April, 1899	999,000
Gananoque	25th May, 1899	450,000
Guelph	27th May, 1899	40,000
Guelph	25th May, 1899	800,000
Cornwall	31st May, 1899	900,000
Hamilton	15th June, 1899	100,000
Port Erie	28th June, 1899	750,000
Toronto	28th June, 1899	999,000
Rat Portage	19th July, 1899	999,999
Ottawa	28th July, 1899	1,000,000
Mine Centre	31st Aug., 1899	500,000
Toronto	18th Aug., 1899	40,000
Guelph	13th Sept., 1899	999,000
Kingston	30th Sept., 1899	30,000
Gore Bay	30th Sept., 1899	1,500
Guelph	18th Oct., 1899	20,000
Wabigoon	21st Oct., 1899	750,000
Toronto	3rd Nov., 1899	110,000
Toronto	6th Nov., 1899	20,000
Guelph	8th Nov., 1899	40,000
Toronto	29th Nov., 1899	40,000
Hamilton	29th Nov., 1899	100,000
Port Arthur	13th Dec., 1899	1,000,000
Mine Centre	13th April, 1899	1,000,000
Toronto	13th April, 1899	900,000
Hamilton	26th April, 1899	10,000
Rockwood	7th June, 1899	25,000
Hamilton	10th July, 1899	600,000

SCHEDULE II.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Head Office.	Date.	Capital.
H			
The Hammond-Reef Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	Toronto	23rd June, 1899	5,000,000
The Hamilton Mountain Park Company, Limited	Hamilton	28th July, 1899	40,000
The Herbert Jones Company, Limited	Hamilton	12th Aug., 1899	10,000
The Horace Thorne and Thompson Company, Limited	Toronto	12th Aug., 1899	20,000
The Hunter Bridge and Boiler Company of Kincairdine, Limited	Kincairdine	20th Sept., 1899	25,000
The Hamilton and Fort William Navigation Company, Limited	Hamilton	3rd Nov., 1899	300,000
The Hotel Brant Company, Limited	Burlington	24th Nov., 1899	50,000
The Hartford Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited	Toronto	13th Dec., 1899	300,000
I			
The Imperial Vinegar and Pickling Company of Hamilton, Limited	Hamilton	12th May, 1899	30,000
The Island Falls Mines Company, Limited	Port Arthur	12th July, 1899	1,500,000
The Imperial Copper Company of Farry Sound, Limited	Toronto	26th July, 1899	5,000,000
The Imperial Varnish and Colour Company, Limited	Toronto	18th Sept., 1899	100,000
The Imperial Starch Company, Limited	Toronto	24th Nov., 1899	200,000
The Imperial Woolen Mills Company, Limited	Streetsville	24th Nov., 1899	200,000
The Improved Realty Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	29th Nov., 1899	175,000
J			
The John Sykes Mining and Milling Company, Limited	Toronto	6th Jan., 1899	499,999
The J. Hungerford Smith Company, Limited	Toronto	28th Jan., 1899	20,000
The J. Coulter Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	27th Mar., 1899	10,000
The J. F. Browncombe Company, Limited	Uxbridge	16th June, 1899	35,000
The Jenner-Sauer-Bannerman Company, Limited	Toronto	16th June, 1899	20,000
John Harrison and Sons Company, Limited	Owen Sound	12th Aug., 1899	150,000
J. Oliver and Sons, Limited	Ottawa	20th Dec., 1899	90,000
K			
The King Brothers Company of Whitby, Limited	Whitby	28th Feb., 1899	40,000
The Kingan Hardware Company, Limited	Peterborough	13th April, 1899	20,000
The Kelly Handle-Bar Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	14th Dec., 1899	10,000
The Kalevala Gold Mining Company, Limited	Mine Centre	17th Dec., 1899	1,000,000
L			
The Lambton Oil Company, Limited	Sarnia	13th Jan., 1899	20,000
The London Coffee and Spice Company, Limited	London	13th Jan., 1899	25,000

The London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, Limited	London	4th Feb., 1899	20,000
The Lancet Company, Limited	Toronto.	13th April, 1899	20,000
The Lucky Coon Gold Mining Company, Limited.	Mine Centre	13th April, 1899	1,000,000
The Luxfer Prism Company, Limited	Toronto.	11th May, 1899	400,000
The Lucknow Elevator Company, Limited	Lucknow.	16th June, 1899	2,000
Lever Brothers, Limited	Toronto.	10th July, 1899	1,000,000
The London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited.	London	2nd Aug., 1899	10,000
The Lion's Head Milling Company, Limited	Lion's Head	18th Aug., 1899	10,000
The Lake Simcoe Navigation Company, Limited.	Toronto.	27th Sept., 1899	90,000
The Little Sturgeon River Timber Slide Company, Limited.	Ottawa.	14th Dec., 1899	15,000
M			
The Mersea Natural Gas Company, Limited	Windsor	30th Dec., 1898	1,500
The Miner Publishing Company of Rat Portage, Limited	Rat Portage	13th Jan., 1899	20,000
The Monitor Printing and Publishing Company of Ottawa, Limited	Ottawa.	14th Jan., 1899	4,000
The Middleton Marble and Granite Company, Limited	Hamilton	14th Feb., 1899	20,000
The Minerva Manufacturing Company, Limited	Toronto.	15th Feb., 1899	50,000
The Motor Carriage Company of Ontario, Limited	Toronto.	2nd Mar., 1899	250,000
The McCloskey Wire Fence Company, Limited	Windsor	16th Mar., 1899	40,000
The Mikado Peninsula Gold Mining and Development Company of Ontario, Canada, Limited.	Rat Portage	13th April, 1899	100,000
The "Maple Leaf Rubber Company, Limited	Toronto.	13th April, 1899	250,000
The Madison Williams Turbine Company, Limited	Port Perry	26th April, 1899	20,000
The Merchants Mantle Manufacturing Company, Limited	Toronto.	6th May, 1899	20,000
The Mines Contract and Investigation Company of Toronto, Limited.	Toronto.	12th May, 1899	100,000
The McLachlan Electric and Gasoline Motor Company, Limited	Toronto.	28th June, 1899	39,000
The Midland Power Company, Limited	Midland	31st Aug., 1899	90,000
The Montreal-Manitou Mines Company, Limited	Ottawa	6th Oct., 1899	750,000
The Miller Hardware Specialty Company, Limited	Toronto.	30th Sept., 1899	25,000
The Mining Stock Investors Company of Ontario, Limited	Hamilton	11th Oct., 1899	300,000
The McLhurney Beattie Company, Limited	Toronto.	26th Oct., 1899	40,000
The Niagara-Fawke Lumber Company, Limited	Toronto.	26th Oct., 1899	300,000
McLaughlan and Sons Company, Limited	Owen Sound	26th Oct., 1899	150,000
The Manufacturers' Agencies and Supply Company, Limited	Toronto.	21st Oct., 1899	40,000
The Minnesota Ontario Gold Mines Company, Limited	Mine Centre	1st Nov., 1899	2,000,000
The Metagana Lumber Company, Limited.	Orillia	1st Nov., 1899	100,000
The McKee Machinery and Lumber Company, Limited.	Ottawa.	8th Nov., 1899	15,000
The Myles Transportation Company, Limited	Hamilton	24th Nov., 1899	20,000
The Mount Royal-Manitou Gold Mining Company, Limited	Toronto	24th Nov., 1899	995,000
The Maple Leaf Rubber Company, Limited.	Toronto	24th Nov., 1899	250,000
The Morang Lumber Company, Limited	Toronto	13th Dec., 1899	400,000
N			
The New Century Toilet Requisite Company of Toronto, Limited.	Toronto	26th Jan., 1899	20,000
The N. T. Lyon Glass Company, Limited	Toronto	3rd Feb., 1899	25,000
The Niagara Falls Plaining Mill Company, Limited	Niagara Falls	7th Mar., 1899	3,500
The Newton Tanning Company, Limited	Richmond Hill	7th June, 1899	65,000
The North American Bent Chair Company, Limited	Owen Sound	13th Sept., 1899	199,000
The North American Export and Import Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	20th Sept., 1899	20,000

* Name changed to The Queen City Rubber Company, Limited.

SCHEDULE II.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Head Office.	Date.	Capital.
N			
The Northland Gold Company of Ontario, Limited	Mine Centre	27th Sept., 1899	1,000,000
The National Mines Investment Corporation, Limited	Toronto	3rd Nov., 1899	1,000,000
The National Cycle and Automobile Company, Limited	Toronto	16th Nov., 1899	2,500,000
The Nasal Inspirator Company of Ottawa, Limited	Ottawa	20th Dec., 1899	20,000
The Nickel Copper Company of Ontario, Limited	Hamilton	27th Dec., 1899	1,000,000
O			
The Ontario Packing and Provision Company, Limited	Morrisburg	30th Dec., 1898	100,000
The Oxford Creamery Company, Limited	Woodstock	18th Jan., 1899	20,000
The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited	Owen Sound	21st Jan., 1899	20,000
The Ottawa Building Company, Limited	Ottawa	27th Jan., 1899	200,000
The Ottawa Sand and Gravel Company, Limited	Chesterville	3rd Feb., 1899	20,000
The Ontario Victoria Mining Company, Limited	Toronto	28th Feb., 1899	350,000
The Ontario and Rainy River Constructing and Supply Company, Limited	Port Arthur	13th April, 1899	80,000
The Oakville Navigation Company, Limited	Oakville	19th April, 1899	40,000
The Orion Gold Mining Company, Limited	Rat Portage	17th May, 1899	999,999
The Ottawa Power Company, Limited	Ottawa	12th Aug., 1899	250,000
The Ophir Mines Development Company of Ontario, Limited	Toronto	13th Sept., 1899	1,000,000
The Ontario Farm Agency Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	4th Nov., 1899	2,000
The Ontario Glass Company, Limited	Kingsville	29th Nov., 1899	100,000
P			
The Peterborough Underwear Company, Limited	Peterborough	13th Jan., 1899	40,000
The Parry Sound Copper Mining Company, Limited	Parry Sound	23rd Mar., 1899	5,000,000
The Prince Edward Peat Fuel Company, Limited	Pictou	18th Mar., 1899	3,000
The Palace Skating and Curling Rink Company of Norwood, Limited	Norwood	31st May, 1899	3,000
The Preston Furniture Company, Limited	Preston	28th June, 1899	20,000
The Paris Amateur Athletic Association, Limited	Paris	12th July, 1899	5,000
The Perth Rink Company, Limited	Perth	13th Sept., 1899	4,000
The Pritchard's Harbour Copper Mining and Development Company, Limited	Rat Portage	13th Sept., 1899	500,000
The Port Stanley Electric Street Railway Company, Limited	Saint Thomas	16th Sept., 1899	40,000
The People's Coal Company, Limited	Toronto	8th Nov., 1899	50,000
The Point Abino and Crystal Park Company, Limited	Crystal Beach	24th Nov., 1899	25,000
The Penman-Littlehales Chemical Company of Hamilton, Limited	Hamilton	24th Nov., 1899	50,000
The Peoples Knitting Syndicate of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	20th Dec., 1899	180,000

	Toronto	26th April, 1899.	950,000
The Quartz Creek Gold Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	Sault Sainte Marie	18th Jan., 1899	1,000,000
The Rock Lake Mining Company, Limited	Toronto	7th Feb., 1899	20,000
The Roofers' Supply Company, Limited	Ottawa	15th Feb., 1899	45,000
The R. J. Smith Company of Ottawa, Limited	Toronto	25th Mar., 1899	10,000
The Reeves Pully Manufacturing Company, Limited	Rat Portage	28th Mar., 1899	1,000,000
The Randolph Gold Mining Company, Limited	Rat Portage	26th April, 1899	25,000
The Rat Portage Brick Company, Limited	Clarksburg	7th June, 1899	20,000
The Reflector Publishing Company of Clarksburg, Limited	Rockland	18th June, 1899	8,000
The Russell and District Stock Improvement Company, Limited	Lindsay	26th Oct., 1899	99,000
The R. M. Beal Leather Company, Limited	Hamilton	8th Nov., 1899	60,000
The Russell Grain Shocker Company of Hamilton, Limited	Renfrew	20th Dec., 1899	75,000
The Renfrew Electric Company, Limited	Toronto	13th Jan., 1899	500,000
S. F. McKinnon and Company, Limited	Ogilla	4th Jan., 1899	85,000
The Sheppard Lumber Company, Limited	Eagle River	28th Dec., 1898	475,000
The Standard Gold Mining and Development Company of Eagle River, Ontario, Limited	Windsor	18th Jan., 1899	6,000
The Scottish Tobacco Company of Ontario, Limited	Sturgeon Falls	26th Jan., 1899	20,000
The Sturgeon Falls Electric Light and Power Company, Limited	Strathroy	9th Feb., 1899	2,000
The Strathroy Elevator Company, Limited	Toronto	28th Feb., 1899	5,000
The Steinberger Hندی Company, Limited	Toronto	22nd Feb., 1899	150,000
The Saint George Mines Development Company, Limited	O'Herville	22nd Feb., 1899	20,000
The Smiley Hardware and Dry-Goods Company, Limited	Barrie	16th Mar., 1899	20,000
The Simcoe Peat Fuel Company, Limited	Toronto	18th Mar., 1899	35,000
The Standard Star Laundry Company, Limited	Toronto	28th Mar., 1899	90,000
The Standard Mica Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	13th April, 1899	12,000
The Scott and Hudson Building Company, Limited	Rat Portage	13th April, 1899	9,000
The Smart-Eby Machine Company, Limited	Hamilton	3rd April, 1899	5,000
The Stemple Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	19th April, 1899	24,000
The Signal Towing and Rafting Company of Warton, Limited	Warton	26th April, 1899	3,000
The South Essex Veneer and Basket Company, Limited	Leamington	3rd May, 1899	3,000
The Sudbury Copper and Nickel Company, Limited	Sudbury	3rd May, 1899	2,000,000
The Still Motor Company, Limited	Toronto	3rd May, 1899	75,000
The Seymour M-t-er Company, Limited	Toronto	6th May, 1899	40,000
The Sao Paulo Railway, Light and Power Company, Limited	Toronto	7th April, 1899	6,000,000
The Standard Mining Exchange of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	16th May, 1899	20,000
The Sirdar Gold Mining Company, Limited	Toronto	3rd June, 1899	1,000,000
The Saint Andrews College Company, Limited	Toronto	28th June, 1899	50,000
The Shippe Manufacturing Company, Limited	Toronto	12th July, 1899	20,000
The Stouffville Hall Company, Limited	Stouffville	19th July, 1899	6,000
The Saint Catharines Hydraulic Company, Limited	Saint Catharines	28th July, 1899	40,000
The Sturgeon River Improvement Company, Limited	Ottawa	12th Aug., 1899	18,000
The Shipway Iron, Bell and Wire Manufacturing Company, Limited	Toronto	12th Aug., 1899	10,000

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SCHEDULE II.—*Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Head Office.	Date.	Capital.
The Standard Account Company, Limited.....	Brampton	16th Sept., 1899	\$ 20,000
Sprague's Collecting Agency of Ontario, Limited.....	Toronto	4th Oct., 1899	50,000
The Sterling Collecting Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	23rd Oct., 1899	20,000
The Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, Limited.....	Toronto	1st Nov., 1899	1,500,000
The Stouffville Pork Packing Company, Limited.....	Stouffville	24th Nov., 1899	7,000,000
The Slocan-Kilo Mining Company, Limited.....	Ottawa.....	28th Nov., 1899	30,000,000
The Saint Mary's Natural Gas, Oil and Mineral Development Company, Limited.....	Saint Mary's	13th Dec., 1899	199,000
The Shallow Lake Portland Cement Company, Limited.....	Owen Sound.....	13th Dec., 1899	199,000
The Saint Lawrence Motor Company, Limited.....	Cornwall.....	27th Dec., 1899	25,000
T			
The Taylor, Bayne Company, Limited.....	Toronto	28th Dec., 1898.....	100,000
Thomas Birkeft and Son Company, Limited.....	Ottawa.....	25th Jan., 1899	150,000
The Toronto Sporting Goods Company, Limited.....	Toronto	3rd Feb., 1899	10,000
The Thomas Bell and Son Manufacturing Company of Wingham, Limited.....	Wingham	28th Jan., 1899	95,000
The Twentieth Century Tailoring Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	7th Feb., 1899	10,000
The Trent Valley Peat Fuel Company, Limited.....	Peterborough.....	22nd Feb., 1899	£00,000
The Todd Remedy Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	3rd May, 1899	10,000
The Thomas Dairy Company, Limited.....	London	6th May, 1899	15,000
The Trent River Paper Company, Limited.....	London	7th June, 1899	150,000
The Traders' Oil and Gas Developing Company, Limited.....	London	15th June, 1899	40,000
The Trees-Spriggs Company, Limited.....	Toronto	26th July, 1899	20,000
The Toronto Stock Exchange Clearing House, Limited.....	Toronto	26th July, 1899	10,000
The Times Printing Company of Saint Thomas, Limited.....	Saint Thomas.....	18th Aug., 1899	40,000
The Trenton Electric and Water Company, Limited.....	Toronto	15th Sept., 1899	400,000
The Tourist Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	16th Sept., 1899	20,000
The Trading Agency of Canada, Limited.....	Toronto	28th Sept., 1899	40,000
The T. Milburn Company, Limited.....	Toronto	13th Dec., 1899	100,000
U			
The United Electric Company, Limited.....	Toronto	6th Mar., 1899	150,000
V			
The Voelker Light Company of Toronto, Limited.....	Toronto	25th Jan., 1899	40,000

The Victoria Telephone Company, Limited	Woodville	3rd May, 1899	20,000
The Volta Electric Storage Company, Limited	Hamilton	11th Oct., 1899	500,000
The Victor Gold Mining and Development Company of Rat Portage, Limited	Rat Portage	8th Nov., 1899	999,999
W			
The Wyld, Grasett Darling Company, Limited	Toronto	4th Jan., 1899	500,000
The W. A. Lyon Company of Toronto, Limited	Toronto	21st Jan., 1899	40,000
The Woodstock Metal Working Company, Limited	Woodstock	4th Feb., 1899	5,000
The W. and D. Dineen Company, Limited	Toronto	2nd Mar., 1899	90,000
The Woodstock Express Printing Company, Limited	Woodstock	18th Mar., 1899	20,000
The Welland Hotel and Sanatorium Company of Saint Catharines, Limited	Saint Catharines	13th April, 1899	40,000
The Windsor Peat Goods Company, Limited	Windsor	11th May, 1899	20,000
The Woodstock Cereal Company, Limited	Woodstock	6th May, 1899	30,000
The Waggoner Ladder Company, Limited	London	19th May, 1899	20,000
The Wentworth Knitting Company, Limited	Hamilton	26th July, 1899	20,000
The White Packing Company, Limited	Stratford	18th Aug., 1899	100,000
The Woodstock Warehouse Company, Limited	Woodstock	13th Sept., 1899	10,000
The William Lamb Manufacturing Company of Ottawa, Limited	Ottawa	20th Sept., 1899	40,000
The Walkerville Novelty Company, Limited	Walkerville	26th Oct., 1899	10,000
X			
The Xochimilco Peat Fuel Company, Limited	Toronto	19th July, 1899	100,000
Y			
The York Leader and Recorder Publishing Company, Limited	Toronto	24th Nov., 1899	40,000

Increase of Capital Stock.

Name of Company.	Date.	From	To
The Black River Creamery Company, Limited	13th April, 1899.	2,000	3,000
The Fright Cheese Manufacturing Company, Limited	17th May, 1899	5,000	6,500
The Clock Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited	28th Feb., 1899	3,000	30,000
The Citizens' Shoe Company of Toronto, Limited	28th Feb., 1899	20,000	60,000
The Citizens Telephone and Electric Company of Kat Portage, Limited	13th Sept., 1899	40,000	90,000
The Crompton Cor-set Company, Limited	22nd Sept., 1899	20,000	70,000
The Duluth Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	26th April, 1899	30,000	950,000
The Dunkel Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Company, Limited	25th May, 1899	3,000	6,000
The Economist Printing and Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited	24th Nov., 1899	2,000	20,000
The General Engineering Company of Ontario, Limited	6th Oct., 1899	40,000	750,000
The Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited	12th Aug., 1899	250,000	3,750,000
The J. F. Brown Company, Limited	6th Mar., 1899	40,000	80,000
The J. O. 41 Gold Mining Company of Rainy River, Limited	26th Oct., 1899	500,000	1,000,000
The London Electric Light Company, Limited	7th Feb., 1899	250,000	500,000
The Light, Heat and Power Company of Lindsay	27th Oct., 1899	70,000	125,000
The Magnetawan Tanning and Electric Company, Limited	28th Jan., 1899	50,000	100,000
The Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited	25th May, 1899	850,000	1,000,000
The Owen Sound Portland Cement Company, Limited	28th Feb., 1899	100,000	200,000
The Publishers Syndicate of Ontario, Limited	23rd Oct., 1899	45,000	250,000
The Stanley Piano Company of Toronto, Limited	13th Jan., 1899	24,000	30,000
The Stanley Piano Company of Toronto, Limited	31st Jan., 1899	30,000	250,000
The Saint Thomas Gas Company, Limited	26th Sept., 1899	60,000	100,000
The Southampton Manufacturing Company, Limited	16th Nov., 1899	25,000	65,000
The Standard Chemical Company of Toronto, Limited	13th Dec., 1899	80,000	430,000
The Virginia Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	11th Feb., 1899	100,000	250,000
The William Davies Company, Limited	3rd Mar., 1899	250,000	750,000
The Williams Shoe Company of Galt, Limited	19th May, 1899	20,000	50,000
The Wawa Gold Mining Company of Michigan, Limited	13th Dec., 1899	199,000	499,000
The Zenith Gold Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	15th April, 1899	98,000	998,000
The Golden Star Mining and Exploration Company of Ontario, Limited	17th May, 1899	1,000,000	1,200,000

Extra Provincial Companies which received Licenses.

Name of Company.	Date.
The Anglo-American Iron Company, Limited	(License)
The Bell Organ and Piano Company, Limited	(License)
The Canadian Copper Company	(License)
The Canadian Mines Development Company of Michipicoton, Limited	(License)
The Fogle Oil and Gas Company	(License)
The Great Lakes Copper Company	(License)
The Golden Rod Mining Company	(License)
The Lyon Table and Supply Company, Limited	(License)
The Manitou Lake Gold Mining Company, Limited	(License)
The Northwest Ontario Mining and Development Company, Limited	(License)
The Ontario Lands and Oil Company, Limited	(License)
Park Davis and Company, Limited	(License)
The Sailor Consolidated Mining and Milling Company of Camp McKenney, Limited	(License)
The St. Charles Condensing Company	(License)
The Upper Seine Pioneers, Limited	(License)
The Hawigamog Improvement Company, Limited	(License)
The Toronto and Western Mines Development Company, Limited	(License)
The Katrine Lumber Company, Limited	(License)
SURRENDER OF CHARTER.	
The Katrine Lumber Company, Limited	28th March, 1899.

CHANGE OF NAME.

From	To	Date.
The Cataract Power Company of Hamilton, Limited	The Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited	12th August, 1899.
The County and Hunt Club of Toronto, Limited	The Toronto Hunt, Limited	16th November, 1899.
The Davies Furniture Company, Limited	The Duffett Furniture Company, Limited	24th November, 1899.
George N. Morang Company, Limited	George N. Morang and Company, Limited	21st April, 1899.
The Grain Lottridge Brewing Company, Limited	Grant's Spring Brewery Company, Limited	13th December, 1899.
The Hamilton Produce Company, Limited	The Land's Rosemary Company, Limited	5th April, 1899.
La Reine Gold Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	The Mutual Gold Development Company of Ontario, Limited	26th April, 1899.
The Maple Leaf Rubber Company, Limited	The Queen City Rubber Company, Limited	4th May, 1899.
The North Shore Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited	The Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited	15th March, 1899.
The Publishers Syndicate of Ontario, Limited	The Publishers Syndicate, Limited	29th November, 1899.
The Sao Paulo Railway, Light and Power Company, Limited	The Sao Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Company, Limited	19th November, 1899.
The Toronto Pork Packing Company, Limited	The Toronto Pork Packing and Beef Company, Limited	13th December, 1899.
The W. A. Murray and Company, Limited	W. A. Murray and Company, Limited	21st April, 1899.
The Williams Shoe Company, Limited	The Williams Shoe Company, Limited	31st May, 1899.
The Indian Chief Gold Mining and Development Co. of Ont., Limited	The Anglo-American Consolidated Gold Mines Co. of Ontario, Limited	15th June, 1899.
The Stanton Gold Mining and Development Co. of Eagle River, Ont., Ltd.	The Eagle Lake Gold Mining Company of Ontario, Limited	28th March, 1899.

APPENDIX IV.

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses and Orders of the House presented to the Legislative Assembly during the Session of 1899.

No.	Sessional Papers No.	Subject.	Mover.
1	56	Correspondence and papers relating to the purchase of a site in the City of London for the proposed Normal School.....	Mr. Hodgson.
2	57	Correspondence and papers respecting the confinement in and release from, the asylums at Kingston and Brockville, of Hiram Augustus McCrea.....	Mr. Beatty, (Leeds.)
3	62	Number of saw-logs in winter of 1897-98 on Georgian Bay and Lakes Huron and Superior driven to said lakes, quantity cut in Provincial mills, and quantity exported uncut	Mr. Beatty, (Leeds.)
4	63	Correspondence respecting any timber berth sold since March 1st, 1898.....	Mr. Wardell.
5	64	Correspondence respecting the alleged connection of the License Inspector of Lincoln with the business of cigar manufacture	Mr. Jessop.
6	65	Papers and documents in relation to the proposed contract for public printing	Mr. Matheson.
7	66	Names of High School Teachers who have received Specialists' Certificates since 1885	Mr. Matheson.
8	67	Correspondence respecting the appointment and salary of the Police Magistrate of Lindsay.....	Mr. Fox
9	68	Miller's Report as to the discovery of gold in the Township of Marmora....	Mr. McLaughlin.
10	69	Correspondence in reference to the case of C. C. Grant of St. Thomas, charged with having obtained copies of examination papers before the Matriculation Examination of 1896.....	Mr. Bower.
11	70	Circular letters issued by Game Warden, money received from sale of permits to kill deer in 1898, etc.....	Mr. Pyne.
12	71	Names, etc., of persons receiving permits during 1898, to collect birds, birds nests and eggs, etc.....	Mr. Pyne.
13	72	Fees paid to Constable Alfred Stunden of Bracesbridge, in connection with the enforcement of the Game Law	Mr. Reid, (Addington.)
14	76	Number, names, residences and dates of appointment of the Police Magistrates of Ontario.....	Mr. Fox.
15	77	Number of cases entered in County Court of Ontario County for the past five years, amount collected through the Sheriff during same period; number of cases in Division Court and amount collected during same period, also the number of cases that went to trial in each court, together with cases in County Judge's Criminal Court, days employed by Judge in revising voters' lists, etc., etc.....	Mr. Hoyle, and Att'y-General.

PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 24th April, 1900.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your information a statement of the work done in the Registrar's Branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department from 1st January, 1899 to 31st December, 1899.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. C. USSHER,
Deputy Registrar.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Registrar.

Condensed Statement showing the work done in the Provincial Registrar's Office of the Department of the Provincial Secretary for the year 1899 :

Documents.	Recorded and compared.	Indexed and compared.
Commissions, Great Seal	155	155
Commissions, Privy Seal	124	124
Commissions of License Commissioners	105	105
Charters of Incorporation and License (16)	372	372
Special do	10	10
Supplementary do	44	44
Bonds and covenants	33	33
Warrants removing Lunatics	269	269
Warrants discharging Lunatics	60	60
Provincial Land Surveyor's Certificates	5	5
Crown Land Patents	1,086	1,086
Mining Leases	526	526
Special Deeds and Leases	20	20
Certificates of Incorporation Friendly Societies	22	22
Circulars and Letters	490	490

In addition to the foregoing an annual return of all bonds and other securities recorded in this Department is prepared for the Legislative Assembly, and a quarterly return of all the lands is also sent to the Registrars of each county in which patents have issued, giving description of land patented, name of patentee and also notice of all cancellations and surrenders of patents. A large amount of work is also done in searching old records of land patents and charters, commissions and other documents, and examining and reporting upon names of charters applied for.

JOHN F. C. USSHER,
Deputy Registrar.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1899.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:

WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &C., &C., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1899.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirty-second Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September 1899.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE R. HARCOURT, M.P.P.,
Treasurer of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

TORONTO. November, 1899.

To the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I beg to submit herewith the Thirty-second Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

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THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

In summarizing the operations of the asylums for the insane for the past year, one of the principal matters inviting attention is the comparatively large decrease in the number of admissions. During the previous year ending 30th September, 1898, there were 759 received, and during the past year ending on like date, there were 711, or a decrease of 48. For the past ten years the average annual admissions have numbered 783, or 72 more than during the year under report. This reduced number of admissions can in a measure be accounted for by the larger number remaining in charge elsewhere than in the Provincial asylums. For the past ten years the average population under charge in Homewood Retreat has been 17; in the wards for the insane in Kingston Penitentiary 30; in the common gaols 47; and the applications for admission to the asylums at the close of each year have averaged 60, or a total of 154. For the past year, at its close, the returns show that in Homewood Retreat there were 13, in the Penitentiary 36, in the gaols 77, and the applications for admission to the institution direct were 92, or an increase of 64 provided for temporarily otherwise than in the asylums.

By reference to the following tables it will be noted that there were during 1898 in daily residence 4,368 patients, and for the past year 4,441, or an increase of 73, which number added to the 64 provided for elsewhere than in the Provincial asylums makes a total of 137, and these figures fairly represent the increased cases for the past year requiring asylum accommodation. The accompanying table will show the steady annual increase in the daily population of the asylums for the insane for the past ten years.

Year.	Average Daily Population.	Increase.
1889	3,167	
1890	3,266	99
1891	3,505	239
1892	3,535	30
1893	3,675	140
1894	3,811	136
1895	3,996	185
1896	4,117	121
1897	4,254	137
1898	4,368	114
1899	4,441	73

Total increase in 10 years..... 1,274

From this statement it will be seen that the average annual increase for the past ten years has been 127, and the foregoing remarks in regard to the outlying insane, show that if there had been accommodation in the institutions, the number of admissions for the past year would have been equal to, or greater than that of former years.

It would not, however, be correct to infer that a large number of those for whom asylum accommodation has been awarded in past years, or for whom it will continue to be sought, can be materially benefitted mentally by any asylum treatment that can be given them; but it is equally obvious that the great majority of them require asylum care and supervision, and consequently should be provided for in that way.

Formerly none but the maniacal and violently excited were considered fit subjects for treatment in an asylum, and few were received in the institutions as patients who were not manifestly ungovernable and threatening their own or the safety of others.

As the result of investigations, both of a scientific and practical character, by alienists and others interested, a knowledge of the more subtle phases of brain disease in its multifarious forms is being developed, and many of this afflicted class are now being certified to and treated as insane under this more modern and widened classification which has followed, and to this enlarged scope and action in judging of the insane, a considerable percentage of the alleged increase of the cases of insanity can no doubt be attributed. The effect of this larger area in judging of insanity is no doubt the principal cause for a considerable number of the 137 being certified to as insane and for the greater number of whom there was no accommodation in the asylums.

The following table will show clearly why it was impossible to find room for them in the institutions:

Oct. 1898 to Sept. 1899.	Asylums in which there were no vacancies for the month.	Total Ap- plications.	Total No. of patients on probation.	Total No. of vacancies.
Oct	Toronto, Mimico	61	63	70
Nov	Toronto, Mimico	66	70	75
Dec	Toronto, Mimico	65	68	66
Jan.	Toronto, Mimico	72	58	63
Feb.	Toronto, Mimico	83	54	32
March	Toronto, London, Mimico	82	71	29
April	Toronto, Mimico	62	66	29
May	Toronto, Mimico	73	70	29
June	London, Mimico	68	86	28
July	Mimico	92	98	36
August	Mimico	95	86	40
Sept.	Mimico	74	53	56
Average		89	84	55

Assuming then that the past and present record regarding the increasing number of the insane requiring admission to the asylums, and their present condition in respect to accommodation, is a correct basis in estimating the requirements for the future it follows that increased room must be had for the yearly increasing number of patients.

In event of consideration and approval being given to the foregoing representations, I would also respectfully draw attention to the desirability of adopting such measures as would provide for extended means of classification of the insane. 1st. There are at present 77 Criminal Lunatics in charge in the six Provincial asylums, guilty of offences but acquitted by the Courts on the ground of insanity. 2nd. There are over 400 patients now under charge in the asylums who have homicidal tendencies of pronounced character, who, although not committed by the courts as criminals, are in many cases equally dangerous as the others, and are a menace to the safety of the patients generally. 3rd. There are more than 300 epileptics also in the several institutions, many of whom could be much more satisfactorily cared for if domiciled in a separate asylum.

In respect to the criminal lunatics now in charge, it is well to note that the separate building at Hamilton, known as East House, has been designated by Order-in-Council as the place for the retention of the criminal insane who have been found guilty of capital and other heinous offences, such as manslaughter arson, etc., and they are confined there and their apartments made specially secure are all now occupied by this class of criminals. In regard to the 2nd class namely, the homicidal insane, there are a large number of them now in charge who require the control and watchful care of the officials and attendants but who can be controlled with the usual means and precautions observed. There is however, in each of the institutions a class of paroxysmally violent character who should be under charge with the criminals, as they are equally dangerous and liable to commit an assault at any time.

Many reasons might be advanced to show the desirability for the separation of these classes from the ordinary asylum population, such as the relief of the institutions from the rigid and more exacting discipline necessary for the control and safekeeping of the criminal insane, and thereby affording an opportunity for the adoption of rules and methods tending to develop mutual confidence between the patients and those in charge.

Arbitrary measures of restraint which are necessary in the one case can be modified in the other with good results to the patients, and at the same time tend to the improvement of the order and quiet disciplinary character of the institutions throughout.

There are in the classes referred to such divergent conditions from that of the great majority of the insane that it is obvious that different structural arrangements are required for their proper management and safekeeping. Stronger and more secure buildings are a necessity, and if such were devised specially for the occupation of the criminal insane their maintenance cost would materially

lessen and economy generally would result from the improved system. Apart from the question of the safekeeping and the treatment of the criminal insane while they are in custody, it is of equal importance to society at large to prevent their escape from the institutions in which they may be confined by having suitable buildings for their retention.

A site for such an institution centrally located would of course be desirable but as the population would be more permanently resident than in an ordinary asylum, this would not be of such special importance nor would the good quality of the land attached to it with a view to its cultivation be a matter for much consideration, as few, if any of the inmates would be available for such employment.

The reasons of a general character which are more fully recognized as sufficient to determine as to the desirability of the separation of the criminal insane from the inoffensive and moral classes is based upon the axiom which governs in all modern and well ordered communities, namely, that criminals who are a menace to society at large should be restrained so that they may not injure or intimidate the orderly and well-doing. That the same rule should apply to all classes, whether more or less responsible, where it can with justice be adopted, requires no comment. And it is evident that where no proper arrangement exists or distinction is made in respect to institutions for the care of the insane, that the influence emanating from the joint occupancy of these classes of the insane in the same building is adverse to the system and regular order desirable in an asylum specially adapted to the care and treatment of the insane generally.

While of late years there has been much enquiry and discussion as to the best method of determining in regard to the sanity or insanity of persons charged with crime, and their responsibility on account of their mental state, there appears to be little or no difference of opinion as to the desirability of carrying out measures for the classification or separation of the criminal insane by providing separate buildings for their custody, when their condition is finally determined, and the evidence of this is to be found in the establishment of such special institutions in many of the neighboring American States, also in Great Britain and in a large number of the Continental states of Europe.

It will not be necessary here to cite any extended reasons for the separation of the epileptics as a class, by their removal from the asylums for the insane; for the fact is beyond question that many of them are not afflicted mentally to such a degree as to warrant their continued residence and association with the insane population. In many cases years lapse before the malady results in the dethronement of reason, except during the time they may be suffering from the immediate effects of an attack.

And in event of their removal and separation important advantage would be gained for them and much needed accommodation would be had in the asylums from which they were removed. From the nature of their ailment as a class, in many cases not disabling them from useful employment especially for such work

as gardening or farming operations require, it would be most desirable to have an institution located, with such land attached as would be available for cultivation. From rightly directed efforts in this way a large saving of expenditure for their maintenance would be effected, while the inmates would be equally benefitted by the work required.

The foregoing statements are suggested after careful consideration of the present situation, and developments of the past and former years, having special regard to the necessity for increased accommodation in the asylums. And in view of that fact the present would appear to be an opportune time to make provision for a classification which would be of material benefit to the patients in those institutions now established, as well as to ensure improved position and environments for the inmates to be provided for in time to come. The records of the past point conclusively to the necessity for additional accommodation as being urgent, in order to meet the wants of an increasing number of applicants for admission to the institutions. Otherwise the general features of the asylum population and work have undergone but little change worthy of note. Indeed, the uniform character of the operations when compared with that of former years is the outstanding feature most noticeable in their present condition.

The admission of patients classified as acute and chronic cases during the past year has been in about the same proportion as in the previous and former years, and the resident population at its close remains at $6\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of acute to $93\frac{1}{3}$ chronic.

The percentage of deaths on the total populations of the institutions, although somewhat higher than the average of the previous year, has not been abnormally large. During 1899 it was 6 per cent. and for the previous year 4.92 per cent.

The per capita rate of maintenance has been kept at the very low rate of \$124.05 per annum. And in view of the fact that all the maintenance expenditure, together with clothing for the indigent patients is included in the outlay, it must be taken as evidence of the uniform system of economy in practice in the institutions.

The revenue from the institutions shows a favorable result for the past year. During the year ending Sept. 30, '98, the sum of \$72,042.44 was received from 770 patients, while during the past year \$74,364.54 was received from 778 patients.

In the statistical tables which follow, showing in the aggregate the result of the operations for the past year, and also in those compiled by the institution authorities for each institution, will be found much interesting information and records of importance both from a practical and scientific point of view.

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

For the greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables :—

- Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1899.
- Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the twenty-three years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1899.
- Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.
- Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year ; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1899, were originally admitted.
- Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.
- Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1899.
- Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as being cured.
- Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged as improved.
- Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.
- Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.
- Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.
- Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.
- Table No. 13.—Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1899.
- Table No. 14.—Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.
- Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.
- Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.
- Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.
- Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (including transfer) during the year ending 30th September, 1899.
- Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured during the year ending 30th September, 1899.
- Table No. 20.—Shews the quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire Asylum popu -

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in asylums Oct. 1st, 1898..	359	362	721	480	519	999	290	268	558	469	528	997
Admitted during year ending Sept. 30th, 1899....	76	70	146	65	74	139	55	39	94	82	83	165
Total number under treatment during the year ..	435	432	867	545	593	1,138	345	307	652	551	611	1,162
Total number on asylum register and actually under treatment in each asylum during year	435	432	867	545	593	1,138	345	307	652	551	611	1,162
Discharged cured	21	26	47	24	33	57	13	13	26	25	29	54
" improved.....	15	11	26	2	4	6	3	6	9	10	6	16
" unimproved ..	6	8	14	6	1	7	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
" as not insane. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number discharged during the year.....	42	45	87	32	38	70	17	21	38	35	35	70
Escaped	1	.....	1	6	.....	6	2	.....	2	2	1	3
Died	32	22	54	37	28	65	22	10	32	33	35	68
Transferred from one asylum to another	8	1	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total No. escaped, died, discharged and transferred during the year..	83	68	151	75	67	142	41	31	72	70	71	141
Number of patients remaining in asylums on Sept. 30th, 1899	352	364	716	470	526	996	304	276	580	481	540	1,021

No. 1.

lation during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Total number of lunatics.			Orillia Asylum.			Total number of lunatics and idiots.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
300	300	600	254	259	513	2,152	2,236	4,388	350	291	641	2,502	2,527	5,029
46	43	89	44	34	78	368	343	711	39	43	82	407	386	793
346	343	689	298	293	591	2,520	2,579	5,099	389	334	723	2,909	2,913	5,822
346	343	689	298	293	591	2,520	2,579	5,099	389	334	723	2,909	2,913	5,822
19	20	39	14	24	38	116	145	261	.....	.....	.....	116	145	261
1	2	3	3	5	8	34	34	68	.....	.....	.....	34	34	68
1	1	2	.....	1	1	14	13	27	3	6	9	17	19	36
21	23	44	17	30	47	164	192	356	3	6	9	167	198	365
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	1	13	.....	.....	.....	12	1	13
24	18	42	12	19	31	160	132	292	29	28	57	189	160	349
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8	3	11	.....	.....	.....	8	3	11
46	42	88	29	49	78	344	328	672	32	34	66	376	362	738
300	301	601	269	244	513	2,176	2,251	4,427	357	300	657	2,533	2,551	5,084

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the
the 1st October, 1876, to

Year ending 30th September.	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unim- proved each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1877.....	916	908	1,819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878.....	954	971	1,925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879.....	1,010	1,044	2,054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880.....	1,086	1,129	2,215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881.....	1,164	1,160	2,354	270	232	502	84	82	165	33	35	71
Average of five years	1,026	1,047.1	2,073.4	250.6	236.6	77	76.4	68.1	44	32.2	35	68
1882.....	1,219	1,238	2,457	.....	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883.....	1,280	1,300	2,580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884.....	1,303	1,331	2,634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885.....	1,384	1,360	2,708	259	198	457	88	101	189	51	39	80
1886.....	1,409	1,421	2,830	281	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years	1,311.8	1,330	2,641.8	262.4	233.8	496.2	81.8	87	118.8	33.4	40.4	73.8
1887.....	1,461	1,454	2,915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62
1888.....	1,491	1,494	2,985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889.....	1,582	1,585	3,167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890.....	1,633	1,633	3,266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891.....	1,786	1,742	3,006	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
Average of five years	1,586.2	1,581.6	3,167.8	314.4	305.4	619.8	88.2	85	173.2	37.8	46.2	4
1892.....	1,768	1,769	3,537	403	389	792	114	94	212	53	50	103
1893.....	1,818	1,856	3,674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	106
1894.....	1,876	1,933	3,809	348	341	689	101	121	222	41	57	98
1895.....	1,978	2,017	3,995	487	481	968	101	106	207	32	52	84
1896.....	2,029	2,087	4,116	390	373	763	115	127	242	49	58	107
Average of five years	1,893.4	1,932.2	3,826	354.2	393.3	.....	105.4	111.3	216.3	44.1	55.2	3
1897.....	2,097	2,157	4,254	507	398	905	107	116	223	42	51	94
1898.....	2,153	2,215	4,368	349	411	759	122	129	251	54	59	113
1899.....	2,183	2,258	4,441	368	343	711	116	145	261	48	47	95

No. 2.

asylums of the province during each of the twenty three years from the 30th September, 1899.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in asylum at the end of each year.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1,859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	989	1,014	2,003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1,039	1,164	2,143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1,133	1,165	2,298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1,199	1,217	2,416
69.6	55.6	125.2	30.60	30.45	30.47	6.77	5.29	6.03	1,057.2	1,086.6	2,143.8
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6.75	1,249	1,259	2,508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1,274	1,820	2,594
90	64	154	30.15	40.85	36.10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1,320	1,351	2,671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1,356	1,349	2,705
86	55	141	26.18	29.74	27.66	6.10	3.87	4.98	1,449	1,450	2,899
90.6	63.4	154.0	31.29	37.81	44.17	6.93	47.9	5.85	1,329.6	1,345.8	2,675.4
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1,459	1,468	2,927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1,554	1,556	2,110
93	65	158	31.60	39.55	35.41	5.87	4.10	4.99	1,590	1,591	3,181
91	118	209	27.50	24.61	25.56	5.57	7.22	6.46	1,652	1,666	3,318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1,746	1,722	3,468
88.4	82.8	171.2	29.40	31.41	29.61	5.58	5.19	5.38	1,600	1,601	3,201
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1,776	1,811	3,587
102	108	210	25.56	26.30	26.44	5.61	5.82	5.71	1,839	1,888	3,727
106	83	189	29.02	35.45	32.22	5.65	4.29	4.96	1,913	1,947	2,860
147	118	265	20.74	22.04	21.38	7.44	5.85	6.63	1,996	2,040	4,036
139	86	225	19.22	17.90	18.53	6.85	4.02	5.47	2,027	2,091	4,118
124	93.3	217.3	27.78	29.57	28.06	6.52	4.82	5.64	1,910	1,955	3,865
145	117	262	21.10	29.15	24.97	6.91	5.42	6.13	2,116	2,163	4,279
130	108	238	32.09	31.46	33.04	6.04	4.87	5.45	2,152	2,236	4,388
160	132	292	31.72	23.65	27.24	7.33	5.75	6.57	2,176	2,251	4,427

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the counties and places from which patients were admitted to the asylums, and the asylums they were assigned to.

County or Place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Brockville Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma		3	3	1						
Brant	4	11	15	1			14			
Bruce	6	10	16		13					3
Carleton	15	7	22						21	1
Dufferin	1	5	6				6			
Elgin		9	9	1	8					
Essex	1	14	15	1	11					3
Frontenac		18	18			17				1
Grey	19	9	28	1			23			4
Haldimand	1	6	7				6			1
Haliburton										
Halton	3	3	6				6			
Hastings		30	30			27				3
Huron	16	3	19	1	14					4
Kent	3	13	16		12					4
Lambton	6	14	20		17		1			2
Lanark	6	9	15						14	1
Lennox and Addington	1	18	19						19	
Leeds and Grenville		10	10			9				1
Lincoln	8	7	15				15			
Middlesex	13	30	43	1	41					1
Muskoka	3	5	8	2			1	3		2
Nipissing	4		4					4		
Norfolk		12	12				10			2
Northumberland and Durham	9	16	25	5		19				1
Ontario	3	14	17	1				12		4
Oxford	3	11	14	1	13					
Parry Sound	1	1	2					1		1
Peel	5	7	12	1				10		1
Perth	5	5	10		10					
Peterborough	5	14	19	2				15		2
Prescott and Russell	1	4	5						4	1
Prince Edward	1	6	7			5				2
Rainy River		1	1	1						
Renfrew		13	13	1		12				
Simcoe	7	25	32	3		1	2	18		8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	3	21	24			1			20	3
Thunder Bay		3	3			1		2		
Victoria	7	3	10	3				5		2
Waterloo	4	12	16	1			15			
Welland		9	9	1			8			
Wellington	3	10	13	2			11			
Wentworth	6	34	40	1			38			1
York	59	105	164	114		2	9	17		22
Not classed	1		1							1
Total	233	560	793	146	139	94	165	89	78	82

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1899, were originally admitted.

Counties and Place.	Admissions of the year.	Total Admissions.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1899.							Total.
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	
Algoma	3	68	4	1		3	7		5	20
Brant	15	710	7	4		64	5		10	90
Bruce	16	407	3	85		3	3	5	17	115
Carleton	22	757	8	1	71	1		96	16	193
Dufferin	6	417	1			17	12		3	23
Elgin	9	498	3	78	1	3	5	5	6	101
Essex	15	435		76	1	2	5	4	19	107
Frontenac	18	884	1		124	6	4	15	21	171
Grey	28	476	23	4	1	82	18	2	18	148
Haldimand	7	379		1		49	1	2	7	55
Haliburton		13								
Halton	6	306	8	1	1	37	3	2	8	60
Hastings	30	554	10		60		8	28	17	123
Huron	19	607	7	106		3	4	1	23	144
Kent	16	422	2	78		3	2	5	16	106
Lambton	20	561	1	116		3	4	6	12	142
Lanark	15	444	2		40			34	4	80
Leeds and Grenville	19	680	3	1	24	1	1	74	13	117
Lennox and Addington	10	315	1		44	1		8	16	70
Lincoln	15	430	7		1	62	2	4	1	77
Middlesex	43	1,331	4	258	1	6	15	16	31	331
Muskoka	8	82	4		1	4	7		11	27
Nipissing	4	24	3			1	6		2	12
Norfolk	12	288	1	1	1	48	5	2	11	69
Northumberland and Durham	25	888	39		35	2	25	12	14	130
Ontario	17	563	29	1	1	6	57	14	17	125
Oxford	14	632	6	80	1	9	7	8	13	120
Parry Sound	2	41				5	4	1	6	16
Peel	12	355	20	1		7	29		11	68
Perth	10	467	2	82		5	4	5	13	111
Peterborough	19	313	17		4	3	42		11	77
Prescott and Russell	5	187			8			31	1	40
Prince Edward	7	192	1		23		1	3	6	34
Rainy River	1	7				1	3			4
Renfrew	13	231	2		60			10	6	68
Simcoe	32	911	17	2	1	100	52	8	52	232
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	24	594	2		59	2		69	13	145
Thunder Bay	3	24	3		2	1	6			12
Victoria	10	320	21	1	2	4	40	2	10	80
Waterloo	16	399	4	6		76	6	1	18	111
Welland	9	314	5			59	3	3	5	75
Wellington	13	700	11	3		105	2	5	13	139
Wentworth	40	1,291	10	3	2	187	4	5	30	239
York	164	4,241	429	5	11	55	207	30	130	867
Not classed	1	495	5	1	7		3	1	1	18
Total	793	23,741	716	996	580	1,921	601	513	657	5,084

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Duration of Insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brookville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month.....	46	21	13	27	25	9	141
From 1 to 2 months.....	9	16	5	21	11	10	72
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	9	8	9	13	4	9	52
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	10	10	3	7	5	7	42
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	7	2	2	7	7	1	26
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	5	4	3	5	3	1	21
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	9	11	3	6	5	7	41
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	1	4	2	2	.....	2	11
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	6
“ 9 “ 10 “.....	1	2	.....	3	1	.....	7
“ 10 “ 11 “.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	5
“ 11 “ 12 “.....	1	.....	2	5	.....	.....	8
“ 12 “ 18 “.....	8	9	8	15	7	7	54
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	2	1	1	4	.....	1	9
“ 2 to 3 years.....	8	6	8	7	3	11	43
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	4	10	6	4	1	.....	25
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	2	5	4	5	4	4	24
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	3	3	2	6	1	1	16
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	3	.....	1	1	1	.....	6
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	10
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	1	.....	5	1	.....	2	9
“ 9 “ 10 “.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
“ 10 “ 15 “.....	1	2	4	5	3	2	17
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	1	5	2	1	1	1	11
“ 20 years and upwards.....	3	4	7	6	.....	2	22
Unknown.....	7	11	.....	6	4	.....	28
Totals.....	146	139	94	165	89	78	711

TABLE No. 6

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1899.

Length of Residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	8	15	3	13	4	5	5	53
From 1 to 2 months	14	7	2	10	7	5	5	50
“ 2 “ 3 “	10	9	6	16	6	6	6	59
“ 3 “ 4 “	9	4	7	9	9	6	6	50
“ 4 “ 5 “	8	11	6	10	11	4	5	55
“ 5 “ 6 “	9	8	7	8	7	3	13	55
“ 6 “ 7 “	8	4	5	10	7	4	6	44
“ 7 “ 8 “	7	7	11	9	8	6	3	51
“ 8 “ 9 “	1	9	6	5	8	3	9	41
“ 9 “ 10 “	8	8	2	10	2	6	5	41
“ 10 “ 11 “	5	11	6	8	2	6	9	47
“ 11 “ 12 “	6	6	11	3	1	5	5	37
“ 12 “ 18 “	46	34	26	38	23	28	30	225
18 months to 2 years	25	28	21	38	18	56	21	207
“ 2 to 3 years	64	69	27	60	36	146	62	464
“ 3 “ 4 “	32	57	22	59	34	96	56	356
“ 4 “ 5 “	46	51	66	46	68	128	49	454
“ 5 “ 6 “	32	43	19	66	30	.....	53	243
“ 6 “ 7 “	52	67	34	40	35	.....	32	260
“ 7 “ 8 “	34	44	16	55	92	.....	44	285
“ 8 “ 9 “	44	37	39	51	120	.....	72	363
“ 9 “ 10 “	25	47	24	44	73	.....	9	222
“ 10 “ 15 “	69	126	82	196	.....	.....	70	543
“ 15 “ 20 “	61	130	62	122	.....	.....	45	420
“ 20 years and upwards.....	93	164	70	95	.....	.....	37	459
Totals	716	996	580	10,21	601	513	657	5,084

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	6
From 1 to 2 months.....	5	1	1	6	1	.....	14
“ 2 “ 3 “	3	1	3	1	1	2	11
“ 3 “ 4 “	4	3	5	3	1	3	19
“ 4 “ 5 “	5	2	2	9	2	3	23
“ 5 “ 6 “	3	8	4	3	1	4	23
“ 6 “ 7 “	6	3	1	3	5	5	23
“ 7 “ 8 “	5	9	1	6	4	5	30
“ 8 “ 9 “	1	3	.....	3	3	1	11
“ 9 “ 10 “	2	1	2	3	5	2	15
“ 10 “ 11 “	2	.....	1	3	2	1	9
“ 11 “ 12 “	2	3	.....	.....	1	1	7
“ 12 “ 18 “	5	10	1	7	7	6	36
“ 18 months to 2 years .....	.....	1	.....	2	3	3	9
“ 2 to 3 years.....	.....	6	3	2	1	2	14
“ 3 “ 4 “	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	4
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 15 “	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
20 years and upwards .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	47	57	26	54	39	38	261

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month							
From 1 to 2 months.....	2	1					3
“ 2 “ 3 “	2			1			3
“ 3 “ 4 “	2	1					3
“ 4 “ 5 “	3						3
“ 5 “ 6 “				1			1
“ 6 “ 7 “	1		2	2			5
“ 7 “ 8 “	2	1		1		1	5
“ 8 “ 9 “				1			1
“ 9 “ 10 “				1			1
“ 10 “ 11 “	1		1	2			4
“ 11 “ 12 “	1					1	2
“ 12 “ 18 “	3		2	3		1	9
“ 18 months to 2 years...	3		1	3	1		8
“ 2 to 3 years.....	3	1	2		1	3	10
“ 3 “ 4 “	1					1	2
“ 4 “ 5 “	1				1	1	3
“ 5 “ 6 “							
“ 6 “ 7 “							
“ 7 “ 8 “							
“ 8 “ 9 “		2		1			3
“ 9 “ 10 “							
“ 10 “ 15 “	1		1				2
“ 15 “ 20 “							
20 years and upwards.							
Totals.....	26	6	9	16	3	8	68

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year, unimproved.

Periods under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Totals.
Under one month.....	2	2			1	1	6
From 1 to 2 months	4	2					6
“ 2 “ 3 “	2						2
“ 3 “ 4 “							
“ 4 “ 5 “	1	1					2
“ 5 “ 6 “	1						1
“ 6 “ 7 “		1					1
“ 7 “ 8 “	2						2
“ 8 “ 9 “					1		1
“ 9 “ 10 “							
“ 10 “ 11 “							
“ 11 “ 12 “							
“ 12 “ 18 “	1	1	1				3
“ 18 months to 2 years.							
“ 2 to 3 years							
“ 4 “ 5 “			2				2
“ 5 “ 6 “	1						1
“ 6 “ 7 “							
Totals.....	14	7	3		2	1	27

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Under one month	5	4	1	5	2	1	1	19
From 1 to 2 months.....	1	3	.....	2	1	.....	1	8
“ 2 “ 3 “	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	1	6
“ 3 “ 4 “	1	2	2	1	.....	3	.....	9
“ 4 “ 5 “	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4
“ 5 “ 6 “	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	2	6
“ 6 “ 7 “	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	6
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	4
“ 9 “ 10 “	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	2	7
“ 10 “ 11 “	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	4
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
“ 12 “ 18 “	4	4	4	6	3	1	1	23
“ 18 months to 2 years.	6	5	.....	4	4	4	1	24
“ 2 to 3 years.....	2	2	4	7	3	7	6	31
“ 3 “ 4 “	6	4	6	6	4	5	7	38
“ 4 “ 5 “	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	25
“ 5 “ 6 “	3	6	.....	4	3	1	.....	17
“ 6 “ 7 “	2	4	1	3	1	3	.....	14
“ 7 “ 8 “	3	1	.....	3	3	1	.....	11
“ 8 “ 9 “	2	1	.....	1	6	2	.....	12
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	2	.....	6
“ 10 “ 15 “	4	7	5	4	.....	7	.....	27
“ 15 “ 20 “	1	6	.....	8	.....	4	.....	19
“ 20 years and upwards.	7	7	5	.....	.....	5	.....	24
Totals.....	54	65	32	68	42	57	31	349

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Causes of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Apoplexy	2	5		2	4	2		15
Appendicitis	1							1
Anemia				1				1
Asphyxia							1	1
Bright's disease	2	1	1	2		1		7
Bronchitis							2	2
Cancer of liver	1			1				2
Chorea		1						1
Cerebral hemorrhage			1		1			2
Cancer				1				1
Concussion of brain				1				1
Cardiac disease					3	1		4
Cystitis						1		1
Carcinoma						1		1
Congestion of lungs							3	3
Consumption							2	2
Diabetes	1							1
Diarrhoea		2	1				1	4
Dysentery				1				1
Drowning				1				1
Debility							4	4
Epilepsy	1	5	1	8	9	2	5	31
Exhaustion of mania	2	4		6	5	1		18
" " " melancholia		6		3	6	3		18
Erysipelas		1		1				2
Enteritis		1	1			1		3
Exhaustion of dementia				7	1			8
Emphysema				1	1			2
Enteric fever							1	1
Fracture			1					1
Gangrene senile						1		1
General debility							2	2
Gastric fever							1	1
Heart disease	2	1	1	5			3	12
Hemiplegia		2						2
Hemorrhage of bowels							1	1
Impacted gall stones			2					2
Influenza	1						1	2
Intestinal obstruction	1							1
Injury			1					1
La Grippe					2			2
Marasmus	6	3				1	1	11
Menengitis							2	2
Old age	13		7					20
Edema of larynx		2				1		3
Paralysis		4	4	2				8
Paresis	11	4				3		18
Phthisis	7	5	5	6	8	8	20	59
Pneumonia	1	7	1	9		1		19
Peritonitis	1				1		1	3
Pericarditis		1						1
Pleurisy							1	1
Shock	1							1
Senile decay		12		9		2	1	24
Surgical kidney					1			1
Senile dementia						1		1
Septicæmia							1	1
Tuberculosis		2	5	1				7
Toxemia								1
Typhoid							1	1
Totals	54	65	32	68	42	31	57	349

TABLE No. 12.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.
Plasterers								4
Pensioners								5
Photographers								13
Prostitutes								12
Painters	1				1	2	4	139
Printers			1	1	1	1	4	76
Pedlars								92
Physicians	2				1		3	53
Pumpmakers						1	1	4
Plumbers								2
Patternmakers								1
Policemen								1
Private secretary								1
Porters								1
Railway employés	1						1	29
Spinsters	5		4				9	165
Sailors	1						1	77
Students					3		3	154
Spinners								34
Sisters of charity								5
Soda water manufacturers								1
Stonecutters				1			1	24
Shownen								2
Saddlers								15
Shoemakers				1			1	209
Seamstresses	2				1		3	48
Slaters								1
Soldiers								24
Salesmen								13
Surveyors								6
Sail and tent makers								3
Shop-keepers								10
Ship-builders								11
Stenographers	2						2	5
Station-masters								1
Teachers	3			2	1		6	289
Tinsmiths	3					2	5	38
Tavern-keepers								136
Tailors		1		1			2	44
Tanners								15
Teamsters								10
Telegraph operators								7
Upholsterers								1
Veterinary surgeon								1
Vinegar maker								1
Watchmakers								12
Woodworkers								12
Weavers	1			1			2	42
Wheelwrights								3
Wagonmakers								27
Waiters								6
Wives	31		31				62	605
Unknown or other employments	18	7	2	8	2		37	2,771

TABLE No. 13.

Showing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Brockville Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.	
	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.
Medicines	688	91	1,637	23	728	24	716	82	574	59	335	50	422	97
Medical comforts and appliances	130	26	225	89	172	14	154	47	94	65	3	50	16	00
Butchers' meat	14,344	94	14,081	63	7,394	02	12,395	47	8,251	12	7,280	96	5,668	77
Poultry, fish, etc.	1,289	23	1,441	33	681	77	1,932	74	845	31	1,152	92	294	10
Flour, bread, etc.	4,113	30	7,227	13	4,357	36	6,076	39	3,875	21	3,487	96	3,890	02
Butter	4,588	21	7,133	80	2,953	60	6,893	32	3,769	81	3,890	40	3,618	51
Barley, rice, peas and meal ..	935	20	1,524	93	505	03	1,010	85	1,027	21	968	67	258	37
Tea	1,593	71	1,262	78	940	91	1,155	56	1,055	06	694	60	444	55
Coffee	312	50	1,246	00	813	40	956	73	92	50	228	00	546	91
Cheese	381	02	1,464	76	265	18	697	38	435	21	373	29	41	43
Eggs	709	65	697	90	318	00	820	32	304	75	321	26	167	97
Fruit (dried)	644	51	1,090	96	249	02	2,372	24	453	95	978	16	242	92
Tobacco and pipes			1,493	22	713	31	896	11	789	29	517	92	15	06
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles	538	64	369	74	218	62	410	71	146	39	132	17	94	75
Sugar and syrup	2,617	46	2,852	82	1,875	11	3,060	73	1,570	66	1,130	71	1,498	42
Unenumerated groceries	1,359	55	295	00	452	64			574	69	1,637	61	255	86
Fruit and vegetables	2,166	86	1,108	42	1,739	11	2,399	83	495	09	1,112	04	917	68
Bedding	1,172	76	2,766	97	1,140	81	2,113	63	631	77	104	18	933	22
Straw for bedding	318	59	112	24							3	20	224	54
Clothing	3,515	21	6,560	35	3,043	70	4,183	63	4,471	67	1,917	23	3,610	31
Shoes	495	57	1,599	02	569	15	776	36	547	76	491	05	855	65
Coal	8,713	17	14,607	04	7,700	16	15,523	30	16,460	88	9,218	13	4,332	33
Wood	222	06	429	40	41	50	106	70	213	91			621	35
Gas	3,635	55	2,821	20	689	54	3,783	51			2,295	18	619	31
Oil and candles and electric light	373	05	235	94	129	18	11	74	156	61	136	61	36	53
Matches	5	92	40	10					22	25	22	66	20	60
Brushes, brooms and mops ..	189	16	638	25	249	95	315	94	264	06	134	25	187	57
Bath-brick, black-lead, blacking	5	00	9	75	16	55	7	78	10	80	6	38	3	80
Soap and other laundry expenses	933	82	1,223	56	1,004	11	1,492	13	985	90	1,151	47	1,375	84
Water	3,057	84					3,293	24			2,000	00		
Ice	391	09					468	10	155	50	152	12	32	24
Advertising and printing	328	24	331	95	329	10	475	14	321	59	163	45	287	45
Postage, telegraph and express charges	109	84	626	49	268	92	207	70	286	15	170	91	213	16
Stationery and library	271	92	510	22	337	41	502	47	338	65	220	20	103	32
Furniture, renewals and repairs	687	30	1,342	58	1,065	86	1,473	21	1,023	12	648	96	581	82
Iron and tinware	180	09	574	75	535	37	353	61	196	65	24	99	98	79
Crockery and glassware	260	84	1,199	62	394	10	598	90	251	70	325	68	73	82
Feed and fodder	2,998	57	727	15	1,651	96	1,298	57	421	54	854	05	1,273	96
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto	337	40	2,045	03	663	41	1,717	78	1,031	63	271	65	281	83
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings	1,707	89	2,321	51	863	18	1,451	65	2,023	44	817	61	1,211	86
Hardware, etc.	286	21	793	50	577	16	1,288	92	1,074	01	194	05	151	84
Paints and oils	572	03	1,092	60	835	25	931	34	129	22	366	38	116	41
Officers' travelling expenses ..	100	00	35	15	143	80	122	80	144	60	105	25	65	05
Elopers, cost of recovering ..	15	75	33	45	36	04	35	10			28	55	45	10
Freight and duties	46	12	115	69	34	12	147	16	21	05	93	54	142	18
Amusements	296	76	298	07	196	50	156	31	264	02	42	24	82	17
Religious services and school instruction	187	50	192	50										26
Rent											505	00		
Incidentals	619	66	687	80	386	98	358	01	381	73	193	77	805	79
Transfer and removal of patients									2	30				12
Salaries and wages	33,173	83	38,980	94	26,030	77	35,946	81	25,865	10	19,965	88	20,093	27
Totals	101,622	69	128,096	36	73,312	04	121,096	51	82,053	10	66,870	43	56,923	29

TABLE No. 14.

Showing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Headings of Estimates.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brckville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.		
	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	%	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	%	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	%	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	%	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	%	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	%	Expended under Estimates.	Yearly cost per patient.	%
Medicine and medical comforts	819 17	1 14	1,863 12	1 85	900 38	1 56	871 29	85	669 24	1 11	339 00	66	438 97	68							
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry	15,634 17	21 71	15,522 96	15 40	8,075 79	14 00	14,328 21	14 02	9,096 43	15 08	8,438 88	16 47	5,962 87	9 22							
Flour, bread, etc.	4,113 30	5 71	7,227 13	7 17	4,357 36	7 55	6,076 39	5 95	3,875 21	6 42	3,487 96	6 88	3,339 02	6 03							
Butter	4,588 21	6 37	7,133 80	7 08	2,953 60	5 12	6,893 32	6 75	3,769 81	6 25	3,890 40	7 60	3,618 51	5 59							
Groceries	9,092 24	12 63	12,288 11	12 19	6,951 24	11 01	11,380 63	11 14	6,449 71	10 69	7,002 39	13 68	3,566 24	5 51							
Fruit and vegetables	2,166 86	3 01	1,108 42	1 10	1,739 11	3 01	2,399 83	2 35	495 09	82	1,112 04	2 17	917 68	1 42							
Bedding, clothing and shoes	5,502 13	7 64	11,038 58	10 95	4,753 66	8 24	7,073 62	6 92	5,651 20	9 37	2,495 66	4 88	5,623 72	8 69							
Fuel	8,935 23	12 41	15,036 34	14 92	7,741 56	13 42	15,630 00	13 29	16,674 79	27 65	3,218 13	13 00	4,983 98	7 66							
Gas, oil, etc.	4,014 52	5 58	3,087 24	3 07	818 72	1 42	3,795 55	3 72	178 86	2 09	2,454 39	4 79	676 44	1 05							
Laundry soap and cleaning	1,127 98	1 57	1,871 56	1 85	1,270 61	2 20	1,815 85	1 78	1,260 76	2 09	1,292 10	2 52	1,567 21	2 42							
Furniture and furnishings	1,128 28	1 57	3,116 95	3 09	1,995 33	3 46	2,425 72	2 37	1,471 47	2 41	999 63	1 95	754 43	1 17							
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	3,335 97	4 63	2,772 18	2 75	2,315 37	4 01	3,016 35	2 95	1,453 17	2 41	1,125 70	2 20	1,555 79	2 40							
Repairs and alterations	2,536 13	3 56	4,207 61	4 17	2,275 39	3 35	3,671 91	3 59	3,226 67	5 35	1,378 04	2 69	1,480 11	2 29							
Printing, postage and stationery	710 00	99	1,468 66	1 46	935 43	1 62	1,185 31	1 16	946 39	1 56	554 76	1 01	603 93	93							
Water supply	3,057 84	4 25	38,980 94	38 67	26,030 77	45 12	3,298 24	3 22	25,865 10	42 90	2,000 00	3 91	2,000 00	3 91							
Salaries and wages	33,173 83	46 07	1,362 66	1 35	797 44	1 38	35,946 81	35 17	969 20	1 60	19,965 88	39 00	20,093 27	31 05							
Miscellaneous	1,656 88	2 30	1,362 66	1 35	797 44	1 38	1,287 48	1 26	969 20	1 60	1,120 47	2 19	1,211 39	1 87							
Totals	101,622 69	141 14	128,096 36	127 07	73,312 04	127 07	121,096 51	118 49	82,053 10	136 03	66,870 43	130 60	56,923 26	87 38							

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant medical superintendents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Assistant medical officers	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	8
Bursars and clerks	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	12
Storekeepers and assistants	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	9
Stewards	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Matrons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant matrons	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8
Engineers' assistants and stokers	5	10	4	9	6	4	4	42
Masons and bricklayers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Carpenters	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	11
Painters	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Bakers and assistants	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Gardeners and assistants	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	11
Farmers and farm laborers	1	4	1	4	2	1	1	14
Tailors and seamstresses	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	16
Shoemakers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Stable and stock-keepers	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	7
Butchers and jobbers	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5
Messengers, porters and portresses	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	11
Cooks and kitchen maids	5	6	3	7	4	2	3	30
Laundresses and assistants	6	4	2	4	3	3	3	25
Housemaids	4	8	2	3	4	3	2	31
Dairymaids	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Laundryman	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attendants.								
Chief male attendants and supervisors	10	12	8	8	6	1	6	51
Chief female attendants and supervisors	6	7	7	11	5	1	6	42
Trained infirmary nurses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Teachers of feeble-minded children	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Ordinary male attendants	19	32	15	30	18	13	15	142
Ordinary female attendants	21	27	15	26	18	11	15	133
Male night watchers	4	4	2	3	2	2	1	14
Female night watchers	4	3	2	7	2	2	1	19
Totals	109	143	79	136	93	66	70	696

TABLE

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients
the average work in days

Nature of employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.		
	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter shop	3	936	312	12	3,509	292	16	3,547	222
Tailor shop	4	936	234	3	727	242	.....	.....	.....
Shoemakers' shop	4	1,248	312	3	697	333	10	2,715	277
Engineers' shop	6	1,872	312	7	2,009	287	6	1,505	251
Blacksmith's shop	1	312	312	.....	.....	.....	3	680	223
Mason work	1	312	312	2	614	307	10	2,840	284
Repairing roads .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2,220	275
Wood yard and coal shed	10	3,120	312	4	1,132	283	5	1,210	242
Bakery	2	624	312	5	1,523	305	4	947	237
Laundry	30	7,956	265	26	7,753	298	26	7,493	288
Dairy	7	2,520	360	2	540	270	11	2,420	211
Butcher shop and slaughter-house	1	312	312	5	1,333	167	8	1,810	226
Piggery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1,020	255
Painting	4	1,248	312	5	1,399	279	6	1,112	185
Farm .....	.....	.....	.....	36	10,788	299	16	3,410	213
Garden and grounds	17	5,304	312	54	16,148	299	28	4,277	153
Stable	6	1,872	312	20	6,066	303	5	1,083	217
Kitchen	8	2,880	360	34	10,142	298	15	3,707	247
Dining-room	66	23,930	362	54	16,291	302	42	12,051	286
Officers' quarters	3	1,095	365	.....	.....	.....	8	2,190	274
Sewing	1	237	237	62	18,614	300	46	13,439	292
Knitting	34	10,608	312	38	11,312	298	33	9,875	299
Spinning .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mending	65	12,840	197	4	1,112	278	13	3,406	262
Wards and halls	248	78,000	318	408	122,378	300	158	49,122	311
Storeroom	1	300	300	3	699	233	2	520	260
Not otherwise specified	78	25,652	329	128	38,451	304	45	13,686	304
Totals	593	184,114	310	914	273,235	299	528	146,265	277

No 17.

employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and per patient during the year.

Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
3	929	309	4	1,237	309	6	489	81	2	443	222	46	11,080	240
5	1,342	269	6	1,816	303	1	181	181	5	1,200	240	24	6,222	260
3	824	275	2	613	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	6,097	277
6	1,812	302	11	3,225	293	5	1,287	257	3	912	304	44	12,622	287
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	992	248
6	1,643	274	3	997	333	1	166	166	.....	.....	.....	23	6,572	286
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2,220	278
7	210	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	936	78	38	6,608	174
3	903	301	3	1,047	349	2	654	327	3	939	313	22	6,640	300
34	8,975	264	16	4,700	294	18	4,668	259	17	4,801	282	167	38,346	230
7	2,413	345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2,585	369	34	10,478	309
1	365	365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	104	42	17	3,924	231
3	720	240	7	2,507	358	.....	.....	.....	2	730	365	16	4,977	311
7	1,702	243	2	395	197	8	1,129	141	1	130	130	33	7,115	216
43	8,065	188	12	2,468	206	40	6,151	154	.....	.....	.....	147	30,882	210
93	1,931	20	50	10,954	219	60	10,570	176	38	6,916	182	340	46,100	136
6	1,725	287	5	1,419	284	1	365	365	4	1,460	365	47	13,990	298
26	8,325	320	10	3,346	333	14	3,542	253	4	1,460	365	111	33,405	301
63	22,119	351	45	14,390	318	24	6,526	272	27	9,855	365	321	105,162	327
4	1,460	365	6	2,102	350	1	118	118	.....	.....	.....	22	6,965	317
63	16,027	254	7	2,277	325	26	6,198	238	6	1,722	288	211	58,514	277
56	14,125	252	30	8,594	286	17	3,144	185	20	5,740	287	228	63,398	...
.....
21	3,104	148	20	6,005	300	13	655	50	.....	.....	.....	136	27,122	200
417	141,290	338	20	6,035	301	.....	.....	.....	141	51,153	363	1,392	447,978	322
1	307	307	1	313	313	1	308	308	1	313	313	10	2,760	276
26	1,200	33	252	88,627	352	129	41,731	323	23	7,573	329	691	216,920	314
914	252,316	276	512	163,069	318	367	87,882	239	318	98,942	311	4,146	1,205,819	291

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the asylums (including transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.		London Asylum.		Kingston Asylum.		Hamilton Asylum.		Mimico Asylum.		Brookville Asylum.		Orillia Asylum.		Totals.							
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
Under 15 years	1	1	3	3	5	5	2	3	6	2	8	1	4	5	14	38	24	14	38			
From 15 to 20 years.	5	8	11	7	6	3	12	8	10	5	15	2	2	4	5	13	23	23	22	45		
" 20 " 25 "	12	7	7	6	9	3	11	10	10	5	15	8	2	10	1	4	5	58	37	95		
" 25 " 30 "	14	10	6	13	8	4	10	13	1	4	5	6	5	11	1	3	4	46	52	98		
" 30 " 35 "	7	15	8	9	4	6	8	16	4	5	9	7	4	11	3	6	4	58	99	99		
" 35 " 40 "	13	9	5	7	2	5	9	9	5	6	11	5	3	8	2	1	3	41	40	81		
" 40 " 45 "	7	9	5	7	2	3	7	2	2	7	9	8	2	10	1	1	3	31	31	62		
" 45 " 50 "	3	4	6	7	6	6	6	5	4	2	6	2	5	7	1	1	27	30	57			
" 50 " 55 "	5	4	3	4	3	3	6	4	3	3	3	2	2	4	1	1	22	18	40			
" 55 " 60 "	1	2	3	4	4	1	4	4	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	14	14	28			
" 60 " 65 "	2	1	3	4	2	3	2	3	1	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	11	17	28			
" 65 " 70 "	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	11	19			
" 70 " 75 "	4	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	3	11			
" 75 " 80 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6			
" 80 " 85 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		
" 85 " 90 "	76	70	65	74	55	39	82	83	46	43	89	44	31	78	43	82	39	407	386	793		
" 90 " 95 "																						
Unknown							2	1	3									2	1	3		
Totals	76	70	146	65	74	139	55	39	94	82	165	46	43	89	44	31	78	43	82	407	386	793

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year :

Place of confinement.	30th September, 1898.			30th September, 1899.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	359	362	721	352	364	716
“ “ London	480	519	999	470	526	996
“ “ Kingston	290	268	558	304	276	580
“ “ Hamilton	469	528	997	481	540	1,021
“ “ Mimico	300	300	600	300	301	601
“ “ Brockville	254	259	513	269	244	513
Total insane in asylums	2,152	2,236	4,388	2,176	2,251	4,427
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	350	291	641	357	300	657
Total number in Provincial Asylums	2,502	2,527	5,029	2,533	2,551	5,084
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	11	8	19	9	4	13
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary	35	.....	35	36	.....	36
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols	33	22	55	47	30	77
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2,581	2,557	5,138	2,625	2,585	5,210
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum	1	2	3	7	16	23
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	13	10	23	2	16	18
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	1	.....	1	5	6	11
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum	10	16	26	4	15	19
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Mimico Asylum	5	4	9	15	4	19
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Brockville Asylum	2	4	6	1	1	2
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum	137	84	221	174	117	291
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1898 and 1899	2,750	2,677	5,427	2,833	2,760	5,593

DISCHARGES.

Asylums.	No. of cures.	No. of admissions.	Percentage of cures to admissions.
Toronto	47	146	32.19
London	57	139	41.00
Kingston	26	94	27.66
Hamilton	54	165	32.73
Mimico	39	89	43.82
Brockville.....	38	78	48.73
Totals.....	261	711	36.71

PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.....				120	152	272
Discharged, cured	61	98	159			
" improved.	9	10	19			
" unimproved	1	1	2			
Died before expiration of leave		1	1			
Returned to asylum	18	21	39			
Out on probation 30th September, 1899	31	21	52			
Totals.....	120	152	272	120	152	272

DEATHS IN ASYLUMS.

Asylums.	No. of deaths.	Total population.	Percentage of deaths on total population.
Toronto	54	867	6.23
London	65	1,138	5.71
Kingston	32	652	4.99
Hamilton	68	1,162	5.86
Mimico	42	689	6.09
Orillia (Idiot)	57	723	7.89
Brockville.....	31	591	5.25
Totals.....	349	5,822	6.00

ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY.

The table showing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed.

Assigned causes.	Number of instances in which each was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		5	5	12	31	43
Religious excitement	1		1	6	12	18
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	1	3	4	13	14	27
Love affairs, including seduction				2	3	5
Mental anxiety—"worry"	1	4	5	13	15	28
Fright and nervous shocks				1	6	7
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	8		8	24	2	26
Intemperance, sexual				1		1
Venereal diseases				6	1	7
Self-abuse, sexual	3		3	15	2	17
Over-work	1	1	2	14	13	27
Sunstroke				7	2	9
Accident or injury	2		2	15	5	20
Pregnancy		3	3		4	4
Puerperal		3	3		19	19
Lactation		1	1		3	3
Morphia habit						
Puberty and change of life		5	5		9	9
Uterine disorders			1		11	11
Brain disease, with general paralysis	2		2	1		1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	13	2	15	16	5	21
Other forms of brain disease		2	2	6	5	11
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	5	4	9	17	20	37
Fevers	1		1	7	6	13
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	49	47	96	5		5
With other combined cause not ascertained	48	57	105	19	30	49
Congenital.						
With other ascertained causes in combination	2		2	2		2
With other combined causes not ascertained	28	38	66	1		1
Unknown	203	167	370	163	137	300
Total	368	343	711	368	343	711

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the Asylums, and how they were occupied at the close of the official year :

Asylums.	Number of beds.			Number in residence on 30th September, 1899.			Number of vacancies.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Toronto	354	354	708	352	364	716	2	.. . . .	2
London	472	532	1,004	470	526	996	2	6	8
Kingston	311	279	590	304	276	580	7	3	10
Hamilton	488	553	1,041	481	540	1,021	7	13	20
Mimico	300	300	600	300	301	601	.....	.....	.....
Brockville.....	260	260	520	269	244	513	.....	16	16
Orillia	345	295	640	337	300	637	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,530	2,573	5,103	2,533	2,551	5,084	18	38	56

SOCIAL STATE.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is compiled from the records of the various institutions :

Social State.

	Admissions of year.	Total admissions.
Married	454	11,241
Unmarried	339	12,246

Nationalities

Canadian	585	12,448
English	87	3,043
Irish	57	4,314
Scotch	28	1,871
United States	10	660
Other countries and unknown	26	1,145

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	152	5,278
Roman Catholic	144	5,023
Presbyterian	161	4,684
Methodist	210	5,091
Other denominations and unknown	126	3,409

The following table shows the admissions, discharges, etc., for each year since 1877, inclusive :

Year.	Lunatics admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877	437	331	106	24.25
1878	479	335	144	30.06
1879	461	321	140	30.36
1880	507	353	154	30.37
1881	502	386	116	23.10
1882	493	401	92	18.66
1883	518	433	86	16.57
1884	493	416	77	15.61
1885	467	423	34	7.44
1886	519	355	164	31.60
1887	425	395	30	7.06
1888	566	386	180	31.80
1889	514	441	73	14.20
1890	669	492	117	26.46
1891	928	495	438	46.66
1892	792	531	261	32.95
1893	753	533	220	29.21
1894	789	522	167	24.24
1895	968	569	399	41.22
1896	753	582	181	23.72
1897	905	594	311	34.36
1898	759	650	109	14.36
1899	711	672	39	5.48

EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS.

The following two tables show, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and, 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1892, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject :

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days of patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto	867	593	262,930	184,114	77.63
London	1,138	914	368,130	273,235	74.08
Kingston	652	528	210,572	146,265	69.46
Hamilton	1,162	914	373,107	252,316	67.62
Mimico	689	512	220,057	163,069	74.14
Brockville	591	367	186,880	87,882	46.50
Orillia	723	318	236,401	98,942	43.55
Total	5,822	4,146	1,858,077	1,205,819	64.8

The following table shows the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the asylums in each year since 1882 :

Asylums.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Toronto	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	73.44	77.13	91.64	72.04	64.90	66.70	77.63
London	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20	78.71	77.41	76.11	75.69	78.01	71.16	74.08
Kingston	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68.26	68.26	65.71	70.56	70.27	87.24	65.89	73.22	74.47	68.60	70.00	69.39	60.00	69.46
Hamilton	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	76.90	77.20	76.43	76.74	73.64	78.24	76.14	67.62
Minico										56.11	43.26	72.12	53.08	71.36	74.18	74.23		74.14
Brockville														52.84	73.42	52.30	46.25	46.50
Orillia														38.50	41.85	40.67	38.17	43.55

ASYLUM EXPENDITURE.

The following table shows the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it :

Asylums.	Expended. 1898.		Expended. 1899.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Toronto	100,270	43	101,622	69	1,352	26		
London	137,201	95	128,096	36			9,105	59
Kingston	75,313	70	73,312	04			2,001	66
Hamilton	112,491	07	121,096	51	8,605	44		
Minico	66,275	43	82,053	10	15,777	67		
Brockville	68,259	13	66,870	43			1,388	70
Orillia	61,925	98	56,923	26			5,002	72
Totals	621,737	69	629,974	39	25,735	37	17,498	67
Increase, 1899					8,236	70		

The next table shows the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the asylums during 1898 and 1899, together with the average daily population :

Asylums.	Year ended 30th September, 1898.					Year ended 30th September, 1899.				
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto	702	142 81	2 75	92 84	1 78	720	141 14	2 73	89 7	1 73
London	1,017	184 91	2 59	122 94	2 36	1,008	127 07	2 44	101 91	1 96
Kingston	564	133 53	2 57	127 09	2 44	577	127 07	2 44	119 96	2 30
Hamilton	998	112 72	2 17	101 98	1 96	1,022	118 49	2 28	106 90	2 05
Mimico	599	*110 68	2 13	105 31	2 03	622	136 03	2 61	125 82	2 42
Brockville	488	139 87	2 69	129 62	2 49	512	130 60	2 54	124 45	2 39
Orillia	636	97 37	1 87	92 29	1 78	647	89 98	1 69	82 39	1 58
Totals	5,004	124 24	2 38	109 69	2 11	5,108	124 05	2 28	108 77	2 09

REVENUE FROM PAYING PATIENTS

	No. of patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum	264	\$37,007 28
London "	137	10,862 73
Kingston "	77	4,091 77
Hamilton "	148	11,844 94
Orillia "	54	3,614 31
Mimico "	42	3,792 91
Brockville "	56	3,150 60
Totals	778	\$74,364 54

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

The following statement shows the revenue received from the asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the asylums from year to year :

	No. of patients.	Revenue.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871.....	118	14,045	30				
“ “ 1872.....	139	19,255	80	5,219	50		
“ “ 1873.....	171	16,660	61			2,595	19
“ “ 1874.....	182	20,035	77	3,373	15		
“ “ 1875.....	231	21,875	92	1,840	15		
“ “ 1876.....	256	21,175	93			699	99
“ “ 1877.....	323	28,093	58	6,917	65		
“ “ 1878.....	334	30,103	75	2,010	17		
“ “ 1879.....	343	32,398	26	2,794	51		
“ “ 1880.....	387	37,653	81	4,755	55		
“ “ 1881.....	414	41,066	54	3,412	73		
“ “ 1882.....	475	43,937	64	2,871	10		
“ “ 1883.....	538	59,922	59	15,984	95		
“ “ 1884.....	496	48,135	18			11,787	41
“ “ 1885.....	509	49,620	93	1,485	73		
“ “ 1886.....	516	53,030	05	4,309	12		
“ “ 1887.....	514	48,742	53			5,187	52
“ “ 1888.....	538	59,638	16	10,895	3		
“ “ 1889.....	708	66,670	64	7,032	48		
“ “ 1890.....	562	62,754	16			3,916	48
“ “ 1891.....	577	48,507	42			4,246	74
“ “ 1892.....	632	73,240	61	14,733	19		
“ “ 1893.....	661	73,415	54	174	93		
“ “ 1894.....	697	72,722	04			693	50
“ “ 1895.....	743	68,290	31			4,431	73
“ “ 1896.....	904	97,898	19	29,607	88		
“ “ 1897.....	844	100,581	25	2,683	06		
“ “ 1898.....	770	72,042	44			38,538	81
“ “ 1899.....	778	74,364	54	2,322	10		

APPENDIX.

TO THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, MIMICO, BROOKVILLE AND ORILLIA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONTO, ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1899.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I herewith have the honor to submit to you the fifty-ninth annual report of the operations of this Asylum for the official year, ending 30th day of September, 1899.

The usual tables required, and herewith appended, show that during the year 146 patients were admitted. Of this number 76 were males and 70 females. The recoveries were 20 males and 26 females.

The deaths were 54, being 32 males and 22 females, or an average of 6.19 p. c. of the population during the year. This number is about the usual average of mortality among the insane.

Of course this table will change a good deal from year to year, as so much depends on the diseased condition as well as on the age of those admitted.

Thirteen died of old age and eleven died of an incurable disease to which we give the name of General Progressive Paresis.

It will be seen that 26 were discharged as "improved." A number of these were so near recovery that they might honestly be put in the class of cured, as convalescence had taken place in at least one-third of this number. On the borderland of recovery it is often impossible to state positively when absolute mental health has taken place.

We have again to thank our numerous friends in the city for the large number of entertainments given to our patients during the past year. This kindness has been extended to us for many years past. Were the entertainers to know from the patients how grateful they are for these pleasant evenings they would feel amply compensated for this "labor of love" on behalf of the most unfortunate class of our population.

LIST OF CONCERTS FOR SEASON 1898 AND 1899.

Archie Leon French	Sept. 3rd,	1898
Wesley Church S. S. Orchestra	Oct. 5th,	1898
Army and Navy Veterans' Band	Oct. 12th,	1898
R. Taylor and Friends.....	Oct. 21st,	1898
J. Baylis and Friends.....	Nov. 10th,	1898
Centennial Church Choir	Nov. 17th,	1898
Victoria Minstrels.....	Nov. 21st,	1898
Freeman Concert Company.....	Nov. 22nd,	1898
Y. M. C. A., West End	Dec. 6th,	1898
Madame Stuttaford and Pupils.....	Dec. 7th,	1898
Salvation Army, "Lisgar Street Branch".....	Dec. 15th,	1898
R. Taylor and Friends.....	Dec. 19th,	1898
J. Baylis and Friends	Dec. 22nd,	1898
Salvation Army Officers, "Head Quarters".....	Jan. 10th,	1899
Wilson Bros. Concert Company.....	Jan. 12th,	1899
St. Basil's Church Choir.....	Jan. 30th,	1899
Bloor Street Baptist Church Choir	Jan. 31st,	1899
J. Baylis and Friends.....	Feb. 2nd,	1899
Y. M. C. A., West End	Feb. 7th,	1899
Holy Trinity Church Choir.....	Feb. 8th,	1899
Mrs. Bonner and Friends.....	Feb. 16th,	1899
Bruce Camp, Sons of Scotland.....	Feb. 27th,	1899
Madame Stuttaford and Pupils.....	March 1st,	1899
George Parker's Company.....	March 9th,	1899

Canadian Temperance League	March 15th, 1899
J. Baylis and Friends.....	March 16th, 1899
Woodgreen Church Choir.....	Nov. 23rd, 1899
F. B. Whittemore "Picture Travels".....	April 5th, 1899
Gaelic Society.....	April 6th, 1899
J. Baylis and Friends.....	April 27th, 1899

In addition there were four concerts given by home talent, including a number of our patients.

BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Our library books have been largely used by patients during the year. One thousand and eighty-six volumes have been taken out and read. Of course the percentage of reading patients is not large, but such as will read appreciate the benefit of passing the time away in this way.

We are much indebted to the Evening Telegram for its kindness and consideration in sending to us for over twenty years six papers of the daily issue. They are in great demand, especially when exciting times exist in the outside world. It would gratify the proprietor were he to see how eagerly the news was sought after during the past year in respect to the Egyptian war on the Nile; the Spanish-American war; the International Yacht races; the Boer difficulty; the Klondike migration and such like. They often read to one another and consult the maps upon the ward walls in order to locate the various centers of interest.

CHURCH SERVICES.

We are indebted to the city clergy of all denominations for the benefits rendered to our people in the Sunday congregational gatherings from year to year. From three to four hundred usually attend.

The Roman Catholic priest is always prompt when his services are needed, at night and day.

WANTS.

1. A new flour house is needed. The present one could be utilized as a coal house in connection with the laundry.

2. On account of our circumscribed exercise grounds for the men patients it would be a great boon to them to have a gymnasium and bowling alley. Our own labour would erect the building were the material and apparatus furnished.

3. Cottage B. needs a verandah on the south side on which the patients could sit for sunlight and air during the summer months. Cottages A. and C. have verandahs but they were erected when the cottages were built and require re-construction as they are in a rotten and dilapidated condition.

4. The floors in the wings of the basement need relaying. The present floors have been in use over twenty years. They are used a good deal for general purposes as well as by our railroad on which such supplies as coal, wood, provisions, laundry material, ice, milk, and such like are carried for distribution to the wards.

5. The verandah on the residence is tumbling down from rottenness. It has been repaired a good deal, but it has now got past that stage and needs to be rebuilt.

6. The old greenhouse built by ourselves entirely of wood about twenty years ago is now of little use to keep the frost out. Were the material provided we could re-build it with our own labour.

7. It would economize heat very much were radiators put in the wards for hot water instead of the pipe coils which were put in over half a century ago and which are of the most crude erection, not to speak of their ugly appearance and the difficulty to keep them clean.

8. It would contribute very much to the efficacy of our Sunday services were a pipe organ erected. It need not be large and often second hand instruments can be bought in a good condition for a comparatively low price.

9. An addition to our coal sheds is needed. One of them is rotten, being entirely of wood and has been in use over forty years and the lateral pressure of coal is apt to cause collapse of the walls and roof at any time.

10. The carpets in three of our corridors need replacing not to mention many of our bedrooms in the private wards. There is the same need for linoleum in some of the transepts and sitting rooms.

11. There are four more ceilings in the wings which should have galvanized iron put on them. In the end this ceiling is cheaper than another structure. A coat of paint always renews it and being iron it is safer in case of fire.

12. The thousand feet of hose connected with our reels have become almost useless from decay because of old age. Heavy pressure of water bursts them when used so they could not be trusted in a case of fire. A new supply is needed.

13. The hope still remains that we will be permitted to use the few acres south of us for an exercise ground.

The necessity in this respect is evident to any one who will visit us and see how circumscribed our ground is.

It is Government property so it would not need to be purchased and being within thirty feet of one of our cottages and only ninety feet from our main buildings it cannot be utilized for any other than asylum purposes.

WORK DONE.

1. During the year we have completed the erection of spray baths, and find them a great benefit over the ordinary baths, and are much enjoyed by the patients. We now wonder why they were not used many years ago.

2. We have put down a brick pavement in our stable yard, such as is laid in the streets of the city, and removed the rough cobble stones which were dangerous for horses and cattle to walk upon. The bricks are laid on a substantial concrete foundation and a layer of sand. The joints are filled with concrete, and as a result we have one of the best yards in the country; not only in respect to cleanliness, but also from a sanitary point of view.

3. A new steam boiler has been erected in the kitchen, and preparations are being made to put in another one to have in reserve should the one in use need repairing.

4. We have removed the old machine shop near cottage B., as it was tumbling down and would be a menace to the cottage in case of fire.

5. The corridors have had iron ceilings put up in two of the wings. They are not only more durable than lath and plaster, but add much to the appearance of the wards. Not only so, but they are more safe, as there is no fear of them falling down and doing injury to anyone who might be underneath. We have had a number of narrow escapes from personal injury by detached pieces of plaster falling without warning.

DENTISTRY.

During the last nine months a good deal of dentistry has been done among our patients.

The advantage of putting teeth in good order, if satisfactory digestion is important, is self-evident. A prominent cause of insanity is bad digestion, which means mal-assimilation and mal-nutrition.

This condition is surely followed by blood impoverishment and general debility. This means nerve starvation to a greater or less extent, and a condition which must involve detrimentally the great nerve centres.

So far 146 of our patients have had their teeth put in good order, much to their benefit and comfort.

This matter does not receive the attention which it deserves in relation to the insane.

The first step in the process of digestion when satisfactory along physiological lines assists nature very much to bring about recovery. This is strikingly seen in insane melancholy, when "that hay dyspepsia" is present because of imperfect mastication.

Twenty years ago some of the most prominent causes of insanity was discussed in the report of that time. A generation has grown up since then, and a resumé of what was then touched upon is still of great importance to the public. The few who read such reports may find the subject still of importance and full of significance.

One of the most prominent causes of insanity is heredity.

The hereditary tendency may, at a low estimate, be placed at 45 per centum of the insane population. It is worth while in a report of this kind to make inquiry into the radical cause or occasion of such a dire calamity as that of insanity. Nothing new can be written about it to medical men, but if the public can be made to pause and consider in the midst of the hot pursuits of everyday life, some good may result from a cursory glance at the subject. What is this hideous ogre which is working such woe in our midst? To say that a disease is hereditary, means, in the community, that it is incurable, although such is not absolutely the case. The main natural prop towards curability seems to be taken away when an influence of this sinister nature has been implanted in a constitution. The number of relations who have succumbed to the same disease is summed up, and commiseration is expressed for the latest victim slowly capitulating to the malign agency. Like all causes or occasions of a morbid nature with the conditions of their existence is unchanged, the circle of this abnormal tendency ever widens until it might be truly said that a large proportion of the population of the earth is affected more or less by its permeating influence, healthy or otherwise, in one form or other. It is of national importance to investigate its sources, and to enquire if it be possible to do anything to stay its progress in even a minor degree in that morbid phase of it called insanity.

We see consumptive parents perpetuate in the lungs of some or all of their children or grandchildren the tendency, even if contagious to form tubercles in the lungs, which send a large majority of them and their descendants to a premature grave. The scrofulous transmit to the generations following them in an ever-widening stream, a pre-disposition to glandular disease which leaves the body liable to be stricken down, not only with this most persistent of diseases, but also with acute diseases which more readily prey upon a system weakened by reason of tendencies inherited from parents. A chain is only as strong as the weakest link. A fort is only as impregnable as its weakest part. So when any debilitated organ gives way the enemy has possession of the bulwarks, and the citadel is in danger.

Even in those cases in which no apparent reason can be given for a decided change of constitution, this deviation becomes a natural heritage. This is illustrated in Albinos, who are to be found among all the diverse human races on the face of the globe. This absence of colouring matter from the eyes, hair and skin appears in children of normal parents, but, when once in existence it is transmissible as a patrimony. The same is true of the other extreme, called Melanism; of hairlip, of abnormal spinal column, of supernumerary fingers and toes; of acuteness in the organs of sense and of perversions of taste. Of course many of these peculiarities have not the pertinacity of reproduction seen in blood diseases.

Moral, intellectual, emotional, affectional qualities and instinct are inherited in the same way, even to collateral lines of ancestry. It is true the exceptions are many from causes beyond human ken, but these legacies are in such a preponderating majority that they must be admitted as rules regulating descent.

It is easy to see then that in a few decades the individual comes to affect a family, then a race, and the race, a species. It is one of those influences which does not startle by its malignity as epidemics do. It slowly, quietly, but pertinaciously saps vitality, thwarts

nature's efforts towards health, and in the end conquers the vital forces. Good can be transmitted from parents to children, when we notice how even healthy traits of character are handed down to posterity ; a peculiar work ; the movements of the hands and heads ; the facial expression ; the hot or cold temperament ; the transmission of aptitude ; originally acquired by personal habit ; the bequeathing of distinctive moral and mental capacities and a thousand other likenesses and peculiarities can be traced in families for generations. Each person needs only study himself in these salient points to be surprisingly cognizant of how much he imitates or follows one or both progenitors in movements, feeling, modes of thought and tendencies.

Prominent and characteristic outlines of nose, mouth, ears and eyes are reproduced in families, and remain thus in successive progeny. The Jews and Gypsies are good illustrations of this law of like producing like.

Idiosyncrasies exist in families such as intolerance of certain foods, as pork, and medicines, as opium. Life Assurance Companies build chances of life in those who have long-lived ancestors. The prolific tendencies of some families, as well as races are often subjects of caustic humor and jocular gossip. The roving and stoical Indian, the emotional Negro, the phlegmatic German, the volatile and gesticulating Frenchman, the sturdy, cool-headed, slow and persevering Anglo-Saxon, and the imitative, plodding and observant Chinamen, are only evidences of the law of heredity applied to nations. The American people, although in some of the States they are mainly descendants of English immigrants of two centuries ago still show the substantial features of their sires. The same is true of those people in the part of the United States settled by the Teutonic and Gallic races many years ago. The purely American feature of character may crop up, yet, the traits of the nation from whence they originally sprang stand out prominently. Any one who observed closely the distinctive appearances, actions, habits and temperaments of the various regiments drawn from different parts of the Union, on both sides, during the recent Civil War, could not help but be struck with this. We need only look to the *habitant* of Quebec, the children of Germans where they are settled and of the Highlanders and English in different counties of Canada, to be convinced of this statement.

We need only point to the history of illustrious families to show that gigantic intellects are thus transmissible : Napier, Pitt, Fox, Herschel, Bache, and many such might be quoted to establish the fact. It is true there are exceptions to this rule, as seen in the descendants of such as Cromwell, Goethe, Milton, Burns and Scott. These deviations from a general law may be easily explained, when it is considered how much maternal influence affects offspring, especially if mediocrity is joined to towering genius, and children partake largely of the similitude of the former. The least change in the condition of existence may overbalance the characteristics which go to form greatness. This is seen in the many examples history produces of great geniuses hovering all their lives on the borderland of insanity. The least untoward circumstance upsets the giant mind, so the many deviations of even a minor character, which may be inherited, often readily upset the equilibrium of physical and mental vitality sufficiently to change the whole nature of a man. An imperceptible defect in a lens may distort the fairest view. The least change in the ultimate elements of a chemical substance will entirely effect the physical appearance and radical properties of a substance. A drop of foul water will pollute the contents of a large cistern of pure water. In an analogical way this tendency to great change from apparently minor causes is true of natural heritage. A man of impulses with discretion and judgment may go through life without committing himself to rash acts for want of forethought. His son may have the passionate nature, but may be deficient in the powers which regulate conduct. A parent of good mind and morality may give to a child intellect, but the morals may naturally be of a low standard, and from this want of balance he may become an expert counterfeiter, burglar or bank defaulter, or on the other hand he may be of good behaviour and consistent character, but his mental capacity may be of low order. A child may inherit splendid talents but they are practically useless if he is deficient in prudence pertinacity and industry. The least change in the imparted psychical elements may unhinge the whole man. The rule, however, holds good that like conditions in parents will produce like results in children. The propor-

tions of each may be somewhat changed and in this way aptitudes, peculiarities and similarity may not be as striking as in a photograph, yet when all the features of each case are closely scrutinized in relation to parentage it will surprise the student how much in common with the parents the most diverse children possess. Even the public make it subject of remark when one child of a family differs from the rest. The history of every neighborhood shows that some families are notorious for their wickedness, and when, occasionally one member of it turns out an honest man, the fact is looked upon as a gratifying wonder. On the other hand the exclamation of "Who would have thought it?" is often heard when an honorable race produces a rascal, but it is explained away by the remark, "There are black sheep in every flock."

Comte never said a truer thing than when he wrote the axiom that "Mankind is as one man, always living and always learning. The growth of intelligence is gradual and spreads from the one to the many, until, by a process of ingraining, these become changed in organization and produce aptitudes, rising into faculties as the result of modes of thought passing down through a series of generations." On the same point Maudsley says: "The causes of defective cerebral development, which is the physical condition of idiocy, are often traceable to parents. Frequent intermarriage in families may undoubtedly lead to a degeneration which manifests itself in individuals by deaf-mutism, albinism and idiocy. Out of 300 idiots in the state of Massachusetts, whose histories were carefully investigated, as many as 145 were the offspring of intemperate parents. Here, as elsewhere in nature, like produces like and the parent who makes himself a temporary lunatic or idiot by his degrading vice propagates his kind in procreation and entails on his children the curse of a hopeless fate." ("The Physiology and Pathology of Mind.")

"A horse," says Darwin, "is trained to certain paces, and the colt inherits similar movements. Nothing in the whole circuit of physiology is more wonderful. How can the use or disuse of a particular limb or of the brain affect a small aggregate of reproductive cells in such a manner that the being developed from them inherits the character of either one or both parents? Even an imperfect answer to this question would be satisfactory." Youatt, the well known veterinary surgeon, says: "The first axiom we would lay down is this, like will produce like; the progeny will inherit the qualities, however mingled, of the parents. We would refer to the subject of diseases and state our perfect conviction that there is scarcely one of which either of the parents is affected that the foal will not inherit, or at least the predisposition to it; even the consequences of hard work or ill-usage will descend to the progeny. We have had proof upon proof that blindness, roaring, thick wind, broken wind, curbs, spavins, ringbones and founder have been bequeathed both by the sire and the dam to the offspring. It should likewise be recollected that, although these blemishes may not appear in the immediate progeny, they frequently will in the next generation."

It is also interesting to note how external marks, skin diseases, deformities, and even accidental deficiencies have been transmitted. There are exceptions—which is a matter for congratulation—but it shows how great the tendency to reproduce the like exists. The amount of suffering, disease and death which could be prevented by judicious living can never be estimated. It becomes a serious estimate to know how much epidemics of crime, personal responsibility in violation of law, unbiassed volition, and moral torpidity depend on causes beyond the control of the individual. Free agency is given to all in a greater or less degree, but in no two of the sons or daughters of Adam is it alike powerful and unshackled.

It will be seen then that what is true in respect to physical and intellectual reproduction is also none the less true of the moral nature as far as tendencies, propensities and desires go. The volition may be strong enough to counteract them but they may, and do often, clog the progress towards morality in thought and good conduct. Lecky, in his "History of European Morals" truly says: "There are men whose whole lives are spent in willing one thing and desiring the opposite."

The man whose progenitors were not habitual drunkards, and has consequently no taste for intoxicating liquors, can claim no particular virtue in abstaining from the intoxicating cup, but the man in whom has been transmitted a taste for it may be obliged to

maintain a heroic struggle all his life against the temptation. The same is true of all our moral instincts, and those who judge harshly of a fallen brother or a degraded sister can never be competent arbiters unless they can see the secret springs of action. Dr. Elam says in "A Physician's Problems" "that all the passions appear to be distinctly hereditary Anger, fear, envy, jealousy, libertinage, gluttony, drunkenness—all are liable to be transmitted to the offspring, especially if both parents are alike affected; and this, as has often been proved, not by force of example or education merely, but by direct constitutional inheritance."

The sad truth is seen among the living and the dead. "Our fathers have sinned and are not, and we have born their iniquities." The silver lining in the dark cloud is, that although this heritage may descend to the third or fourth generation, the laws of health reassert themselves throughout all time to bring order out of confusion. Did this upward tendency not exist we might despair of mankind recovering a lost estate, but it is an incentive to virtue and well-doing that ever struggles to gain the mastery, and every victory won is an influence which not only assures us of easier triumphs in the future but it also removes stumbling blocks out of the way of those who come after.

Dr. Elam truthfully says: "In one we have an impulsive nature, in which, between the idea and the act, there is scarcely an interval; in another, the proneness to yield to temptation of any kind—a feeble power of resistance, inherited either from the original or the acquired nature of the parent; in the third we have an imbecile judgment; in a fourth, an enfeebled vacillating will; in a fifth, or in all, a conscience by nature or habit torpid, and all but dormant. All these are the normal representatives of an unsound parentage, and all are potentially the parents of an unsound progeny: in all is moral liberty weakened; in all is responsibility not an absolute but a relative idea."

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes pithily and ironically puts the position of human judgment in this way: "It is singular that we recognize all the bodily defects that unfit a man for military service, and all the intellectual ones that limit his range of thought; but always talk at him as though all his moral powers were perfect. Some persons talk about the human will as if it stood on a high look-out, with plenty of light and elbow-room, reaching to the horizon. Doctors are constantly noticing how it is tied up and darkened by inferior organization, by disease, and all sorts of crowding interferences, until they begin to look upon Hottentots and Indians—and a good many of their own race, too—as a kind of self-conscious blood-clocks, with a very limited power of self-determination; and they find it as hard to hold a child accountable, in any moral point of view, for inherited bad temper or tendency to drunkenness, as they would to blame him for inherited goat or asthma. Each of us is only the footing up of a double column of figures that goes back to the first pair. Every unit tells, and some of them are plus and some minus. If the columns don't add up right, it is commonly because we can't make out all the figures."

Ribot, an eminent French author on heredity, alleges two causes as among the chief at work where cases where the law of transmission does not obviously manifest itself. The first is the disproportion of an initiatory force to the amount of energy it may liberate or direct, as in the slight agencies by which fires are lit or explosions set off. The accidental surroundings of a mother, before the birth of her child, may affect it for life in a way altogether disproportionate to the forces at work. The second cause, which often tends to obscure evidence of heredity, is the transformation in developments of characteristics which are the same at root. Thus, a consumptive father has a son who suffers from rheumatism or paralysis. Here the transmission has been simply that of a feeble constitution, which gives way in the first circumstance of severe trial and takes these or kindred forms.

A very superficial student of the human constitution cannot fail to observe that, although there is this transmitted general uniformity, there is also a striking diversity. The sameness has been continued, at least, during historic, and even prehistoric times. If Cuvier is to be believed, cats, dogs, apes, oxen, and many kinds of birds found in the catacombs are similar to these of our own day, and the Egyptian mummy of a man of four thousand years ago does not differ in structure, outline and proportion from the man of to-day. This unchanged general sameness is interesting in showing that, with fair

play, nature will be true to its original. It is the futile efforts of this original power to reproduce its like, because of rebellion in its domain, which causes the anarchy in this confederation of forces. The engine may be well constructed and able to generate much steam, but if the safety-valve is dangerously poised, the governor improperly hung, and the balance wheel out of proportion, the strength of the engine is greatly wasted and impeded. So in man, each one is controlled by different forces expended in various ways to the disadvantage of the motive power. The influence of this law might be put in this way for illustration. It may be supposed that three culprits were selected at random for committing a like crime under precisely similar circumstances. Were it possible for us to get behind the external acts and see the motives and tendencies which impelled each, it would be found that no two did the unlawful deeds under exactly similar impulses. Assuming 100 to be the standard of a normal man, it might be found that the inherited propensity of each to do evil would be hypothetically 82, 76, 40. The resisting power of each against the doing of certain things, and the impelling momentum of volition to do others diametrically opposite, might be supposed to stand in some such relation. It follows then, that the crime of him who had the more powerful stimulus for good, and the less constitutional incubus to deter, would, in the eyes of omniscience, be much more guilty than the poor creature whose volition would be so largely dominated over and hedged round by hindrances no mortal may know. This inequality needs no argument to prove it, for in a greater or less degree it enters into the experience of every one. Law deals out to the three equal penalties, their infliction being based on external acts, yet their actual guilt would comparatively be very unequal. For the last few years an epidemic of murder and other atrocities have been sweeping over this Province, and any one who has inquired into the history of each transgressor of law will be struck with the different circumstances which have surrounded each, anterior to the perpetration of the crime. The family history, the education by precept and example, the willfulness uncurbed, the vicious license unrestrained, the natural perversity, and the inherited tendencies so different in each, shew how much one man has to contend against to resist crime more than another, and to what extent the judgment and moral sense of each is warped by these underlying forces.

“Tis with our judgment as our watches; none
Go just alike, yet each believes his own.”

It is easy to be understood then that if natural traits are thus as readily reproduced in offsprings, it needs no stretch of imagination to conceive that the same law in operation in disease means the deterioration of the whole man in himself and his succession. There is a lineage of disease as truly as there is a legacy of health, and there is a bequest of moral or immoral qualities as surely as a devise of mental excellency. Dr. Dugdale, of New York, traced by reliable records the individual history of each of the descendants of one Margaret Jukes, and throughout six generations from this mother sprang 709 persons, every one of whom were either idiots, murderers, thieves, robbers or prostitutes. Criminal statistics are full of such examples. The same tendency to procreate its kind in certain forms of disease is seen on every hand, especially in lunatic asylums. This persistent proneness would soon become extinct if its cumulative and exciting cause would only cease, because the human system is always struggling towards health. This vital effort would in the end conquer the enemy by “a survival of the fittest” were it not for the constant reinforcement of weakly acquired or inherited constitutions, brought into existence by ill-assorted marriages, vicious habits, fast living, and general violations of the laws of health. The epileptic, the consumptive, the scrofulous, the syphilitic and the insane marry without knowledge or reflection, and as a result fill our hospitals, asylums and prisons with their degenerate progeny, or bequeath to them a brood of ailments which make a fruitful soil for a crop of deteriorated constitutions, which to the unhappy victims of parental folly make life not worth living. The lower animals are carefully assorted and mated, because it pays to raise superior herds of domestic production, but no pains is taken to elevate, ennoble and improve physically, mentally, socially and morally the human race by taking rational steps to eradicate this evil. Morality rightly forbids law to interpose its arm in this matter, because of the freedom of choice which must be allowed to the subject, but here is a plague spot to root out, against which moral

suasion might be used with good effect. It would be startling to say how much indiscreet marriages lie at the root of our social vices and national sins. The friends of humanity—more especially parents—might by judicious advice and discreet exposure of consequences following rash selection do more for their children and generations yet unborn than were they to endow them with the richest legacies. The heathen Chinese reward the parents of great men, thus having regard to this law—we shower honors on, it may be, their worthless descendants.

Burton in his "Anatomy of Melancholy" says: "In giving way for all to marry that will, too much liberty and indulgence in tolerating all sorts, there is a vast confusion of breeds and diseases, no family secure, no man almost free from grievous infirmity or other when no choice is had, but still the eldest must marry; or, if rich, be they fools or dizzards, lame or maimed, unable, intemperate, dissolute, exhaust through riot, as it is said, they must be wise and able through inheritance; it comes to pass that our generation is corrupt, we have many weak persons, both in body and mind, many feral diseases raging amongst us, crazed families, our fathers bad, and we are like to be worse."

Esquirol says that hereditary insanity exists among the rich to the extent of one-half, and among the poor one-third. One of the superintendents of the Bicêtre has investigated this matter for a number of years, and he believes that in the aggregate at least seventy five per cent. of cases of insanity arise from this cause. Several eminent jurists go far her and say that all cases must have a hereditary tendency. These are doubtless extreme views, but they show how strongly impressed acute observers are with the widespread influence of parental transmission, too often arising from ill judged alliances.

Dr. Winn, an English physician of note, who has given a great deal of attention to this subject, summarizes the great jeopardy those run who thoughtlessly form marital alliances, without having respect to these laws of descent:

I. If there is a constitutional taint in either father or mother, on both sides of the contracting parties, the risk is so great, as to amount almost to a certainty, that their offspring would inherit some form of disease.

II. If the constitutional taint is only on one side, either direct or collateral through uncles or aunts, and the contracting parties are both in good bodily health the risk is diminished one-half and healthy offspring *may* be the issue of the marriage.

III. If there have been no signs of constitutional disease for a whole generation we can scarcely consider the risk materially lessened, as it so frequently re-appears after being in abeyance for a whole generation. If two whole generations have escaped any symptoms of hereditary disease, we may fairly hope that the danger has passed, and that the morbid force has expended itself.

It is a pity that the senseless modesty of this prudish age forbids the use of the plainest language, and the most pointed epithets in dealing with this delicate subject. The public attention is not sufficiently directed to it. The physical, mental and moral well-being of society, it seems, must become secondary to the unions which bring wealth, social position, and worldly honors to an ill-matched pair. This fondness of shoddy and show, of tinsel and tawdry, of pelf and power, sinks all other considerations. The cold-blooded calculation, the wily conspiracies, the well laid baits to entrap heirs and heiresses because of, and solely for, the well filled purses, would give the material for the saddest chapter in the world's history. Many of these perquisites are not to be despised, were our subject matter made the first article of matrimonial law, next to pure affection for a worthy object.

It is not to be forgotten that important as physical health is, society needs other conditions than the purely bodily and intellectual to ensure happiness. The emotions, desires and affections must be taken into consideration. Their controlling power is great, and, if well directed, beneficial. Unfortunately this is not always the case. These in active exercise, often spurn advice and brook no control. Affection will not wait to calmly consider consequences. Emotion will excite the most wary at times to do ill-advised and hasty things upon which hinge untold results. Cupid is blind, and reason is too often

thrown away on his equally sightless followers. These impulses are often among the sweetest experiences of human life, if guided by discretion and judgment. If such were always the case, much misery could be avoided and many sorrows unknown. The world is a vast hospital to day, and will be to the third and fourth generation, principally because of ill-adjudged marriages, with all their dread heritage of misery. The redeeming feature is, that when such unions take place judicious living and intelligent obedience to nature's behest may do much to avert untoward results to themselves and their posterity. The vitiated system always makes gallant efforts to recuperate from its fallen condition, if seconded by intelligent conduct and habit. If the combustibles which are consuming vitality can be quenched, the fire would soon die out for want of fuel. The other alternative is extinction from the hydra-headed disease, which follow in the train of marriages begun in folly, continued in vicious riot, ruinous indulgence, and ending in life-long misery, an early grave or insanity. This is the rule; let not the exception lure to risk exemption from a general law. The results are too momentous to be lightly considered, and strong affection alone will not be an excuse for a dangerous experiment. If such a choice and consummation will overcome all such formidable obstacles, then is it a Christian duty to so live that the avenging sword may be turned aside by that temperance of life, that moderation of desires, that reasonableness of conduct which may also sheath its keen edge and blunt its incisive sharpness for all time to come.

When the history of patients for whom admission is asked and given by friends is scanned, the answers to the questions as to insanity among relatives are often found to be evaded, unless the cases had been so clearly such, that concealment would be of no avail. They will readily acknowledge that such and such relatives were "eccentric" or "queer" or "odd" or "unusually susceptible of strange nervous turns" or "violent in temper without cause," and a dozen other phrases equally equivocal but significant to a student of physical conditions and psychical results.

By cross-examination of friends, it is often found that many such in collateral branches have evidenced at some time loss of mental equilibrium to a greater extent than the official documents aver. It would be safe, under the asylum returns on hereditary insanity, to add at least one-fourth more than is usually done. It is often not difficult in these inquiries to trace the first fruits of this terrible malady through the conditions brought about from our high pressure civilization. The race of life throughout the more advanced countries of Christendom in the periodic business upheaval; the sacrifices of necessary comforts for show and parade; the hot-house growth in forcing unduly young intellects; the exciting trade and professional rivalries; the periodic political excitement; the domestic troubles; the vitiating public and private offences against physical law, and the countless artificial modes of life, drive myriads of the best and the worst citizens into insanity. Many might have avoided this untoward result by the ordinary exercise of prudence, but others have a life long struggle against the budding of that fatal seed of constitutional tendency, which only needs such favorable conditions to fructify in the blood, bringing disaster to themselves and entailing the like proneness to the innocents who may come after them, even to the third and fourth generation.

Worry in life is a prominent cause of insanity. Worry in business or other annoyance, whose name is legion, cause loss of appetite, want of sleep, restlessness, nervousness, general physical prostration, low spirits, and all the brood of ills which flow from them. One member of a family being in this condition, and who carries evidence of it in his face and conduct, will unsettle the comfort of all with whom he comes in contact. It need scarcely be said that the probability is, children of such a family being possessed of a like organization, which was possibly at one time evanescent, but now fixed, will by inheritance spread the evil influence. These depressors of vital energy may drive the possessors of these demons into insanity, even in the first instances, or what more is often the case, the parents thus affected may beget children with an insane tendency. The excitement of fretfulness, vicious habits, intemperance or fast living become then in such only the burning match cast into a magazine, in which the explosive powder needs only this condition of excitation to rouse the latent power and spread wreck and ruin. These causes of insanity are much greater than is generally imagined.

The causes of worry are many in a civilized community, with its conventional usages, and which are not known in savage or semi-barbarious life. A man is wealthy and his family is surrounded by all the display and comforts which money can give. By business reverses his riches are swept away in a day. The shock to wounded vanity from the deprivation of luxuries and the loss of social caste topple the reason over in some mentally weak members of the family. The exquisites of the Lord Dundreary style, or the belles of fashionable circles find their source of revenue for frivolities suddenly cut off, and thus unexpectedly become deprived of their only heaven upon earth. The light head is staggered at the possibilities of poverty and its train of unpleasant experiences. These butterflies of the sunshine cower before the storm, and having in too many instances no reserve force of mental stability to withstand reverses, become morose, gloomy, cynical, melancholy, or finally maniacal or melancholy under the trial.

The bold speculator risks his all on an expected rise in stocks or in a commercial venture, and possibly loses both fortune and reason. The miser hoards up his wealth throughout life's best years, wifeless, childless, friendless, and often in the last stage of his cheerless history becomes changed to a reckless squanderer, to the ruin of his treasure and his wits. The monomania of useless saving is followed by the senseless expenditure of what was once treasured up for the love of it. The man of powerful physique and active brain, who never knows what it is to feel tired, keeps all his energies at full pressure throughout the best days of his manhood, suddenly feels languor, sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, and low-spiritedness come over him like a bird of evil omen. He is startled at the change, and may halt in the midst of his feverish haste to reach the goal of his ambition, thereby saving himself, or make spasmodic efforts to only bring ruin on himself by the vain attempt.

In looking over and tabulating asylum returns to ascertain if the rural population were as subject to insanity as were those of the towns and cities in the latter of which existed the greatest mental activity and business anxiety it was found impossible to form a just estimate, on account of the unequal distribution of asylum districts, from which the insane population were drawn. Some asylums were only for the cities and exclusively for the poor. In these localities the rich and well-to-do are sent to private or public paying asylums either at home or in other districts. These consequently could not be considered in the estimate according to population. Other asylums draw their population partly from the city and partly from the country, often largely from the one or other. In the returns made of the residency of such they were often found to be fallacious because of ignorance, negligence or interest. Even when the whole returns of all the asylums are taken, they are unsatisfactory because the purely agricultural class is the only one on which could be based any reliable data. The country merchants, mechanics, professional men and such like in small towns and villages cannot be properly classified as rural, and even if this were done, on account of the fluctuating nature of these inhabitants, being at one time of the city and another of the country, no correct estimate could be made. The competition among them is equally sharp, and causes as many anxieties as of larger communities, hence no fair comparison with purely city population can be calculated with an approximate degree of certainty. For example, Toronto cannot be fairly chargeable with all the insane who are found within its borders, for, if so, about one-third of all the insane put in this asylum since its opening would have belonged to this city. While this is true, an approximation can be made, and as far as can be judged by averages, it seems evident that the cities take the lead in this respect, but wherever found, those who are exposed to great mental activity arising from any form of trouble, social, domestic or financial, are very liable to insanity, other conditions being favourable for the invasion. Reasonable exercise of body and mind is healthy, but it is the over-strain which brings premature physical deterioration and mental decay.

No one can ignore the evidences seen on every hand of the terrible effects of drunkenness and the bad effects which flow from the drinking usages of society. Like any other drug it is not only not necessary in health, but injurious. No well person is in need of any such beverage. Its ravages are seen in every community and the victims who are tied to the chariot wheel of this dominant appetite, like willing captives being led to de-

struction, can be counted by the millions annually. The misery, degradation and crime of which it is the direct cause is appalling. One result of its deleterious effects is insanity; not perhaps to the extent we are led to believe, but it is a sufficiently potent factor to alarm anyone who has the well-being of society at heart. From childhood upwards we have all heard platform orators give statistics of such fearful significance on this point as would make the youthful mind shudder with horror. It needed the observation of after years to modify these views to some extent at least, and credit to fervid eloquence, joined with good intentions, much of the over-wrought exuberance of these well-meaning social reformers. The truth is bad enough without embellishments, and no great reformation is ever advanced by exaggeration. One of the chief arguments adduced was that at least three fourths of all the insane become such from drunkenness. Opinions of distinguished medical men are continually quoted in support of this statement. Few statistics are given to substantiate this view.

What is to be done to stop this growing evil? Moral suasion has done much to mould public opinion in favor of total abstinence, but influence, lecturing and example will never eradicate entirely an active vice fostered by law and pampered by social usages. Circumscribed local prohibition can do little because of the impossibility of efficiently enforcing the law in a small section of country. General prohibition can be the only radical cure if properly enforced. Unfortunately Canada is, geographically, badly situated to carry into effect a prohibition law. From ocean to ocean our settled portions are virtually a thin line on the margin of the United States, and unless our neighbors adapted the same law it would be impossible to enforce a statute which would be so obnoxious to a very active portion of our population, and the violation of which, along our extended frontier, would be a paying speculation to the thousands who would respect neither law nor morality. In the meantime we have to deal with the dipsomanias who are in our midst. Lunatic asylums are not the places for them, and costly retreats into which the poor man cannot find refuge will not meet the exigencies of to-day. Hereditary drunkards must have the curse removed from them or they from it. The former is not likely to be done at present; the latter may be carried out under Government supervision. The reformation of such is not absolutely hopeless, but the chances of recovery are not many, yet it is the duty of the State to aid such in their efforts to reform, and if this be impossible, then it is equally incumbent to put them where they cannot injure themselves or others. There is greater hope of the drunkards of acquired habits, and if all such had become habitual inebriates were, by law, confined for at least one year in a hospital provided for them, a goodly percentage might again become valuable citizens and useful members of community with strength of will to resist the besetting sin.

Nor is the immediate injury done by a drunkard to himself, his family and community the worse feature of the case. What was in him an acquired habit often becomes in some of the children a disease. If a child inherits to a great extent the constitution and individual peculiarities of one parent, with no strongly marked traits of the other to counterbalance them, the probabilities are that dipsomania will be the lot of some unfortunate member of that family not thus protected unless moral influence and early habits of abstinence have kept in check the sleeping demon. We see those objects of pity in every community; they may not drink incessantly but, like other forms of intermittent insanity, the paroxysms come on at stated times of more or less duration. Between these outbreaks little or no desire for strong drink may prevail, there may be even disgust, and for months no great craving may be felt. At least it takes possession of the man, and when such is the case nothing short of personal restraint could stop the debauch. Shame, self-respect, loss of position, pecuniary waste, the influence of family and friends, deprivation of social standing, nor any other motive will have any potency to stop such a one in his mad career. He is prepared to become an outcast, a slave, a serf, and do the meanest and most menial things, if drink cannot be procured in any other way. Looking on this vice on any of its sides, every well-wisher of society must be struck by the enormity of its evil. The police court records appal when we see the number of "drunks" sent to prisons in all our cities. The periodic Assizes record the crimes of many a drunken maniac. Untold households have secret histories of beloved members who have been led to destruction by the fascinating cup. This upas tree grows luxuriantly in ou

soil; this syren sits at the street corners and lures to destroy. Ten per cent. of the inmates of our asylums are the victims of this subtle agency of incarnate deviltry.

Opium and its salts, cocaine, chlorodyne, and such like seductive drugs, are being used in ever increasing quantities and are by all odds more dangerous to mental integrity than is alcohol. The quantities being consumed are becoming alarming and no effort is being made to check this additional evil in Christendom.

It is my sad duty to record the death of Margaret A. Bastedo, our late matron, on the 22nd of July, 1899. She had been ailing for over eight months, but hopes had been entertained until about a month before her death that recovery might take place. She, however, slowly sank and passed away. Miss Bastedo had been in the asylum service for over fifteen years, and during that time was a painstaking and conscientious official. By nature she was of a kindly disposition, and was imbued with Christian principles which guided her in all duties appertaining to her arduous asylum work. The kindly face, genial manner and sunshiny nature made the late matron a great favorite with all the patients as well as with all other residents, including the officials.

Knowing her as I did from childhood, the death is to me a personal grief, not to speak of the loss of an efficient officer.

My thanks are again due to all employees under my superintendency for the faithful service rendered during the official year. The success of such an organization as this depends largely on the honest service of each person. Whatever that work may consist of it is the sum total of oversight and labor which tells for efficiency or otherwise.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,

Medical Superintendent

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th Sept., 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1898				359	362	721
Admitted during year :						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	29	20	49			
By medical certificate	47	50	97			
				76	70	146
Total number under treatment during year				435	432	867
Discharges during year :						
As recovered	21	26	47			
" improved	15	11	26			
" unimproved	6	8	14			
Total number of discharges during year.....	42	45	87			
Died	32	22	54			
Eloped.....	1		1			
Transferred	8	1	9			
				33	68	151
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1899.....				352	364	716
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum ..				4,435	4,110	8,545
" discharged	2,266	2,213	4,479			
" died	1,153	951	2,104			
" eloped	82	12	94			
" transferred.....	582	570	1,152			
				4,083	3,746	7,829
" remaining 30th September, 1899				352	364	716
Applications on file				7	16	23

TABLE No. 2,

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st of October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 16th of January).....	370	364	734
Minimum " " " (on the 5th of July).....	346	350	696
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	131,136	131,794	262,930
Daily average population.....	359	361	720

	Admissions of year.			Total Admissions since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married	39	35	74	1,879	2,128	4,007
Widowed	5	8	13	148	391	539
Single.....	32	27	59	2,408	1,591	3,999
Not reported						
Total	76	70	146	4,435	4,110	8,545
Religion.						
Presbyterians	22	17	39	982	907	1,889
Episcopalians	24	17	41	1,262	1,156	2,418
Methodists	14	19	33	841	827	1,168
Baptists	3	1	4	106	93	199
Congregationalists.....	3	1	4	41	57	98
Roman Catholics	4	10	14	860	793	1,653
Mennonites				1		1
Quakers	2		2	5	1	6
Infidels				1		1
Other denominations.....	3	5	8	244	228	472
Not reported	1		1	92	48	140
Total	76	70	146	4,435	4,110	8,545
Nationalities.						
English	15	11	26	774	680	1,454
Irish	5	6	11	1,066	1,048	2,114
Scotch	3		3	491	429	920
Canadian	50	47	97	1,791	1,654	3,445
United States	2	1	3	145	167	312
Other countries	1	5	6	133	110	243
Unknown				35	22	57
Total	76	70	146	4,435	4,110	8,545

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				9	9	18
Brant		1	1	47	57	104
Bruce	1		1	23	12	35
Carleton				75	61	136
Dufferin				6	7	13
Elgin		1	1	31	24	55
Essex		1	1	17	13	30
Frontenac				101	69	170
Grey		1	1	109	87	196
Haldimand				25	24	49
Halton				81	63	144
Hastings				110	86	196
Huron	1		1	59	55	114
Kent				25	23	48
Lambton				29	23	52
Lanark				50	43	93
Leeds and Grenville				59	50	109
Lennox and Addington				25	16	41
Lincoln				97	82	179
Middlesex		1	1	81	74	155
Muskoka District	1	1	2	13	12	25
Norfolk				18	19	37
Northumberland and Durham	1	4	5	290	275	565
Ontario	1		1	175	166	341
Oxford	1		1	36	40	76
Peel		1	1	126	118	244
Perth				45	42	87
Peterborough		2	2	92	89	181
Prescott and Russell				13	17	30
Prince Edward				26	26	52
Rainy River District	1		1	1		1
Renfrew		1	1		9	13
Simcoe	2	1	3	129	137	266
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				61	60	121
Toronto	48	44	92			
Victoria	1	2	3	89	66	155
Waterloo		1	1	46	52	98
Welland		1	1	49	26	95
Wellington	1	1	2	141	140	281
Wentworth		1	1	226	208	434
York	17	5	22	*1,723	1,646	3,369
Not classed				173	64	237
Total admissions	76	70	146	4,435	4,110	8,545

* Including Toronto.

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				5	1	6
Brant				2	3	5
Bruce				5		5
Carleton				12	1	13
Dufferin				3		3
Elgin				1		1
Essex				1	2	3
Frontenac				23	13	36
Grey				58	17	75
Haldimand				5	1	6
Halton				4	1	5
Hastings				53	26	79
Huron				3		3
Kent				6	2	8
Lambton				3	2	5
Lanark				9	6	15
Leeds and Grenville				11	5	16
Lennox and Addington				11		11
Lincoln				13	9	22
Middlesex						
Muskoka District				2	1	3
Norfolk				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham				61	27	88
Ontario				60	29	89
Oxford				3	5	8
Peel				31	8	39
Perth				7		7
Peterborough				40	14	54
Prescott and Russell				5	2	7
Prince Edward				3		3
Renfrew				4	1	5
Simcoe				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	4	17
Toronto	22	18	40	85	14	99
Victoria				51	24	75
Waterloo				9	4	13
Welland				6	3	9
Wellington				13	3	16
Wentworth				38	9	47
York	7	2	9	*508	348	856
Not classed						
Total admissions	29	20	49	1,192	598	1,780

* Including Toronto.

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	T. J.	M	13 Sept., 1897	1 Oct., 1898	Improved.
2	G. S.	M	16 July, 1898	4 " "	"
3	C. K. F.	M	24 " "	6 " "	Unimproved.
4	L. E. B.	F	19 Sept, " "	8 " "	"
5	W. E. C.	M	25 July, " "	15 " "	Improved.
6	M. O'G.	F	14 " "	15 " "	"
7	M. J. I.	F	17 Aug., 1897	20 " "	Recovered.
8	C. McC	F	29 " 1895	24 " "	Improved.
9	A. M.	M	7 April, 1898	31 " "	Recovered.
10	A. L.	M	20 " "	31 " "	"
11	V. A. C.	F	5 May, " "	31 " "	"
12	J. S.	F	16 Sept., " "	3 Nov., " "	Improved.
13	F. A. M.	F	20 Oct., 1888	9 " "	"
14	M. H.	F	22 May, 1894	11 " "	"
15	R. G.	F	24 " 1893.	26 " "	Unimproved.
16	A. L.	F	13 Nov., 1897	1 Dec., " "	"
17	A. M. McF.	F	31 Dec., 1887	3 " "	Recovered.
18	A. L. McG.	F	22 Sept., 1898.	5 " "	"
19	M. S.	F	16 Oct., 1898.	6 " "	Improved.
20	H. H.	M	16 " "	19 " "	Recovered.
21	J. L. C.	M	9 July, " "	24 " "	"
22	J. M.	M	31 Dec., 1897	31 " "	Improved.
23	R. K.	M	5 " 1898	19 Jan., 1899	Unimproved.
24	R. D.	F	5 July, " "	20 " "	Recovered.
25	L. M. M.	F	5 Sept., " "	3 Feb., " "	"
26	L. F.	F	8 Dec., " "	4 " "	"
27	R. G.	F	16 Jan., " "	14 " "	"
28	A. L. S.	F	5 Oct., " "	20 " "	"
29	S. S. S.	M	8 Jan., 1899	20 " "	"
30	M. T.	F	20 Oct., 1898	22 " "	Unimproved.
31	C. A. I.	F	16 July, " "	11 M'rch, " "	"
32	M. E. C.	F	9 Sept., " "	16 " "	Improved.
33	P. H. S.	M	15 Oct., " "	20 " "	"
34	L. M.	F	20 " "	24 " "	Unimproved.
35	E. D.	F	28 Nov., " "	30 " "	Recovered.
36	I. W.	F	7 Dec., " "	30 " "	Improved.
37	V. W.	F	4 Jan., 1899	31 " "	"
38	R. J. S.	M	12 Aug., 1898.	4 April, " "	Recovered.
39	F. G. F.	M	17 Feb'y, 1899	12 " "	Unimproved
40	T. A. G.	M	14 June, 1898.	14 " "	Improved.
41	E. F.	M	28 May, " "	21 " "	Recovered.
42	F. G. J.	M	7 July, " "	22 " "	"
43	W. S.	M	18 April " "	9 May, " "	"
44	S. C. G.	F	4 Nov., " "	11 " "	"
45	E. G.	M	10 June, " "	13 " "	"
46	F. K.	M	16 Jan., 1897	13 " "	Improved.
47	J. R.	M	23 July, " "	13 " "	"
48	C. S.	M	31 Dec., 1898	14 " "	"
49	T. A.	M	7 July, 1897	26 " "	"
50	W. D. R.	M	16 Jan, 1898	29 " "	Recovered.
51	C. C. McM.	F	22 April, 1899	12 June, " "	"
52	F. C. N.	M	10 May, " "	12 " "	Unimproved.
53	A. E. B.	F	18 April, " "	19 " "	"
54	M. McC.	F	29 May, " "	19 " "	Recovered.
55	A. H. W.	M	8 Nov., " "	20 " "	"
56	S. A. M.	F	5 May, " "	20 " "	"
57	L. B.	F	15 June, " "	21 " "	Unimproved.
58	R. C.	F	2 Dec., 1898	26 " "	Recovered.
59	P. J. D.	M	7 May, 1897	27 " "	Improved.
60	J. H.	F	25 March, 1898.	30 " "	Recovered.
61	D. A. B.	M	30 Oct., " "	1 July, " "	Improved.
62	G. R.	M	19 Feb'y, " "	10 " "	Recovered.

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of Residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
63	J. F. M	M	28 Nov., 1898	13 July, 1899	Recovered.
64	F. E. O	F	1 May, "	13 " "	"
65	E. G.	F	10 March, 1898	25 " "	"
66	M. B	F	20 Dec., "	28 " "	"
67	J. H. B. R	M	24 June, 1894	2 Aug., "	"
68	W. B	M	11 April, 1899	4 " "	"
69	J. B	M	15 Oct., 1898	5 " "	"
70	T. E. L	M	13 Aug., "	7 " "	"
71	R. H. C	M	28 Jan., 1899	7 " "	Improved.
72	M. D	F	2 May, 1898	7 " "	"
73	E. S	F	24 Feb'y. 1896	10 " "	Recovered.
74	E. O'C	F	10 " 1899	16 " "	"
75	I. M. T	F	3 Dec., 1898	22 " "	"
76	M. W. S	M	16 April, 1899	23 " "	Improved.
77	W. M. M	M	9 Sept., 1898	23 " "	"
78	J. M	M	3 Jan., 1899	2 Sept., "	Unimproved.
79	L. J. L	F	1 Aug., 1898	4 " "	Recovered.
80	S. A. B	M	3 April, 1899	8 " "	"
81	R. J. T	F	4 July, 1898	11 " "	Improved.
82	A. E. P	M	24 " "	18 " "	Recovered.
83	M. N	F	8 April, 1899	20 " "	"
84	E. C	M	14 Aug., "	20 " "	Unimproved.
85	M. M	F	6 Feb'y, "	22 " "	Recovered.
86	J. H. F	M	24 Oct., "	23 " "	"
87	E. J	F	6 July, "	30 " "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	G. C.	M.	51	2 Oct., 1898	10	10	6	G. paresis.
2	M. C.	F.	37	30 " "	10	2	19	Epilepsy.
3	J. R.	F.	50	1 Nov., "	14	2	5	Marasmus.
4	M. R. P. M.	M.	44	3 " "	1	7	21	G. paresis.
5	M. J. H.	F.	48	13 " "	5	10	27	Marasmus.
6	T. McD.	M.	51	20 " "	1	1	27	Exh. of mania.
7	S. N.	F.	70	25 " "	11	1	22	Old age.
8	J. W. R.	M.	81	29 " "	7	11	11	Old age.
9	A. D.	F.	25	16 Dec., "	1	0	9	Phthisis.
10	M. G.	M.	63	13 Jan., 1899	1	6	8	Bright's disease.
11	O. A. W.	M.	68	16 " "	3	10	2	Old age.
12	H. M.	F.	56	17 " "	6	2	1	Heart disease.
13	C. F.	M.	58	22 " "	16	9	19	Bright's disease.
14	J. H.	M.	50	24 " "	1	6	11	G. paresis.
15	W. A.	M.	58	27 " "	35	1	15	Pneumonia.
16	C. McC.	F.	76	31 " "	50	7	5	Old age.
17	H. P.	F.	66	5 Feb., "	5	1	25	Influenza.
18	M. H.	F.	74	9 " "	2	1	7	Old age.
19	J. P.	M.	71	10 " "	26	1	1	Old age.
20	A. E. G.	M.	21	14 " "	4	2	6	Phthisis.
21	J. N.	M.	79	15 " "	21	9	3	Old age.
22	H. S.	M.	57	17 " "	1	5	15	G. paresis.
23	M. P. R.	F.	50	1 March, 1899	5	10	18	Phthisis.
24	C. W.	F.	30	6 " "	7	4	3	Phthisis.
25	L. S.	M.	66	8 " "	7	9	8	G. paresis.
26	W. H. B.	M.	*	10 " "	1	2	16	G. paresis.
27	M. M.	F.	44	19 " "	1	3	25	Peritonitis.
28	F. O. W.	M.	21	23 " "	3	7	14	Phthisis.
29	J. J.	F.	36	4 April, "	3	5	2	Phthisis.
30	C. E. R.	F.	62	14 " "	20	10	25	Cancer of liver.
31	M. J.	F.	52	16 " "	1	4	21	Marasmus.
32	B. B.	M.	42	20 " "	1	8	10	G. paresis.
33	M. G.	M.	79	22 " "	1	7	26	Diabetes.
34	S. P.	F.	80	24 " "	25	0	17	Old age.
35	J. G.	M.	60	26 May, "	8	10	16	Apoplexy.
36	M. V.	F.	70	27 " "	7	6	28	Old age.
37	J. B.	M.	30	30 " "	1	4	9	Exh. of mania.
38	S. H. L.	M.	41	8 June, "	1	1	4	Shock.
39	N. McL.	M.	82	8 " "	40	1	29	Old age.
40	W. W.	M.	55	9 " "	2	9	29	G. paresis.
41	J. I.	M.	42	10 " "	1	5	21	Marasmus.
42	F. P. S.	M.	76	13 " "	1	1	14	Heart disease.
43	M. D.	F.	60	23 " "	24	1	18	Old age.
44	H. S.	F.	63	24 " "	6	2	27	Old age.
45	E. K.	F.	53	25 " "	3	8	11	Apoplexy.
46	J. G. M.	M.	45	20 July, "	3	2	29	G. paresis.
47	A. W. McL.	M.	37	25 " "	1	1	19	Marasmus.
48	J. C. L.	M.	52	6 Aug., "	10	3	10	Appendicitis.
49	J. McG.	F.	23	9 " "	1	1	2	Phthisis.
50	J. M.	M.	42	10 " "	1	5	24	Marasmus.
51	J. H. A.	M.	32	22 " "	1	1	22	G. paresis.
52	C. L. V.	M.	63	22 " "	1	10	10	G. paresis.
53	S. A. R.	F.	69	21 Sept., "	3	10	8	Intestinal obstruction.
54	J. V.	M.	78	27 " "	1	1	6	Old age.

* Not stated.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				16		16	16
Architects.....				2		2	2
Actors				1	1	2	2
Artists				4	4	8	8
Book-keepers	3		3	36	1	37	40
Bakers	1		1	29		29	30
Bricklayers				13		13	13
Butchers	1		1	27		27	28
Blacksmiths	2		2	53		53	55
Brassfinishers				2		2	2
Brewers				11		11	11
Builders				8		8	8
Barbers				2		2	2
Barristers	2		2	6		6	8
Bookbinders.....				1	3	4	4
Brickmakers				7		7	7
Bridge-tenders.....				1		1	1
Brakesmen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers				23		23	23
Cabinet-makers				10		10	10
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers				19		19	19
Carpenters	3		3	156		156	159
Clerks		1	1	190	8	198	199
Clergymen				38		38	38
Carriagemakers				4		4	4
Cooks				2	10	12	12
Captains of steamboats.....				2		2	2
Cigarmakers				8		8	8
Custom-house officers				3		3	3
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil servants				11		11	11
Clock cleaners.....				1		1	1
Carters				1		1	1
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds.....		7	7	5	1,073	1,079	1,085
Dressmakers		2	2		27	27	29
Druggists	1		1				1
Dentists				20		20	20
Engineers				25		25	25
Editors				3		3	3
Engravers				2		2	2
Farmers	8		8	1,132	33	1,165	2,173
Fishermen				1		1	1
Founders				2		2	2
Furriers				1		1	1
Farmers' daughters.....					26	26	26
Gardeners				15		15	15
Grocers	1		1	11	1	12	13
Gentlemen	1		1	39		39	40
Glovemakers					1	1	1
Grooms				1		1	1
Gunsmiths				2		2	2
Hucksters				1		1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				2		2	2
Hunters				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7—Continued

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Harnessmakers	1		1	13		13	14
Housekeepers		6	6		423	423	429
Hack-drivers				3		3	3
Inn-keepers				11		11	11
Ironmongers				1		1	1
Jewellers	2		2	11	1	12	14
Janitors				2		2	2
Laborers	19		19	957	1	958	977
Laundresses					6	6	6
Ladies		3	3		122	122	125
Lawyers				24		24	24
Lumbermen	1		1	3		3	4
Milliners		1	1		29	29	30
Masons				44		44	44
Machinists				24		24	24
Millers				33		33	33
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants	1		1	124	1	125	126
Mechanics				29		29	29
Music-teachers		1	1	9	11	20	21
Marble-cutters	1		1				1
No occupation	4	4	8	160	421	581	589
Night-watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses		1	1		13	13	14
Not stated		1	1	205	332	537	538
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	13	2	15	155	38	193	208
Professors of music				1		1	1
Plasterers				3		3	3
Pensioners				1		1	1
Photographers				6		6	6
Prostitutes					2	2	2
Painters	1		1	50		50	51
Printers				38		38	38
Peddlers				25		25	25
Physicians	2		2	34	1	35	37
Pump-makers				3		3	3
Railway foremen				4		4	4
Railway conductors	1		1	2		2	3
Spinsters		5	5		194	194	199
Sailors	1		1	30		30	31
Students				46	17	63	63
Sisters of Charity					3	3	3
Stone-cutters				4		4	4
Saddlers				2		2	2
Shoemakers				88	2	90	90
Seamstresses		2	2		96	96	98
Slaters				1		1	1
Soldiers				9		9	9
Salesmen				6	2	8	8
Surveyors				2		2	2
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				5	2	7	7
Shipbuilders				1		1	1
Stenographers	2		2	2	1	3	5

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Teachers	1	2	3	11	82	143	146
Tinsmiths	3		3	19		19	22
Tavern-keepers				4		4	4
Tailors				84	4	88	88
Teamsters				10		10	10
Widows		1	1		8	8	9
Watchmakers				2		2	2
Woodworkers				2		2	2
Weavers		1	1	12	3	15	16
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggonmakers				1		1	1
Wives		30	30		1,027	1,027	1,057
Unknown or other employments				29	10	39	39
Total	76	70	146	4,359	4,040	8,399	8,545

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 189 .	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		1	1	2	7	9
Religious excitement					1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	1		1	3	1	4
Mental anxiety, "worry"					1	1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	3		3	8		8
Veneral disease				1	1	2
Self-abuse, sexual				3		3
Over-work				3	4	7
Sunstroke				3		3
Accident or injury				3		3
Puerperal					2	2
Lactation					1	1
Puberty and change of life					4	4
Uterine disorders					4	4
Brain disease, with general paralysis				1		1
Brain disease, with epilepsy				2	1	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1		1	2	1	3
Fevers				1	1	2
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	7	8	15			
Unknown	64	61	125	44	41	85
Total	76	70	146	76	70	146

TABLE No. 9.
Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	F	V. A. C	October 15th, 1898	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
2	F	A. N	" 29th, 1898	6 months	Brought back.
3	F	R. D.	November 23rd, 1898	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
4	F	A. S.	January 20th, 1899	2 months	Brought back.
5	F	A. L. S.	" 28th, 1899	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
6	F	L. M. M.	" 30th, 1899	2 "	" "
7	F	J. T. F.	February 22nd, 1899	1 month	Brought back.
8	M	R. J. S.	March 3rd, 1899	1 "	Discharged, recovered.
9	M	F. K.	" 17th, 1899	2 months	" improved.
10	M	E. G.	" 17th, 1899	1 month	" recovered.
11	F	F. B.	" 30th, 1899	3 months	" "
12	M	W. T.	April 20th, 1899	6 "	Still out.
13	M	W. M.	" 26th, 1899	3 "	Discharged, improved.
14	F	R. C.	May 9th, 1899	1 month	" recovered.
15	M	J. F. M.	" 10th, 1899	2 months	" "
16	M	T. E. L.	" 16th, 1899	3 "	" "
17	F	J. H.	" 19th, 1899	2 "	" "
18	M	M. W. S.	" 24th, 1899	3 "	" improved.
19	F	E. G.	" 24th, 1899	2 "	" recovered.
20	F	F. A. W.	" 27th, 1899	2 "	Brought back.
21	M	R. H. C.	" 30th, 1899	2 "	Discharged, improved.
22	M	R. H. R.	June 2nd, 1899	2 "	Brought back.
23	F	E. S.	" 3rd, 1899	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
24	F	E. A. M.	" 8th, 1899	1 month	" "
25	F	F. E. O.	" 10th, 1899	1 "	" "
26	M	G. H. T.	" 17th, 1899	2 months	Still out.
27	F	L. M. T.	" 22nd, 1899	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
28	F	M. D.	" 27th, 1899	1 month	" improved.
29	F	E. O'C.	July 1st, 1899	1 "	" recovered.
30	F	L. J. L.	" 3rd, 1899	2 months	" "
31	F	R. J. T.	" 5th, 1899	2 "	" improved.
32	M	W. B.	" 7th, 1899	1 month	" recovered.
33	F	M. M.	" 22nd, 1899	1 "	" "
34	M	J. B.	" 25th, 1899	1 "	" "
35	M	S. A. B.	August 7th, 1899	1 "	" "
36	M	A. E. P.	" 18th, 1899	1 "	" "
37	F	M. N.	" 19th, 1899	1 "	" "
38	M	P. F.	" 21st, 1889	1 "	Brought back.
39	F	E. J.	" 30th, 1892	1 "	Discharged, recovered.

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				16	23	39
Discharged, recovered	8	17	25			
" improved	4	2	6			
Returned to Asylum	2	4	6			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 189	2		2	16	23	39

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
" 15 " 20	1		1	2	3	5			
" 20 " 25	5	8	13	3	3	6	2	1	3
" 25 " 30	12	7	19	1	6	7		1	1
" 30 " 35	14	10	24	3	3	6	2	1	3
" 35 " 40	7	15	22	3	2	5	2	1	3
" 40 " 45	13	9	22		4	4	5	1	6
" 45 " 50	7	9	16	2	3	5	1	1	2
" 50 " 55	3	4	7		1	1	4	4	8
" 55 " 60	5	4	9	4		4	4	1	5
" 60 " 65	1	2	3	1		1	3	3	6
" 65 " 70	2	1	3				2	2	4
" 70 " 75	1	1	2	2	1	3		4	4
" 75 " 80	4		4				4	1	5
" 80 " 85	1		1				2	1	3
" 85 " 90									
" 90 " 95									
Unknown							1		1
Totals	76	70	146	21	26	47	32	22	54

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending September, 1899.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Not stated	7				
Under 1 month	46	8	2		2
From 1 to 2 months	9	14	5	2	4
" 2 " 3 "	9	10	3	2	2
" 3 " 4 "	10	9	4	2	
" 4 " 5 "	7	8	5	3	1
" 5 " 6 "	5	9	3		1
" 6 " 7 "	9	8	6		
" 7 " 8 "	1	7	5	2	2
" 8 " 9 "	3	1	1		
" 9 " 10 "	1	1	2		
" 10 " 11 "		5	2		
" 11 " 12 "	1	6	2	1	
" 12 " 18 "	8	46	5	3	1
18 months to 2 years	2	25		3	
2 to 3 years	8	64		3	
3 " 4 "	4	32	1	1	
4 " 5 "	2	46		1	
5 " 6 "	3	32			1
6 " 7 "	3	52			
7 " 8 "	2	34			
8 " 9 "	1	44			
9 " 10 "		25			
10 " 15 "	1	69	1	1	
15 " 20 "	1	61			
20 years and upwards	3	93			
Totals	146	716	47	26	14

TABLE NO. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of Employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days Worked.			Nature of Employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days Worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.	3	936		936	Stable	6	1,872		1,872
Tailor's shop.	4	936		936	Kitchen	8	2,880		2,880
Shoe shop	4	1,248		1,248	Dining rooms	66	11,520	12,410	23,930
Engineer's shop.	6	1,872		1,872	Officers' quarters.	3		1,095	1,095
Blacksmith's shop.	1	312		312	Sewing rooms	1		237	237
Mason work	1	312		312	Knitting	34		10,608	10,608
Wood yard and coal shed.	10	3,120		3,120	Mending	65	3,120	9,720	12,840
Bakery	2	624		624	Wards	241	22,800	55,200	78,000
Laundry	30	936	7,020	7,956	Store	1	300		300
Dairy	7	2,520		2,520	General	21	5,040	3,800	8,840
Butcher's shop.	1	312		312	Tin shop	1	156		156
Painting	4	1,248		1,248	Book-binding	2	156		156
Garden	7	2,184		2,184	Sewing in wards	55		16,500	16,500
Grounds	10	3,120		3,120	Total	593	67,524	116,590	184,114

TABLE NO. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algonia District.	2	2	4	Norfolk	1	.	1
Brant	2	5	7	Northumberland	10	6	13
Bruce	2	1	3	Ontario	11	28	29
Carleton	6	2	8	Oxford	3	3	6
Dufferin	1	.	1	Parry Sound District.	.	.	.
Dundas	.	.	.	Peel	9	11	20
Durham	8	15	23	Perth	2	.	2
Elgin	1	2	3	Peterborough	9	8	17
Essex	.	.	.	Prescott	.	.	.
Frontenac	.	1	1	Prince Edward	.	1	1
Glangarry	1	.	1	Rainy River District	.	.	.
Grenville	1	.	1	Renfrew	1	1	2
Grey	11	12	23	Russell	.	.	.
Halimand	.	.	.	Simcoe	7	10	17
Halton	4	4	8	Stormont	1	.	1
Hastings	8	2	10	Thunder Bay District	2	1	3
Huron	2	5	7	Toronto	144	177	321
Kent	2	.	2	Victoria	12	9	21
Lambton	1	.	1	Waterloo	1	3	4
Lanark	1	1	2	Welland	2	3	5
Leeds	2	.	2	Wellington	2	9	11
Lennox and Addington	1	.	1	Wentworth	5	5	10
Lincoln	1	6	7	York	62	46	108
Middlesex	2	2	4	Not classed, unknown, etc.	5	.	5
Muskoka District	3	1	4	Total	352	364	716
Nipissing District.	1	2	3				

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.		Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.			Religious denomination.				Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
	Male.	Female.	Canadian	English.		Irish.	Roman Catholic	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.				
O. U.	M		1		Lennox and Addington									8	3	1		N. S.	Kingston.	
G. G.	M		1		Ha-tings		1							5	11	1		Farmer	"	
J. R.	M		1		Central Prison		1							5	8	1		Farmer	"	
D. B.	M		1		Ha-tings		1							13	3	1		Servant	Mimico.	
A. L.	M		1		Toronto		1							20		1		Farmer	Hamilton.	
S. J. H.	M		1		"		1							8	3	1		Farmer	"	
J. L.	M		1		"		1							5	3	1		Farmer	"	
P. K.	M		1		"		1							4	4	1		Farmer	"	
W. F.	M		1		"		1							4	4	1		Farmer	"	

TABLE No. 15.

Report of Garden Produce from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1899.

Name.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
Asparagus.....	3,864 bunches.....	\$ c. 0 02 each.....	\$ c. 77 28
Artichokes.....	26 bushels.....	40 bushel.....	10 40
Beans.....	38 “.....	40 “.....	15 20
Beets.....	432 “.....	40 “.....	92 80
Carrots.....	416 “.....	40 “.....	166 40
Cucumbers.....	530.....	1 each.....	5 30
Cauliflowers.....	2,531 heads.....	3 “.....	75 63
Celery.....	7,050 “.....	2 “.....	141 00
Cabbage.....	15,500 “.....	2 “.....	310 00
Currants.....	220 quarts.....	5 quart.....	11 00
Cress.....	976 bunches.....	1 each.....	9 76
Citron.....	225.....	5 “.....	11 25
Corn.....	2,201 dozens.....	5 dozen.....	110 05
Gooseberries.....	205 quarts.....	5 quart.....	10 25
Lettuce.....	18,064 heads.....	1 each.....	180 64
Melons.....	60 “.....	5 “.....	3 00
Onions, green.....	6,881 bunches.....	1 “.....	68 81
Onions, ripe.....	58 bushels.....	1 00 bushel.....	58 00
Peas, in pod.....	15 “.....	40 “.....	6 00
Potatoes, early.....	65 “.....	60 “.....	39 00
Parsley.....	2,000 bunches.....	1 each.....	20 00
Parsnip.....	200 bushels.....	40 bushel.....	80 00
Rhubarb.....	6,571 bundles.....	2 each.....	131 42
Raspberries.....	33 quarts.....	5 quart.....	1 65
Raddish.....	3,413 bunches.....	1 each.....	34 13
Spinach.....	178 bushels.....	20 bushel.....	35 60
Savory and Sage.....	600 bunches.....	2 each.....	12 00
Tomatoes.....	198 bushels.....	25 bushel.....	49 50
Turnips.....	300 “.....	25 “.....	75 00
Vegetable marrows.....	398.....	3 each.....	11 94
Mangle wurzels.....	60 tons.....	5 00 ton.....	300 00
Milk.....	30,243 gallons.....	12 gal.....	3,629 16
Eggs.....	154 dozens.....	15 dozen.....	23 10
			5,805 27

TABLE No. 16.

Report from Shoe Shop from October 1st, 1898 to September 30th, 1899.

Name of Articles.	Pairs.	Rate.	Value.
Men's long boots.....	13	\$ c. 3 00	\$ c. 39 00
“ brogans.....	163	2 35	366 75
“ slippers.....	1	1 25	1 25
Women's shoes.....	109	2 00	200 00
“.....	23	1 75	40 25
“ slippers.....	76	1 00	76 00
Repaired.....	635	50	317 50
			1,040 75

HARNESSES

18 new pieces.....	\$ 5 50
16 new repaired.....	2 85

TINWARE

186 new pieces.....	134 30
741 pieces repaired.....	100 20

BOOK BINDING.

85 new books bound.....	42 50
18 old " rebound.....	4 50

UPHOLSTERING.

116 new mattresses at \$2.00.....	232 00
9 sofas reupholstered.....	17 25

\$539 10

TABLE No 17.

Report from tailors' shop from Oct. 1, 1898, to Sept. 30, 1899.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tweed coats.....	196	79	Corduroy pants.....	2	.....
" pants.....	160	189	" vests.....	2	.....
" vests.....	126	39	Moleskin pants.....	2	2
Uniform coats.....	29	22	Overcoats.....	2	10
" pants.....	29	55	Awnings.....	5	.....
Blue denim coats.....	5	.....	Buffalo robes.....	.....	7
" overalls.....	69	7	Bagatelle table cover.....	2	2
Firemen's coats.....	4	2	Made in wards, cut and pressed in tailors' shop, 80 pairs tweed pants.	.....	.....
" pants.....	12	4			
Corduroy coats.....	2	.....		

TABLE No. 18.

Made and repaired in men's wards.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Socks		740	Shirts, woollen		162
Shirts, cotton		310	Trowsers		92
Sheets, "		520	Vests		40
Books recovered		190	Coats		120
Mattresses	110		Quilts		140
Pillows	92		Blankets		217
Drawers, woollen		187			

TABLE No. 19.

Annual report Toronto Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1899, showing work done in sewing room.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	646		53	Shirts	420	5	120
Bibs	36			Skirts	190		
Blinds	118		17	Side-board covers	11	3	
Blouses	5	5		Screen covers	6		
Curtains	237	14	6	Tea coseys	3	2	
Caps	328			" bags	6	6	
Chemises	570	3		" cloths	146	6	23
Cushion covers	92	32		" covers	28	13	11
Cushions	14			Toilet covers	62	8	
Capes	20	4		Towels, roller	108		2
Drawers, pair	222	2	114	" dish	499		
Dresses	499	21	2	Tray cloths	9		
Drapes	13	9		Untidy suits	2		
Dusters	11			Waists	42		9
Handkerchiefs	2			Clothes bags	97	7	4
Lambrequins	10	10		Crumb cloths	2		
Night gowns	264			Ticks, mattress	128		2
Pillow cases	1,146		3	" pillow	12		
" shams	16	16		Matts re-bound		2	
Quilts	309		7	Table napkins		24	25
Rugs	9			Hats trimmed		40	
Sheets	919	4	2	Stockings			40
Shrouds	39	6					

TABLE No. 20.

Annual report Toronto Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1899, showing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	750	992	Ottaman, worked	1	.....
Blouses	6	20	Pin balls	9	.....
Blotter	1	.....	Pudding dish covers	5	.....
Boxes, painted	2	.....	Pannels, painted	10	.....
Blinds	143	224	Photo frames, painted	19	.....
Blankets .....	.....	200	Pictures (small), "	4	.....
Crumb cloths	2	.....	Pillow cases	1,146	156
Card counters, painted	38	.....	" shams	11	.....
Cards, "	2	.....	Quilts	309	429
Curtains for screens	8	.....	Rugs	9	15
Carpet balls	5	.....	Sideboard covers .....	.....	.....
Capes	16	.....	Shrouds	33	.....
Caps	328	.....	Slippers, wool	24	.....
Chemises	567	1,901	Sheets	915	598
Clothes-bags	90	116	Shirts	413	158
Counterpanes, hemmed	73	17	Skirts	201	2,078
Comforters	1	.....	Socks, pairs	425	810
Cushion covers	40	8	Stockings, pairs	321	4,763
Cushions	24	.....	Trousers	80	.....
Curtains	223	16	Towels, dish	499	.....
Drapes	10	.....	" roller	108	.....
Dusters	16	.....	" diaper	40	.....
Drawers, pairs	248	1,548	Ticks, mattress	128	.....
Dresses	478	2,919	" pillow	12	.....
Doylies	20	.....	" bed	7	131
Down-work, pieces	17	.....	Table cloths	140	353
Guernseys .....	.....	649	" covers	15	.....
Handkerchief cases	7	.....	" napkins	141	.....
Hats, trimmed .....	.....	64	Toilet covers	68	2
Handkerchiefs, fancy	6	.....	Tray cloths	45	2
Lambrequins .....	.....	.....	Tea cosy	3	.....
Lace, yards	499	.....	Combination suits	2	.....
Mittens, pairs	12	.....	Workbags	11	.....
Matts, table	66	.....	Wash cloths	10	.....
" toilet	92	.....	Wool jackets	7	471
Needle cases	4	.....	Waists	61	.....
Nightgowns	278	864			

TABLE No. 21.—Laundry list from September 1st, 1898, up to September 1st, 1899.

Name of article.	Number.	Name of article.	Number.
Aprons	22,478	Spreads	21,426
Blankets	19,242	Sheets	43,539
Ticks	1,286	Cotton shirts	19,155
Blinds	4,274	White shirts	10,499
Skirts of dresses	1,121	Socks	15,068
Bags	7,913	Stockings	16,590
Blouses and jackets	2,755	Shawls	255
C. Chemise	15,214	White petticoats	43,896
F. Chemise	9,108	Colored petticoats	25,692
Collars	15,911	Tablecloths	13,175
Cuffs	6,779	Table napkins	12,587
Caps	102	Tray cloths	1,253
Coats	1,389	Toilet covers	7,970
Curtains	3,508	Neckties	1,409
Dresses	18,173	Dish towels	7,637
C. Drawers	2,036	Diaper towels	20,371
F. Drawers	22,742	Roller towels	9,116
Dusters	1,166	Vests	1,552
Guernseys	10,787	Waists	4,636
Handkerchiefs	28,789	Shams	1,741
Nightgowns	22,592	Night-shirts	3,641
Pillowcases	61,218	Bibs	1,195
Fants	2,403	Extras	4,417
Quilts	32,417		
Bath towels	7,408	Total	588,760
Rugs	4,116		

TABLE No. 22.
TORONTO ASYLUM — Farm exchange account for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

1898.	Disbursements.	Dr.	1898.	Receipts.	Cr.
October 12	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 springers.....	\$95 00	October 1	By balance.....	27 11
"	" " " 1 milch cow.....	55 00	" 8	By cash from R. Hunter for 3 cows.....	115 00
"	" " " expenses.....	1 50	" 14	" " " J. Sheppard for 150 sugars at 8c.....	12 00
		\$151 50		" " " 42 sacks at 5c.....	2 10
	Less for calves.....	\$5 00	November 15	" " " 457 lbs. tea heads at 1½c.....	6 85
November 14	" " " 300 chickens.....	\$75 00		" " " J. Taylor & Co. for 11,497 lbs. tallow at 2¼c.....	258 68
	" " " expenses.....	1 00	December 9	" " " 95 lbs. grease at 3c.....	2 85
December 15	" " " 5 cows.....	\$248 00	" 17	R. Hunter for 7 cows.....	245 00
"	" " " 2 springers.....	91 00	" 19	" " " Central Prison piggery.....	125 00
"	" " " expenses.....	2 50			218 75
		76 00	1899		
February 2	Cash paid Frank Richey, cartage of lard.....	337 50	February 24	Wm. Moore & Son for 500 lbs. lard at 6c.....	30 00
" 27	" " " Wm. Ryan Co. for 2 doz. lard pails.....	50	March 27	R. Hunter for 7 cows.....	300 00
" 28	" " " R. Hunter for 6 cows.....	7 00	May 30	" " " 7 cows.....	290 00
	" " " expenses.....	\$276 00	June 21	Wm. Moore & Son for 250 lbs. lard at 6c.....	15 00
		2 50	August 3	R. Hunter for 7 cows.....	305 00
April 5	" " " 1 springer.....	278 50			\$1,953 34
June 2	" " " 7 milch cows.....	45 50	October 1	By balance.....	\$198 34
August 3	" " " Less for calves.....	340 50			
" 22	" " " 7 cows.....	322 75			
September 30	To balance.....	200 25			
		198 34			
		\$1,953 34			

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

October 1st, 1899.

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-eighth Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this asylum on the 1st day of October, 1898, 999 patients, of whom 480 were men and 519 were women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed there have been admitted into the asylum 139 patients, of whom 65 were men and 74 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year, 1,138—545 men and 593 women.

Of these patients, 70 have been discharged—32 men and 38 women; 65 have died—37 men and 28 women; 6 (all men) have been written off eloped; and 1 (a woman) was transferred to another asylum, leaving in residence at present 996 patients, of whom 470 are men and 526 women.

Of the 70 patients who have been discharged, 57 (24 men and 33 women) were discharged recovered; 6 (2 men and 4 women) were discharged improved; and 7 (6 men and 1 woman) were discharged, at the request of their friends, unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 63, or 45.32 per cent. of the admissions.

The recovery rate from the opening of the asylum down to date, including patients discharged improved, has been 40.18 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,138 and the number of deaths 65, so that the death rate for the year was 5.71. We had no death during the year from other than natural causes.

The average death rate from the opening of the asylum down to the present time has been 4.48 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted into this asylum since it was opened, 20th November, 1870, is 4,402 (2,348 men and 2,054 women). Of these:

There have been discharged 1,700 (874 men and 826 women).

There have died 1,245 (718 men and 527 women).

There have been written off eloped 89 (80 men and 9 women).

There have been transferred to other asylums 372 (206 men and 166 women).

Leaving in residence to-day 996 patients (470 men and 526 women).

WORK DONE, RENEWALS, ETC.

The most important piece of work of the year was: (1) The addition made to our water supply, laying a four-inch pipe from the ice field to a fire tank at the back of the asylum and to the laundry, a distance of over three thousand feet. Our well has been yielding less and less water for many years, and this summer we had not as much water as we needed. This new supply, however, will, I have no doubt, give us (along with

the well) plenty of water for many years. (2) We finished replacing the old tank closets in the main asylum by new automatic closets. (3) We built a shed for sheep, a new pig pen and a corn crib. (4) We made a loom for weaving rag carpet, and we have already woven several hundred yards of carpet. (5) We laid a number of floors with hard wood in main asylum, and we also floored the new barn with two-inch stuff. (6) We built a new henery. (7) Reconstructed 2,600 feet of main (eight foot) fence. (8) Put up a handsome marble drinking fountain in front hall of main asylum. (9) The Public Works Department are at present renewing the roof of the north building with slate. (10) We re-ceiled half a dozen of the halls in the main asylum with iron. They should, and I hope will, all be re-ceiled in the same way. The iron ceiling looks far better than the plaster or wood and is fully as cheap in the long run.

NEW WORK NEEDED.

We need (1) above all an infirmary, and I trust it will be begun this year. We very much need (2) more room and more machines in the laundry. We need (3) a new piggery building for breeding purposes; as it is at present we lose a great many young pigs in the cold weather. We need (4) a building in which to store apples and other fruit, with space in it to do our preserving, and a cellar under it in which preserves, etc., may be stored; and finally, (5) the store at this asylum badly needs refitting.

AMUSEMENTS.

We have done very well in this department, thanks largely to Dr. Sippi, the Bursar, who has managed our music with first-class energy and ability, so that we have had a good choir for church services, a good orchestra for dances and entertainments, and a good band for summer evening concerts. We used our excellent amusement hall 101 times. That is to say, we had in it in the course of the amusement season 47 dances, 26 "at homes," 13 lectures and 15 concerts and plays. The total attendance of patients at these 101 entertainments was 38,005, or an average attendance of 376 patients each evening, which is the highest we have reached. Then we have a good library, many journals, newspapers, etc., for the patients. We sent 221 patients for half a day to the Western Fair, and on 28th of September we held our twelfth annual athletic sports which, on the whole, is probably the very best and most interesting to the patients of any amusement we have. The London merchants are most liberal in giving prizes for the different races, contests, etc., and they may be sure their kindness is fully understood and appreciated.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

There have been no changes in the staff during the last twelve months, and even among attendants and servants changes have been remarkably few. The work of the institution has been well and honestly carried on in all divisions of the service, and I do not believe that any asylum in the world has better men and women in its employ.

GYNECOLOGICAL SURGERY.

We are now at the end of the fifth year during which we have carried on systematically the above work. It was begun in considerable doubt and for some time conducted in quite a tentative manner; it has, however, ended by being looked upon by us as much a matter of course to inquire into the health or otherwise of the reproductive organs in

our female patients as to satisfy ourselves as to the condition of the digestive organs in either male or female patients. Also, it is as much a matter of course with us to adopt the proper curative measures in the one case as in the other.

During the year just closed we have operated in 40 of these gynecological cases. Of these patients, 14 have recovered, 14 are improved, 1 died, and so far 11 remain unimproved, though there are several of these 11 who have only recently been operated upon and who are likely to either improve or recover.

The work of the year just closed is given in detail in the accompanying table. It remains to give a summary of the work done in the past five years and of the results of the same.

We have examined in all 217 patients and found organic disease of some one or more of the pelvic organs in 185 of them; only 32 patients out of the whole number being entirely free from such disease. Of the 185 cases of organic disease we have operated on 171; there remain 9 others to be attended to, while there are 5 cases which, although the subject of organic disease, are not suitable cases for operation.

The 171 cases upon which we have operated presented the following pathological conditions, often several in one case: In 17 cases there was dysmenorrhœa or menorrhagia; in 80 there was disease of the endometrium; in 91 there was subinvolution of the uterus; in 35, hypertrophied cervixes; in 44, lacerated cervixes; in 27, cystic cervixes; in 5, polipi of the cervix; in 14, uterine fibroid; in 1, epithelioma of the uterus; in one, sarcoma of the uterus; in fifty-five, retroversion of uterus; in 6, complete procidentia of the uterus; in 31, ovarian tumor, often with disease of the tubes; in 35 there were perineal injuries with their sequential results; in 1, recto-vaginal fistula; in 1, an ischio-rectal fistula. A total of 444 diseased conditions in 171 cases.

The operations performed (often several in one case) were the following:

Curetage and divulsion	132 times.
Operations on cervix	53 "
Suspension of displaced uteri	50 "
Ovariotomy	22 "
Hysterectomy	21 "
Perineorrhaphy	26 "
Laparotomy for tubercular peritonitis	2 "
Operation for hematoma of ovarian ligament	1 "
Myomectomy	2 "
Total number of operations	309

The results of these 309 operations performed on 171 patients have been so far as follows:

First, as regards bodily health: In 4 case the patient died as a result of the operation. In nearly all the rest of the cases in which there has been time for any result to follow, the physical health of the patient has been restored or greatly improved. Then, as regards mental health: In 70 cases the patient recovered from her insanity; in 43 other cases there has been improvement, often very marked in the mental health of the patient; and in 54 cases there has been no improvement in the patient's mental health. So that 113, of the 171 who survived the operation, either recovered their mental health or this was improved.

Some of these cases would no doubt have recovered or improved without any operation; but I am satisfied that a large proportion of them would not have done so.

But, it will be said, if many cases are really recovered or improved by this new method of treatment, surely the statistics of the asylum should show the influence of the new factor. Well, so they seem to do. For instance: The average recovery rate, including cases improved, in the male halls of this asylum for the four years, 1892-95, calculated upon the whole number under treatment each year, was 5.1 per cent.; for the four years, 1896-99, it was 4.7 per cent. The average recovery rate, including cases improved, in the female halls of the asylum for the four years, 1892-95, calculated upon the whole number under treatment each year, was 4 per cent.; while for the four years, 1896-99 (after the operative work had become a factor), it rose to 5.55 per cent.

Again, the average recovery rate, including cases improved, calculated on the admissions, was, in the male halls, during the four years, 1892-95, 34 per cent., and in the four years, 1896-99, it was 37 per cent. In the female halls, for the four years, 1892-95, the recovery rate calculated upon the admissions, including cases improved, was 35 per cent., but in the four years, 1896-99, (after the operative work had become a factor) it rose to 51 per cent.

There is still another way in which the same fact can be presented, as follows: For the last twelve years the number of patients in residence, and the annual admissions have remained almost the same year by year; but not the recoveries. For instance, during the four years, 1888-91, a total of 76 women were discharged from this asylum recovered and improved. During the next four years, 1892-95, 93 women were discharged, recovered and improved. But during the last four years, 1896-99, (since the operative work has been a factor) no less than 130 women have been discharged, recovered and improved. This means that probably at least 40 women in the last four years have owed their discharge from the asylum (recovered or improved) to this operative work, and that without it they would be at the present time either dead or still residents of the asylum.

According, then, to the asylum statistics, the recovery rate on the female side has gone up during the last four years, while, according to our gynecological records 113 patients who have been operated upon have either recovered or improved during the same time. Do not these two facts, taken together, demonstrate the desirability, even the necessity of this work? If not, how could it be demonstrated?

Some four years ago one of our critics told us that we could tell nothing about the value of this work for at least two years. Double that time has elapsed and it seems clear that to-day we can speak positively as to its value.

I have repeated in this report what I have said several times before, that judging the individual cases one by one I was sure that many women who had recovered after operation would not have recovered without that treatment. The statistics now given seem to confirm unmistakably that opinion, for they show that a good many women who received the old asylum treatment without benefit have recovered under the new.

I desire, in conclusion, to say that the credit for this work should be given to Dr. Hobbs, who carries it on; that credit to-day is a small matter—with some it seems to be rather a discredit; but the day will come (if I am not greatly mistaken) when the man who originated the systematic prosecution of this work will take rank among the benefactors of the race.

It is important, finally, to note that we never operate without the consent of the patient's friends, that the patient's physician is always consulted and that he is always asked to be present at the operation, as a matter of fact he often does attend the operation, and I have yet to hear of the first physician, who, being so consulted and being present, failed to endorse the work, not only generally, but that done upon his own patient.

Supplementary table of gynecological work done at the London Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.	Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
1	M. Y.	August 20, 1898. Acute mania; very suicidal.	Endometritis and subinvolution lacerated and hypertrophied cervix.	Oct. 4, 1898. . . .	Curettagc and amputation of cervix.	Recovered. . . .	Unimproved. . . .	Still in Asylum.
2	A. B.	January 18, 1895. Chronic mania of 4 years' standing.	Fibroid tumor of uterus; uterus four inches long; both ovaries prolapsed.	Oct. 11, 1898. . . .	Vaginal hysterectomy.	Recovered. . . .	Improved. . . .	"
3	M. McP. . .	October 1, 1898. Acute melancholia; exceedingly restless.	Perineum badly lacerated with prolapse of recto-vaginal wall.	Oct. 18, 1898. . . .	Perineorrhaphy. . . .	Recovered. . . .	Unimproved. . . .	"
4	M. D.	July 22, 1896. Chronic mania of 3 years' duration.	Pelvic mass consisting of a fibroid tumor, diseased ovaries and tubes adherent to intestines and bladder.	Oct. 25, 1898. . . .	Abdominal hysterectomy.	Recovered. . . .	Unimproved. . . .	"
5	M. H.	July 19, 1896. Chronic epilepsy of many years standing.	Uterus three inches long showing well marked endometritis; both ovaries prolapsed and completely cystic.	Nov. 1, 1898. . . .	Curettagc and ovariectomy per vaginam.	Recovered. . . .	Improved. . . .	"
6	M. G.	June 1, 1894. Chronic mania.	Uterus three and a half inches long showing subinvolution; also retroverted cervix lacerated and bleeds easily.	Nov. 8, 1898. . . .	Curettagc and amputation of cervix.	Recovered. . . .	Improved. . . .	"
7	E. F.	December 24, 1885. Chronic mania of 14 years' duration.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted.	Nov. 15, 1898. . . .	Curettagc and amputation of cervix.	Recovered. . . .	Unimproved. . . .	"
8	E. F.	October 18, 1898. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved and cervix cystic and hypertrophied; perineum slightly torn.	Nov. 22, 1898. . . .	Curettagc and amputation of the cervix.	Recovered. . . .	Recovered. . . .	Discharged.
9	H. C.	November 7, 1898. Chronic mania of 5 years' duration.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; ovaries prolapsed into cul-de-sac.	Nov. 29, 1898. . . .	Curettagc and amputation of cervix.	Recovered. . . .	Recovered. . . .	"
10	C. R.	December 24, 1880. Chronic mania.	Uterus subinvolved; perineum slightly torn.	Dec. 13, 1898. . . .	Curettagc.	Recovered. . . .	Unimproved. . . .	Still in Asylum.
11	M. R.	May 8, 1890. Chronic mania.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; cervix hypertrophied and cystic.	Dec. 20, 1898. . . .	Curettagc, amputation of cervix and an Alexander.	Recovered. . . .	Unimproved. . . .	"
12	C. M.	December 24, 1898. Chronic mania.	Two fibroid tumors attached to either cornu of uterus; ovaries cystic.	Dec. 23, 1898. . . .	Curettagc, myomec-tomy and puncture of cysts in ovaries.	Recovered. . . .	Improved. . . .	"
13	J. K.	December 12, 1898. Chronic mania of 3 years' standing, violent at times.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; both ovaries and tubes prolapsed and adherent to cul-de-sac; ovaries completely systic.	Jan. 4, 1899. . . .	Curettagc and ovariectomy and ventral suspension.	Recovered. . . .	Unimproved. . . .	"
14	E. F.	December 24, 1898. Acute mania.	Uterus soft, enlarged and inflamed; pyosal-pingitis and ovarian abscesses.	Jan. 11, 1899. . . .	Abdominal hysterectomy.	Died Jan. 17, 1899, monia.	of septic pneu-	
15	C. S.	December 23, 1898. Acute mania.	Uterus retroverted and prolapsed.	Feb. 7, 1899. . . .	Curettagc and an Alexander.	Recovered. . . .	Recovered. . . .	Discharged.

Supplementary table of gynecological work done at the London Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1899—Continued.

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.	Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
16	L. K.	December 14, 1898. Acute mania.	Endometritis; fissures of rectum	Feb. 14, 1899.	Curettagc and fissures car- terized.	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
17	E. L.	January 11, 1899. Acute mania.	Irregular mass in cul-de sac found to be ad- herent to omentum; ovaries were cystic.	Feb. 14, 1899.	Vaginal coliotomy with separation of omentum and tap- ping of cysts of ovaries.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
18	M. McD....	November 3, 1898. Acute melancholia with resistive ten- dencies.	Uterus retroverted; polypus of cervix der- moid cyst of left ovary and complete hematoma of right ovary.	Feb. 21, 1899.	Ovariectomy.....	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
19	L. M.	February 13, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; cervix slightly lacerated and perineum torn.	Feb. 28, 1899.	Curettagc and an Alexander.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
20	S. B.	February 9, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved and prolapsed to vagi- nal outlet; perineum lacerated.	Mar. 14, 1899.	Curettagc and per ineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
21	M. McM..	May 9, 1895. Chronic mania.	Dermoid cyst of left ovary 9 x 8 in. in cir- cumference; weighing 7 ozs.; containing teeth, hair, and sebaceous matter.	Mar. 28, 1899.	Ovariectomy	Recovered..	Recovered....	Still in asylum.
22	C. S.	March 28, 1899. Chronic mania of 5 years' standing.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; cer- vix lacerated and left ovary enlarged and completely cystic.	Apr. 11, 1899.	Curettagc, ovari- ectomy and ventro- suspension.	Recovered..	Recovered....	" "
23	L. R.	March 27, 1899. Acute melancholia.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; perin- eum badly torn.	Apr. 18, 1899.	Curettagc, an Alex- ander and a perine- orrhaphy.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
24	J. McK. ...	February 2, 1899. Chronic mania of 3 years' duration.	Endometritis and catarrhal leucorrhœa.....	Apr. 4, 1899.	Curettagc	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
25	M. E. Y....	May 30, 1899. Acute mania.	Three fibroid tumors attached to uterus; ovaries cystic, appendix found adherent.	June 13, 1899.	Myomectomy, ovari- ectomy on cysts punctured and ventro suspen- sion of uterus.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
26	E. Q.	April 2, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved; cervix hypertrophied, perineum torn.	June 20, 1899.	Curettagc, amputa- tion of the cervix and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered..	Improved	Still in asylum.
27	M. A. D....	April 17, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; cyst of broad ligament and an urethral car- uncle.	June 30, 1899.	Curettagc, coliotomy with removal of cyst of broad liga- ment and ventro- suspension.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Discharged.
28	E. McA....	April 21, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted with prolapse of ovaries; cervix slightly torn and cystic and perineum lacerated.	June 27, 1899.	Curettagc, an Alex- ander and perineor- rhaphy.	Recovered..	Recovered....	Still in asylum.

29	G. G.	May 25, 1899. Chronic mania of 24 years.	Retraction of uterus with prolapse of ovaries.	July 4, 1899. An Alexander	Recovered...	Unimproved...	"
30	L. H.	June 22, 1899. Acute melancholia.	Uterus subinvolved; cervical polypus and torn perineum.	July 4, 1899. Curetage, perincor-thaly and enu-creation of poly-pus.	Recovered...	Recovered....	Discharged.
31	I. H.	May 31, 1899. Acute melancholia.	Uterus retroverted.....	July 11, 1899. Curetage and an Alexander.	Recovered...	Recovered....	On probation.
32	M. D.	June 16, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus acutely antitaxed, pinhole of which with difficulty would admit a fine probe.	July 18, 1899. Curetage and Dud-ley's operation for straightening cer-vical canal.	Recovered...	Unimproved.	Still in asylum.
33	M. S.	July 12, 1889. Acute mania.	Endometritis, erosion of cervical mucous membrane on vaginal side.	Aug. 1, 1899. Curetage and vagina packed with bor-acic acid.	Recovered...	Improved....	"
34	S. McK. ...	August 14, 1882. Chronic mania.	Frequent hemorrhages; uterus lined with hypertrophied epithelium	Aug. 1, 1899. Curetage	Recovered...	Unimproved...	"
35	C. B.	Chronic mania of 17 years' stand ing.	Endometritis; posterior cervix thickened...	Aug. 1, 1899. Curetage.	Recovered...	Improved....	"
36	A. W.	July 4, 1899. Chronic mania of 2 years.	Endometritis; right ovary much enlarged.	Aug. 8, 1899. Curetage and coelio-tomy with excision of a haemotoma of right ovary.	Recovered...	Unimproved...	"
37	S. B.	April 23, 1890. Chronic mania.	Uterus subinvolved and cervix hypertro-phied and cystic.	Aug. 29, 1899. Curetage and ampu-tation of the cervix.	Recovered...	Improved....	"
38	B. K.	August 18, 1899. Acute mania.	Cervix eroded and torn and perineum lac-erated.	Sept. 12, 1899. Curetage and perin-corrhaphy.	Recovered...	Improved....	"
39	S. R.	August 16, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; pos-terior lip of cervix thickened.	Sept. 19, 1899. Curetage, amputa-tion of cervix and an Alexander.	Recovered...	Improved....	Still in bed.
40	W. R.	August 22, 1899. Acute mania.	Uterus subinvolved and retroverted; right ovary and tube prolapsed and adherent to cul-de-sac.	Sept. 26, 1899. Curetage and coelio-tomy with separa-tion of adhesions and ventro-suspen-sion of uterus.	Recovered...	Improved....	"

GENERAL SURGERY.

In general surgery we have performed in the last five years 51 operations as follows : Bassini's operation for the radical cure of hernia, 31 times ; for the removal of cancer, 2 operations ; appendicitis, 2 ; trephining, 1 , for hydrocele of the tunica vaginalis, 2 ; for chronic prolapse of the rectum, 1 ; for volvulus of the large intestine, 1 ; for fracture of lower jaw (wired), 1 ; minor operations, 10. There was no death resulting from the operations. We obtained a radical cure in all the hernia cases and, in fact, achieved our end in every case, except in that of fracture of jaw, in that we failed to get union.

In only one of these cases was the mental health of the patient restored or materially altered but in many of them a source of irritation being removed by the operation the patient seemed more comfortable and was better tempered than before.

How is it, I wonder, that this work is not attacked, as is our gynecological work ? In both cases the need of the work is the same and the results are the same, except that on the whole the gynecological patients are much more benefited than are the general surgery patients. Why do they stone us for the better work and pass by the less good in silence ?

Supplementary table of surgical operations other than gynecological, done at the London Asylum for the year ending September 30, 1899.

Number.	Initial.	Date of admission, history of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.	Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.
1	E. V.	Nov. 23, 1898. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia.	Dec. 6, 1898.	Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered.	Unimproved.
2	E. V.	Nov. 23, 1898. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Hydrocele of left cord and tunica vaginalis.	Dec. 6, 1898.	Dissected out sac.	Recovered.	Unimproved.
3	D. F.	Aug. 25, 1892. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia.	Dec. 13, 1898.	Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered.	Unimproved.
4	E. B.	Feb. 13, 1891. Epileptic dementia. (Male.)	Volvulus of descending colon causing acute obstruction with extreme abdominal distention.	March 7, 1898.	Laparotomy; volvulus relieved injured section sutured to abdominal wound.	Recovered.	Unimproved.
5	J. S.	Sept. 24, 1892. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia.	June 6, 1898.	Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered.	Unimproved.
6	W. M.	April 21, 1899. Senile dementia. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia.	June 6, 1898.	Radical cure by the Bassini method.	Recovered.	Unimproved.
7	J. S.	Sept. 24, 1892. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Hydrocele of right tunica vaginalis.	June 6, 1898.	Opened sac and closed by packing.	Recovered.	Unimproved.
8	W. A.	Oct. 31, 1895. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Fracture of lower jaw on left side 2 in. back from chin.	June 9, 1898.	Cut down on ramus of jaw and united both ends with wire.	Union failed to take place.	Unimproved.
9	M. E. Y.	May 30, 1899. Acute mania. (Female.)	Chronic appendicitis.	June 13, 1899.	Appendix removed.	Recovered.	Recovered.
10	M. C.	Sept. 9, 1878. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Chronic prolapse of rectum for 6 in. mucus coat very much thickened and ulcerated.	July 18, 1899.	Removed mass and constructed new anus by suturing bowel to anus and tightened up sphincter muscle.	Recovered.	Unimproved.

FARM AND GARDEN.

In this part of the country we have had a very dry summer and crops in the neighborhood of the asylum have not been good. Our own crop has not been as good as usual, but still we have no reason to complain. The balance sheet annexed will show in full the result of our farming and gardening operations.

TABLE No. —.

RETURN—ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.—Showing Receipts and Expenditures on Asylum Farm, Fruit and Vegetable Gardens from 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

Dr.

To crop of 1898 consumed in horse and cow stable and piggery, viz.:	
61 tons hay.....	\$ 366 00
420 " ensilage corn.....	630 00
1,350 bushels cob corn.....	337 00
960 " " oats.....	240 00
9,300 " mangold wurzels.....	651 00
450 " " carrots.....	31 50
73 " " peas.....	36 50
	<u>\$ 2,292 00</u>
To feed purchased, viz.:	
20 tons bran.....	\$ 290 00
5 " " tons corn.....	85 00
‡ " " oil cake.....	7 25
	<u>382 25</u>
To seeds purchased, viz.:	
618 bushels potatoes.....	\$ 326 00
28 " " corn.....	20 45
Field, garden and grasses.....	225 14
	<u>571 59</u>
To trees purchased, viz.:	
200 fruit trees.....	50 00
To miscellaneous, viz.:	
Baskets.....	\$ 24 23
Charcoal—piggery.....	4 00
Coal—Steam, 10 tons.....	43 40
Curry combs.....	1 50
Fertilizers.....	111 31
Garden lines.....	2 20
Grindstone fixtures.....	1 00
Gypsum.....	7 50
Halters.....	3 25
Hose—rubber.....	17 30
Land salt.....	73 37
Lumber—sewage field.....	150 00
Manure.....	779 78
Milling feed.....	1 80
Oil—fish—cow stable.....	4 00
Oil—castor—wagons, etc.....	2 50
Pasture.....	225 00

Cr.

By produce received off Asylum Farm for season of 1899, viz.:	
35 tons hay.....	\$ 280 00
89 tons straw.....	425 00
300 tons ensilage.....	450 00
2,570 bushels oats.....	642 00
3,000 " mangold wurzel.....	210 00
2,800 " " potatoes.....	1,400 00
850 " " turnips.....	59 50
34,403 gallons milk.....	4,139 16
7,998 pounds dressed pork.....	399 90
38,537 pounds live hogs.....	1,672 72
9 beef cattle.....	475 85
	<u>\$10,154 63</u>
By produce received off fruit and vegetable gardens, viz.:	
Fruit.....	\$1,545 65
Vegetables.....	5,880 34
Herbs.....	31 25
	<u>\$ 7,457 85</u>

TABLE No. —. — Concluded.

Dr.

Cr.

Pigs—116.....	364 27	
Right of way, Cotter farm.....	25 00	
Repairing bone mill.....	17 00	
“ cultivators.....	6 00	
“ ensilage cutter.....	0 30	
“ grain grinder.....	3 00	
“ harness.....	23 90	
“ harrows.....	8 40	
“ plows.....	13 86	
“ pumps.....	4 49	
“ spramotor.....	16 35	
“ wagons, carts, etc.....	61 82	
“ wheelbarrows.....	3 50	
Scythes.....	3 50	
Seythe stoni s.....	90	
Shoeing horses.....	54 00	
Stall cattle, 9.....	305 00	
Team hire.....	11 00	
Thermometers.....	0 90	
Threshing grain.....	33 00	
Tools, spades, forks, etc.....	90 60	
Towels, garden.....	3 00	
Twine, binder.....	27 00	
Veterinary services.....	31 00	
Wrenches.....	3 25	\$ 2,566 68
To wages, viz.:		
1 farmer.....	\$ 630 00	
1 gardener.....	450 00	
1 assistant gardener.....	300 00	
2 plowmen.....	456 00	
2 stablemen.....	432 00	
1 caretaker, sewage field.....	384 00	
1 engineer, 145 days.....	162 40	2,834 40
To exchange of dairy stock, viz.:		
Bought 49 cows.....	\$1,884 50	
Sold 49.....	1,681 00	203 50
Balance—profit of farm and gardens.....	\$8,900 42	\$8,900 42
	8,712 06	8,712 06
	\$17,612 48	\$17,612 48

It only remains to state the yield of the farm by acres, which was as follows :

Green fodder.....	3 acres	29 tons
Hay	18 "	35 "
Ensilage corn	25 "	300 "
Oats.....	44 "	2,570 bushels
Mangold Wurzels	6 "	3 000 "
Potatoes	21 "	2,800 "
Turnips.....	3 "	850 "
Millett for pasture.....	9 "	
Total land in farm.....	129 "	

The yield of forty-five acres of garden ground under the charge of our gardener, Mr. Rennie, was as follows :

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus	6,456	bunches
Beans, green	27	bushels.
Beets.....	1,140	bunches
Beets.....	680	bushels
Cabbage early	932	heads
Cabbage, fall and winter.....	18,840	"
Cabbage, pickling.....	394	"
Cauliflower	6,114	"
Carrots	8,630	bunches
Carrots	730	bushels
Celery	9,700	sticks
Corn, sweet.....	1,080	dozens
Cucumbers	63	"
Cucumbers, pickling	37	quarts
Horseradish	250	bunches
Lettuce, forced	134	dozens
Lettuce, garden	2,083	"
Onions, green.....	5,942	bunches
Onions, dried.....	187	bushels
Onions, pickling.....	166	quarts
Parsnips	760	bushels
Peas	57	"
Peppers	23	dozens
Potatoes, early	185	bushels
Radish, forced	528	bunches
Radish, garden	2,976	"
Rhubarb, forced.....	163	"
Rhubarb, garden	4,961	"
Salsify.....	1,250	"
Spinach	70	bushels)
Tomatoes	237	"
Turnips	3,550	bunches
Turnips	485	bushels

FRUIT.

Apples	580	bushels
Apples, crab	260	"
Curants, red	3,216	quarts
Currants, white	84	"

Currants, black	232	quarts
Cherries	522	"
Citrons	20	
Grapes	22	pecks
Gooseberries	3,110	quarts
Melons, musk	287	
Plums	592	pecks
Pears	96	"
Raspberries	1,424	quarts
Strawberries	729	"

* HERBS.

Mint	150	bunches
Parsley	200	"
Sage	350	"
Savory	450	"
Thyme	200	"

The crop grown by Mr. Flynn on that part of the nineteen acres constituting the sewage field, was as follows :

Asparagus	1,441	bunches
Beets	244	doz bunches
Beans	91	bushels
Cabbage	5,108	
Cauliflower	686	
Carrots	1,940	bunches
Carrots	94	bushels
Celery	1,306	doz. bunches
Lettuce forced	782	bunches
Lettuce	133	doz. bunches
Melons, musk	3,191	
Melons, water	339	
Onions	390	doz. bunches
Onions	215	bushels
Peas	276	bushels
Rhubarb	430	bunches
Strawberries	2,800	quarts
Sea Kale	603	bunches
Tomatoes	232	bushels

Over and above the farm and garden crops now given we grew for use in the ornamental grounds 7,751 greenhouse plants ; 24,454 bedding plants ; while from our nursery we transplanted into the ornamental grounds 134 spruce, maple and elm trees.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. BUCKE,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1898.....				480	519	999
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant.....	27	12	39			
" Medical certificate.....	38	62	100	65	74	139
Total number under treatment during year				545	593	1,138
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	24	33	57			
" improved	2	4	6			
" unimproved	6	1	7			
Total number of discharges during year	32	38	70			
Died	37	28	65			
Eloped	6		6			
Transferred		1	1	75	67	142
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1899				470	526	996
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				2,348	2,054	4,402
" discharged.....	874	826	1,700			
" died.....	718	527	1,245			
" eloped	80	9	89			
" transferred	206	166	372	1,878	1,528	3,406
" remaining, 30th September, 1899				470	526	996
Applications on file				2	16	18

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 31st of May) ...	485	537	1,022
Minimum " " " (on the 30th of Sept.) ..	470	526	996
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	174,516	193,614	368,130
Daily average population.....	478	530	1,008

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.							
Married	23	52	75	1,013	1,280	2,293	
Widowed							
Single.....							
Total	65	74	139	2,348	2,054	4,402	
Religion.							
Presbyterians	15	15	30	516	464	980	
Episcopalians.....	8	13	21	438	360	798	
Methodists	18	26	44	531	517	1,048	
Baptists	7	4	11	175	158	333	
Congregationalists				22	14	36	
Roman Catholics	10	11	21	371	369	740	
Menonites.....				6	2	8	
Quakers				12	3	15	
Infidels				31	8	39	
Other denominations	2	3	5	111	94	205	
Not reported	5	2	7	135	65	200	
Total	65	74	139	2,348	2,054	4,402	
Nationalities.							
English	5	9	14	317	240	557	
Irish	5	8	13	300	358	658	
Scotch	5	3	8	208	179	387	
Canadian.....	46	50	96	1,310	1,109	2,419	
United States		1	1	90	64	154	
Other countries	3	2	5	58	63	121	
Unknown	1	1	2	65	41	106	
Total	65	74	139	2,348	2,054	4,402	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....				8	5	13	
Brant.....				38	34	72	
Bruce.....	7	6	13	174	114	288	
Carleton.....				4	7	11	
Dufferin.....							
Elgin.....	2	6	8	149	137	286	
Essex.....	4	7	11	125	120	245	
Frontenac.....				5	7	12	
Grey.....				10	13	23	
Haldimand.....				22	23	45	
Halton.....				10	7	17	
Hastings.....				5	9	14	
Huron.....	5	9	14	204	207	311	
Kent.....	10	2	12	53	164	317	
Lambton.....	10	7	17	261	176	437	
Lanark.....				3	3	6	
Leeds and Grenville.....					5	5	
Lennox and Addington.....				3	1	4	
Lincoln.....				10	6	16	
Middlesex.....	17	24	41	540	505	1,045	
Muskoka District.....							
Norfolk.....				30	35	65	
Northumberland and Durham.....				14	10	24	
Ontario.....				6	13	19	
Oxford.....	6	7	13	216	137	353	
Peel.....				4	6	10	
Perth.....	4	6	10	171	142	313	
Peterborough.....				1	5	6	
Prescott and Russell.....				2	3	5	
Prince Edward.....				1	1	2	
Renfrew.....				13	21	34	
Simcoe.....				5	5	10	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				12	14	26	
Victoria.....				33	21	54	
Waterloo.....				8	7	15	
Welland.....				20	16	36	
Wellington.....				13	17	30	
Wentworth.....				46	47	93	
York.....				27	11	38	
Not classed.....				2		2	
Total admissions.....	65	74	139	2,348	2,054	4,402	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				8	2	10	
Brant				20	11	31	
Bruce	4	2	6	87	40	127	
Carleton					2	2	
Dufferin							
Elgin				45	12	57	
Essex	1		1	59	39	98	
Frontenac					1	1	
Grey				9	8	17	
Haldimand				10	3	13	
Halton				7	3	10	
Hastings				2	5	7	
Huron	2	2	4	90	52	142	
Kent	2	1	3	55	24	79	
Lambton	5	1	6	133	43	176	
Lanark					1	1	
Leeds and Grenville.....							
Lennox and Addington.....				1		1	
Lincoln				8	1	9	
Middlesex	8	5	13	143	106	249	
Muskoka District							
Norfolk				21	12	33	
Northumberland and Durham				4	2	6	
Ontario				1	5	6	
Oxford	3		3	107	33	140	
Peel				3	5	8	
Perth	4	1	5	72	38	110	
Peterborough				1	5	6	
Prescott and Russell.....				1	1	2	
Prince Edward					1	1	
Renfrew							
Simcoe				5	8	13	
Stormont, Dundas Glengarry				1		1	
Victoria				9	9	18	
Waterloo				17	8	25	
Welland				3	5	8	
Wellington				13	11	24	
Wentworth				6	9	15	
York				28	25	53	
Not classed				1		1	
Total admissions	29	12	41	970	530	1,500	

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	E. L.	F.	May 31st, 1898.	October 3rd, 1898.	Recovered.
2	A. J. M.	M.	" 23rd, 1898.	" 4th, "	"
3	T. F.	M.	September 12th, 1898.	" 13th, "	"
4	D. S.	M.	October 24th, 1898.	November 10th, "	Unimproved.
5	C. McQ.	M.	September 30th, 1897.	" 10th, "	Recovered.
6	W. R. W.	M.	May 27th, 1898.	December 8th, "	"
7	T. B.	M.	November 5th, 1897.	" 12th, "	"
8	F. B.	F.	March 10th, 1893.	" 15th, "	"
9	G. L.	F.	September 21st, 1897.	" 27th, "	"
10	A. J.	F.	July 13th, 1891.	January 6th, 1899.	"
11	R. T.	M.	May 23rd, 1896.	" 10th, "	"
12	T. B.	M.	January 15th, 1894.	" 10th, "	"
13	E. D.	F.	June 20th, 1898.	" 21st, "	"
14	K. R.	F.	" 4th, 1898.	" 25th, "	"
15	J. W.	M.	August 13th, 1895.	" 25th, "	"
16	B. M.	F.	June 20th, 1898.	" 31st, "	"
17	C. S.	F.	May 28th, 1898.	" 31st, "	"
18	T. R.	M.	December 16th, 1896.	February 13th, "	"
19	W. S.	M.	May 30th, 1898.	" 13th, "	"
20	W. L.	M.	July 2nd, 1898.	" 13th, "	"
21	M. W.	F.	January 26th, 1899.	March 1st, "	Improved.
22	A. G. B.	F.	February 13th, 1899.	" 13th, "	Unimproved.
23	M. C.	F.	August 21st, 1898.	April 1st, "	Recovered.
24	E. L.	F.	January 14th, 1899.	" 1st, "	"
25	E. P.	F.	December 6th, 1890.	" 3rd, "	Improved.
26	J. C.	M.	December 21st, 1898.	" 6th, "	"
27	M. P.	F.	April 16th, 1898.	" 8th, "	Recovered.
28	C. G.	F.	August 2nd, 1898.	" 10th, "	"
29	C. McM.	F.	April 11th, 1899.	" 21st, "	Unimproved.
30	S. J. H.	F.	December 10th, 1895.	" 22nd, "	Recovered.
31	A. E. C.	M.	April 25th, 1895.	May 4th, "	"
32	S. J. C.	F.	August 6th, 1896.	" 11th, "	Improved.
33	G. B.	M.	" 6th, 1896.	" 13th, "	"
34	G. E. W.	M.	June 24th, 1898.	June 2nd, "	Recovered.
35	C. J.	F.	May 18th, 1898.	" 15th, "	"
36	H. M. C.	F.	November 7th, 1898.	" 15th, "	Improved.
37	H. N.	M.	" 12th, 1896.	" 17th, "	Recovered.
38	P. M.	M.	December 23rd, 1898.	" 19th, "	"
39	C. S.	F.	August 24th, 1898.	" 21st, "	"
40	J. G. T.	M.	June 16th, 1898.	" 27th, "	"
41	R. R.	M.	April 4th, 1899.	July 6th, "	"
42	J. S.	M.	June 13th, 1898.	" 7th, "	"
43	W. McK.	M.	April 14th, 1898.	" 7th, "	"
44	W. J. D.	M.	August 20th, 1894.	" 10th, "	"
45	F. J. C.	M.	February 4th, 1898.	" 14th, "	"
46	Wm. O'H.	M.	March 14th, 1898.	" 24th, "	Unimproved.
47	A. J. M.	M.	February 11th, 1899.	" 29th, "	Recovered.
48	A. F.	F.	" 1st, 1897.	August 23rd, "	"
49	I. J.	F.	November 24th, 1896.	September 2nd, "	"
50	H. A. C.	M.	July 19th, 1899.	" 11th, "	Unimproved.
51	J. D. S.	M.	March 9th, 1899.	" 14th, "	"
52	G. N.	M.	April 24th, 1899.	" 14th, "	"
53	S. W.	F.	August 24th, 1898.	" 15th, "	Recovered.
54	F. F.	F.	January 19th, 1897.	" 15th, "	"
55	J. R.	M.	October 20th, 1897.	" 21st, "	"
56	S. B.	F.	February 9th, 1899.	" 25th, "	"
57	F. A.	F.	" 11th, 1899.	" 25th, "	"
58	L. M.	F.	" 13th, 1899.	" 25th, "	"
59	L. R.	F.	March 27th, 1899.	" 25th, "	"
60	E. A.	F.	" 30th, 1899.	" 25th, "	"
61	M. P. D.	F.	April 17th, 1899.	" 25th, "	"
62	M. E. Y.	F.	May 30th, 1899.	" 25th, "	"
63	E. Q.	F.	April 2nd, 1899.	" 26th, "	"
64	E. M. F.	F.	October 18th, 1898.	" 27th, "	"
65	B. McA.	F.	April 21st, 1899.	" 27th, "	"
66	M. E. A.	F.	May 13th, 1899.	" 27th, "	"
67	E. G.	F.	February 15th, 1899.	" 30th, "	"
68	G. D.	M.	March 21st, 1898.	" 30th, "	"
69	M. T.	F.	April 22nd, 1899.	" 30th, "	"
70	L. H.	F.	June 22nd, 1899.	" 30th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	H. G. W.	M.	76	October 7, 1898	11	.....	.....	Senile decay.
2	W. H. W.	M.	25	" 11, "	1	10	7	Marasmus.
3	J. L.	M.	66	" 11, "	.....	9	19	Paresis.
4	W. W.	M.	63	" 19, "	23	8	12	Paralysis.
5	E. McM.	F.	74	" 30, "	12	11	30	Pneumonia.
6	M. L.	M.	54	November 10, "	5	1	8	Ex. of Chorea.
7	R. D.	M.	66	" 13, "	1	1	23	Ex. of Melancholia.
8	A. A.	M.	62	" 18, "	19	11	28	Apoplexy.
9	J. M.	M.	67	" 18, "	10	1	22	Ex. of Mania.
10	B. G.	F.	39	" 23, "	16	4	12	Pericarditis.
11	E. W.	F.	71	" 25, "	28	.....	2	Senile decay.
12	G. H.	M.	72	" 26, "	6	8	12	" "
13	W. T.	M.	60	December 6, "	.....	5	25	Ex. of Melancholia.
14	J. W.	F.	79	" 11, "	5	7	23	Senile decay.
15	A. W.	F.	33	" 17, "	10	9	23	Pneumonia.
16	W. S.	M.	37	" 18, "	13	8	1	Enteritis.
17	W. B.	M.	31	" 21, "	11	1	20	Ex. of Epilepsy.
18	J. P.	M.	82	January 5, 1899	23	.....	.....	Senile decay.
19	T. M.	M.	48	" 12, "	12	11	2	Hemiplegia.
20	T. O.	M.	52	" 12, "	1	10	26	Ex. of Melancholia.
21	S. McD.	M.	69	" 12, "	.....	.....	1	" "
22	E. B.	F.	25	" 15, "	3	4	22	Epilepsy.
23	A. M.	F.	24	" 15, "	.....	.....	26	Diarrhoea.
24	F.	F.	30	" 17, "	.....	.....	24	Ex. of Mania.
25	A. F.	M.	70	" 29, "	.....	3	7	Senile decay.
26	S. M.	F.	79	" 29, "	4	.....	10	Pneumonia.
27	F. W.	F.	67	February 5, "	1	7	25	Senile decay.
28	F. H.	M.	28	" 7, "	6	11	31	Ex. of Epilepsy.
29	E. O.	F.	76	" 7, "	19	4	12	Pneumonia.
30	G. E. S.	M.	45	" 8, "	1	2	15	Paresis.
31	S. F.	F.	83	" 24, "	28	3	1	Diarrhoea.
32	M. C.	F.	71	" 26, "	1	.....	5	Erysipelas.
33	R. D.	M.	40	March 17, "	4	6	7	Ex. of Epilepsy.
34	H. S.	F.	70	" 23, "	.....	.....	13	Apoplexy.
35	J. D.	M.	54	April 2, "	22	.....	1	Phthisis.
36	C. S.	F.	51	" 6, "	19	41	16	" "
37	R. M.	M.	44	" 6, "	1	8	8	Tubercular peritonitis.
38	E. B.	M.	30	" 11, "	8	1	29	Volvulus of intestine.
39	W. J. T.	M.	52	May 9, "	.....	3	25	Pneumonia.
40	S. P.	F.	66	" 16, "	20	9	20	" "
41	E. McP.	F.	57	" 27, "	5	1	4	Apoplexy.
42	D. G.	M.	60	June 7, "	.....	1	14	Paresis.
43	C. F.	F.	38	" 15, "	5	6	13	Epilepsy.
44	W. M.	M.	70	" 16, "	.....	1	26	Senile decay.
45	W. McR.	M.	36	" 16, "	26	10	18	Ex. of Melancholia.
46	M. McB.	F.	61	" 17, "	6	1	11	Diarrhoea.
47	M. B.	F.	80	" 19, "	6	3	9	Apoplexy.
48	J. B.	M.	30	" 20, "	6	4	9	Marasmus.
49	O. G.	F.	88	" 30, "	5	2	16	Apoplexy.
50	N. P.	F.	22	July, 8, "	5	8	22	Pneumonia.
51	W. J. McR.	M.	24	" 12, "	4	3	7	Phthisis.
52	J. E.	M.	49	" 20, "	17	6	13	Heart disease.
53	W. A.	M.	40	" 20, "	3	8	20	Phthisis.
54	C. J.	M.	85	August, 1, "	7	8	30	Senile decay.
55	H. L. Y.	F.	36	" 17, "	1	5	23	Cerebral paralysis.
56	M. V.	F.	44	" 23, "	2	6	7	Ex. of Mania.
57	R. S.	F.	37	" 23, "	3	1	12	Phthisis.
58	L. S.	F.	55	" 25, "	9	7	15	Epilepsy.
59	W. M.	M.	69	" 28, "	10	7	21	Senile decay.
60	T. W.	M.	64	September 14, "	3	7	9	Hemiplegia.
61	G. H.	M.	51	" 18, "	28	5	15	Bright's disease.
62	W. L. R.	M.	67	" 20, "	.....	2	2	Senile decay.
63	P. R.	M.	69	" 21, "	13	8	16	" "
64	A. L.	F.	37	" 30, "	19	11	30	Marasmus.
65	M. Mcf.	F.	33	" 30, "	1	8	.....	Ex. of Melancholia.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents		1	1	11		11	12
Architects				1		1	1
Artists					1	1	1
Book-keepers				8		8	8
Bakers	2	1	3	9		9	12
Bricklayers				3		3	3
Butchers				8		8	8
Blacksmiths	1		1	30		30	31
Brass-finishers				2		2	2
Brewers				2		2	2
Builders				1		1	1
Barbers				5		5	5
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Barristers				1		1	1
Brakesmen				1		1	1
Baggagemen				2		2	2
Commercial travellers	1		1	7		7	8
Cabinet-makers	2		2	12		12	14
Confectioners				2		2	2
Coopers	1		1	15		15	16
Carpenters	1		1	59		59	60
Clerks	2		2	42	1	43	45
Clergymen				3		3	3
Carriage-makers				3		3	3
Cooks	1		1		2	2	3
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				2		2	2
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Civil servants				3		3	3
Dyers				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		5	5	4	280	284	289
Dressmakers		1	1		21	21	22
Druggists				5		5	5
Engineers	1		1	14		14	15
Farmers	23	11	34	864	58	922	956
Fishermen				5		5	5
Founders				1		1	1
Ferrymen				2		2	2
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners				14		14	14
Grocers				1		1	1
Gentlemen				3		3	3
Grooms				1		1	1
Hucksters					1	1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hostlers				4		4	4
Harness-makers				6		6	6
Housekeepers		40	40		1,132	1,132	1,172
Hack-drivers				1		1	1
Inn-keepers				3		3	3
Jewellers				4		4	4
Laborers	24		24	574		574	598
Laundresses					5	5	5
Ladies					10	10	10
Lawyers				1		1	1
Lumbermen				4		4	4
Milliners					13	13	13
Masons				9		9	9

TABLE No. 7.—Continued.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Machinists	1		1	15		15	16
Matchmakers				1		1	1
Millers				12		12	12
Moulders				14		14	14
Merchants				41		41	41
Mechanics				6		6	6
Music-teachers				1	5	6	6
Marble-cutters				2		2	2
No occupation	2	10	12	32	81	113	125
Nurses					2	2	2
Not stated	1	4	5	13	41	54	59
Organ-builders				2		2	2
Other occupations	1	1	2	6		6	8
Plasterers				4		4	4
Pensioners				4		4	4
Photographers				4		4	4
Prostitutes					6	6	6
Painters				26		26	26
Printers				17		17	17
Peddlers				4	1	5	5
Physicians				6		6	6
Pump-makers				1		1	1
Railway foremen				2		2	2
Railway conductors				1		1	1
Spinsters					8	8	8
Sailors				14		14	14
Students				28	1	29	29
Spinners				1	2	3	3
Sisters of charity					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers				1		1	1
Stone cutters				5		5	5
Showmen				2		2	2
Saddlers				6		6	6
Shoemakers				34		34	34
Seamstresses					22	22	22
Soap-makers				1		1	1
Soldiers				3		3	3
Salesmen					1	1	1
Surveyors				2		2	2
Ship-builders				2		2	2
Teachers				22	16	38	38
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				8	1	9	9
Tailors	1		1	23	13	36	37
Tanners				6		6	6
Teamsters				3		3	3
Toll-gate keeper				1	1	2	2
Telegraph operators				3	1	4	4
Watchmakers				8		8	8
Wood-workers				2		2	2
Weavers				4	1	5	5
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				11		11	11
Unknown or other employments				111	251	362	362
Total	65	74	139	2,283	1,980	4,263	4,402

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		1	1	2	4	6		7	7
Religious excitement					1	1		1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	1	1	2	1		1	4		4
Love affairs, including seduction				1		1			
Mental anxiety, "worry"		3	3	2	2	4		2	2
Fright and nervous shocks					1	1		2	2
Physical.									
Intemperance in drink				2		2	1		1
Self-abuse, sexual	1		1	3	1	4	4		4
Over-work		1	1	3	2	5			
Accident or injury				2	1	3	3		3
Puerperal					2	2		2	2
Lactation		1	1		1	1			
Puberty and change of life					3	3		4	4
Uterine disorders		1	1		3	3		3	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy	2		2				2	2	4
Other forms of brain disease					1	1	1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age		1	1	1	1	2			
Fevers				5	3	8	3	2	5
Hereditary.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	15	16	31						
With other combined cause not ascertained	12	11	23						
Unknown	17	12	29	25	23	48			
Total	48	49	97	48	49	97	17	25	42

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Results.
4207	M	A. E. C.	October 14, 1898.	3 months	Discharged recovered.
4222	F	C. S.	" 20, "	3 "	" "
3997	F	M. D.	" 20, "	6 "	Returned.
4225	F	K. R.	" 20, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4239	M	W. L.	" 26, "	3 "	" "
4271	M	D. S.	" 31, "	1 "	" unimproved.
4236	F	E. D.	November 8, "	2 "	" recovered.
4217	F	C. J.	" 18, "	3 "	" "
3968	F	S. J. C.	" 18, "	6 "	" improved.
2866	M	G. I.	" 28, "	6 "	Returned.
4246	F	C. S.	" 28, "	3 "	" "
4230	M	J. S.	December 8, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3999	M	H. N.	" 17, "	3 "	" "
4163	F	W. S.	" 17, "	6 "	Returned.
3120	F	E. P.	" 21, "	3 "	Discharged improved.
3885	F	S. H.	" 26, "	3 "	" recovered.
4257	M	P. M.	January 3, 1899.	3 "	" "
4204	M	W. McK	" 6, "	3 "	" "
4249	F	C. G.	" 20, "	3 "	" "
4258	F	S. W.	" 21, "	3 "	" "
4237	M	G. E. W.	" 24, "	6 "	" "
3067	M	G. B.	February 13, "	3 "	" improved.
4274	F	H. C.	" 18, "	3 "	" "
4256	F	W. C.	March 1, "	3 "	" recovered.
4265	M	J. A. W.	" 11, "	6 "	Still on probation.
4234	M	J. G. T.	" 13, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4288	F	J. K.	" 25, "	3 "	Returned.
4175	F	F. C.	" 27, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4822	F	E. G.	" 30, "	3 "	" "
4622	M	D. D.	" 30, "	3 "	Still on probation.
4317	M	A. J. M.	April 10, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4316	F	A. B.	" 12, "	3 "	" "
4269	F	E. M. F.	" 27, "	6 "	" "
4333	F	E. A.	May 6, "	3 "	" "
3882	M	C. C.	" 9, "	3 "	Still on probation.
2374	M	H. S.	" 10, "	3 "	Returned.
4294	F	C. S.	" 17, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4184	F	H. Y.	" 23, "	6 "	Died while on probation
4190	M	G. A. J.	" 25, "	6 "	Still on probation.
3035	M	E. McK.	" 26, "	6 "	" "
4324	F	J. McD.	" 31, "	3 "	" "
4136	M	J. R.	June 10, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4139	M	L. C.	" 15, "	6 "	Still on probation.
3682	M	W. S. R.	" 19, "	6 "	Returned.
4037	F	L. B.	" 21, "	6 "	Still on probation.
4337	M	R. R.	" 24, "	2 weeks	Discharged recovered.
3963	F	M. H.	" 27, "	3 months	Returned.
4348	F	M. T.	July 8, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3958	M	W. C.	" 10, "	6 "	Still on probation.
4284	M	J. P.	" 10, "	3 "	Returned.
4020	F	A. F.	" 15, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
4330	F	L. R.	" 17, "	2 "	" "
4318	F	F. A.	" 24, "	2 "	" "
4354	F	M. E. A.	" 27, "	2 "	" "
4541	F	M. A. D.	" 29, "	1 "	" "
3552	F	M. S. C.	August 2, "	3 "	Still on probation.
4367	F	L. H.	" 2, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
4319	F	L. M.	" 10, "	6 weeks	" "
4361	F	M. C. Y.	" 14, "	6 "	" "
4089	M	G. C.	September 12, "	3 months	Still on probation.
3926	M	J. McD.	" 14, "	3 "	" "
3903	M	E. R.	" 15, "	3 "	" "
4362	F	R. H.	" 15, "	3 "	" "
3548	F	C. H.	" 15, "	1 "	" "
3953	M	D. F.	" 16, "	3 "	" "
3541	M	W. L.	" 23, "	1 "	" "

Summary of probational discharges.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				30	36	66
Discharged, recovered	12	22	34			
" improved	1	3	4			
" unimproved	1		1			
Died before expiration of leave		1	1			
Returned to Asylum	4	5	9	18	31	49
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1899				12	5	17

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of thoses admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	3		3	1		1			
15 " 20	11	7	18	4	4	8	1	2	3
20 " 25	7	6	13	3	3	6	2	1	3
25 " 30	6	13	19	4	6	10	3	3	6
30 " 35	8	9	17	6	5	11	2	5	7
35 " 40	5	7	12	2	6	8	3	1	4
40 " 45	5	7	12		1	1			3
45 " 50	6	7	13	2	5	7	5	1	6
50 " 55	3	4	7	2	1	3		2	2
55 " 60	3	4	7		1	1	5	1	6
60 " 65	3	4	7		1	1	7	2	9
65 " 70	3	4	7		1	1	2	4	6
70 " 75	3	4	7				1	3	4
75 " 80	1	1	3				1	2	3
80 " 85	1		1				1	1	2
85 " 90							1		1
90 " 95							1		1
Totals	65	74	139	24	33	57	27	28	65

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to Admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged impro-ved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unin-proved during the year.
Under 1 month	21	15			2
From 1 to 2 months	16	7	1	1	2
“ 2 “ 3 “	8	9	1		
“ 3 “ 4 “	10	4	3	1	
“ 4 “ 5 “	2	11	2		1
“ 5 “ 6 “	4	8	3		
“ 6 “ 7 “	11	4	3		1
“ 7 “ 8 “	4	7	9	1	
“ 8 “ 9 “	1	9	3		
“ 9 “ 10 “	2	8	1		
“ 10 “ 11 “	1	11			
“ 11 “ 12 “		6	3		
“ 12 “ 18 “	9	34	10		1
“ 18 months to 2 years	1	28	1		
“ 2 to 3 years	6	69	6	1	
“ 3 “ 4 “	10	57	2		
“ 4 “ 5 “	5	51	2		
“ 5 “ 6 “	3	43	1		
“ 6 “ 7 “		67	1		
“ 7 “ 8 “	2	44	1		
“ 8 “ 9 “		37		2	
“ 9 “ 10 “	1	47			
“ 10 “ 15 “	2	126			
“ 15 “ 20 “	5	130			
“ 20 years and upwards	4	164			
Not stated	11				
Totals	139	996	57	6	7

Note.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	12	3,509		3,509
Tailor's shop.....	3	727		727
Shoe shop.....	3	697		697
Engineer's shop.....	7	2,009		2,009
Mason work.....	9	614		614
Wood yard and coal shed.....	4	1,132		1,132
Bakery.....	5	1,523		1,523
Laundry.....	26	2,038	5,715	7,753
Dairy.....	2	540		540
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	5	1,333		1,333
Pa nting.....	5	1,397		1,397
Farm.....	36	10,788		10,788
Garden.....	54	16,148		16,148
Stable.....	20	6,066		6,066
Kitchen.....	34	2,680	7,462	10,142
Dining rooms.....	54	6,907		16,291
Sewing rooms.....	62		18,614	18,614
Knitting.....	38		11,312	11,312
Mending.....	4		1,112	1,112
Halls.....	604	58,480	63,892	122,378
Storeroom.....	3	699		699
General.....	128	21,348	17,103	38,451
Total.....	914	138,641	134,594	273,235

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....	1		1
Brant.....		4	4
Bruce.....	49	36	85
Carleton.....		1	1
Elgin.....	36	42	78
Essex.....	31	45	76
Grey.....	1	3	4
Haldimand.....		1	1
Halton.....		1	1
Huron.....	51	55	106
Kent.....	41	37	78
Lambton.....	65	51	116
Leeds.....		1	1
Middlesex.....	108	150	258
Norfolk.....		1	1
Ontario.....		1	1
Oxford.....	44	36	80
Peel.....		1	1
Perth.....	39	43	82
Simcoe.....		2	2
Victoria.....		1	1
Waterloo.....	1	5	6
Wellington.....	2	1	3
Wentworth.....		3	3
York.....	1	4	5
Not classed, unknown, etc.....		1	1
Total.....	470	526	996

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Female.	County originally admitted from.	Canadian.	Church of England.	Married or Widowed.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by certificate.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
							Years.	Months.			
[A.B.]	51	F.	Elgin.....	1	1	M.	6	0	1	Housewife....	Toronto.

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles passing through the Laundry during the year ending September 30th 1899.

Name of article.	Number.	Name of article.	Number.
Dresses	17,032	Mattresses	82
Skirts.....	11,185	Ticks	5,639
Aprons.....	27,733	Bolster slips	110
Chemises.....	44,333	Pillows	42
Flannel Chemises.....	3,671	Pillow slips	58,199
Drawers.....	20,543	Pillow shams	1,456
Nightdresses	16,122	Pillow ticks	2,246
Waists.....	2,115	Sofa pillow covers	457
Jackets.....	3	Table cloths	18,509
Caps.....	521	Table covers	136
Handkerchiefs.....	9,241	Table napkins	4,674
Shawls.....	2	Tray cloths.....	183
Collars.....	7,957	Bureau covers etc.	1,135
Cuffs (pairs of)	6,748	Pudding cloths	1,673
Stockings (pairs of)	16,290	Crumb cloths.....	1
Socks (pairs of)	22,479	Laundry wraps and bags	2,859
Shirts.....	29,658	Carriage dusters	15
Flannel shirts.....	3,357	Curtains.....	205
Guernseys.....	4,734	Stand covers.....	36
Coats.....	1,559	Screens.....	8
Pants.....	2,470	Towels.....	76,078
Vests.....	607	Neckties	2,070
Sheets.....	87,447	Sideboard covers	24
Quilts.....	10,487	Hatj.....	1
Canvas quilts.....	72		
Blankets.....	11,314	Total.....	533,518

TABLE No. 16.

Articles made and repaired in the Wards during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1899.

Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.	Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	1,516	4,617	Mattresses.....	256	.....
Uniform Dresses	52	6	Ticks	399	3,236
Aprons	2,524	709	Sofa pillow covers.....	137	.....
Uniform Aprons.....	271	63	Bags	41	.....
Skirts	505	2,264	Pudding cloths.....	114	.....
Chemises	1,185	2,203	Towels	3,458	.....
Flannel chemises	288	303	Screens	1	.....
Drawers.....	542	1,164	Handkerchiefs	14	.....
Night dresses.....	389	647	Table cloths	331	.....
Caps (women's).....	48	.....	Table covers	29	.....
Guernseys .....	.....	126	Table napkins	60	.....
Neckties.....	628	.....	Tray cloths	4	.....
Shirts.....	439	1,534	Curtains.....	30	.....
Flannel shirts.....	126	333	Laundry wraps	132	.....
Coats .....	.....	686	Sofa pillows	20	.....
Pants.....	.....	1,122	Waists	12	.....
Vests .....	.....	531	Piano cover	1	.....
Socks .....	.....	2,548	Canvas quilt	1	.....
Stockings.....	.....	1,852	Sideboard cover	1	.....
Sheets	1,693	379	Flannel jackets	3	.....
Quilts (hemmed).....	7	222	Bolster slips	6	.....
Blankets .....	.....	485	Library books covered	129	.....
Bureau Covers.....	30	.....	Cushion	1	.....
Pillow slips.....	1,706	31			
Pillow shams.....	139	.....	Total.....	17,379	25,561
Pillows	111	.....		

Chairs cane seated, 103.

Rags prepared for rag carpet. 463 yards rag carpet made.

TABLE No. 17.

Articles made and repaired in Tailor's Shop during the year ending Sept 30th, 1899.

	Made.	Repaired.		Made.	Repaired.
Coats Uniform.....	79	50	Moleskin dresses	3	1
Pants "	107	37	Blinds.....	176	.....
Vests "	1	.....	Flags .....	.....	2
Coats	256	6	Stretcher	1	.....
Pants	514	5	Piano cover.....	1	.....
Vests	229	5	Awnings	2	.....
Overall pants	21	.....	Gardener's aprons.....	3	.....
Overall jackets	20	.....	Bags for farmer .....	.....	16
Overcoats	6	.....	Bunting joined, pieces.....	16	.....
Drawer's men's.....	185	.....		
Caps	187	.....	Total.....	1807	122

Cloth Slippers 55 pairs.

TABLE No. 18.

Amount of work done in Shoemaker's Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Lo ng boots.....	14 prs.	Shoes, men's.....	4 prs.
Boo ts, men's.	1 "	Leather slippers, men's.....	66 "
		Total	85 prs.

6 pairs straps and buckles put on slippers.
 11 pairs leather slippers enlarged.
 Leather corners stitched on stretcher.
 Belt for night watchman.
 Pouch for night watchman's clock.
 Razor strap, 1.
 Music case, 1.
 Mail bag, 1 made and 1 repaired.
 Soles cut for 75 pair cloth slippers.

Repairs.

Soles	1,553	Patches.....	865
Heels.....	1,903	Seams.....	1,386

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made in Tinsmith's Shop during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Tin cups.....	188	Steamer	1
Dust kettles	9	Tea kettles.....	4
Potato strainers	4	Fish lifters.....	12
Tin trays	20	Bake pans	18
Milk pails	20	Gas relect	1
Match safes.....	3	Bread pans	24
Chimney stopper.....	1	Tin pitchers	6
Reading lamp.....	1	Slop pails.....	6
Oil can	1	Shuttle tubes.....	24
Steam boiler covers.....	3	Tin wash-bowls	1
Ventilator for bake shop.....	1	Fish boiler	1
Galvanized iron pipes.....	3	Tea steepers	1
Colanders.....	3	Saucepan	1
Tin pans.....	2	Tea boiler	1
Shakers.....	3	Tin tray covered	1
Pot covers	14	Cupboard drawers, lined galvanized iron	2

TABLE No. 20.

Articles made and repaired in Sewing-room during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1899.

	Made.	Repaired.		Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	16	...	Sofa pillows	47	....
Uniform dresses	52	1	Sofa pillow covers	2	....
Waists	4	....	Table napkins	12	....
Collars	60	....	Blinds	4	....
Drawers .....	...	142	Cushions	7	....
Shirts .....	...	886	Bag	1	....
Flannel shirts .....	...	119	Curtains	13	....
Shrouds	56	....	Screens	3	....
Sheets	10	7	Box covers	7	....
Pillowslips	7	....	Machine cover	1	....
Pillows, feather	12	....	Socks .....	...	12
Pillow ticks	108	....		
Towels	35	....	Total	584	1,167
Ticks	127	....		

TABLE No. 21.

Amount of knitting done in wards during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Stocking	396	prs.	Socks refooted	361	prs.
“ refooted	143	“	Mitts	1	“
Socks	684	“	Total	1,585	prs.
Machine knitting					
Stockings	663	prs.	Refooted	4	prs.
Socks	604	“	Total	1,274	prs.

Month	Date	Description	Amount	Account	Balance
January	7.	Wm. Stevely & Sons " charcoal	4 00		3 00
	"	Fred. Row " 1 milch cow	38 00		18 75
	"	Thos. Trebilcock " manure	25 00		25 00
	"	Manderloch & Co. " time detector	35 00		35 00
	"	J. S. Pearce & Co. " poultry tonic	1 60		
	"	Geo. Leith " corn for pigs	21 28		
	"	" " wheat	2 56		
	"	Joseph Marshall " 2 milch cows	80 00		
	"	Robb Bros. " chop corn	1 80		
	"	Western Fair Association for manure	50 00		
February	2.	James Anderson for cutting ice	18 13		
	"	A. H. Alexander & Son for 500 lbs. oil cake	7 25		
	"	Charles Trebilcock for 1 milch cow	35 00		
	"	Sylvester Manning " 1 "	35 00		
	"	Kernohan & Ferguson " lumber for corn crib	46 48		
	"	J. Montgomery " 1 clarinet (Bouffier)	39 00		
	"	J. Dale " 4 pigs	7 00		
	"	Alonzo Copeland " 1 milch cow	38 00		
	"	Thos. Bell " cutting ice	16 88		
	"	Thos. Cunningham " 1 milch cow	38 00		
March	1.	Robt. Campbell " 13 pigs	37 00		
	"	C. E. Garnett " 6 "	14 00		
	"	" " 20 "	43 85		
	"	Donald Gillespie " 1 milch cow	40 00		
	"	Thos. Cunningham " 1 "	38 00		
	"	Frank Lewis " feed	3 35		
	"	Geo. Leith " lumber for coop	19 18		
	"	W. J. Craig " flower pots	4 50		
	"	B. A. Fitzmaurice " ensilage cutter	7 49		
	"	Massey-Harris Co. " for castings, etc.	1 70		
April	4.	Wortman, Ward Mfg. Co. for plow points, etc.	33 41		
	"	Charles Johns " fertilizer	13 50		
	"	R. Hookaway & Co " repairs	100 84		
	"	Spray Meber Co. " seeds	6 00		
	"	Geo. Griffin & Co. " pea chop	234 85		
	"	A. M. Hamilton " band instruments	22 00		
	"	W. E. Hicott " 12 pigs	8 00		
	"	R. Heighway for repairs on instruments	2 00		
	"	Emile Erhard " brick	32 00		
	"	J. S. Pearce & Co. for electric louse killer	66 35		
May	15.	J. McLaughlin " seeds (sewage field)	126 69		
	"	A. McInnis " lumber	2 10		
	"	W. J. Craig " for hen house	58 22		
	"	H. B. Donovan, for sub. to <i>Poultry Journal</i>	7 50		
	"	A. Westman " for queen bees	51 50		
	"	Goold, Shaply & Munn Co. for ensilage cutter	5 25		
	"	Frost & Wood " repairs bone mill	11 00		
	"	Wortman & Ward " hen house	7 50		
	"	Jas. Cowan & Co. " gypsum	12 00		
	"	W. J. Element & Co. " 1 boar			

F. Lewis
 Jacob Brill
 W. J. McLeod
 I. Hunter

Sept. 19.
 " 16.
 " 30.

one old horn
 one stag
 old horse
 3 dry cows

TABLE No. 22.—*Concluded.*
LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

		Disbursements,		Receipts.	
		Dr.		C.	
1899.		£		s. c.	
June	5.. To cash paid	W. J. McLeod	11 00		
	8..	Brown Bros. & Co.	50 00		
	12..	J. Brill on account of	30 00		
	17..	John Ireland	34 50		
	17..	Walter Mixon	32 50		
	20..	Allen Bogue	61 90		
	26..	James Inglis	75 00		
	27..	W. J. Craig	78 64		
	27..	A. McInnis	59 28		
	27..	G. H. Belton	27 20		
	27..	Trebilcock & Collins	25 00		
	27..	A. Westman	24 69		
	27..	A. M. Hamilton & Son	8 95		
	27..	Jas. Cowan & Co.	3 00		
July	4..	John Griffith	35 00		
	5..	W. E. Hiscott	36 00		
	6..	G. Morris	35 00		
	12..	D. McIntyre	33 50		
	15..	Jas. Milne	41 00		
	16..	Geo. Belton	42 00		
	20..	Alfred Bailey	90 00		
	29..	Geo. Heaman repairs to	65 00		
	29..	F. B. James	42 00		
	29..	Chas. Jarvis	35 00		
	29..	Jones, Burton & Co.	7 00		
August	4..	A. Hamilton & Son	16 60		
	9..	Geo. Leith	90		
	12..	R. Evans	35 00		
	12..	Caleb Millson	105 00		
	17..	R. E. Hewlett	36 00		
	18..	Jacob Brill	8 25		
	24..	C. F. Gillam	33 00		
	30..	Libbie Fitzsimons	75 00		
Sept'r	20..	Frost & Wood for repairs to	4 00		
	20..	Chas. Johns	3 00		
	21..	Sprameter Co.	4 85		
	29..	S. Burchill for one bay mare,	128 50		
	26..	John Winch for balance on horse exchanged	10 00		
	30.. To balance		362 54		
				\$	5,348 14
				c.	\$362 54

October 1... By balance..... \$5,348 14

\$362 54

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1899.

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities of Ontario.

SIR,—In accordance with the statutory requirement, I have the honor to submit the forty-fourth annual report of this Hospital (the twenty-second since it became a Provincial institution), for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence, October 1st, 1898.....	290	268	558
Admitted during the year—	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Lieut.-Governor's warrant.....	24	9	33
By medical certificate.....	31	30	61
	<u>55</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>94</u>
Total number under treatment during the year.....	345	307	652
Discharged during the year—	Male.	Female.	Total.
Recovered.....	13	13	26
Improved.....	3	6	9
Unimproved.....	1	2	3
Total.....	<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>38</u>
Died.....	22	10	32
Eloped.....	2	.....	2
	<u>41</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>72</u>
Remaining in residence, September 30th, 1899.....	304	276	580

ADMISSIONS.

As has been the case for many years, the chronics admitted far outnumbered those suffering from acute insanity, fifty-three having been insane for more than a year, seven of them in fact for more than twenty years. Of the so-called recent cases many were of the subacute type, consequently far less likely to recover than those who had acute insanity. Of late years the admissions to Rockwood have largely been suffering from chronic and subacute forms of insanity, while acute disease seems to be lessening.

It is a matter of regret that the number of patients admitted from the gaols has increased in a marked manner, in spite of annual protest against the use of the warrant system. It is seldom indeed that a case is so urgent that a resort to confinement in gaol is necessary, and no superintendent will refuse admission to an acute patient, no matter how overcrowded the wards are. It is a regrettable fact that while the Government of Ontario has been anxious and willing to give care and protection to the insane of the Province, the general public has ordinarily shown a limp interest in the affairs of this afflicted class, unless it be the criminal insane, to whom it evidences a vindictiveness quite surprising, when compared with the attitude of the general public of other countries. That thirty-three patients, nine of them women, should have had to pass through the gaols before reaching this institution, is a reproach to the people of the district from which we receive our admissions. It not only means that these unfortunates had to submit to the degradation of incarceration in the common gaol, but also means that the expenses of medical examination and transportation to the hospital were assumed by the municipal and provincial authorities. Several patients were even admitted from Kingston gaol, one at least, even after the friends were offered medical certificates and urged to bring their relative directly to the institution. We know as a matter of fact that the medical profession is not so degraded that it will refuse to perform an act of charity when called on to do so. It certainly cannot be, that medical men are anxious to make

an occasional fee out of the Government, even at the cost of incarcerating a poor mental weakling in the common gaol for weeks or perhaps months. We must look then for other reasons to account for "man's inhumanity to man."

The longer one studies the remarkable statistical tables issued in connection with asylum reports, the more he becomes convinced that figures will occasionally lie, in spite of the honest effort of those who are asked to compile them. Nowhere does the truth of this statement become more manifest than in the table showing what are supposed to be the causes of insanity. These statistics are of no real value to anyone, unless to the enthusiastic faddist who has a particular theory to elucidate, and who can, if he looks far enough in the right quarters, discover anything he wishes. They are to a large extent compiled from the statements of the relatives of patients, and who can blame them if the family skeletons are not paraded for the benefit of the public gaze.

Under the "hereditary" headings, not one half of those who have inherited the fatal tendency to mental instability are to be found; on the other hand, domestic afflictions, religious excitement, and other similar causes are called on to do more than double duty, while physical causes are largely overlooked.

Take the heading, religious excitement. It is doubtful if many, or indeed any cases of insanity can be directly traced to religious excitement, although this cause may have had an indirect influence in its development. Last year five patients were admitted whose insanity was said to have been caused by religion. In this district there has been for some time past a so-called religious movement, characterized by much excitement and manifestations of emotion. Of course such excitement is the lever which disturbs the balance of the unstable brain, and when the physical health is, in addition, impaired, the result is not to be wondered at. As a matter of fact, when the condition of the patients whose insanity was said to have been caused by religion is analyzed, we find just what might have been expected—first, hereditary taint, second, poor physical health. Such people are, of course, the last who should venture near the emotional meetings, unfortunately they are the ones most likely to be attracted. Religion, using the word in its highest sense, probably never caused insanity in any one, although I have not the slightest doubt it has frequently prevented it.

DISCHARGES.

Little is to be said regarding the discharges, beyond the fact that considering the unfavorable character of the admissions, the proportion of recoveries may be considered as eminently satisfactory, large, in fact, if based on the number of acute cases received. The greatest possible care has been taken to include nothing but the names of those who can truly be called recovered, and in nearly every instance the patient has been discharged on probation, not only with the idea of avoiding unnecessary expense to the friends in case of relapse, but also with the purpose of having the recovery confirmed at the end of a reasonable period.

Many patients suffering from recurrent types of mental disease, look on the probational system of discharge as a great boon, and are most particular when leaving for home during the quiescent period, to have the bonds carefully executed and renewed when possible. In all asylum experience nothing is more pathetic than the periodical return of these probationers when they feel that a paroxysm of excitement is about to recur.

DEATHS.

As is usual, phthisis and general paresis were the cause of many deaths. One death was the result of an unfortunate accident, full details of which were furnished you at the time of its occurrence. A patient, named Joseph Bailey, forced open the doors of a dumb-waiter, and in attempting to escape, fell a distance of forty feet, fracturing his skull and arm. He died a few hours afterwards. A full enquiry was held by the Coroner, and a suggestion made to the effect that in view of the fact that this dumb-waiter opens into a main corridor, some mechanical device should be adopted, which would prevent a

recurrence of a similar accident, in case of the doors of the waiter being forced open. After a good deal of trouble, a satisfactory plan of overcoming the trouble has been adopted.

Another death resulted from an injury to the œsophagus. William Williams, a chronic patient, of more than average intelligence, attempted to swallow a piece of gristle, and in doing so injured his œsophagus. Severe inflammation followed, and after a brief illness the patient died.

Two deaths from impacted gall stones are recorded. The first case was operated on promptly, without avail; the second proved fatal in a few hours after its development.

SMALL ASYLUM FOR CRIMINALS.

In a former report I urged upon the Government the advisability of putting up a small building, under the management of one of the Provincial Asylums, for the insane of the criminal class. Each Province should care for its insane criminals, who are now housed in most unsuitable quarters in the Kingston Penitentiary. Surely special provision should be made for these unfortunates. The necessity for such a building is brought home to us with peculiar force, by our proximity to the Kingston Penitentiary Asylum. When the sentence of an insane convict belonging to the Province of Ontario expires, it is generally a matter of convenience that he should be transferred to Rockwood. Ordinarily, the insane convict is not much more trouble than any other insane person, but when we come to dealing with the homicidal criminal lunatic it is a very different thing. It is almost criminal to allow them to mix with the patients of such an institution as this, and the evil effects of such association are ever present. These human monsters are of course quite irresponsible, and should be kindly cared for, although carefully secluded from their fellow beings, who do not suffer from the criminal instinct. At this date two such criminals, from Kingston Penitentiary, a man and a woman, make the lives of every patient in two wards more or less unhappy. These degenerates not only use language of the most shocking character, and disseminate the most degrading ideas, but they make repeated attempts at homicide without the least provocation. In a comparatively open building such as our main hospital is, it becomes a serious question, not only to know how to care for these patients, but to secure even a moderate amount of isolation from the others. My predecessor met his death at the hands of a man of this type, my own experiences have been such, that the dangers of having these patients in an asylum for the non-criminal classes are not unknown. It is not idle speculation, and as a matter of right the harmless insane should not be exposed to the homicidal outbursts of irresponsible criminals. When the question of further accommodation for the insane comes up, as it must before long, this subject should receive very serious consideration, and an effort made to clear the wards of the different hospitals for the insane of those patients of the homicidal and criminal types. The number must be very small, hence the question of proper accommodation for them cannot prove serious.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Training School for Nurses has been in existence for eleven years, and the benefits of its work can now be fairly estimated. Enthusiastic as we were over its possibilities, none of us had any conception of the splendid results that would follow its establishment. We can fairly say that since the development of the hospital idea, we have truly had a hospital rather than an asylum, and the condition of the patients has been improved in every way. The nurses themselves have benefited, and the list of graduates appended shows that those who have left us have done exceedingly well, and those who remained are comfortably situated.

GRADUATES, ROCKWOOD TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Class 1890.

- Miss T. Gallagher, assistant matron, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.
 " Minnie Spence, Matron of Missionary Hospital, Port Essington, B.O.
 " Catharine Etherington, married.
 " Sarah Hawkins, supervisor, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.
 Mrs. Victoria Orr, matron, Verdun Hospital, Montreal.
 Miss Mary Forsythe, married.
 " Mary Crossley, married.

Class 1891.

- Miss Louisa Coe, married.
 " Annie Spence, entered a Sanitarium, New York State.
 " Bella Convery, married.
 " Matilda Craig, private nursing.
 " Mary O'Brien, married.
 " Addie Stuart, post graduate course in New York.

Class 1892.

- Miss Mary Nicholson, living at home.
 " Hannah Norris, nurse in Sanitarium.

Class 1893.

- Miss Emma Veale, lady superintendent, Infants' Home, Kingston.
 " Stella Stuart, married.

Class 1894.

- Miss Violet E. Stuart, married.
 " Roberta Graham, lady superintendent, Androscoggin Hospital, Berlin, New Hampshire.

Class 1895.

- Miss Nina Orser, supervisor, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.
 " Helen Whalen, sister of charity, House of Providence, Kingston.
 " Nellie McDougall, married.

Class 1896.

- Miss Lizzie Jaquith, married.
 " Julia A. Smith, married.
 " Georgina Nugent, supervisor, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.
 " Mabel Ward, married.
 Mrs. Jennie Morton, nurse, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.
 Miss Jennie Porter, nurse, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.

Class 1897.

- Miss Agnes Goodearle, nurse, Grey Towers Sanitarium, Stamford.
 " May Ethel Porter, supervisor, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.
 " Mary Mitchell, private nursing.
 " Nellie Jackson, supervisor, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.

Class 1898.

- Miss Maud Spriggs, nurse, Rockwood Hospital, Kingston.
 " Esther Wilkinson, private nursing.

Class 1899.

- Miss Amy Moxley, at home.
 " Fanny M. Geddes, at home.
 " Margaret A'Hearn, married.

ELECTRICITY VS. GAS.

The question of substituting electricity for gas for lighting purposes in Rockwood has now to be considered, as the condition of the whole plant is such, that it will have to a great extent be replaced if we are to continue making gas. Not only that, marked improvements in the present system of manufacture will have to be effected, if we are to live at peace with our neighbors, who at present complain bitterly, and with reason, of the nuisance created by our gas works. In the first place the crude oil from which the gas is made has to be carried in tanks through the main streets of Kingston. This is of course a minor evil, but the source of many complaints by citizens, who naturally object to the unpleasant odors distributed by the passing carts. A really serious objection, and one that apparently is impossible of solution, is that arising from the pollution of Kingston harbour by the chemical products remaining after gas is obtained from the crude oil. These products are removed by the gas being passed through a large tank of water, from which a 2½ inch stream is constantly discharging through filters into the lake. No matter how carefully this filtration is done, the result is the same, the offensive substances cannot be eliminated, and their ability to contaminate the water is remarkable. Although our water supply is situated two hundred yards or more to the westward of the point where the purifier discharges, the drinking water is occasionally contaminated, even when a west wind is blowing. A great deal of the offensive material sinks to the bottom of the harbour and is apparently harmless until a big sea is raised by the west or south-west wind, when it is stirred up and becomes a source of annoyance not only to ourselves, but to those who are unfortunate enough to live on the lake shore to the east of us.

Not many years ago the Kingston Penitentiary authorities were practically forced to abandon their extensive gas plant, on account of the nuisances created by the use of gas oil, although the system of manufacture did not require purifiers supplied with running water.

As you are aware our gas-holders are worn out, and although it is true that temporary repairs were made on one of them a few months ago, they are likely to give out at any moment, being full of leaks, as a result of chemical action of some compound in the gas upon the iron. If it is decided to renew these gas-holders, it would not be wise to make them of the same size as those at present, as they are so small and inadequate to supply our wants, that they are a constant source of trouble and expense. To fill such small holders requires the making of gas nearly every day, heating and cooling of retorts with a frequency that is not only very hard on the apparatus, but expensive as well, on account of the waste in coal in getting up heat so often, when with large holders one heating would suffice where four are required at present. To build such holders would cost a large sum of money. Another serious objection to our present gas system is this:—We have never succeeded with the limited pressure at which the gas must be burned in getting a supply to Newcourt, and there it is found necessary to burn coal oil, a condition of affairs always causing worry and anxiety. Of course when Rockwood was constructed, it was not supposed that it would be surrounded by so many detached buildings, and the gas mains were arranged for a comparatively small number of burners, under large pressure. The system we use now requires very small pressure ($6/10$), less than a third of that used with water or coal gas, hence large pipes, in order to secure a proper supply,

The simplest and cheapest remedy is to adopt a light that modern experience shows to be far the best suited to the hospitals for the insane, viz.; electric light. It is much safer, about the same in cost, and does away with all the objectionable features connected with our present gas system. Now that the time for expenditure has come, the whole question should be seriously considered, and the system best adapted to our needs adopted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1898.....				290	268	558
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	24	9	33			
By medical certificate	31	30	61	55	39	94
Total number under treatment during year.....				345	307	652
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	13	13	26			
As improved	3	6	9			
As unimproved	1	2	3			
Total number of discharges during year	17	21	38			
Died	22	10	32			
Eloped	2		2			
Transferred	0	0	0	41	31	72
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1899.....				304	276	580
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum...				1,814	1,520	3,334
" discharged	701	619	1,320			
" died	533	386	919			
" eloped	45	1	46			
" transferred.....	231	238	469	1,510	1,244	2,754
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1899				304	276	580
Applications on file	5	6	11			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Male.		Female.		Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 25th of July, 1899).....	307	282	589		
Minimum " " " (on the 5th of October, 1898).....	288	268	556		
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.	110,110	100,462	210,572		
Daily average population.....	301,671	275,238	576,909		

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.							
Married.....	22	32	54	730	823	1,553	
Single.....	33	7	40	1,084	697	1,781	
Total	55	39	94	1,814	1,520	3,334	
Religion.							
Presbyterians	4	3	7	276	247	523	
Episcopalians.....	10	10	20	379	280	659	
Methodists.....	17	16	33	336	342	678	
Baptists.....				31	33	64	
Congregationalists.....				8	3	11	
Roman Catholics.....	15	10	25	595	520	1,115	
Other denominations.....	6		6	147	76	223	
Not reported.....	3		3	42	19	61	
Total	55	39	94	1,814	1,520	3,334	
Nationalities.							
English.....	7	6	13	149	91	240	
Irish.....	4	5	9	299	269	568	
Scotch.....				77	83	160	
Canadian.....	40	28	68	1,137	963	2,100	
United States.....	1		1	19	17	36	
Other countries.....	2		2	59	27	86	
Unknown.....	1		1	74	70	144	
Total	55	39	94	1,814	1,520	3,334	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Admitted during year.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				3	2	5	5
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	6	9	9
Carleton				200	159	359	359
Dufferin							
Elgin				3	4	7	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	9	8	17	275	280	555	572
Grevy				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	7	13	13
Halton				3	2	5	5
Hastings	16	11	27	108	85	193	220
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark				121	121	242	242
Leeds and Grenville				138	120	258	258
Lennox and Addington	4	5	9	113	90	203	212
Lincoln				9	6	15	15
Middlesex				8	6	14	14
Muskoka District				1	1	2	2
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	11	8	19	46	72	118	137
Ontario				19	23	42	42
Oxford				14	4	18	18
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough				8	13	21	21
Prescott and Russell				47	32	79	79
Prince Edward	3	2	5	53	43	96	101
Renfrew	8	4	12	85	74	159	171
Simcoe	1		1	12	12	24	25
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1		1	144	130	274	275
Victoria	1		1	4	13	17	18
Waterloo				10	4	14	14
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				5	4	9	9
Wentworth				15	18	33	33
York	1	1	2	39	58	97	99
Not classed				204	48	252	252
Total admissions	55	39	94	1,759	1,481	3,240	3,334

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Total Admissions.			Total Admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				3	2	5	5
Brant				6	7	13	13
Bruce				3	5	8	8
Carleton				166	124	290	290
Dufferin							
Elgin				3	4	7	7
Essex				3	2	5	5
Frontenac	5	1	6	137	96	233	239
Grey				7	9	16	16
Haldimand				6	6	12	12
Halton				2	1	3	3
Hastings	8	4	12	80	46	126	138
Huron				6	5	11	11
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				12	2	14	14
Lanark				97	87	184	184
Leeds and Grenville				78	57	135	135
Lennox and Addington	2	1	3	75	38	113	116
Lincoln				9	5	14	14
Middlesex				6	4	10	10
Muskoka District					1	1	1
Norfolk				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham	5	3	8	33	42	75	83
Ontario				18	22	40	40
Oxford				14	3	17	17
Peel				4	1	5	5
Perth				10	9	19	19
Peterborough				8	8	16	16
Prescott and Russell				41	24	65	65
Prince Edward	1		1	23	15	38	39
Renfrew				48	20	68	68
Simcoe	1		1	11	11	22	23
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				111	73	184	184
Victoria	1		1	4	12	16	17
Waterloo				10	4	14	14
Welland				6	4	10	10
Wellington				4	4	8	8
Wentworth				13	12	25	25
York				33	50	83	83
Not classed	1		1	26	7	33	34
Total admissions	24	9	33	1,125	827	1,952	1,985

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	G. O.	M.	December 6th, 1897.	October 3rd, 1898.	Recovered.
2	B. M. F.	F.	April 4th, 1898.	" 19th, "	Improved.
3	M. H.	F.	October 25th, 1883.	" 29th, "	Improved.
4	S. L. M.	F.	May 15th, 1894.	November 7th, "	Unimproved.
5	A. W.	F.	July 19th, 1898.	" 8th, "	Recovered.
6	W. W.	M.	August 2nd, 1895.	" 9th, "	Recovered.
7	J. L.	F.	May 12th, 1898.	" 24th, "	Recovered.
8	R. D.	M.	March 29th, 1894.	December 11th, "	Unimproved.
9	J. McC.	M.	" 10th, 1898.	" 14th, "	Recovered.
10	H. A. A.	F.	April 13th, 1897.	January 1st, 1899.	Improved.
11	M. C.	F.	March 26th, 1896.	" 13th, "	Improved.
12	A. C. G.	F.	October 21st, 1898.	" 27th, "	Recovered.
13	E. H.	F.	January 9th, 1897.	February 3rd, "	Recovered.
14	M. E.	F.	October 21st, 1898.	" 10th, "	Recovered.
15	C. C. J.	M.	February 16th, 1899.	" 21st, "	Recovered.
16	L. F. H.	M.	November 6th, 1897.	March 30th, "	Improved.
17	J. M.	M.	April 24th, 1896.	April 4th, "	Recovered.
18	S. D.	F.	January 18th, 1899.	" 15th, "	Recovered.
19	J. D.	M.	December 17th, 1896.	" 15th, "	Recovered.
20	N. M.	F.	October 21st, 1898.	" 19th, "	Recovered.
21	J. W.	F.	November 12th, "	" 22nd, "	Recovered.
22	E. McA.	F.	January 3rd, "	" 22nd, "	Improved.
23	E. D.	M.	December 5th, "	May 5th, "	Recovered.
24	J. W. C.	M.	May 7th, "	" 26th, "	Recovered.
25	A. C. T.	F.	April 29th, 1899.	June 24th, "	Recovered.
26	W. J. B.	M.	January 17th, 1898.	" 29th, "	Improved.
27	A. C.	M.	December 14th, "	July 11th, "	Improved.
28	R. T.	M.	March 8th, 1899.	" 11th, "	Recovered.
29	E. F.	F.	July 1st, 1898.	August 7th, "	Unimproved.
30	M. J. R.	F.	" 9th, 1897.	" 10th, "	Improved.
31	S. V. Mc.	F.	December 14th, 1898.	" 10th, "	Recovered.
32	A. I. S.	M.	" 20th, "	" 22nd, "	Recovered.
33	P. H.	M.	April 18th, 1899.	" 22nd, "	Recovered.
34	J. W. B.	M.	August 7th, "	September 4th, "	Recovered.
35	M. P.	F.	May 11th, "	" 4th, "	Recovered.
36	S. B.	F.	August 21st, "	" 5th, "	Recovered.
37	A. C. S.	F.	July 5th, "	" 16th, "	Recovered.
38	A. McG.	M.	" 17th, "	" 30th, "	Recovered.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	R. W.	M.	25	October 5, 1898	3	6	1	Phthisis.
2	S. S.	M.	30	" 29, "	3	8	18	General tuberculosis.
3	T. W. M.	M.	30	November 12, "	3	8	6	Diarrhæa.
4	W. W.	M.	63	" 16, "	21	3	17	Injury of œsophagus.
5	S. J. S.	F.	52	" 19, "	22	10	28	Impacted gall stone.
6	S. P.	M.	60	December 15, "	20	7	5	Latent phthisis.
7	G. T. R. P.	M.	46	" 24, "	4	2	9	Phthisis.
8	T. O'B.	M.	70	" 26, "	2	9	9	Cerebral hemorrhage.
9	E. T.	F.	67	" 27, "	2	2	20	Senility.
10	R. C.	M.	39	" 30, "	2	5	14	General paralysis.
11	P. O'T.	M.	70	January 18, 1899	28	10	24	Broncho-pneumonia.
12	J. B.	M.	67	February 10, "	.....	.....	14	Fracture of skull and c. of b.
13	J. F. T.	F.	40	" 22, "	6	9	28	Phthisis.
14	J. McM.	M.	66	March 2, "	30	1	14	Senility.
15	S. G. F.	F.	49	" 3, "	1	5	18	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
16	J. J. C.	M.	51	" 15, "	3	8	12	General paralysis.
17	E. E.	M.	75	" 23, "	.....	3	11	Senility.
18	E. C.	F.	64	" 27, "	4	4	11	Senility.
19	A. A.	F.	37	April 24, "	11	6	6	General paralysis.
20	C. D.	M.	24	May 26, "	3	6	4	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
21	D. F.	M.	38	" 31, "	14	1	2	Heart disease.
22	H. McL.	M.	73	June 4, "	3	4	27	Acute gastro-enteritis.
23	E. N.	M.	58	" 20, "	10	1	.....	Chronic Bright's disease.
24	P. A.	M.	78	" 20, "	.....	3	6	Senile decay.
25	C. E.	M.	65	" 30, "	1	10	6	Senile decay.
26	K. W.	F.	34	July 24, "	10	9	5	Epilepsy.
27	M. McG.	F.	74	August 1, "	14	.....	16	Impact'd gall stone.
28	J. A.	M.	25	" 1, "	1	2	12	Tuberculosis.
29	E. S.	F.	42	September 3, "	4	9	13	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
30	F. H.	M.	34	" 14, "	4	6	8	Phthisis.
31	M. O'N.	F.	82	" 27, "	1	7	2	Old age.
32	J. W. H.	M.	46	" 29, "	2	8	22	General paralysis.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents.....				8		8	8
Architects.....				1		1	1
Bookkeepers.....				4		4	4
Bakers.....				10		10	10
Bricklayers.....				4		4	4
Butchers.....				3		3	3
Blacksmiths.....	1		1	28		28	29
Brass-finishers.....				1		1	1
Brewers.....				1		1	1
Barbers.....	1		1	2		2	3
Broom-makers.....				2		2	2
Barristers.....				4		4	4
Bankers.....				1		1	1
Basket-makers.....				1		1	1
Bill posters.....				1		1	1
Commercial travellers.....				9		9	9
Coopers.....				6		6	6
Carpenters.....				78		78	78
Clerks.....	2		2	39		39	41
Clergymen.....				11		11	11
Carriage-makers.....				9		9	9
Cooks.....	1		1	1	5	6	7
Carders.....				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats.....				3		3	3
Cigarmakers.....				1		1	1
Custom-house Officers.....				2		2	2
Coachmen.....				2		2	2
Carters.....				4		4	4
Cheese-makers.....	1		1	3		3	4
Domestic servants, all kinds.....		2	2	17	389	406	408
Dressmakers.....		1	1		37	37	38
Detectives.....				1		1	1
Druggists.....				5		5	5
Dentists.....				1		1	1
Drovers.....				2		2	2
Engineers.....				10		10	10
Farmers.....	19		19	519	4	523	542
Fishermen.....				2		2	2
Factory girls.....					3	3	3
Fruit canners.....				1		1	1
Gardeners.....				3		3	3
Grocers.....				2		2	2
Gentlemen.....				2		2	2
Gunsmiths.....				1		1	1
Hatters.....	1		1				1
Harness-makers.....				9		9	9
Housekeepers.....					32	32	32
Hack-drivers.....				5		5	5
Inn-keepers.....				5		5	5
Jewellers.....				2		2	2
Janitors.....				2		2	2
Journalists.....				1		1	1
Labourers.....	22		22	484		484	506
Ladies.....		1	1		16	16	17
Lumbermen.....				10		10	10
Liverymen.....				1		1	1
Milliners.....					4	4	4
Masons.....				5		5	5
Machinists.....				13		13	13
Matchmakers.....				1		1	1
Millers.....				3		3	3
Moulders.....				3		3	3
Merchants.....				25		25	25
Mechanics.....	1		1	1		1	2
Music-teachers.....					4	4	4

TABLE No. 7.—Continued.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Manufacturers				1		1	1
No occupation	2		2	37	115	152	154
Not stated				126	180	306	306
Newsboy				1		1	1
Other occupations				10	24	34	34
Plasterers				3		3	3
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters				15		15	15
Printers	1		1	8		8	9
Peddlers				3		3	3
Physicians	1		1	12		12	13
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Pigeon-fanciers				1		1	1
Piano-makers				1		1	1
Plumbers				1		1	1
Railway foremen				1		1	1
Railway conductors							
" firemen				1		1	1
Registrars				1		1	1
Spinsters		4	4		22	22	26
Sailors				17		17	17
Students				12	3	15	15
Spinners					2	2	2
Stone-cutters				2		2	2
Shoemakers				48		48	48
Seamstresses					58	58	58
Station-masters				2		2	2
Soldiers				11		11	11
Teachers				14	34	48	48
Tinsmiths				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers				17		17	17
Tailors				4	2	6	6
Teamsters				1		1	1
Telegraph operators				5		5	5
Typewriters					1	1	1
Weavers				4		4	4
Wagon-makers				1		1	1
Wives		31	31		536	536	567
Unknown or other employments	2		2	10	9	19	21
Upholsterers				1		1	1
Total	55	39	94	1,759	1,481	3,240	3,334

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				4	7	11			
Religious excitement				3	2	5			
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				1	1	2			
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1			
Mental anxiety, "worry"									
Fright and nervous shocks									
Physical.									
Intemperance in drink				3	1	4			
Intemperance, sexual				1		1			
Veneral disease				3		3			
Self-abuse, sexual				3		3			
Over-work					2	2			
Sunstroke				2		2			
Accident or injury				1	2	3			
Pregnancy									
Puerperal					2	2			
Lactation					1	1			
Puberty and change of life									
Uterine disorders									
Brain disease, with general paralysis									
Brain disease, with epilepsy	3	1	4	4	1	5			
Other forms of brain disease				1	1	2			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				3	7	10			
Fevers					1	1			
Hereditary.									
With other ascertained cause in combination	9	9	18						
With other combined cause not ascertained.	7	7	14						
Congenital.									
With other ascertained cause in combination				4		4			
With other combined cause not ascertained.									
Unknown	36	22	58	22	10	32			
Total	55	39	94	55	39	94			

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of Probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3049	M	J. M	October 4th, 1898	6 months	Discharged, recovered.
3194	M	J. McC	" 8th, "	3 "	" " "
3043	F	M. C	November 3rd, "	3 "	" improved.
3160	F	V. McL	" 13th, "	2 "	Returned.
3208	M	J. W. C	" 26th, "	6 "	Discharged, recovered.
3230	M	J. C	December 23rd, "	2 weeks	Returned.
3252	F	A. C. G	" 25th, "	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
3109	F	E. H	January 3rd, 1899	1 "	" " "
3263	M	E. C. D	" 9th, "	2 months	Returned.
3250	F	N. M	February 3rd, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3129	F	R. C	" 8th, "	2 "	Returned.
3273	F	S. D	" 9th, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3259	F	J. W	" 22nd, "	2 "	" " "
3264	M	E. D	" 25th, "	3 "	" " "
3263	M	E. C. D	March 4th, "	2 "	Returned.
3221	F	E. F	" 31st, "	5 "	Discharged, unimproved.
3219	F	M. E	April 1st, "	6 "	Still out.
3266	F	S. V. McG	" 5th, "	5 "	Discharged, recovered.
3290	M	R. S	" 8th, "	3 "	" " "
3182	M	W. J. B	" 21st, "	3 "	" improved.
2729	F	S. S	" 29th, "	3 "	Returned.
3096	F	E. C	May 2nd, "	2 "	" " "
3263	M	E. C. D	" 13th, "	2 "	" " "
3248	M	A. T. S	June 6th, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3145	F	M. J. R	" 8th, "	2 "	" improved.
3307	F	M. P	" 19th, "	3 "	" recovered.
3299	M	P. H	" 22nd, "	2 "	" " "
3129	F	R. C	August 3rd, "	2 "	Returned.
3325	M	A. McG	" 16th, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
3295	M	S. A. C	" 19th, "	2 "	Still out,
3146	M	J. F. D	" 22nd, "	2 "	" " "
3263	M	E. C. T	" 30th, "	2 "	Returned.
3160	F	V. McL	September 13th, "	3 "	Still out.
3134	M	J. T. C	" 22nd, "	2 "	" " "

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mals.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				17	17	34
Discharged, recovered	8	7	15			
" improved	1	2	3			
" unimproved		1	1			
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	5	5	10			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1899	3	2	5			

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years.....									
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	5		5	1		1			
“ 20 “ 25 “.....	6	3	9	1	2	3	1		1
“ 25 “ 30 “.....	9	3	12	3	2	5	1		2
“ 30 “ 35 “.....	8	4	12	2	1	3	3	1	4
“ 35 “ 40 “.....	4	6	10	2	2	4	2	1	3
“ 40 “ 45 “.....	2	5	7	1	3	4		2	2
“ 45 “ 50 “.....	2	3	5		1	1	2	1	3
“ 50 “ 55 “.....	6	6	12		2	2	1	1	2
“ 55 “ 60 “.....	3	3	6	1		1	1	1	1
“ 60 “ 65 “.....	4	1	5		2	2	2	1	3
“ 65 “ 70 “.....	2	3	5				3	1	4
“ 70 “ 75 “.....	1	2	3				3	1	4
“ 75 “ 80 “.....	1		1				2		2
“ 80 “ 85 “.....	1		1					1	1
“ 85 “ 90 “.....									
“ 90 “ 95 “.....									
Unknown.....									
Totals.....	55	39	94	13	13	26	22	10	32

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th Sept., 1899	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month.....	13	3	2		
From 1 to 2 months.....	5	2	1		
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	9	6	3		
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	3	7	5		
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	2	6	2		
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	3	7	4		
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	3	5	1	2	
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	2	11	1		
“ 8 “ 9 “.....		6			
“ 9 “ 10 “.....		2	2		
“ 10 “ 11 “.....	1	6	1	1	
“ 11 “ 12 “.....	2	11			
“ 12 “ 18 “.....	8	26	1	2	1
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	1	21		1	
“ 2 “ 3 years.....	8	27	3	2	
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	6	22			
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	4	66			2
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	3	19			
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	1	34			
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	2	16			
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	5	39			
“ 9 “ 10 “.....	1	24			
“ 10 “ 15 “.....	4	82		1	
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	2	62			
“ 20 years and upwards.....	7	70			
Totals.....	94	580	26	9	3

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	16	3,547		3,547
Tailor's shop		2,715		
Shoe shop	10			2,715
Engineer's shop	6	1,505		1,505
Blacksmith's shop	3	680		680
Mason work	10	2,840		2,840
Repairing roads	8	2,200		2,200
Wood yard and coal shed	5	1,210		1,210
Bakery	4	947		947
Laundry	26	924	6,569	7,493
Dairy	11	2,420		2,420
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	8	1,810		1,810
Piggery	4	1,020		1,020
Painting	6	1,112		1,112
Farm	16	3,410		3,410
Garden	83	1,637		1,637
Grounds	203	2,640		2,640
Stable	5	1,083		1,083
Kitchen	15	1,211	2,496	3,707
Dining rooms	42	4,621	7,430	12,051
Officer's quarters	8		2,190	2,190
Sewing rooms	46		13,439	13,439
Knitting	33		9,875	9,875
Mending	13		3,406	3,406
Wards				
Halls	158	34,159	14,963	49,122
Storeroom	2	520		520
General	45	4,557	9,129	13,686
Total	528	76,768	69,497	146,265

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Carleton.....	42	29	71
Dundas.....	7	8	15
Durham.....	7	9	16
Elgin.....	1	.....	1
Essex.....	1	.....	1
Frontenac.....	53	71	124
Glangarry.....	11	12	23
Grenville.....	2	2	4
Grey.....	1	.....	1
Halton.....	.....	1	1
Hastings.....	42	18	60
Lanark.....	19	21	40
Leeds.....	11	9	20
Lennox and Addington.....	25	19	44
Lincoln.....	.....	1	1
Middlesex.....	1	.....	1
Muskoka District.....	.....	1	1
Norfolk.....	1	.....	1
Northumberland.....	10	12	22
Ontario.....	.....	1	1
Oxford.....	1	.....	1
Peterborough.....	2	2	4
Prescott.....	3	3	6
Prince Edward.....	12	11	23
Renfrew.....	26	24	50
Russell.....	.....	2	2
Simcoe.....	1	.....	1
Stormont.....	12	9	21
Thunder Bay District.....	2	.....	2
Victoria.....	2	.....	2
Wentworth.....	1	1	2
York.....	4	7	11
Not classed, unknown, etc.....	4	3	7
Total.....	304	276	580

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Band saws braized.....	8	.....	Ladder, step.....	4	5
Bedsteads.....	.....	3	Laundry trucks.....	.....	2
Bed rests.....	2	.....	Lumber, dressed.....feet.	16,000	.....
Benches.....	3	43	Locks, put on.....	30	.....
Bolts put on.....	5	.....	Latches, ".....	4	.....
Brackets.....	4	.....	Land roller.....	.....	1
Bread cutters.....	.....	8	Lounges.....	2	9
Brushes, deck.....	1,799	.....	Lime sifter.....	1	.....
" hand.....	394	.....	Lawn marker.....	.....	1
" shoe.....	40	.....	Mantel brackets.....	2	.....
Boxes.....	40	.....	" fancy.....	2	.....
Bureaus.....	.....	3	" set up.....	2	.....
Base boards.....feet.	200	.....	Meat table.....	1	.....
Beams under hall floor.....	3	.....	" boards.....	2	.....
Castors put on.....sets.	2	.....	Motor box.....	1	.....
Carts.....	.....	3	" board.....	1	.....
" shafts.....pair.	2	.....	Porches.....	1	2
Ceiling furred.....feet.	4,000	.....	Paper racks.....	.....	2
Clothes rails.....	3	.....	Pheasant house and yard.....	1	.....
" horses.....	2	1	Platforms.....	1	.....
Chairs.....	.....	137	Pictures framed.....	58	.....
" upholstered.....	2	.....	" mats.....	24	.....
" recaned.....	14	.....	" moulding put up.ft	1,052	.....
Closet seats.....	29	8	Peels.....	4	.....
" tops and frames.....	18	6	Propagating table.....	1	.....
Coal bunkers.....	2	.....	Roofs.....	2	2
" sieves.....	2	.....	" shingled.....	3	.....
Circles for pipe.....pair.	30	.....	Refrigerator.....	1	.....
" top for ash elevator..	1	.....	Sashes.....	8	15
Cupboards.....	1	2	" hung.....	20	.....
Curtains, put up.....	22	.....	Shelves.....sets.	13	4
" poles.....	3	.....	Sofas.....	.....	13
" rods.....	137	.....	" upholstered.....	12	.....
Covers, water basin.....	1	.....	Steps.....sets.	4	.....
" drains.....	3	.....	Sink frames.....	3	.....
Culverts.....	5	.....	Stone boat.....	1	.....
Doors.....	10	30	Silo.....	.....	1
" frames.....	3	8	Stage properties.....pieces.	7	.....
" hung.....	8	.....	Screens.....	10	6
" cased.....	2	.....	" doors.....	2	.....
" pulls put on.....	36	.....	Spring rollers, put up.....	116	.....
" escutcheons put on.....	112	.....	Show scrapers.....	3	1
Fences.....	.....	4	Slat walk, laid.....feet.	140	.....
" posts footed.....	6	.....	Stools.....	14	.....
Floors laid.....	13	10	Stairway, sheeting.....	2	.....
Fly screens.....	9	2	Shutters.....	4	3
Gates.....	4	.....	Tables.....	5	26
Harness rack.....	1	1	Trestles.....	6	3
Hay rack.....	1	1	Trunks.....	.....	2
Hat rack.....	.....	1	Towel rollers and racks.....	2	.....
Hotbed frames.....	3	.....	Trap doors and frames.....	8	.....
Handles, chisel.....	34	.....	Wardrobes.....	1	.....
" hammer.....	8	.....	Washstands.....	.....	6
" mop.....	45	7	Wheelbarrows.....	.....	3
" scrubber.....	72	62	Window frames.....	2	8
Hen coops.....	2	1	Wood sheds.....	.....	2
" houses.....	.....	2	" trays.....	1	.....
Ice saws, sharpened.....	6	.....	Weigh scales.....	.....	1
" sleigh.....	.....	1	Wagon reaches.....	1	2
Instrument case, lined.....	1	.....	" tongues.....	4	.....
" " ".....	1	.....	" wheels.....	4	.....
Joists set.....feet.	1,000	.....	Wire refrigerator.....	.....	1
Knife box.....	1	.....	" stair guards.....	2	.....
Ladders.....	4	1	Water troughs.....	2	.....

TABLE No. 15.

Showing the number of articles made and repaired in the engineer's department during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Air injectors	1	2	Hydraulic elevators	...	2
Air vents	14	50	Hand	...	2
Ash elevator	...	1	Hydrants	...	6
Auer mantels	2	2	Hot water tank	1	...
Agricultural machines	...	6	Hose keys	6	8
Boilers, steam	...	11	Injectors, steam	1	3
" hot water	1	4	Kettles, cooking	...	18
Baths, basins and sinks	2	90	" rejointed	6	...
Blowers	1	2	Lawn mowers	...	18
Bells	2	8	Lanterns	...	10
Ball cocks	2	30	Locks and keys	12	30
Bread cutters	...	4	Lubricators	1	4
Closets	...	75	Mat hooks and scissors	12	50
Comp. taps	18	180	Motor, electric	...	1
Coffee mills	...	4	Nipples, all sizes	150	...
Coils, heating	2	12	Oil tank	...	2
Door springs	...	4	Pumps, steam	...	3
Engines set up	1	4	" electric	...	1
Electric dynamo	...	1	" deep well	...	3
Fire hose	...	6	" hand	...	6
" extinguishers	1	28	Radiators packed	...	110
Filtering beds	3	3	Ranges, cooking	...	2
Flower baskets	10	12	Steam gauges and traps	...	13
Garden hose	...	40	Stove grates	4	6
Gas retorts	4	...	Smoke pipes	2	4
" cocks	12	30	Urns, tea and coffee	...	4
" burners	15	28	Valves and check, safety	14	27
" tips	140	...	" globe and angle	22	92
" tongs	4	18	Washing machines	...	2
" stoves	...	10	Water and steam leaks	...	100
Gasometer	...	2	Window screens	6	4
Gas made, cubic ft., 900,000.			Water pumped, gals., 26,000,000.		

Engineer's Department.

ft.	in.	Repairs.	Locality.	ft.	in.	Repairs.	Locality
110	1 1/2	Water pipe and fittings,	store room.	208	3	Hot water pipe and fittings,	pump house.
110	1 1/2	"	stables, new court.	25	1	"	new wing.
40	1 1/2	"	new engine, ash	30	1	"	"
		"	" elevator.	20	1	Gas pipe	tailor shop.
20	2	"	" "	30	1	"	milk room.
25	3 3/4	"	butcher's shop.	30	1	Condense pipe	drying coil.
100	2	"	stables.	25	2	" connection	for pumps.
900	1 1/2	"	front road.	25	2	Exhaust pipe	pump house.
20	1 1/2	"	blacksmith shop.	20	5	Ventilation pipe	carp'nter shop.

TABLE No. 16.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tin shop during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Ash pans and coal hods	2	16	Milk cans and dishes	2	8
Bread pans and boxes	6	12	Oil cans and syrup	13	7
Brass instruments	...	10	Stove pipes and elbows	40	4
Chimney tops	4	...	Steamer covers and dish covers	1	14
Coffee and tea pots	3	4	Slop pails, gal. iron	2	2
Cruet stands	...	6	Tin pails and cups	12	26
Dampers	6	4	Tin dippers and pitchers	24	24
Eave troughs, gal. iron	40	60	Tinware sundries	...	220
Funnels and scoops	12	2	Ventilators	8	2
Flour trays, gal. iron	4	2	Wire cage	1	1
Ice boxes, lined	2	...	Water sprinklers	4	6

TABLE No. 17.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the blacksmith shop during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Bolts, from 1 in. to 30 ft.	229	...	Iron heavy plates	14	...
Bedsteads, iron	...	14	Ironing basement wagon	1	...
Braces, hooks, stays, staples, etc.	150	...	“ lumber “	...	2
Buggies	...	2	“ sling “	...	2
Cultivators	...	3	“ hay rack	1	1
Cutters	...	2	“ wagon and sleigh tongues	4	...
Corn cutters	...	2	“ closet seats	4	2
Carts	...	3	Harrows	...	2
Chisels	4	16	“ disk and Acham	...	4
“ cold and stone	38	96	Gladstone	...	1
Clips	9	...	Lawn mowers	...	4
Democrat waggons	...	2	Latches, door	6	...
Drills	32	84	“ furnace	1	...
Hangers, steam pipe	37	...	Locks	...	48
Hinges, boiler door	3	...	Nuts	13	...
“ furnace door	1	...	Phaetons	...	1
“ heavy strap	20	...	Pokers	4	8
Hoes, fire hole	6	8	Pumps	...	2
“ garden	...	14	Picks, new steel	16	...
Handles, sad iron	22	...	Plows	...	8
“ box and boiler	30	...	“ points, laying steel	24	...
Hose hooks	6	...	Rollers	8	...
Ice bars	8	12	Saws, braized	2	...
“ plows	...	1	Spikes and pins	34	...
“ slides	...	1	Shovels and spades	...	14
“ sleighs	2	...	Wire mattresses	...	143
“ tongs	3	2	Wheelbarrows	...	8
“ hooks	6	...	Whiffletrees	3	2
Iron centre-board	1	...	Washers	180	...
“ avenue gates	...	3	Wrenches	5	...

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing the amount of painting and glazing performed during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Locality.		Yds.
Ward No. 1	Painted all the bed rooms, bath room, octagon, corridors and ceilings with border, two coats	620
" 3	" ditto in this ward and dormitories, two coats	620
" 5	" bed rooms, octagon and all the woodwork, two coats	240
" 7	" long passage, bed rooms, sitting room and woodwork with border, two coats	320
" 2	" all the woodwork, walls of octagon, hall, sitting room, dining room with ornamental border and dado, two coats	700
" 4	" ceilings, walls and woodwork, three coats	620
" 6	" woodwork, octagon, sitting room, bed rooms and hall, two coats	360
" 8	" woodwork and walls of long passage, three coats	400
" 9	" four rooms, and sitting room, all the woodwork and ceilings, two coats	360
S. cottage	" all the inside walls, woodwork, and ceilings, the verandas, 40 heaters, 400 feet pipe, wash basins and baths, two coats	860
N. cottage	" ceilings, walls and woodwork of seven rooms, two coats	320
New court	" all the woodwork and walls of four rooms and stables	540
Beechgrove	" small hall, pantry, bed room, bath room, window sills and four doors, two coats	260
Chapel	" ceilings, walls, floors and ante-room, two coats; varnished all the seats, three coats	680
Steward's office	" walls and ceilings, and varnished floor	50
Bursar's office	" oiled and varnished floor	40
Supt's office	" oiled and varnished floor	40
Amusement hall	" all the woodwork three coats, walls, doors and base two coats	2,160
Store-room	" ceiling, woodwork and shelving	240
Conservatory	" inside and outside, greenhouse the same	380
	" two rooms in carpenter's house, four rooms in engineers	340
	" three rooms and hall in chief attendant's house	300
Articles.		No.
Chairs oiled and varnished		115
Tables		8
Clothes presses oiled and varnished		2
Lounges		4
Mantel pieces		2
Democrat wagons		3
Phaeton		1
Buggy		1
Glass set		ft. 2,000

TABLE No. 19.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tailor and shoe shops during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Tailor shop—Articles	Made.	Repaired.	Shoe shop—Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	180	460	Long boots	pair. 1	3
" uniform	15	24	Cobourg boots	pairs. 68	121
Pants, pairs	379	686	Leather slippers	" 271	47
" uniform	16	22	Canvas	" 137	...
Vests	67	325	Razor strops	" 12	...
Smocks	9	...	Women's boots	pairs. 4	28
Overalls, pairs	10	...	Parts of harness	pcs. ...	26
Strong quilts	2	...	Horse collars	...	3

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing amount of mason work done during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Vaults—Built and closed brick walls of, in sub-basement.
 Gas house—Plastered between stone walls and roof; built up ends of one set retorts; built in cross bar back of furnace; built up ends of single and double retorts in brick work.
 Laundry—Laid hearth in brick; built up west side stone wall; laid cement hearth for iron heating furnace and put on forty yards plastering.
 Boiler house—Cut stone for blower; built seat for boiler; shaped stone for engine seat and ash elevator; laid and pointed brick work.
 Ward No. 3—Built terra cotta fire place.
 West wing—Plastered 140 yards in wards No. 1, No. 3, No. 5 and No. 7 and in north cottage.
 East wing—Broke away stone wall coal shoots and built in the same; laid cement floor in basement; plastering in wards No. 2, No. 4, No. 6, No. 8 and No. 9, and south cottage 360 yards.
 Tower doors and basement—Bush hammered and relaid stone steps at tower doors, basement door, and engine room door.
 New court—Repaired stable drain and renewed manhole; built brick smoke house on stone foundation, laid tiles for drains and repaired plaster.
 Meat cellar—Cemented floor around refrigerator, and cut water-track in floor.
 Green house—Took down brick work and fixed boiler in place with brick work and pointing.
 Cement walk—Built 564 x 4 ft. walk and built vitrified brick crossing 12 x 12 ft, laid in cement.
 Store—Repaired brick and plaster work.

TABLE No. 21.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the female department during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	448	1,263	Drawers, cotton, pairs	170	310
“ nurses’	143	....	“ flannel, “	103	97
Bed-ticks	25	97	Drapes, mantel	22	....
Blouse waists	14	....	“ table	30	....
Blankets .....	....	263	“ bracket	8	....
Curtains, sets	46	....	Doylies	80	....
Chemises	276	2,075	Kerchiefs	99	....
Counterpanes .....	....	250	Marking socks, etc.	4,426	....
Collars	288	....	Matrass, ticks	64	446
Cuffs	6	....	Mats, floor	65	....
Caps, nurses’	61	....	“ table	30	....
Cords and tassels, pairs	25	....	Neckties	456	....
Carpet rag, balls sewed	150	....	Petticoats	84	200
Covers, cushion	62	....	Pillow cases	544	496
“ bureau	19	....	“ shams	53	....
“ table	59	....	“ ticks	12	190
“ sideboard	4	....	Stockings, pairs	67	965
“ tray	4	....	Socks, “	606	1,320
“ window seat	8	....	Sheets	658	565
“ worked	30	....	Shrouds	28	....
Dresses	243	1,130	Shirts	550	989
“ uniform	63	....	Sun bonnets	66	46
“ night	137	279	Towels	357	....
Lace, knitted, yards	300	....	Table cloths	180	94
Hoods .....	....	50	Window blinds	118	....

TABLE No. 22.

Shewing returns from Farm and Garden for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Quantity.	Articles.	Rate.	§ c.	Quant ty.	Articles.	Rate	§ c.
312 bush.	apples	@ \$0 40	\$124 80				
25 "	beans	@ 50	12 40				
140 "	beets	@ 40	56 00				
2,630 "	carrots	@ 20	526 00				
1,200 "	oats	@ 33	396 00				
60 "	onions	@ 1 00	60 00				
50 "	peas	@ 50	25 30				
436 "	" in pod	@ 25	108 00				
840 "	potatoes	@ 40	336 00				
196 "	parsnips	@ 40	78 40				
550 "	mangolds	@ 20	110 00				
16 "	spinach	@ 30	4 80				
10 "	salsify	@ 1 00	10 00				
74 "	tomatoes	@ 50	37 00				
700 bunch.	asparagus	@ 5	35 00				
1,570 "	lettuce and radish	@ 5	78 50				
560 "	onions	@ 5	28 00				
220 "	parsley	@ 5	11 00				
240 "	savory and sage	@ 5	12 00				
12,000 "	rhubarb	@ 1	120 00				
2,150 heads	celery	@ 3	64 50				
2,200 "	cabbage	@ 3	66 00				
560 "	cauliflower	@ 3	16 80				
1,500 qts.	strawberries	@ 8	120 00				
<i>Amount carried forward</i>							\$2,436 30
					<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$2,436 30
				1,030 qts.	currants	@ \$0 08	82 40
				75 "	goos-berries	@ 8	6 00
				40 "	raspberries	@ 8	3 20
				55 d. z.	cucumbers	@ 10	5 50
				6 "	melons and squash	@ 1 00	6 00
				150 "	sweet corn	@ 6	10 80
				350 lbs.	grapes	@ 5	17 50
				75 ton	hay	@ 8 00	600 00
				40 "	straw	@ 4 00	160 00
				125 "	silc corn	@ 4 00	500 00
				19,951 gals.	milk	@ 15	2,992 65
				6,828 lbs.	pork		416 28
				412 "	veal		23 42
				144	pigs sold		287 20
				12	lambs sold		29 36
				29	cows slaughtered		1,105 00
				2	old horses		12 00
				1	horse hide		1 75
				70 lbs.	wool		5 60
					rags and bones		52 54
				3 000	bedding plants		
				6,000	annuals		
				750	greenhouse "		
<i>Amount carried forward</i>							\$8,753 50

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM
FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1899.

HAMILTON ASYLUM, Oct 1st, 1899.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Ontario :

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

The statistical tables annexed give such a complete record of the operations of the asylum during the year that it will not be necessary to burden the textual part of this report with a duplication of figures, and I shall be satisfied with presenting a general summary of the work done during the year with a statement of probable requirements for next year.

ADMISSIONS.

We began the official year with 997 names on our register, and at its close there are 1,022, showing an increase of 25. We admitted 165 new cases during the year, 82 being men and 83 women. Last year we admitted 147, showing an increase this year of 18.

The total number under treatment last year was 1,113, of which 533 were men and 580 women. This year the total number under treatment is 1,162, of which 551 are men and 611 women, showing an increase this year over last year of 49.

DISCHARGES.

The number discharged as recovered is 54, or 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the admissions, and the number discharged as recovered and improved is 70, or 43 2-5% on the admissions during the year.

The number of discharges in each year varies according to the class of cases admitted. Many of the cases have a long history of insanity before admission, and are hopeless from the beginning. Many others are old people suffering from mental senility; the family may be unable to provide the means of caring for them, and they are sent to the asylum simply for safe keeping and to ease the burden upon the friends. There is another class of tramps and vagrants that wander about the country who are all more or less mental degenerates, and often of criminal tendencies; they are usually sent to gaol and many of them are transferred to the asylum where they stay the balance of their lives. The most unpromising cases of all are the epileptics, 6 of them were admitted during the year and at this date there are 42 in residence.

The number of deaths on the year's operations is 68 or 5 2-5% against 46 or 4 1-10% last year. Two men and one woman eloped during the year. The number of discharges by recovery or improvement is 70, by death 68, by elopement 3, making a total of discharges of 141. The admissions during the year are 165, thus leaving a residual increase of population on the year's operations of 24.

ASYLUM ACCOMMODATION.

The annual increase of insane people in all our asylums at once raises the question of providing further accommodation to meet the demand. The question not only taxes the resources of the Government, but perplexes the minds of statesmen and scientists alike as to the best method of providing for the ever increasing tide of insanity which flows in upon us. The subject should be studied from a scientific, economic, and social standpoint. For our purpose the insane may be divided into acute, chronic, epileptic and criminal. Much discussion has arisen in regard to the propriety of treating each of these classes in separate institutions. There is a pretty general agreement that the epileptic and criminal insane at least should be treated separately, and in the mother country, as well as in Europe and America, provision is made having this end in view.

Great difference of opinion has existed in regard to the best method of caring for the chronic insane, chiefly from an economic standpoint. It is said the equipment may be less expensive and elaborate, and if they are comfortably housed and fed and made to contribute as far as possible to their own maintenance that nothing further may be aimed at. Various methods have been and still are in operation in many countries, and we would do well to examine into these to see what measure of success has attended their efforts.

In Scotland the boarding out system has been in operation with a certain measure of success, but the permanent, thrifty cottar class in Scotland has no analogue in the restless moving population on this side of the Atlantic. It has been tried in the State of Massachusetts with rather indifferent success, according to reports, and has not gained a foothold in any other part of America. Municipal and county care has been tried and is still in vogue in several States, in the form of alms houses and county asylums. The terrible abuses which seem to be inseparable from the alms house and county management aroused public opinion to such an extent in New York State that both methods were abolished in toto. At Willard, N.Y., a large asylum was built on the cottage plan for the chronic insane with accommodation for over 2,000 patients, and a large farm adjacent to it.

The alms houses were emptied into Willard and it was named the Willard asylum for the chronic insane, but to show the advance in public opinion, only a few years elapsed when the idea of a chronic asylum was abandoned and it was rechristened the "Willard State Hospital for the Insane." Under the "State Care Bill" of 1890 the State was divided into asylum districts and the separate care of the chronic insane was abandoned.

Of this law the American Journal of Insanity for April, 1890, says:—"The State Care Bill providing State care for all the dependent insane in the State of New York became law on April 15th, 1890. By signing this bill Governor Hill consummated one of the most signal triumphs ever achieved by humanity in the State of New York."

The County Care system as in operation in the State of Wisconsin seems scarcely more efficient than the Alms house. Dr. Burr, Superintendent of the Oak Grove Asylum at Flint, Michigan, also Secretary of the American Medico-Psychological Association, made a personal inspection of the Wisconsin system, and made a most scathing denunciation of its efficiency. To sum up the whole trend of the most advanced opinion is against the separate care of the chronic insane and is specially opposed to municipal or county management. Coming to our own Province, experience proves that every new asylum erected is for the chronic insane. Mimico asylum was presumably for that purpose and it was soon filled up by the overflow from the older asylums, every case transferred being chronic. The same took place at Brockville, and I presume the same practice will obtain if another asylum is established. The territory adjacent to the new asylum soon begins to furnish its quota of acute cases and it gradually acquires the same functions as the older asylums. I do not know of any better method of providing for both acute and chronic insane than the practice which we have followed in the past.

As a matter of fact, the most of the work in all the asylums is done by the chronic insane and every asylum would be helpless without them. I have no faith in any cheap method of providing for the insane, for wherever it has been tried it has been a failure. The per capita cost of maintaining the insane in Ontario is below that of any other country I know of, and I have no plan to suggest which would cheapen the present method of caring for any class of the insane.

In my annual report of 1893 I drew your attention to the question of providing for epileptics in a separate institution. In that year I took the trouble to obtain a census of the epileptics in the asylums of this Province, and through the kindness of the several Superintendents, found that they numbered 292. There must be a considerable increase over that number now, and I am convinced there are many cases in the country which have not yet reached the insane stage that would gladly accept the care and protection which an epileptic colony would afford.

The East House building at this asylum was set apart by Order in Council for the reception of criminal lunatics and a considerable number are at present in our charge. I need not say that their presence here is anomalous and adds greatly to our care and responsibility. Some of them have committed the gravest crimes known to the law, and the treatment and discipline enforced is entirely different from an ordinary asylum. The modern treatment of the insane discourages in every possible way the use of iron bars and locks and everything which partakes of the nature of a prison, but a colony of this kind in our midst destroys the whole uniformity of our system. The friends and even the patients complain at being forced to consort with dangerous criminals. I trust the time is coming and not far distant, when the Government will be able to provide for this class in some other way than in an ordinary asylum.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The products of the farm were a fair average with the exception of fall wheat, which was partially winter-killed. The intense drought during the months of June, July and August did much to hinder the growth of the crops. With the exception of turnips the root crop is surprisingly good. The turnip ground did not get a shower for two months after the seed was sown and the result was the seed did not germinate. It was too late and dry to sow anything else in its place and the ground was plowed up and sown with fall wheat. Fortunately, we have a large crop of mangolds and carrots, which will go far to compensate for the loss of the turnip crop. Our main root crop is potatoes and fortunately they did well, the late rains kept them growing and they yielded abundantly and of good quality. We had 25 acres of corn for ensilage and it was a fairly good crop. It is all cut and in the silo in splendid condition. Hay was an average crop and yielded 100 tons.

The early and long-continued drought was more disastrous to the garden than to the farm. Garden seeds did not germinate well for want of moisture, and early vegetables dried out without maturing properly. The same may be said of small fruits. A large crop of plums did much to overcome the deficiency in other kinds of fruit.

The lawns were brown the most of the summer, and the flower-beds languished for want of rain. The yield from the garden was far below our expectations in both fruit and vegetables, and the dietary of the institution suffered in consequence. The appended tables give a full report of the products of both farm and garden.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS.

A new frame-house was completed during the year for one of the farm hands. A cellar and brick kitchen are being added to the Bursar's house. A new fence at entrance to main avenue is also constructed. The plan is a stone wall with cement coping 3½ feet in height, this is surmounted by an iron fence three feet in height; the posts are of cement, and of handsome design. The whole work is massive, substantial and striking, and reflects credit on both designer and builder.

Appropriations were made for four additional spray baths at main building, also for replacing the antiquated and insanitary water-closets by a more modern system; also for building a new ice-house, and though the year has entered on its last quarter, a beginning has not even been made on any of these various works, and I fear from present indications they will not materialize this year.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The medical staff have been giving lectures to the nurses for years without exacting any definite plan of study. This year we organized the school with a regular curriculum of study and lectures. Every attendant or nurse is compelled to attend these lectures, and the benefit derived therefrom is apparent in every department of our work. In addition to the regular lectures from our own medical staff, Doctors Griffin, Rennie,

Glassco, Edgar and Olmsted from the city each gave a lecture. These lectures were greatly appreciated, and on behalf of the nurses as well as the medical staff, I beg to tender these gentlemen our warmest thanks.

One thing is apparent in order that the school shall attain its maximum of success, and that is, that some hope of reward shall be given for diligence and proficiency in the work. We are exacting an additional amount of time, labor and thought from these nurses, and yet we are giving them no additional compensation. It is not to be wondered at that some of them take only a languid interest in the work. Some of them have been years in the service, and yet receive no more wages than the merest novice entering the service. It may be said it is a free education, and that in itself should be sufficient reward, but in this mercenary age everything is measured by the dollar and cent standard. We should aim at elevating the nursing in our asylums into a profession, and that can only be done by offering sufficient inducement to a proper class of young men and women to enter upon it as their life-work. At present the majority enter upon it as a temporary make-shift until something better turns up. They are not imbued with the right spirit of the work, and only render a sort of half-hearted eye service, with no ambition to excel.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The past year has been quite uneventful, and that is perhaps the best testimony we can bear to the success of our work. Our population is the largest in the history of the institution, the admissions and discharges have also been large, showing a healthy activity in the movement of those committed to our care. We have done our best to make their sojourn here as pleasant as possible.

The three cardinal remedies for restoring disordered mentality have ever been present in our minds, viz. : labor, recreation and rest, added to these we have both preached and practised the gospel of fatness.

“ Let me have men about me that are fat,
Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights ;
Yond' Cassius has a lean and hungry look,
He thinks too much, such men are dangerous.”

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1898.....				469	528	997
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	32	22	54			
By medical certificate.....	50	61	111			
				82	83	165
Total number under treatment during year.....				551	611	1,162
Discharges during year:						
As recovered.....	25	29	54			
" improved.....	10	6	16			
" unimproved.....						
Total number of discharges during year.....	35	35	70			
Died.....	33	35	68			
Eloped.....	2	1	3			
Transferred.....				70	71	141
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1899.....				481	540	1,021
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum.....				1,877	1,878	3,755
" discharged.....	667	756	1,423			
" died.....	513	437	950			
" eloped.....	70	3	73			
" transferred.....	146	142	288			
				1,396	1,338	2,734
" remaining 30th Sept., 1899.....				481	540	1,021
No. of applications on file 30th Sept., 1899.....	4	15	19			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 11th August, 1899).....	485	549	1,034
Minimum " " (on the 10th ").....	466	527	993
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	175,021	198,086	373,107
Daily average population	479,509	542,701	1,022,210

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Total.
Social state.							
Married and widowed	34	49	83	860	1,076	1,936	
Single	48	34	82	1,017	802	1,819	
Not reported							
Total	82	83	165	1,877	1,878	3,755	.....
Religion.							
Presbyterians.....	15	19	34	351	334	685	
Episcopalians.....	11	11	22	378	327	705	
Methodists	17	19	36	437	462	899	
Baptists	5	5	10	88	122	210	
Congregationalists	2	1	3	12	12	24	
Roman Catholics	14	15	29	340	376	716	
Mennonites	2		2	19	9	28	
Quakers				9	7	16	
Infidels				1		1	
Other denominations	12	11	23	151	176	327	
Not reported	4	2	6	91	53	144	
Total	82	83	165	1,877	1,878	3,755	.....
Nationalities.							
English	9	8	17	304	217	521	
Irish	5	6	11	227	337	564	
Scotch	9	4	13	135	130	265	
Canadian	57	58	115	1,050	1,039	2,089	
United States	2	1	3	48	48	96	
Other countries		4	4	66	69	135	
Unknown		2	2	47	38	85	
Total	82	83	165	1,877	1,878	3,755	.....

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th
September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during Year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				9	5	14
Braut	9	5	14	92	105	197
Bruce				7	14	21
Carleton				10	10	20
Dufferin	2	4	6	23	26	49
Elgin				5	7	12
Essex				3	1	4
Frontenac				19	7	26
Grey	10	13	23	97	73	170
Haldimand	3	3	6	82	67	149
Halton	2	4	6	61	63	124
Hastings				6	8	14
Huron				5	10	15
Kent				6	5	11
Lambton		1	1	8	4	12
Lanark				1	2	3
Leeds and Grenville				7	6	13
Lennox and Addington				10	1	11
Lincoln	9	6	15	106	106	212
Middlesex				16	10	26
Muskoka District	1		1	15	2	17
Nipissing District				2	1	3
Norfolk	6	4	10	77	82	159
Northumberland and Durham				35	29	64
Ontario				25	33	58
Oxford				16	11	27
Parry Sound District				3	3	6
Peel				15	24	39
Perth				7	10	17
Peterborough				8	15	23
Prescott and Russell				3	4	7
Prince Edward				5	2	7
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4	2	6
Simcoe	2		2	206	159	365
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				13	10	23
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria				11	21	32
Waterloo	10	5	15	98	86	184
Welland	3	5	8	79	103	182
Wellington	4	7	11	167	177	344
Wentworth	18	20	38	340	386	726
York	3	6	9	467	186	353
Not Classed				3		3
Total admissions.:	82	83	165	1,877	1,878	3,755

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to
30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				8	1	9
Brant	4		4	40	28	68
Bruce				6	8	14
Carleton				9	6	15
Dufferin	1		1	17	8	25
Elgin				2	2	4
Essex				2	1	3
Frontenac				18	2	20
Grey	8	5	13	65	35	100
Haldimand	1		1	32	14	46
Halton	1	2	3	29	21	50
Hastings				6	6	12
Huron				2	3	5
Kent				5		5
Lambton				7	1	8
Lanark				1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville				7	5	12
Lennox and Addington				9		9
Lincoln	4	1	5	66	39	105
Middlesex				8	5	13
Muskoka District	1		1	9	2	11
Nipissing District				2	1	3
Norfolk	1	2	3	40	36	76
Northumberland and Durham				22	44	36
Ontario				19	20	39
Oxford				13	8	21
Parry Sound District				3	2	5
Peel				6	8	13
Perth				6	6	12
Peterborough				8	11	19
Prescott and Russell				3	3	6
Prince Edward				3	2	5
Rainy River District				1		1
Renfrew				4		4
Simcoe				147	82	229
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				11	3	14
Thunder Bay District				4	2	6
Victoria				9	18	27
Waterloo	1	2	3	51	18	69
Welland	2	2	4	38	26	64
Wellington	3		3	66	39	105
Wentworth	3	3	6	62	53	115
York	2	5	7	139	140	279
Not Classified .. .. .						..
Total admissions	32	22	54	1,004	680	1,684

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3530	J. M.	M.	May 9, 1898.	October 1, 1898.	Discharged recovered.
3535	J. C.	M.	" 16, 1898.	" 13, 1898.	" "
3589	T. B.	F.	September 25, 1898.	" 24, 1898.	" "
3436	R. E.	M.	" 16, 1897.	November 14, 1898.	" improved.
3541	C. S.	F.	May 23, 1898.	" 17, 1898.	" recovered.
3319	J. M.	M.	January 6, 1897.	December 12, 1898.	" improved.
3593	E. J. G.	F.	October 20, 1898.	" 23, 1898.	" "
3349	W. H. M.	M.	February 23, 1897.	" 28, 1898.	" "
3576	J. E. M.	M.	August 11, 1898.	January 6, 1899.	" recovered.
3453	J. P.	M.	October 17, 1897.	" 10, 1899.	" improved.
3543	J. A. G.	M.	June 2, 1898.	" 14, 1899.	" recovered.
3595	J. M.	M.	October 25, 1898.	February 2, 1899.	" "
3634	M. A. McC	F.	January 4, 1899.	" 20, 1899.	" "
3488	R. McG	M.	" 10, 1898.	March 10, 1899.	" "
3632	C. B.	M.	December 30, 1898.	" 11, 1899.	" "
3552	J. McD.	M.	June 21, 1898.	" 14, 1899.	" improved.
3625	C. H.	F.	December 13, 1898.	" 15, 1899.	" recovered.
3521	M. P.	F.	April 21, 1898.	" 18, 1899.	" improved.
3532	F. M.	M.	May 13, 1898.	" 28, 1899.	" "
2150	T. H.	M.	December 7, 1889.	" 31, 1899.	" "
3441	M. M. S.	F.	September 24, 1897.	April 1, 1899.	" recovered.
3649	H. B. D.	F.	February 8, 1899.	" 1, 1899.	" "
3400	C. A.	M.	July 13, 1897.	" 19, 1899.	" improved.
3613	S. B.	M.	November 26, 1898.	" 22, 1899.	" recovered.
3671	E. W. S.	F.	March 10, 1899.	" 24, 1899.	" "
3562	J. G.	M.	July 21, 1898.	May 6, 1899.	" improved.
3621	G. S. H.	M.	December 9, 1898.	" 15, 1899.	" "
3376	M. A. H.	F.	May 19, 1897.	" 30, 1899.	" recovered.
3254	C. A. C.	F.	August 30, 1896.	" 30, 1899.	" "
3583	D. W. E.	M.	" 30, 1898.	June 3, 1899.	" "
3482	E. B.	F.	January 3, 1898.	" 12, 1899.	" "
3651	D. E. K.	M.	February 9, 1899.	" 21, 1899.	" "
3567	M. H.	F.	July 29, 1898.	" 21, 1899.	" "
3603	E. R.	F.	November 7, 1898.	" 24, 1899.	" "
3624	S. J. H.	F.	December 12, 1898.	" 27, 1899.	" improved.
3629	A. M. M.	F.	" 21, 1898.	" 30, 1899.	" recovered.
3604	M. A. C.	F.	November 11, 1898.	" 30, 1899.	" improved.
3664	G. O. S.	M.	February 21, 1899.	July 1, 1899.	" recovered.
3611	J. S.	M.	November 24, 1898.	" 3, 1899.	" "
3607	S. C.	F.	" 16, 1898.	" 13, 1899.	" "
3707	W. J. M.	M.	June 7, 1899.	" 15, 1899.	" "
3705	A. T. D.	M.	" 5, 1899.	" 25, 1899.	" "
3689	J. F.	M.	April 27, 1899.	August 12, 1899.	" "
3728	J. C.	M.	July 25, 1899.	" 15, 1899.	" "
3458	A. B.	F.	October 23, 1897.	" 19, 1899.	" "
3525	E. C.	F.	April 23, 1898.	" 19, 1899.	" improved.
3614	C. C.	F.	November 27, 1898.	" 19, 1899.	" recovered.
3637	J. J. G.	F.	January 13, 1899.	" 19, 1899.	" "
3648	M. E.	F.	February 7, 1899.	" 19, 1899.	" "
3679	M. E. K.	F.	April 3, 1899.	" 19, 1899.	" "
3542	A. S.	M.	June 2, 1898.	" 23, 1899.	" "
3636	N. H.	F.	January 12, 1899.	" 25, 1899.	" "
2923	D. P. S.	M.	June 30, 1894.	September 1, 1899.	" "
3647	M. S.	F.	February 6, 1899.	" 1, 1899.	" improved.
3500	J. T.	F.	November 2, 1898.	" 4, 1899.	" recovered.
3546	M. S.	F.	June 6, 1898.	" 12, 1899.	" "
3511	M. G.	F.	March 21, 1898.	" 14, 1899.	" "
3660	D. H. W.	M.	February 16, 1899.	" 14, 1899.	" "
3626	E. S.	F.	December 15, 1898.	" 18, 1899.	" "
3557	R. B.	M.	July 8, 1898.	" 18, 1899.	" "
3638	J. B.	M.	January 13, 1899.	" 18, 1899.	" "
3732	E. D.	M.	July 31, 1899.	" 19, 1899.	" "
3686	S. W.	F.	April 18, 1899.	" 22, 1899.	" "
3696	I. L.	M.	May 7, 1899.	" 23, 1899.	" "
3682	J. W. S.	M.	April 11, 1899.	" 27, 1899.	" "
3699	E. W. E.	M.	May 13, 1899.	" 29, 1899.	" "
3549	M. A. O'D.	F.	June 18, 1898.	" 30, 1899.	" "
3610	M. B.	F.	November 19, 1898.	" 30, 1899.	" "
3627	J. S.	F.	December 15, 1898.	" 30, 1899.	" "
3642	M. S.	F.	January 21, 1898.	" 30, 1899.	" "

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
2607	J. C. Sr.	M.	72	October 12, 1898.	5	10	21	Pneumonia.
2785	B. H.	F.	61	" 15, 1898.	4	9	24	Heart disease.
394	E. M.	F.	81	" 15, 1898.	18	11		Senile decay.
3290	J. F.	M.	35	" 24, 1898.	1	11	24	Exhaustion of dementia.
3591	M. S.	M.	83	" 28, 1898.			27	Pneumonia.
3571	M. A. H.	F.	79	November 3, 1898.		3	1	Dysentery.
3323	S. W.	F.	66	" 13, 1898.	1	9	30	Bronchopneumonia.
3463	S. H.	F.	39	" 14, 1898.	1		1	Exhaustion of mania.
3539	J. B.	M.	68	December 8, 1898.		6	19	Senile decay.
1930	A. G. McB.	F.	29	" 11, 1898.	10	1	29	Phthisis.
2850	E. McD.	F.	65	" 13, 1898.	4	9	1	Exhaustion of mania.
3103	M. B.	F.	46	" 20, 1898.	3	3	7	General paresis.
3258	T. B.	M.	51	January 5, 1899.	2	4	21	Exhaustion of mania.
3424	M. J. T.	F.	27	" 13, 1899.	1	4	19	Exhaustion of dementia.
3612	J. B.	M.	57	" 15, 1899.		1	20	Drowning, (inquest).
3559	H. E.	F.	76	" 17, 1899.		6	3	Paralysis.
2531	G. W. K.	M.	34	" 18, 1899.	6	8	7	Epilepsy.
3635	M. I.	M.	24	" 19, 1899.			12	Erysipelas.
3601	J. C.	M.	58	" 24, 1899.		2	22	Exhaustion of mania.
3455	I. A.	F.	56	" 26, 1899.	1	3	8	Heart disease.
2402	P. G.	M.	63	" 29, 1899.	7	7	3	Exhaustion of dementia.
3464	T. B.	M.	79	February 3, 1899.	1	2	21	Senile decay.
2699	G. E. H.	M.	54	" 6, 1899.	5	6	25	Heart failure.
2309	M. B.	F.	68	" 9, 1899.	8	2	23	Exhaustion of dementia.
3639	D. McL.	F.	50	" 13, 1899.			25	Pneumonia.
3365	R. B.	M.	21	" 14, 1899.	1	10	20	Phthisis.
3547	R. W.	M.	71	" 18, 1899.		8	10	Senile decay.
1145	M. E. R.	F.	36	" 20, 1899.	14	5	8	Epilepsy.
3636	T. D.	M.	74	March 4, 1899.			15	Pneumonia.
3493	J. B.	F.	61	" 7, 1899.	1	1	10	Cancer of stomach.
2556	M. R.	F.	32	" 13, 1899.	6	8	19	Phthisis.
3160	E. R.	F.	81	" 20, 1899.	3	3	1	Bright's disease.
2918	G. H.	M.	55	" 24, 1899.	4	9		Exhaustion of dementia.
3672	R. H.	M.	48	" 28, 1899.			17	Pneumonia.
2234	B. H.	F.	66	April 5, 1899.	2	9	14	Senile decay.
3022	C. M.	F.	74	" 7, 1899.	4	2	21	"
3083	M. D.	F.	30	" 12, 1899.	3	8	25	Concussion of brain.
2828	E. B.	F.	36	" 18, 1899.	5	2	10	Phthisis.
984	I. P.	F.	53	" 18, 1899.	16		6	Heart disease.
844	T. P.	M.	54	" 21, 1899.	16	9	7	Empyema.
3200	F. D.	M.	73	" 23, 1899.	3		29	Bronchopneumonia.
2836	J. L.	M.	37	" 27, 1899.	5	2	11	Pernicious anæmia.
640	A. O.	M.	70	" 28, 1899.	18	3	17	Heart disease.
1157	H. H.	F.	49	" 29, 1899.	14	5	23	Pneumonia.
3670	J. A.	M.	35	May 3, 1899.		1	24	Exhaustion of mania.
3545	C. B.	F.	40	" 4, 1899.		11	1	Exhaustion of melancholia.
3302	B. R.	F.	56	" 17, 1899.	2	5	24	Acute pneumonia.
2615	D. G. C.	M.	47	" 22, 1899.	6	5	17	Epilepsy.
3619	G. E.	M.	51	" 23, 1899.		5	17	Apoplexy.
2485	D. B.	M.	35	" 31, 1899.	7	3	28	Epilepsy.
3295	M. B.	F.	68	" 31, 1899.	2	6	18	Exhaustion of mania.
3361	J. W. S.	M.	27	June 1, 1899.	2	2	19	Phthisis.
1004	R. S.	M.	62	" 5, 1899.	16	1	2	Apoplexy.
1092	M. C.	F.	70	" 12, 1899.	15	2	19	Bright's disease.
3161	M. A. S.	F.	74	" 13, 1899.	3	5	25	Exhaustion of dementia.
1020	L. J. F.	F.	50	" 22, 1899.	16		11	Toxæmia.
2619	L. S.	M.	52	July 5, 1899.	6	6	23	Epilepsy.
3208	M. S.	F.	45	" 12, 1899.	3	3	8	Exhaustion of mania.
3580	J. W. B.	M.	61	" 12, 1899.		10	22	Senile decay.
3687	A. W.	F.	30	" 12, 1899.		2	23	Phthisis.
3592	D. McD.	M.	68	" 26, 1899.		9	6	Senile decay.
3300	C. M.	F.	89	August 5, 1899.	2	8	16	"
3565	S. J. T.	F.	59	" 7, 1899.	1		15	Epilepsy.
2447	S. L.	F.	62	" 13, 1899.	7	10		Cancer of liver.
1075	W. C.	M.	38	" 29, 1899.	15	7		Epilepsy.
3474	L. D.	M.	42	" 31, 1899.	1	8	18	Paralytic dementia.
1840	M. B.	M.	40	September 18, 1899.	11	1	15	Exhaustion of dementia.
3442	K. W. H.	F.	39	" 30, 1899.	2		2	Exhaustion of epilepsy.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				9		9	9
Architects	1		1	2		2	3
Artists					1	1	1
Bookkeepers		1	1	8		8	9
Bakers				3		3	3
Bricklayers				5		5	5
Butchers	1		1	10		10	11
Blacksmiths				25		25	25
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders				3		3	3
Barbers				2	1	3	3
Broom-makers				2		2	2
Bookbinders				1	1	2	2
Brickmakers				2		2	2
Brakesmen				1		1	1
Basketmakers				1		1	1
Commercial travelers				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers				3		3	3
Consuls				1		1	1
Confectioners				1		1	1
Coopers				6		6	6
Carpenters	1		1	65		65	66
Clerks				44	7	51	51
Clergymen	1		1	10		10	11
Carriage-makers				3		3	3
Cooks					3	3	3
Carders	1		1	2	1	3	4
Captains of steamboats				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				5		5	5
Custom-house officers				2		2	2
Coachmen				1		1	1
Civil servants				1		1	1
Carters				4		4	4
Dyers				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		8	8	2	422	424	432
Dressmakers		2	2		34	34	36
Detectives				1		1	1
Druggists				6		6	6
Dentists	1		1	2		2	3
Engineers				7		7	7
Editors				3		3	3
Farmers	28		28	566	3	569	587
Fishermen	1		1	5		5	6
Furriers				1		1	1
Firemen				1		1	1
Florists				1		1	1
Gardeners				10		10	10
Grocers				6	1	7	7
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Gentlemen	1		1	7		7	8
Hostlers	1		1	2		2	3
Harness-makers				6		6	6
Housekeepers		65	65		906	906	971
Innkeepers				11	1	12	12
Jewelers				3		3	3
Janitors				3		3	3
Laborers	24		24	504		504	528
Laundresses		1	1		6	6	7
Ladies					3	3	3
Lawyers	1		1	2		2	3
Lumbermen				1		1	1

TRADE No. 7.—Continued.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Lithographers				1		1	1
Milliners					5	5	5
Masons				4		4	4
Machinists	2		2	24		24	26
Millers				3		3	3
Moulders	2		2	8		8	10
Merchants				18	9	27	27
Mechanics	1		1	28	2	30	31
Music teachers					3	3	3
Marble cutters				2		2	2
Matrons		1	1		1	1	2
Midwives					1	1	1
No occupation	4	2	6	38	103	141	147
Night-watchmen				2		2	2
Nurses					4	4	4
Not stated				25	75	100	100
Organ-builders				1		1	1
Other occupations	3	1	4	47	9	56	60
Plasterers				1		1	1
Photographers				3		3	3
Painters				28		28	28
Printers	1		1	8	1	9	10
Peddlers				7	1	8	8
Physicians				2		2	2
Pump-makers				2		2	2
Porters				2		2	2
Railway employees				4		4	4
Spinsters					14	14	14
Sailors				11		11	11
Students				13	3	16	16
Spinners				8	7	15	15
Stonecutters	1		1	4		4	5
Saddlers				4		4	4
Shoemakers	1		1	26		26	27
Seamstresses					26	26	26
Station masters				1		1	1
Soldiers				2		2	2
Salesmen				2		2	2
Surveyors				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				1		1	1
Shipbuilders				4		4	4
Sawyers				1		1	1
Stenographers	1		1				1
Teachers		2	2	13	21	34	36
Tinsmiths				7		7	7
Tavernkeepers				3		3	3
Tailors	1		1	12	13	25	26
Tanners				1		1	1
Teamsters				5		5	5
Upholsterers	1		1				1
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Woodworkers				2		2	2
Weavers	1		1	5	7	12	13
Wagonmakers				6		6	6
Woolworkers	1		1	1	1	2	3
Waiters				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments				30	99	129	129
Total	82	83	165	1,795	1,795	3,590	3,755

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	8	10
Religious excitement					6	6
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles				5	2	7
Love affairs, including seduction				1	1	2
Mental anxiety, "worry"				7	6	13
Fright and nervous shocks				1	2	3
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink				4	1	5
Veneral disease				1		1
Self-abuse, sexual				5	1	6
Over-work				7	1	8
Sunstroke				1		1
Accident or injury				3	1	4
Puerperal					6	6
Puberty and change of life					2	2
Uterine disorders					2	2
Brain disease, with epilepsy				2	2	4
Other forms of brain disease				1	2	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				7	4	11
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination				1		1
With other combined cause not ascertained	26	37	63	2	5	7
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained				1		1
Unknown	56	46	102	31	31	62
Total	82	83	165	82	83	165

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3543	M	J. G.	October 13th, 1898.	3 months.	Discharged, recovered.
3436	M	R. E.	" 31st, "	3 "	" improved.
3376	F	M. A. H.	November 10th, "	3 "	" recovered.
3482	F	E. B.	" 19th, "	3 "	" "
3595	M	J. M.	December 2nd, "	2 "	" "
3441	F	M. M. S.	" 2nd, "	3 "	" "
3567	F	M. H.	" 17th, "	3 "	" "
3400	M	C. A.	" 24th, "	3 "	" improved.
3545	F	C. B.	" 24th, "	1 month	Returned.
3525	F	E. C.	" 27th, "	3 months.	Discharged, improved.
3524	F	M. D.	" 28th, "	3 "	Returned.
3312	M	N. H.	January 2nd, 1899.	3 "	" "
3614	F	C. C.	" 21st, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
3458	F	A. B.	February 1st, "	3 "	" "
3583	M	D. W. E.	March 1st, "	3 "	" "
3223	M	W. A.	" 11th, "	3 "	Returned.
3637	M	J. J. G.	" 22nd, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3611	M	J. S.	" 31st, "	3 "	" "
3648	F	M. E.	" 31st, "	3 "	" "
3600	F	J. T.	" 31st, "	3 "	" "
2923	M	D. P. S.	" 30th, "	3 "	" "
3603	F	E. R.	May 7th, "	3 "	" "
3651	M	D. E. K.	" 9th, "	1 month	" "
3679	F	M. E. K.	" 20th, "	3 months	" "
3266	F	S. McK.	" 20th, "	6 "	Returned.
3212	M	T. S.	" 23rd, "	3 "	Still out.
3629	F	A. M. M.	June 1st, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3607	F	S. C.	" 13th, "	1 month	" "
3673	M	H. G.	" 21st, "	3 months.	Returned.
3675	M	J. McG.	" 23rd, "	3 "	Still out.
3638	M	J. B.	" 27th, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
3542	M	A. S.	" 30th, "	1 month	" "
3549	F	M. A. O'D.	July 1st, "	2 months.	" "
3546	F	M. S.	" 11th, "	2 "	" "
3642	F	M. S.	" 11th, "	2 "	" "
2639	F	E. G.	" 12th, "	3 "	Returned.
3686	F	S. W.	" 15th, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
3511	F	M. G.	" 17th, "	2 "	" "
3610	F	M. E.	" 29th, "	2 "	" "
3627	F	J. S.	" 29th, "	2 "	" "
3626	F	E. S.	August 7th, "	1 month	" "
3696	M	I. L.	" 11th, "	1 "	" "
3445	F	M. E. T.	" 11th, "	6 months.	Still out.
3497	M	J. B.	" 14th, "	3 "	" "
3148	M	W. J. alias L.	" 30th, "	3 "	" "
3175	M	J. F.	September 20th, "	3 "	" "
3692	F	E. D.	" 23rd, "	3 "	" "
3528	F	H. H.	" 25th, "	3 "	" "

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.....				21	27	48
Discharged, recovered.....	10	20	30			
" improved.....	2	1	3			
Returned to Asylum.....	4	3	7			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1899.....	5	3	8	21	27	48

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2
“ 20 “ 25	12	8	20	4	5	9	1	1	2
“ 25 “ 30	11	10	21	5	7	12	2	3	5
“ 30 “ 35	10	13	23	4	6	10	1	3	4
“ 35 “ 40	8	16	24	4	5	9	5	4	9
“ 40 “ 45	9	9	18	2	2	4	1	1	2
“ 45 “ 50	7	2	9	1	1	2	2	3	5
“ 50 “ 55	6	5	11	2	1	3	7	2	9
“ 55 “ 60	6	4	10	3	3	6	3	3	6
“ 60 “ 65	4	4	8	3	3	6	3	3	6
“ 65 “ 70	3	3	6	2	2	4	2	5	7
“ 70 “ 75	2	2	4	1	1	2	5	3	8
“ 75 “ 80	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
“ 80 “ 85	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	6
“ 85 “ 90	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
Unknown	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
Totals	82	83	165	25	29	54	33	35	68

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	27	13	2	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months	21	10	6	.....	.....
“ 2 “ 3	13	16	1	1	.....
“ 3 “ 4	7	9	3	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5	7	10	9	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6	5	8	3	1	.....
“ 6 “ 7	6	10	3	2	.....
“ 7 “ 8	2	9	6	1	.....
“ 8 “ 9	1	5	3	1	.....
“ 9 “ 10	3	10	3	1	.....
“ 10 “ 11	2	8	3	2	.....
“ 11 “ 12	5	3	.....	.....	.....
“ 12 “ 18	15	38	7	3	.....
18 months to 2 years	4	38	2	3	.....
2 to 3 years	7	60	2	.....	.....
3 “ 4	4	59	.....	.....	.....
4 “ 5	5	46	.....	.....	.....
5 “ 6	6	66	1	.....	.....
6 “ 7	1	40	8	.....	.....
7 “ 8	4	55	.....	.....	.....
8 “ 9	1	51	.....	.....	.....
9 “ 10	1	44	.....	1	.....
10 “ 15	5	196	.....	.....	.....
15 “ 20	1	122	.....	.....	.....
“ 20 years and upwards	6	95	.....	.....	.....
Not stated	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	165	1,021	54	16	.....

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	3	929		929
Tailor's shop	5	591	751	1,342
Shoe shop	3	824		824
Engineer's shop	6	1,812		1,812
Mason work	6	1,643		1,643
Wood yard and coal shed	7	210		210
Bakery	3	903		903
Laundry	34	3,022	5,953	8,975
Dairy	7	2,413		2,413
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	365		365
Piggery	3	720		720
Painting	7	1,702		1,702
Farm	43	8,065		8,065
Garden and lawns	33	1,931		1,931
Stable	6	1,725		1,725
Kitchen	26	2,740	5,585	8,325
Dining rooms	63	7,381	14,738	22,119
Officers' quarters	4		1,460	1,460
Sewing rooms	63		16,027	16,027
Knitting	56		14,125	14,125
Mending	21		3,104	3,104
Wards	12	380	860	1,240
Halls	405	75,840	64,210	140,050
Storeroom	1	307		307
General	36	4,740	7,260	12,000
Total	914	118,243	134,073	252,316

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algonia District	3		3	Norfolk	20	28	48
Brant	34	30	64	Northumberland		1	1
Bruce	2	1	3	Ontario	4	2	6
Carleton		1	1	Oxford	5	4	9
Dufferin	9	8	17	Parry Sound District	1	4	5
Durham		1	1	Peel	2	5	7
Elgin	1	2	3	Perth	3	2	5
Essex	2		2	Peterborough		3	3
Frontenac	6		6	Rainy River District	1		1
Grey	45	37	82	Simcoe	49	51	100
Haldimand	20	24	44	St. Catharines	1	1	2
Halton	18	19	37	Thunder Bay District	1		1
Huron	2	1	3	Victoria	1	3	4
Kent	2	1	3	Waterloo	39	37	76
Lambton	2	1	3	Welland	26	33	59
Leeds	1		1	Wellington	49	56	105
Lennox and Addington		1	1	Wentworth	77	110	187
Lincoln	31	31	62	York	17	38	55
Middlesex	3	3	6				
Muskoka District	4		4				
Nipissing District		1	1				
				Total	481	540	1,021

TABLE No. 14.

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing rooms during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons.....	790	1,869	Shirts.....	551	920
Basques.....	53	.....	Shrouds.....	52	.....
Bed ticks (straw).....	164	.....	Skirts.....	271	.....
Bed covers.....	.....	458	Socks (pairs).....	793	1,241
Bracket drapes.....	10	.....	Stockings (pairs).....	586	3,374
Caps (uniform).....	216	.....	Mattress ticks.....	83	2,209
Caps (knitted).....	6	.....	Table cloths.....	121	125
Carpet balls.....	137	.....	Table napkins.....	38	42
Chemises.....	591	1,836	Table drapes.....	10	.....
Coats (men's).....	30	485	Tidies.....	58	.....
Curtains (sets).....	196	12	Tea bags.....	21	.....
Chairs covered.....	13	.....	Toilet covers.....	102	6
Clothes screens.....	42	.....	Towels.....	636	180
Drawers (pairs).....	459	1,850	Vests.....	.....	187
Handkerchiefs.....	30	.....	Waists (under).....	19	.....
Lace (pieces).....	111	.....	Window blinds.....	113	.....
Mats (floor).....	175	.....	Crocheted mats.....	37	.....
Mitts (pairs).....	44	.....	Chairs cushioned.....	3	.....
Nightgowns.....	148	858	Pin cushions.....	4	.....
Pillow slips.....	617	589	Mattresses re-made.....	150	.....
Pillow shams.....	80	.....	Padding cloths.....	17	.....
Table covers.....	21	.....	Picture frames embroidered.....	3	.....
Doylies.....	2	.....	Hall drapes.....	3	.....
Sofa covers.....	2	.....	Neckties.....	24	.....
Dresses.....	599	4,419	Straw hats trimmed.....	110	.....
Pillow ticks.....	12	.....	Bandages.....	1,200	.....
Quilts.....	29	179	Capes.....	15	.....
Sheets.....	634	1,861			
Sofa cushions.....	47	.....	Total.....	10,007	19,747

TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
Aprons	21,195	Skirts	10,311
Blankets	7,841	Stockings (pairs)	16,343
Blouses	496	Socks (pair)	18,200
Bed ticks	3,420	Towels	27,280
Bolster covers	64	Tablecloths	9,579
Chemises	17,613	Table napkins	4,014
Collars	6,736	Tidies	530
Cuffs (pairs)	3,459	Toilet covers	672
Corsets	250	Mats	620
Corset covers	600	Vests	1,152
Curtains	2,182	Shawls	68
Counterpanes	2,762	Guernseys	1,482
Drawers	12,903	Pillow slips	38,258
Dresses	10,520	Sundries	1,739
Handkerchiefs	7,093	Pants	12,933
Night dresses	10,808		
Jackets	1,125		
Sheets	46,806		
Shirts	22,637		
		Total	354,698

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats	123	49	Overalls	29	.....
Vests	89	12	Smocks	6	.....
Trousers	468	76			
Coats, attendant's uniform	32	69			
Trousers, "	31	121			
Summer jackets	136	.....	Total	914	327

TABLE No. 17.

Amount of work done in shoe shop during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Articles.	New work.	Repairs.	Articles.	New work.	Repairs.
	Pairs.	Pairs.		Pairs.	Pairs.
Men's shoes.....	475	180	Woman's Balmorals.....	3	.....
Men's Cobourgs for farm work	182	90	“ “	3	.....
Women's Oxford tie shoes....	253	149			
Men's carpet slippers	176	.....	Total.....	1,092	419

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing work done by carpenter during year ending September 30th, 1899.

Covered ambulance for hospital.
 “ bread wagon.
 General repairs to sidewalks.
 Cover for cistern at porter's house.
 “ “ well “ “
 Repairs to Queen street steps.
 Put up in the different buildings 3,050 feet picture moulding.
 Horse stable stalls re-floored.
 Pig-pen partitions and troughs renewed and general repairs.
 Cow stable mangers, stalls, etc., repaired.
 Laid 400 lineal feet of new sidewalk.
 Repaired all of the plank walks.
 Made four molds for cement posts at main entrance.
 Also moulds for cement coping for stone fence, and placed in position ready for filling.
 Moved frame kitchen at Bursar's house.
 Finished the inside of farm house and put up verandah.
 Put down walks, made gates, cased posts for farm house.
 V matching ceiling in two dormitories.
 Repaired cellar stairs East house.
 Platform for dyeing.
 Replaced steps at the front of East house.
 Fitted up room for tailoress in basement of main building.

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in carpenter's shop during year ending September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Mat frames	5	..	Fitted up room in basement for pantry.		
Bread cutters .....	..	7	Meat boards	4	..
Step ladders	4	..	Pastry boards	4	..
“ .....	..	11	Wardrobes	12	..
Dust boxes .....	..	4	Cupboards	2	..
Poles for climbing flowers	54	..	Farm gates	8	..
Wagon reaches .....	..	4	Pig troughs	24	..
Case for gate posts	2	..	Perforated bench seats .....	..	12
Ornamental tables made .....	..	19	Picture frames	49	..
Bracket shelves put up	13	..	“ .....	..	49
Foot stools	11	..	Large brushes .....	..	59
Sinks .....	..	7	Window sash	11	..
Barrel covers	5	..	Parting strips .....	..	93
Towel rollers	7	..	Window cords .....	..	194
Repaired dumb waiters	5	..	“ stops .....	..	167
Repairs to floors .....	..	14	Tables	5	..
Fly screen frames for hospital	60	..	“ .....	..	13
Fitted up three cupboards for hospital.					

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
Tables covered with G iron	7	Carts repaired	9
“ oil cloth	4	Ottomans made	10
Window blind rollers put up	47	“ repaired	7
“ .....	..	Billiard cues repaired	46
Wheelbarrows repaired	17	Chairs, common, “	278
Water closet seats	13	“ rocking, “	37
“ “ made	4	“ arm, “	75
Doors repaired	57	Base boards	23
Easels	16	Handles for stone hammers, 181 made.	
“ made	4	Locks repaired	43
Carpet string repaired	48		

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing work done by engineer during the year ending September 30th, 1899

New work done.

Queen street pumping house, 25 ft. 1 1/4 pipe to boilers.	Put in new blow-off pipe 18 ft. 2 inches.
Steam coil put in, 125 ft. 1 inch pipe, 15 ft. 1/2 inch to steam coil.	Put in new water pipe, 16 ft. 3/4 inch pipe, 14 ft. 1 1/2 water pipe.
Alterations to heater, 15 ft. 1 inch pipe, 18 ft. 3/4 inch to heater.	All valves ground, packed, put in good order.

New barn boiler house.

New water supply to boiler, 30 ft. 1/2 inch pipe.	New steam coil put up, 50 ft. 1 inch pipe.
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Main building.

Alterations to overflow pipe from water closets, male side— 25 ft. 4 inch soil pipe. Six only 4 inch cast elbows. Two only 4 inch tees.	All valves in east and west boiler houses, Main building ground packed and put in good order. Alterations to wash basins, male side. “ “ female.
Alterations to overflow pipe, female side— 40 ft. 4 inch soil pipe. Six only 4 inch cast elbows. Three only 4 inch cast tees.	Put in drain pipe from pump east boiler house M.B. 40 ft. 1 1/2 inch pipe.
Alterations to wash basins, male side M. B. “ “ female side M. B.	Made new for boiler house, 20. “ rakes for water closets, 15.
New pipe put in from hot water cylinder, west boiler house, 50 ft. 3/4 inch pipe.	Put on new gas burners on main building. “ “ east house. “ “ orchard house. “ “ hospital. “ “ Dr. Russell's house. “ “ Bursar's house. “ “ engineer's house.
Put in new drain pipe from pump east boiler house. Main building, 40 ft. 1 1/2 inch pipe. Put in new gas burners, main building. Put in closet and sink, basins, farmer's house. 30 ft. 4 inch soil pipe and 4 x 4 cast elbows. 4 x 4 tees.	New pipe to washing machine, 18 feet 3/4 inch. Altering cistern pipe from hot water cylinder, West boiler house, 50 ft. 3/4 inch pipe. Put up dye pots at orchard house. Pipe used, 50 ft. 1 inch pipe.
Long 4 inch cast trap. 100 ft. 1/2 inch pipe. Waste pipe from basins, hospital. 40 ft. 4 inch soil pipe. Four only 4 inch elbows. One only 4 inch trap. Putting up wash basins at hospital in operating room. Alterations to six wash basins, main building, male side. Alterations to wash basins, female M. B. Put on new valve on bath, east house.	75 ft. 1/2 inch pipe. New hot and cold water pipes put in O. H. to sinks, female side. 100 ft. 3/4 inch pipe in dining rooms. New steam pipe to orchard house from east house, 400 ft. of 2 inch pipe. One mason's steam trap. 50 ft. 1/2 inch pipe. Covering with hair felt and canvas 400 ft. to ——— Alteration to waste pipe from engineer's shop, 150 ft. 2 inch pipe.

Repair work performed by engineer during year ending September 30th, 1899.

Repaired wire guards to wards.....	25 times.	Repaired dumb waiters.....	64 times.
“ water closets	332 “	“ wash basins	249 “
“ water taps.....	900 “	“ tea urns.....	50 “
“ gas leaks	66 “	“ electric batteries	26 “
“ steam leaks	188 “	“ steam boiler at new barn	20 “
“ tin cans	1,218 “	“ lawn hose.....	120 “
“ beds, new springs put on.....	134 “	“ stoves, ranges.....	90 “
“ washing machines.....	25 “	“ sewing machines	10 “
“ baths.....	171 “	“ steam pots in kitchen.....	70 “
“ sinks.....	132 “	“ clocks.....	20 “
“ refrigerators	25 “	“ spectacles	60 “
“ steam pumps.....	30 “	“ scissors	75 “

TABLE No. 21.

Shewing the work done by the Painter during each month of the year ending
September 30th, 1899.

Month.	Work done.
October . . .	Painted new house of Assistant Farmer, including glazing of all the windows.
November . .	Painted four large dormitories and two single rooms in Hall 5, Orchard House. Painted two large dormitories Hall 3, Orchard House. Painted all the inside woodwork in Halls 3 and 5 at Orchard House.
December . .	Japanned all steam radiators and bronzed all the gas jets in female halls of Orchard House. Painted the woodwork in Hall 1, Orchard House. Painted 140 chairs, 20 tables, 12 flower stands for female halls at Orchard House. Painted 60 chairs, 25 tables and 1 wash stand for male and female halls.
January . . .	Painted and finished in oil all the inside woodwork of new house for Assistant Farmer.
February . . .	Painted bath-rooms of male and female basements and bronzed all the pipes connected with the new spray baths.
March	Kalsomined the kitchen in main building, also painted all the kitchen woodwork and japanned all the water and steam pipes. Enamelled operating table for hospital.
April	Painted five rooms at main building for farm hands and firemen, also painted the furniture in the above rooms and pantry adjoining.
May	Painted nine wardrobes, painted library room, one room for Matron and room for Assistant Superintendent.
June-July . .	Painted all the bedrooms and wing of Hall C, main building, also grained the woodwork.
August	Painted the front of Hall 3, main building, and grained all the woodwork. Painted sewing room. Painted 100 chairs for Halls 3 and 5 Orchard House. Painted 50 chairs for Hall 4, Orchard House. Painted 20 chairs, 6 screens, 9 small tables, and 12 panels of beds for hospital.
September . .	Painted all bedroom floors Halls D, 2 and 4 main building. Painted room for attendants on Hall 2, main building.

TABLE No. 22.

Shewing the amount of mason work done during each month of the year ending
September 30th, 1899.

Month.	Work done.
October . . .	Lathing and plastering new house of Assistant Farmer.
November . .	Put cement floor in cellar of Assistant Farmer's house. Plastering in basement of hospital. Plastering one room East House basement. Plastering walls female basement in main building.
December . .	Put cement floor in bath-room and put in sewer in walls, male basement, main building. Cutting holes in walls for steam filter.
January . . .	Put in cement floor in bath-room, cutting holes for steam filter. Plastering walls in three rooms, female basement, main building.
February . . .	Put in cement floor in Queen Street pump house. Fitted door in end of boiler.
March	Whitewashed the main building basement.
April	Whitewashed laundry halls, two pantries and bake house, two boiler rooms and the store.
May	Built foundation at farm house for verandah. Repaired wall of woodshed. Put cement floor in east boiler-house. Built up a door and plastered the walls and ceiling, putting cement floor in west boiler-house.
June	Built four cement posts at front avenue entrance to asylum grounds.
July	Built stone fence with stone coping at each side of front avenue entrance.
August	Built stone foundation for new kitchen at Bursar's house.
September . .	Completed stone work on new stone fence at entrance to asylum grounds.

TABLE No. 23.

Shewing products of the garden during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Apples	270 bushels	0 60	162 00
Asparagus	1,265 bunches	01	12 65
Bedding plants	20,000 "	06	1,200 00
" annuals	5,000 "	05	250 00
" large	5,000 "	01	50 00
"	2,000 "	50	1,000 00
Beans	143 bushels	40	57 20
Beets	298 "	39	89 40
"	2,337 bunches	01	23 37
Citron	68 "	05	3 40
Cucumbers	1 bushel .....	.....	80
"	7,376	01	73 76
Celery	592	02	11 84
Corn	801 dozen	08	64 08
Cauliflowers	306	05	15 30
Cabbage	7,988 heads	04	319 52
Currants	4,339 quarts	05	217 95
Carrots	416½ bushels	20	83 30
Grapes	1,499 "	03	44 97
Gooseberries	662 quarts	05	33 10
Lettuce	3,902 heads	01	39 02
Melons	57	05	2 85
Onions	4,126 bushels	01	41 26
"	19½ "	60	11 70
Pumpkins	368 "	05	18 40
Parsnips	294 "	30	88 20
Pears	11 "	1 00	11 00
Parsley	1,000 bunches	02	20 00
Peas	129 bushels	32	41 28
Plums	99½ "	40	39 80
Rhubarb	8,565 bunches	02	171 30
Raspberries	1,503 quarts	05	75 15
Radishes	76 bushels	60	45 60
"	3,221 bunches	01	32 21
Sage	130 "	02	2 60
Squash	1,153	05	57 65
Spinnage	18 bushels	60	10 80
Strawberries	976 quarts	05	48 80
Tomatoes	231 bushels	30	69 30
Total .....	.....	.....	\$4,542 14

TABLE No. 24.

Products of farm during year ending September 30th, 1899.

Produce.	Value.
Fall wheat, 12 acres, bushels 139, at 68 cents.....	\$ 94 52
Spring wheat, 16 acres, bushels 335, at 68 cents.....	227 80
Oats, 40 acres, bushels 1,790, at 30 cents.....	537 00
Hay, 100 tons, at \$8.00.....	800 00
Straw, 75 tons, at \$6.00.....	450 00
Potatoes, 4,000 bushels, at 50 cents.....	2,000 00
Carrots, 250 bushels, at 20 cents.....	850 00
Mangolds, 4,000 bushels, at 20 cents.....	800 00
Corn for silo, 25 acres, 270 tons, at \$1.20.....	324 00
Milk, 150,700 quarts, at 3 cents.....	4,521 00
Pigs, sold live weight, 282.....	1,580 16
Total.....	\$11,384 48

TABLE No. 25.

Shewing work done on the farm during year ending September 30th, 1899.

41 rods picket fence built.
 58 rods tile drain laid.
 40 loads of stone hauled for foundation for cellar at Bursar's house, and fence at main entrance to asylum grounds.
 75 loads broken stone for making road.
 26 loads gravel hauled from lake beach.
 40 loads sand hauled from beach and city.

TABLE No. 26.

Shewing quantity of milk and cost of feeding cows for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Month.	Quarts of milk.	Value of milk at 3 cents per quart.		Cost of feed.	Value of milk over feed.		
		\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
October.....	12,624	378	72	174	45	204	27
November.....	10,872	326	16	219	20	106	96
December.....	11,836	355	08	253	50	101	58
January.....	11,576	347	28	253	04	94	24
February.....	10,940	328	20	247	10	81	10
March.....	12,632	378	96	268	26	110	70
April.....	12,064	361	92	251	50	110	42
May.....	14,208	426	24	243	83	182	41
June.....	14,968	449	04	170	85	278	21
July.....	13,584	407	52	158	85	248	67
August.....	12,836	385	08	174	25	210	83
September.....	12,560	376	80	175	85	200	95
Totals.....	150,700	4,621	00	2,590	68	1,930	34

TABLE No. 27.
HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

1898.		1899.		Receipts.	
Oct.	3.	Oct.	3.	By cash from	Thos. McNiven for 1 boar
	To balance due to bank	2 02		R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	8 00
1.	To cash paid R. Hunter for 4 milch cows	185 00		Jas. Dunlop for 248 ⁵ / ₁₆ bush. wheat	140 00
5.	" " " "	6 50		F. W. Fearman, 10 live hogs, 1740 lbs. @ 4 ¹ / ₂ c.	146 21
13.	" " " "	187 41		J. Dunlop, 499 ³ / ₁₆ bush wheat @ 67c.	73 45
13.	" " " "	52 86		D. Fraser, 20 ³ / ₁₆ bush. wheat @ 67c.	334 55
13.	" " " "	7 20		Thos. McQueen, 25 bush wheat @ 67c.	13 90
13.	" " " "	13 50		E. Jones, 1 sow, 200 lbs., @ 6c.	16 76
13.	" " " "	7 38		R. Hunter, 1 dry cow	12 00
13.	" " " "	50		R. Hunter, 3 sows, 1,300 lbs. @ 3 ¹ / ₂ c.	34 00
13.	" " " "	36		F. W. Fearman, 8 live hogs, 1,340 lbs. @ 4 ¹ / ₂ c.	42 25
26.	" " " "	16 75		W. Young, 1 sow, 120 lbs. @ 6c.	55 27
Nov. 1.	" " " "	36 20		F. W. Fearman, 10 live hogs	7 20
" 11.	" " " "	7 80		D. W. Fearman, 2 live hogs, 250 lbs. @ 6c.	64 80
" 11.	" " " "	43 45		R. Hunter, 4 dry cows	15 00
" 11.	" " " "	41 61		R. Garrock, 2 hogs, 280 lbs. @ 6c.	170 00
" 11.	" " " "	25 00			16 80
" 11.	" " " "	10 60			
Dec. 3.	" " " "	247 25			
1899.					
Jan. 14.	" " " "	60 00		F. W. Fearman, 11 hogs	72 83
" 21.	" " " "	2 50		R. Hunter, 4 dry cows	157 50
" 25.	" " " "	3 60		E. Davis, 1 boar	3 00
Feb. 1.	" " " "	180 75		R. Hunter, 5 dry cows	200 00
" 13.	" " " "	3 20		Fred Winslet, 1 boar pig	3 00
Mar. 2.	" " " "	226 25		F. W. Fearman, 5 live hogs	34 63
" 21.	" " " "	248 63		F. W. Fearman, 3 live hogs	18 00
April 5.	" " " "	99 50		F. W. Fearman, 6 live hogs	34 00
" 5.	" " " "	108 26		J. Blair, 1 live hog	13 20
" 14.	" " " "	9 25		J. W. Diminick, 4 small pigs	12 00
" 14.	" " " "	16 75		R. Hunter, 5 dry cows	217 00
May 1.	" " " "	15 44		W. Macklem, 4 pigs	8 00
" 1.	" " " "	283 50		F. W. Fearman, 5 live hogs, 850 lbs. @ 4 ¹ / ₂ c.	35 70
" 20.	" " " "	140 50		F. W. Fearman, 4 live hogs, 570 lbs. @ 4c.	22 80
June 5.	" " " "	74 03		Mary Almost, 4 pigs @ \$2	8 00
" 15.	" " " "	113 00		S. Blair, 2 pigs @ \$2	4 00
" 25.	" " " "	225 75		R. Hunter, 3 dry cows	126 00
July 1.	" " " "	7 00		S. Blair, 2 pigs @ \$2	4 00
" 17.	" " " "	12 00		R. Hunter, 3 dry cows	4 00
" 17.	" " " "	11 00		S. Hannah, 5 pigs	20 00
" 17.	" " " "	27 50		John Nick, 2 pigs	4 00
" 17.	" " " "	64 79		S. Hoss, 10 pigs	25 00
" 17.	" " " "	22 47		Geo. Logan, 8 pigs	20 00
" 17.	" " " "	46 50		R. Hunter, 3 dry cows	130 00
" 17.	" " " "	139 50		Wm. Murray, 10 pigs	37 00
" 22.	" " " "			W. B. Baur, 15 pigs	37 00
	" " " "			Fred Oaks, 10 pigs @ \$2	20 00
	" " " "			F. W. Fearman, 9 live hogs	75 82
	" " " "			Mrs. G. G. Gourlay, 2 pigs @ \$2.50	5 00

June 10.	By cash from	Thos. Thompson, 11 pigs.....	23 00
" 22.	"	F. W. Fearman, 8 live hogs, 1,260 lbs @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	59 85
" 23.	"	Geo. Lindsay, 1 boar.....	3 00
" 24.	"	R. Hunter, 5 dry cows @ \$43.40.....	217 00
July 3.	"	J. James, 1 small pig.....	3 00
" 13.	"	F. W. Fearman Co., 8 live hogs, 1,360 lbs. @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	62 90
" 26.	"	R. Hunter, 3 cows, 3,650, @ 39.00.....	117 00
" 28.	"	Massey, Harris & Co., 1 reaper and mower worn out.....	10 00
Aug. 1.	"	F. W. Fearman Co., 8 live hogs, 1,460 lbs. @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	71 17
" 9.	"	" " " " 1,045 " " 5 c.....	52 25
" 9.	"	" " " " 173 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	8 10
" 15.	"	" " " " 1,150 " " 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	60 37
" 15.	"	" " " " 170 " " 5 c.....	8 50
" 18.	"	R. Hunter, 4 cows, 4,750, @ \$41.25.....	165 00
" 22.	"	F. W. Fearman Co., 7 live hogs, 1,110 lbs. @ 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	56 89
" 22.	"	" " " " 170 " " 5 c.....	8 50
" 29.	"	" " " " 1,180 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	56 05
Sep. 1.	"	" " " " 300 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	13 50
" 1.	"	" " " " 820 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	38 95
" 6.	"	" " " " 170 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	7 01
" 6.	"	" " " " 890 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	38 93
" 20.	"	" " " " 1,360 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	59 50
" 22.	"	" " " " 975 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	42 66
" 22.	"	" " " " 180 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	7 65
" 22.	"	" " " " 145 " " 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	6 16
" 29.	"	" " " " 3 " " ".....	55 95
			\$3,771 57

July 25.	To cash paid	Massey-Harris & Co., truck.....	10 00
" 25.	"	Brown Brob., seeds, &c.....	5 00
Aug. 3.	"	Jas. Dunlop, potatoes.....	80 00
" 4.	"	W. Pringle & Son, chop corn.....	66 00
Sep. 11.	"	R. Hunter, cows.....	231 50
" 12.	"	David Frazer, potatoes.....	138 24
" 13.	"	Wm. Irvin, threshing grain.....	45 28
" 20.	"	Hamilton Facing Mill Co., tools for gate post.....	2 00
" 30	"	To Balance on hand.....	161 06
			\$3,771 57

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEP-
TEMBER 30, 1899.

To ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq.,

Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—In accordance with the requirement of the statute, I have the honor to submit the fifth annual report of this asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence on October 1st, 1898.....	300	300	600
Admitted during the year by warrant.....	19	12	31
“ certificates.....	27	31	58
Total admitted during the year.....	46	43	89
Total number under treatment during year.....	346	343	689
Discharged during year recovered.....	19	20	39
“ improved.....	1	2	3
“ unimproved.....	1	1	2
Total number discharged during year.....	21	23	44
“ died.....	24	18	42
“ eloped.....	1	0	1
“ transferred.....	0	1	1
Total number leaving institution during year.....	46	42	88
Remaining in asylum September 30th, 1899.....	300	301	601

ADMISSIONS.

During the official year there were 89 patients admitted to this asylum, and of this number 26 are reported to have been insane over one year, leaving only 63 who were suffering from acute mental disease at the time of their admission. Of the 89 patients admitted 31 of them had been temporarily resident in one of the gaols of the province before coming to the asylum. When the chronic and helpless class, who have no friends to care for them, drift into the gaols before their admission to the asylum their prospect of recovery are not affected, but when acute cases are placed in the gaols for safe keeping on account of want of asylum accommodation, it may sometimes happen that the hopefulness of their recovery is lessened.

DISCHARGES.

The number of patients discharged during the year was 44, and of this number all but nine were admitted in 1898 or 1899, indicating the rapidity with which patients pass from the acute and curable stage into the chronic and incurable realm.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths during the year was 42, being one less than the number in 1895, and exactly twice the number in 1896. There were no unusual causes of death, phthisis, apoplexy and epilepsy carrying off more than half of those who died.

GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

Late last fall a good deal of grading was done immediately east of the amusement ground, and in the early spring elms and maples were planted in this graded portion, as well as on the borders of the cricket oval. In order to carry the road around the east and north sides of the men's cottages at the same distance from them, and uniformly with the new road made last year around the east and south sides of the women's cottages, it became necessary to extend eastward about fifty feet the bank of the ravine all along the east side. The accomplishment of this extensive piece of work, besides the making of the road and boulevards from the Administration building to cottage E., consumed the greater part of the summer. This year, for the first time, some idea could be formed of the plans of the grounds suggested by Mr. Matheson, and approved by yourself five years ago. The grading, tree-planting and road-making which is such slow and heavy work is now beginning to show to some advantage, and it has been the unvaried opinion of several well-qualified judges who have visited this place this summer, that while Mr. Matheson is a practical and successful gardener for the culture of fruit and vegetables, he is at the same time an enthusiastic and skilled florist, and an accomplished landscape gardener.

COMPLETION OF STORE.

During the past year the store, which is situated in the new building immediately below the amusement hall and chapel, has been completed. Shelving, cupboards, drawers and tables have been constructed by the carpenter, and the ceiling has been painted, and altogether the interior of the store presents a neat and business-like appearance. The store-keeper has now, for the first time since the opening of the institution, a commodious and safe repository for the goods, and he will be able to attend to the duties of his post with greater efficiency and comfort than ever before.

FARM.

Each succeeding year finds the farm in better condition, owing to the improved drainage and the gradual extermination of the Canadian thistles and mustard which have for years infested certain sections of the land.

The yield of farm products, as will be seen from the following tables, has been exceptionally good, and by the use of ensilage the cost of milk, which is largely used in the diet of the patients, has been kept at the phenomenally low figure of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per gallon.

COLD STORAGE.

The old ice cupboard for meat, milk, butter, eggs and perishable commodities was formerly situated under the kitchen in a poorly lighted and imperfectly ventilated place in the basement. As a consequence of this inadequate provision for the preservation of these stores they could not always be kept as fresh and sweet as they should have been, and the consumption of ice was excessive. During the past year the carpenter has constructed a series of cold storage rooms at the rear of and underneath the ice house, and an addition has been made on the north side and adjoining these rooms for cutting and apportioning the meat.

There has been a two-fold saving as the result of these additions, as the goods have been preserved fresh and sweet, and the consumption of ice has been materially reduced. The work of the butcher has been made more arduous by these improvements, but this is more than counter-balanced by the improved condition of the foods in his care.

TRAY UNDER STEAM POTS AND VENTILATORS.

During the year 1895 the Public Works Department reorganized the steam kettles in the kitchen and placed them upon a galvanized iron tray in the centre of the room.

This tray had rusted so much from the dripping of the water from the kettles that it leaked and rendered the floor underneath damp and insanitary. During the present year the Engineer has replaced this iron tray with one of copper and he has replaced the old unsightly ventilators of the kettles with neat copper ones so that now the kitchen has a much more cleanly appearance besides being greatly improved in its sanitary condition.

VENTILATORS IN WINDOWS IN COTTAGE FIVE.

The iron sash in the windows in Cottage 5 have always been a source of inconvenience and discomfort on account of the difficulty of raising and closing them which could not be done by the nurses in the cottage. As the most uncleanly of the female patients live in this cottage the need of easy means of ventilating the rooms has been greater than in any other part of the institution and during the year the Engineer has placed in all the windows where necessary, sliding frames with glass in them so that they may be easily opened or shut. This apparently simple device has been inaugurated at the cost of a good deal of work, but the improved ventilation has been of the greatest consequence to the inmates of this cottage.

COAL SAVING.

When the steam heating system was originally placed in the buildings of this institution, direct radiators were placed in the rooms to be occupied by patients, and the heat from these was to be supplemented by heat from indirect radiators placed in the basements in the unoccupied portions of the buildings. Ample cold air shafts admitted large volumes of cold air to these indirect radiators where theoretically it was to be raised to a higher temperature than the atmosphere of the rooms above to which it was conducted through flues in the walls. For some years past I have entertained some doubt about the practical value of these indirect radiators for adding to the heat supply of the buildings, but I was at a loss to know how to apply a conclusive test without subjecting the inmates to the possibility of imperfectly heated apartments.

In dismantling cottage 5 and E of the steam heating last year to make room for the hot water heating of these cottages it was discovered that there was a larger area of indirect radiators in the unoccupied portions of these cottages than the area of direct radiators within the occupied rooms, and in last years report I made the suggestion that a considerable saving of coal could possibly be effected by adding slightly to the direct radiators and cutting off the indirect radiators.

The more the situation was considered the more probable did it appear that the volumes of cold air entering the large cold air shafts and exposed to these indirect radiators and thence conducted to the rooms above through the ventilating flues, might not be raised to the same or a higher temperature than the air in those rooms. In other words it seemed probable that the air admitted from the outside through the cold air shafts to the indirect radiators and afterwards to the dwelling rooms might lower the temperature in those rooms instead of raising it as was supposed to be accomplished. As the same system was in use in the administration building where the offices are situated, and where only the officers have their quarters, I determined to try the experiment of cutting off the indirect radiators in this building, and in the early part of the winter when the weather was bitterly cold the Engineer was instructed to shut off the steam from them and close up the cold air shafts leading to them. The experiment was successful beyond expectation and experience happily proved that the building was more comfortable than when the indirect radiators were in operation. One of the womens' cottages was then treated in the same way and the temperature was carefully recorded and compared with that of the corresponding cottage for men and it was found that the cottage without the indirect radiators in use was the more comfortable.

Then followed all the remaining cottages with the same result, and the Engineer found that three boilers could do the heating more easily than four could formerly do it and one of the boilers was accordingly disused. The net result was that the cottages

during an exceptionally cold winter were better and more comfortably heated than ever before, and about 300 tons of coal were saved. The best part of this discovery is that this saving was not for the past winter only, but this seemingly simple expedient will result in an annual saving of something over one thousand dollars upon all former years expenditure for fuel.

STORM SASH FOR BASEMENTS.

When the indirect radiators were cut off under the cottages there was no supply of heat in the unoccupied basements and in order that the rooms below the living portions of the cottages might be rendered as warm as possible without the supply of steam heating it became necessary to construct storm sash for the basement windows. The carpenter has made over three hundred of these storm sash and when they have been placed on the windows they will contribute much towards the saving of fuel and the comfort of the rooms on the first floor of the cottages.

SUBWAY REPAIRS.

When the Subways connecting the cottages were originally constructed the pointing of the brown stone was imperfectly done so that exposure to the weather caused its displacement in many sections and the rain washed out a good deal of the mortar between the stones in certain places. This allowed some of the walls to bulge outward and caused large cracks in the cement and gravel covering of the subways ; water entering these cracks and freezing forced the walls further outward from the brick arches and in many places completely overthrew them. Since the early spring the mason has been constantly engaged in rebuilding these over-thrown walls, and before the cold weather comes he will have re-pointed the walls of the whole system. These subways have always allowed water to leak through the outer walls and they will probably never be perfectly water-tight until the outer portions of the stone walls underground are plastered with cement.

LAND FOR GARDEN AND SEWAGE FARM.

Every passing year demonstrates more and more clearly the need of acquiring some adjacent land for settling the problem of sewage disposal and for the provision of a suitable garden. This land can be acquired at the present time at a reasonable price, and by the exchange of a small portion of the institution property which is not contiguous to the farm, the total outlay would be somewhat reduced. In my judgment this seems not only an imperative need but its acquisition would also appear to be a common sense business undertaking from an institution point of view.

PER CAPITA MAINTENANCE RATE.

At the time of Confederation, when the control of the Asylums in Ontario was assumed by the Province, it was estimated that the minimum cost of maintaining a patient in any of the Asylums was \$2.75 per week or \$143.00 per annum and that was the rate then fixed which should be contributed by the friends or the estates of all inmates who could afford to pay the full rate. Since that date the comforts afforded and the facilities provided for the care and treatment of Asylum inmates have increased and yet the actual cost of maintenance has slightly diminished.

The maintenance rate at this Asylum during the present year is abnormally high because it includes the cost of the coal supply for the past and the present year. In 1898 the coal could not be paid for till the expiration of the official year because of a want of agreement between the contractor and the Bursar in reference to the weight of certain car loads. Since this Asylum was opened the per capita cost of maintenance has been as follows :

1891	\$149 63
1892	145 08

1893	136.53
1894	123.64
1895	127.61
1896	125.08
1897	122.93
1898	110.65
1899	136.09

It will be seen from the above that the average per capita cost for the first four years while the institution was a Branch of the Toronto Asylum, was \$138.72, while the average cost during the past five years, during which time it has been an independent institution under the present management, has been \$124.72 or \$2.39 per week as against \$2.75, the originally computed rate.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

The three clergymen resident at Mimico, Rev. Canon Tremayne, Rev. James Hamilton and Rev. Mr. Caldwell continue to come in turn on Sabbath mornings to conduct service in the chapel, and their devotion in this respect is deeply appreciated by the whole Asylum population. The Matron, Miss Billington, has during the past five years most acceptably conducted the choir for these services.

Rev. Father Cherrier also continues his visits at his own expense to those of the Roman Catholic faith who are ill, besides holding special services at Christmas and Easter seasons.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

There have been no changes in the staff of officers during the past year and comparatively few changes among the employees. The interest evinced by the heads of department in their work is most encouraging to me and they all seem to appreciate the co-operation of those who are working with them. In their work as well as in their amusements the spirit of comradeship seems to prevail and while this is so the patients are reasonably sure of fair and humane treatment.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

R. CHRISTIE, Esq.,

Your obedient servant,

Inspector of Asylums,

N. H. BEEMER.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1898.....				300	300	600
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant.....	19	12	31			
" Medical Certificate.....	27	31	58	46	42	89
Total number under treatment during year.....				346	343	689
Discharges during year:						
As recovered.....	19	20	39			
" improved.....	1	2	3			
" unimproved.....	1	1	2			
Total number of discharges during year.....	21	23	44			
Died.....	24	18	42			
Eloped.....	1		1			
Transferred.....		1	1	46	42	88
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1899.....				300	301	601
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum.....				610	608	1,218
" discharged.....	97	97	194			
" died.....	145	135	280			
" eloped.....	8		8			
" transferred.....	60	75	135	310	307	617
" remaining, 30th September, 1899.....				300	301	601
Applications on file.....	15	4	19			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 28th of August).....	307	307	614
Minimum " " " (on the 4th January).....	297	297	594
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	110,153	109,904	220,057
Daily average population.....	301.8	301.1	602.9

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Social state.							
Married	15	31	46	180	310	490	536
Single	31	12	43	384	255	639	682
Total	46	43	89	564	565	1,129	1,218
Religion.							
Presbyterians	13	7	20	101	88	189	209
Episcopalians	7	11	18	115	124	239	257
Methodists	13	15	28	118	128	246	274
Baptists	3	2	5	14	22	36	41
Congregationalists				2	1	3	3
Roman Catholics	9	6	15	146	146	292	307
Other denominations.....	1	1	2	38	25	63	65
Not reported		1	1	30	31	61	62
Total	46	43	89	564	565	1,129	1,218
Nationalities.							
English	4	5	9	67	53	120	129
Irish	2	3	5	102	127	229	234
Scotch		3	3	30	37	67	70
Canadian	40	29	69	326	312	638	707
United States				10	15	25	25
Other countries		2	2	15	10	25	27
Unknown		1	1	14	11	25	26
Total	46	43	89	564	565	1,129	1,218

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....	1	1	2	5	4	9	11
Brant.....				6	2	8	8
Bruce.....				2	3	5	5
Carleton.....				10	11	21	21
Dufferin.....				2	1	3	3
Elgin.....				6		6	6
Essex.....				4	2	6	6
Frontenac.....				9	14	23	23
Grey.....				17	8	25	25
Haldimand.....				1	1	2	2
Halton.....				2	4	6	6
Hastings.....				22	30	52	52
Huron.....				5	4	9	9
Kent.....				4		4	4
Lambton.....				5	3	8	8
Lanark.....				9	8	17	17
Leeds and Grenville.....				4	9	13	13
Lennox and Addington.....				4	5	9	9
Lincoln.....				1	1	2	2
Middlesex.....				14	5	19	19
Muskoka District.....	2	1	3	9	5	14	17
Nipissing District.....	3	1	4	7	1	8	12
Norfolk.....				2	4	6	6
Northumberland and Durham.....				27	28	55	55
Ontario.....	4	8	12	37	43	80	92
Oxford.....				8	2	10	10
Parry Sound.....	1		1	8	3	11	12
Peel.....	6	4	10	17	22	39	49
Perth.....				6	2	8	8
Peterborough.....	6	9	15	30	29	59	74
Prescott and Russell.....				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward.....				2	6	8	8
Rainy River.....				2	1	3	3
Renfrew.....				4	5	9	9
Simcoe.....	10	8	18	48	53	101	119
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				6	8	14	14
Thunder Bay.....		2	2	5	1	6	8
Victoria.....	4	1	5	33	32	65	70
Waterloo.....				4	2	6	6
Welland.....				1	2	3	3
Wellington.....					3	3	3
Wentworth.....					5	5	5
York.....	9	8	17	161	186	347	364
Not classed.....				8	3	11	11
Total admissions.....	46	43	89	564	565	1,129	1,218

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				3	4	7	7
Brant				3	1	4	4
Bruce				1	1	2	2
Carleton				8	6	14	14
Dufferin					1	1	1
Elgin				4		4	4
Essex				1	1	2	2
Frontenac				3	7	10	10
Grey				12	7	19	19
Halton				1		1	1
Hastings				16	23	39	39
Huron				1	1	2	2
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton				4	3	7	7
Lanark				7	6	13	13
Leeds and Grenville				3	5	8	8
Lennox and Addington				3	6	9	9
Middlesex				7	1	8	8
Muskoka District	1	1	2	3	1	4	6
Nipissing	2		2	5		5	7
Norfolk				2	1	3	3
Northumberland and Durham				16	14	30	30
Ontario	1	2	3	26	10	36	39
Oxford				7	2	9	9
Parry Sound	1		1	5	1	6	7
Peel	4	1	5	13	12	25	30
Perth				3		3	3
Peterborough	3	2	6	23	14	37	42
Prescott and Russell				7	3	10	10
Prince Edward				2	2	4	4
Rainy River				1	1	2	2
Renfrew				4	3	7	7
Simcoe	4	2	6	24	15	39	45
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				3	4	7	7
Thunder Bay		1	1	4	1	5	6
Victoria	3		3	26	23	49	52
Waterloo				3	1	4	4
Welland				2	2	4	4
Wellington					1	1	1
Wentworth					3	3	3
York		3	3	120	121	241	244
Not classed				5	3	8	8
Total admissions	19	12	31	385	311	696	727

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	J. H. M.	M	Oct. 4th, 1898	Oct. 6th, 1898	Unimproved.
2	H. P.	F	Feb. 9th, "	Nov. 1st, "	"
3	J. N.	M	April 5th, "	" 14th, "	Recovered.
4	W. M.	M	Oct. 6th, "	" 21st, "	"
5	D. C.	M	June 16th, "	" 25th, "	"
6	A. P.	F	June 16th, "	Dec. 20th, "	"
7	S. F.	F	Nov. 7th, 1894	" 20th, "	Improved.
8	C. M. A. M.	F	Oct. 14th, 1897	" 22nd, "	"
9	S. A. W.	F	April 28th, 1898	" 24th, "	Recovered.
10	F. S. R.	M	Aug. 29th, "	Jan. 1st, 1899	"
11	J. G.	M	July 18th, 1896	" 3rd, "	Improved.
12	M. H.	F	Sept. 21st, "	" 3rd, "	Recovered.
13	L. D.	F	May 11th, 1897	Feb. 3rd, "	"
14	E. W.	F	Sept. 13th, 1898	" 3rd, "	"
15	R. S.	M	July 31st, 1897	" 4th, "	"
16	M. M.	M	Sept. 10th, 1898	April 10th, "	"
17	S. F.	F	Mar. 23d, "	" 11th, "	"
18	E. M.	F	Mar. 11th, "	" 11th, "	"
19	A. J. R.	M	July 5th, "	May 1st, "	"
20	B. H.	F	May 4th, "	" 1st, "	"
21	M. A. A.	F	Dec. 30th, "	Mar. 31st, "	"
22	T. M. B.	F	Aug. 23d, "	May 30th, "	"
23	R. J.	M	Aug. 24th, "	June 14th, "	"
24	E. W.	F	Sept. 13th, "	" 14th, "	"
25	E. M.	F	Dec. 6th, "	" 15th, "	"
26	G. B.	M	Mar. 21st, "	July 2nd, "	"
27	E. T. H. A.	M	Aug. 30th, "	" 2nd, "	"
28	O. B. I.	M	Oct. 24th, "	" 24th, "	"
29	E. H.	F	June 16th, "	Aug. 1st, "	"
30	J. B.	M	Nov. 7th, "	" 5th, "	"
31	J. S.	F	Dec. 26th, "	" 19th, "	"
32	D. G.	M	Jan. 28th, "	Sept. 2nd, "	"
33	F. H.	F	Feb. 7th, 1899	" 6th, "	"
34	C. W.	F	Mar. 6th, "	" 6th, "	"
35	S. E. H.	F	Dec. 13th, 1898	" 6 h, "	"
36	E. C. S.	F	July 6th, "	" 6th, "	"
37	E. R. B.	F	Mar. 27th, 1896	" 6th, "	"
38	W. H. L.	M	Nov. 5th, 1898	" 6th, "	"
39	J. T.	M	July 11th, 1895	" 6th, "	"
40	E. C.	F	April 5th, 1898	" 22nd, "	"
41	D. M.	M	Dec. 2nd, 1897	" 22nd, "	"
42	E. A. M.	M	Jany. 26th, 1899	" 30th, "	"
43	B. M.	M	Mar. 3rd, "	" 30th, "	"
44	J. G.	M	July 3rd, "	" 30th, "	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and approximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Approximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	F. M.	F.	32	Oct. 9th, 1898			12	Exh. of Melancholia.
2	G. L.	M.	70	" 9th, "	3	9	1	" Mania.
3	M. B.	F.	60	" 19th, "	7	10	23	Phthisis.
4	H. F.	F.	76	" 29th, "	7	11	16	
5	T. T.	M.	43	Nov. 28th, "	5	7	10	Surgical Kidney.
6	E. F.	F.	63	Dec. 1st, "	3	8	15	Exh. of Melancholia.
7	L. S.	M.	60	" 19th, "		5	13	" Mania.
8	M. G.	F.	41	" 20th, "	6	8	1	Tub. Peritonitis.
9	H. J.	M.	53	Jan. 3rd, 1899	2	3	10	Cerebral Hemorrhage.
10	W. M.	M.	64	" 3rd, "	4		6	Epilepsy.
11	J. H.	M.	73	" 22nd, "	2	11	5	Exh. of Mania.
12	J. G.	M.	71	" 28th, "	1	8	30	" Melancholia.
13	M. M.	F.	68	Feb. 5th, "	1	3	29	La Grippe.
14	M. C.	F.	54	" 6th, "	8	2	24	" "
15	M. W.	F.	93	" 10th, "		9	3	Cardiac Disease.
16	J. C. H.	M.	69	" 14th, "	1	2	13	Epilepsy.
17	M. H.	M.	73	" 18th, "	8	11	7	Exh. of Ch. Mania.
18	T. E. B.	M.	35	" 22nd, "		1	23	" Melancholia.
19	W. T.	M.	21	" 23rd, "		2	18	Epilepsy.
20	M. J. W.	F.	47	" 25th, "	1	5	15	Exh. of Melancholia.
21	F. K.	M.	26	" 27th, "	3	2	9	Epilepsy.
22	J. A.	M.	48	Mar. 5th, "			5	" "
23	B. D.	F.	68	" 9th, "		7	5	Exh. of Melancholia.
24	J. M. S.	F.	39	" 16th, "	3	0	4	Apoplexy.
25	M. E. M.	F.	69	April 2nd, "	1	6	25	Epilepsy.
26	J. L.	M.	42	" 11th, "	2	10	13	Phthisis.
27	J. M.	M.	48	" 19th, "	4	3	28	Exh. of Dementia.
28	J. H.	M.	55	" 25th, "	9		17	Empyema.
29	M. B.	F.	80	May 2nd, "	5	4	17	Apoplexy.
30	J. B.	M.	66	" 5th, "		8	17	Epilepsy.
31	J. C.	M.	56	" 11th, "	8	7	10	Phthisis.
32	J. R.	M.	44	" 14th, "	1	7	1	Epilepsy.
33	A. K.	M.	38	" 30th, "	9	4	9	" "
34	S. F.	M.	48	June 12th, "	7	6	20	Exh. of Melancholia.
35	P. D.	M.	35	July 4th, "	5	1	19	Phthisis.
36	T. W.	F.	51	" 6th, "	8	5	29	" "
37	S. M.	F.	74	" 12th, "	1	5	11	Apoplexy.
38	S. B.	F.	77	" 19th, "	4	6	11	Cardiac Disease.
39	E. D.	F.	33	" 19th, "	4	7	18	" "
40	J. B.	M.	56	Sept. 3rd, "	9	7	14	Phthisis.
41	M. L.	F.	56	" 5th, "	8	6	11	" "
42	J. S.	M.	49	" 13th, "	8	11	13	Apoplexy.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents				2		2	2
Architects	1		1				1
Book-keeper	1		1	5		5	6
Bakers				2		2	2
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths				7		7	7
Brass-finishers				1		1	1
Brewers				1		1	1
Bootblack				1		1	1
Broom-makers				1		1	1
Barristers				1		1	1
Brickmakers				1		1	1
Bailiffs				1		1	1
Boilermakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers				5		5	5
Coopers				2		2	2
Carpenters	1		1	17		17	18
Clerks	2		2	14		14	16
Clergymen				4		4	
Cooks				1		1	1
Carders				1		1	1
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Coachmen				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds		6	6		119	119	125
Dressmakers		1	1		11	11	12
Drovers	1		1				1
Druggists				5		5	5
Doctors				1		1	1
Engineers				2		2	2
Farmers	12		12	144		144	156
Fishermen				1		1	1
Fireman				1		1	1
Furriers					1	1	1
Gardeners	1		1	4		4	5
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hatters				1		1	1
Hunters				1		1	1
Housekeepers		31	31		271	271	302
Inn-keepers				1		1	1
Jewellers				2		2	2
Knitters					1	1	1
Labourers	14		14	177		177	191
Laundresses		1	1				1
Lecturer				1		1	1
Lumbermen	2		2	8		8	10
Milliners					4	4	4
Masons	1		1	3		3	4
Machinists				5		5	5
Moulders				3		3	3
Merchants	1		1	1		1	2
Music-teachers		1	1	2		2	3
No occupation	1	2	3	25	65	90	93
Nurses					4	4	4
Not stated				37	33	70	70
Prostitutes					1	1	1
Painters	1		1	8		8	9
Printers	1		1	4		4	5
Peddlers				2		2	2
Physicians	1		1	1		1	2
Porters				1		1	1
Plumbers				1		1	1
Quarrymen				1		1	1
Spinsters					30	30	30
Sailors				7		7	7
Students	3		3	3	4	7	10

TABLE No 7.—Continued.

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females	Total.	
Spinners					1	1	1
Saddlers				4		4	4
Seamstresses		1	1		8	8	9
Salesmen				1		1	1
Surveyors				3		3	3
Silverplaters				1		1	1
Shopkeepers				1	2	3	3
Ship-builders				1		1	1
Stenographers	1		1	1		1	2
Teachers	1		1	11	7	18	19
Tailors				9	1	10	10
Tanners				1		1	1
Typesetter					1	1	1
Varnisher				1		1	1
Weavers					1	1	1
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Waggon-makers				2		2	2
Unknown or other employment				2		2	2
Total	46	43	89	564	565	1129	1218

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends		3	3	1	3	4
Religious excitement					1	1
Adversal circumstances, including business troubles		2	2	4	1	5
Mental anxiety, "worry"				1	2	3
Fright and nervous shocks					3	3
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink	2		2	2		2
Veneral disease				1		1
Self-abuse, sexual	2		2			
Over-work	1		1	1	2	3
Sunstroke	1		1	2	1	3
Accident or injury	1		1	4	1	5
Pregnancy		2	2		3	3
Puerperal					3	3
Puberty and change of life		5	5		1	1
Uterine disorders					2	2
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4		4	4		4
Other forms of brain disease				3	1	4
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	3	2	5	1	6	7
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	12	8	20			
With other combined cause not ascertained	2	2	4			
Congenital.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	1		1			
With other combined cause not ascertained	2	1	3	2		2
Unknown	15	18	33	20	13	33
Total	46	43	89	46	43	89

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M.	T. S. R.	October 26, 1898	3 months	Discharged, recovered.
2	F.	A. B. H.	Nov. 23, 1898	3 "	"
3	F.	S. F.	" 23, 1898	3 "	"
4	F.	E. M.	" 24, 1898	3 "	"
5	M.	A. J. R.	" 24, 1898	3 "	Returned.
6	F.	E. W.	" 26, 1898	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
7	F.	A. P.	" 28, 1898	2 "	"
8	M.	E. T. H. A.	Dec. 1, 1898	3 "	"
9	M.	M. M.	" 24, 1898	3 "	"
10	F.	E. H.	January 20, 1899	3 "	"
11	F.	M. A. A.	February 4, 1899	2 "	"
12	M.	W. H. L.	" 2, 1899	2 "	"
13	M.	D. G.	" 13, 1899	2 "	"
14	M.	A. J. R.	" 14, 1899	2 "	"
15	F.	E. W.	March 1, 1899	3 "	"
16	F.	T. B.	" 16, 1899	2 "	"
17	M.	G. B.	April 15, 1899	2 "	"
18	F.	K. H.	" 1, 1899	1 "	"
19	M.	O. B. I.	May 2, 1899	3 "	"
20	F.	S. E. C. H.	" 4, 1899	3 "	"
21	F.	E. M.	" 4, 1899	2 "	"
22	F.	E. R. B.	" 6, 1899	3 "	"
23	M.	D. M.	" 6, 1899	3 "	"
24	M.	J. B.	" 13, 1899	3 "	"
25	M.	J. T.	" 15, 1899	3 "	"
26	F.	E. C. S.	June 16, 1899	3 "	"
27	F.	J. S.	" 17, 1899	2 "	"
28	M.	W. H.	" 19, 1899	6 "	Still out.
29	F.	F. H.	" 29, 1899	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
30	F.	M. S.	July 1, 1899	2 "	Still out.
31	F.	C. W.	" 1, 1899	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
32	M.	D. F.	" 1, 1899	2 "	Still out.
33	F.	E. C.	" 3, 1899	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
34	F.	S. L.	" 19, 1899	2 "	Still out.
35	M.	B. M.	" 21, 1899	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
36	F.	M. E.	August 3, 1899	6 "	Still out.
37	M.	J. M.	" 12, 1899	6 "	"
38	F.	M. P.	" 17, 1899	2 "	"
39	F.	F. A.	" 30, 1899	3 "	"
40	F.	M. H.	Sept. 7, 1899	2 "	"
41	M.	E. A. M.	" 16, 1899	1 "	Discharged, recovered.
42	M.	W. R. M.	" 16, 1899	1 "	Still out.
43	M.	A. M.	" 25, 1899	2 "	"
44	M.	J. G.	" 16, 1899	1 "	"
45	M.	F. M.	" 30, 1899	3 "	"
46	F.	M. A. P.	" 1, 1899	3 "	"

Summary of Probational Discharges.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.				21	25	46
Discharged, recovered.....	13	17	30			
Returned to Asylum.....	1	1	2			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1899...	7	7	14	21	25	46

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 years.....	6	2	8	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
“ 20 “ 25 “.....	10	5	15	3	4	7	1	.....	1
“ 25 “ 30 “.....	10	5	15	2	2	4	1	1	2
“ 30 “ 35 “.....	1	4	5	.....	4	4	.....	2	2
“ 35 “ 40 “.....	4	5	9	2	2	4	2	2	2
“ 40 “ 45 “.....	5	6	11	1	1	2	3	3	6
“ 45 “ 50 “.....	2	7	9	3	2	5	3	4	4
“ 50 “ 55 “.....	4	2	6	2	1	3	1	2	3
“ 55 “ 60 “.....	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	1	1	2
“ 60 “ 65 “.....	1	2	3	.....	4	6	3	3	5
“ 65 “ 70 “.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4
“ 70 “ 75 “.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
“ 75 “ 80 “.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3
“ 80 “ 85 “.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
“ 85 “ 90 “.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	46	43	89	19	20	39	24	18	42

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month.....	25	4	.....	.....	1
From 1 to 2 months.....	11	7	1	.....	.....
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	4	6	1	.....	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	5	9	1	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	7	11	2	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	3	7	1	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	5	7	5	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	1	2	.....	.....	1
“ 9 “ 10 “.....	1	2	3	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 11 “.....	1	2	2	.....	.....
“ 11 “ 12 “.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
“ 12 “ 18 “.....	7	23	7	.....	.....
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	.....	18	3	1	.....
“ 2 to 3 years.....	3	36	1	1	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	1	34	1	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	4	68	1	1	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	1	30	.....	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	1	35	.....	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	.....	92	.....	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	.....	120	.....	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “.....	1	73	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 15 “.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	89	601	39	3	2

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.			Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	4	1,237	.....	1,237	Kitchen	10	2,007	1,339	3,346
Tailor's shop.....	6	879	937	1,816	Dining rooms.....	45	9,689	4,701	14,390
Shoe shop.....	2	613	.....	613	Officers' quarters.....	6	1,055	1,047	2,102
Engineer's shop.....	11	3,225	.....	3,225	Sewing rooms.....	7	.....	2,277	2,277
Mason work.....	3	997	.....	997	Knitting.....	30	67	8,527	8,594
Bakery.....	3	1,047	.....	1,047	Mending.....	20	.....	6,005	6,005
Laundry.....	16	1,240	3,460	4,700	Mat making.....	20	2,497	3,538	6,035
Subway.....	7	2,509	.....	2,509	Storeroom.....	1	313	.....	313
Painting.....	2	395	.....	395	General.....	207	31,781	43,299	75,080
Farm.....	12	2,468	.....	2,468	Sewing in cottages..	45	.....	13,547	13,547
Garden.....	10	2,888	.....	2,888					
Grounds.....	40	8,066	.....	8,066	Total.....	512	74,392	88,677	163,069
Stable.....	5	1,419	.....	1,419					

TABLE No. 13.

Jounties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....	5	2	7	Northumberland....	7	7	14
Brant.....	3	2	5	Ontario.....	25	32	57
Bruce.....	.....	2	2	Oxford.....	6	1	7
Dufferin.....	1	1	2	Parry Sound District.....	4	.....	4
Durham.....	4	7	11	Peel.....	14	15	29
Elgin.....	5	.....	5	Perth.....	3	1	4
Essex.....	3	2	5	Peterborough.....	20	22	42
Frontenac.....	1	3	4	Prince Edward.....	.....	1	1
Grey.....	12	6	18	Rainy River District.....	2	1	3
Haldimand.....	.....	1	1	Simcoe.....	24	28	52
Halton.....	1	2	3	Thunder Bay District.....	4	2	6
Hastings.....	5	3	8	Victoria.....	19	21	40
Huron.....	3	1	4	Waterloo.....	4	2	6
Kent.....	2	.....	2	Welland.....	2	1	3
Lambton.....	3	1	4	Wellington.....	.....	2	2
Leeds.....	1	.....	1	Wentworth.....	.....	4	4
Lincoln.....	1	1	2	York.....	95	112	207
Middlesex.....	10	5	15	Not classed, unknown, etc.	1	2	3
Muskoka District.....	4	3	7				
Nipissing District.....	5	1	6	Total.....	300	301	601
Norfolk.....	1	4	5				

TABLE No. 14.

Patients transferred to other Asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Female.	County originally admitted from.	Nationality unknown.	Rom. Catholic.	Ch. of England.	Methodist.	Presbyterian.	Baptist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by warrant.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
												Years.	Months.			
R. B.	42	1	York.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	8	1	Home duties. . .	Toronto.

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in Sewing Room Department for year ending September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Re-paired.	Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Re-paired.
Aprons	822	256	2	Petticoats	279	32	..
Blouses	6	..	..	Pillow ticks	2	2	..
Blankets . . . . .	..	..	17	Pillow shams	7	7	..
Cuffs (pairs)	55	..	..	Quilts . . . . .	..	..	2
Caps	109	6	..	Rugs	62	62	..
Curtains (pairs)	49	38	1	Shrouds	24	24	..
Clothes bags	2	2	..	Shirts	534	184	..
Combination suits	4	4	..	Sheets	842	207	..
Counterpanes . . . . .	..	..	37	Sofa pillow covers	45	17	..
Chemises	711	127	..	Socks . . . . .	..	67	..
Chair covers	1	1	..	Screens . . . . .	..	1	..
Carpets . . . . .	..	..	1	Splashers	2	2	..
Candy bags	604	604	..	Tea cosey	1	1	..
Dresses	291	39	2	Ticks	13	13	..
Jackets	2	2	..	Table cloths	223	58	..
Lace (yards) . . . . .	..	24	..	Towels	586	36	..
Lambrequins	18	18	27	Table covers	84	52	..
Mattress covers	109	109	1	Tidies . . . . .	..	2	..
Mats	4	4	..	Table napkins	285	265	..
Mantel drapes	23	..	..	Uniforms	50	3	..
Night dresses	124	26	..	Uniform waists	7	..	..
Neckties	18	18	..	Totals	6,641	2,431	90
Pillow slips	643	118	..				

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in cottages from October 1, 1898 to September 30, 1899.

Articles.	Made.			Repaired.		
	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.
Aprons		493	493	357	4,412	4,769
“ uniforms		81	81			
Blankets				58	495	553
Bed ticks				103	76	179
Bureau covers		16	16			
Braces				10		10
Blouses		9	9			
Box covers		1	1			
Bath towels					49	49
Counterpanes				99	98	197
Combination suits					211	211
Chemises, cotton		307	307		4,896	4,896
Cuffs, pairs, attendants		48	48			
Curtains, pairs		10	10			
“ sash		15	15			
Chemises, flannel		337	337		3,279	3,279
Cushion covers		27	27			
Coats				967		967
Caps				30		30
Corsets					124	124
Doylies		9	9			
Dresses		331	331		7,172	7,172
Dish towels		570	570			
Drawers, cotton		146	146	968	5,289	6,257
“ flannel					14	14
Hoods						
Hats, trimmed		49	49			
Lace, yards		93½	93½			
Lamp shades		38	38			
Mattress covers				86	1,836	1,922
Mitts		99	99	15	47	62
Matts	19	33	52		518	518
Mattresses remade		1	1			
Mantle drapes		23	23			
Night gowns		109	109			
Neckties		24	24			
Night shirts				27		27
Overall pants				854		854
“ jackets				198		198
Pants				1,198		1,198
Pillow cases		534	534	215	2,113	2,328
Pillow ticks		4	4	77	1,787	1,864
Petticoats		258	258		4,916	4,916
Quilts				28	227	255
Roller towels		48	48	58	705	763
Rugs		62	62	8	507	515
Stools covered		11	11			
Stockings		51	51		9,045	9,045
Socks, knitted	384	355	739	3,463		3,463
Shirts, flannel				698		698
Saddle bags		29	29			
Shawls						
Shirts, cotton		339	339	1,637		1,627
Socks, finished		299	299			
Sheets		684	684	255	2,793	3,048
Tea coseys		1	1			
Table cloths		186	186		279	279
Table drapes		11	11			
Tidies		50	50		840	840
Table napkins		20	20			
T. ble mats		2	2			
Uniform, dresses		42	42			
“ waists		7	7			
“ caps		98	98			
Vests				75		75
Waists					21	21
Total	403	5,940½	6,343½	11,484	54,527	66,011

TABLE No. 17.

Washing done in cottages from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Articles.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	
Aprons	305	13,965	14,270	Night gowns .....	....	4,415	4,415
Blankets	210	233	443	Night shirts	89	....	89
Bed ticks	37	....	37	Overall pants	844	....	844
Bureau covers .....	....	46	46	" jackets	192	....	192
Bath towels	62	13,663	13,725	Pillow cases	317	992	1,309
Blouses .....	....	77	77	Pants	789	....	789
Collars .....	....	83	83	Petticoats .....	....	4,078	4,078
Cushion covers .....	....	33	33	Quilts .....	....	83	83
Chemises, cotton .....	....	5,430	5,430	Rugs	84	75	159
Counterpanes .....	....	314	314	Roller towels	329	1,665	1,994
Curtains, pairs .....	....	60	60	Sheets	977	1,297	2,274
Coats	562	....	562	Stockings .....	....	17,372	17,372
Combination suits .....	....	88	88	Shawls .....	....	44	44
Corsets .....	....	107	107	Socks	9,788	....	9,788
Drawers, cotton	296	4,298	4,594	Shirts, cotton	1,228	....	1,228
" flannel	1,545	4,239	5,784	" flannel	1,670	....	1,670
Diaper towels	280	783	1,063	Table mats .....	....	62	62
Dresses .....	....	2,727	2,727	Table cloths .....	....	117	117
Dish towels	5,028	9,008	14,036	Ties .....	....	2,412	2,412
Dresses, flannel .....	....	1,959	1,959	Ties .....	....	163	163
Flannel Chemises .....	....	5,131	5,131	Underwaists .....	....	367	367
Handkerchiefs	436	4,171	4,607	Uniforms .....	....	7	7
Mattress covers	34	115	149	Vests	20	....	20
Mitts .....	....	9	9				
Napkins, table .....	....	....	1,651	Total	25,122	101,339	126,461

TABLE No. 18.

Return of work done in laundry department for year ending September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	12,492	Pillow ticks	14
Blankets	3,150	“ slips	31,840
Bed ticks	277	Petticoats	10,898
Blouses	423	Pillow shams	545
Cushion covers	312	Pants	1,225
Combination suits	160	Quilts	3,017
Clothes bags	553	Sheets	40,359
Collars	5,508	Skirt of dresses	310
Cuffs	3,491	Stockings	1,055
Curtains	690	Socks	9,060
Counterpanes	1,354	Shirts	15,777
Chemises	15,084	Tidies	128
Coats	1,315	Towels, diaper	6,775
Dresses	7,209	“ dish	4,070
Dusters	1,015	“ bath	10,933
Drawers	11,042	“ roller	5,494
Dresses	7,209	Table cloths	7,533
Guernseys	513	Toilet covers	1,376
Handkerchiefs	9,040	Table napkins	5,356
Lambrequins	118	Uniforms	303
Neckties	1,552	Vests	250
Nightgowns	5,166	Waists	464
Nightshirts	1,400		
Overalls	1,628	Totals	252,668

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in engineering department for year ending September 30th, 1899.

Description.	New work.	Repaired.	Description.	New work.	Repaired.
Bed-teads		12	Shafting hangers	10	
Baths		18	Steam pipes		15
Basins		79	Soil pipes		19
Blacksmith's bellows set up	1		Steam traps		2
Closets		291	Pumps		5
Compression bibb taps		233	Tanks lined with galvanized iron	1	
Electric fixtures	6		Tinware		76
“ wires		19	Radiators		6
“ switches and safety plugs		33	Range boilers	1	
Drains		3	Urinals		13
Iron hopper for ash sifter	1		Valves		56
Iron arc light poles	3		Water pipes laid	1,000 ft.	36
Fire extinguishers		3	Waiters		7
Filter at pumping station		1	Windmill		3
Boiler tubes	3		Galvanized iron roof on cold storage house		
Fire pump		1	New feed pipe to h.p. boiler		
Lawn mowers		36	Equalizing pipe on l.p. boilers		
Flange unions		14	Copper tray 12x20 under kettles in kitchen		
Steam kettles set up	2		Iron ventilators in cottage 5... ..	46	
Steam kettle lids	2				
Sinks	1	29			
Shafting	70 ft.				

TABLE No. 22.

Work done in Shoe Shop from October 1st 1898, to September 30th 1899.

Articles.	Made and cut.	Repaired.	Total.
Shoes and Boots.....	60	313	373
Slippers' Men	110	275	385
do Women	62	66	128
Braces	30	107	137
Long Boots	14	....	14
Laced Boots	10	....	10
Harness, Pieces .....	....	69	69
Skate Straps .....	....	4	4
Belts	2	....	2
Cricket Pads .....	....	14	14
Potato Nets	74	....	74
Robes .....	....	2	2
Total	362	850	1,212

TABLE No. 23.

Work done in Tailor Shop from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th 1899.

Articles.	Made and cut.	Repaired.	Total.
Aprons	6	250	256
Coats	100	605	705
Flannel Shirts	468	....	468
do Drawers	304	....	304
Overall Jackets	44	426	470
do Pants	160	637	797
Overcoats	1	48	49
Pants	96	804	900
Robes .....	....	38	38
Uniform Coats, serge	27	....	27
do Pants	30	....	30
do Vests	1	....	1
do Coats (shirting)	32	....	32
Vests	70	213	283
Bags Denim	7	....	7
Cover for Violin	1	....	1
Mitts .....	....	7	7
Meat Sheets	2	....	2
Total	1,289	3,028	4,317

TABLE No. 24.

Return of garden produce for year ending September, 1899.

Articles.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
Apples	215 barrels	\$2 50 per brl.	\$537 50
“ crab	12 baskets	25	3 00
Asparagus	732 bunches	2	14 64
Beans	843 pecks	20	168 60
Beets	372 bushels	40	148 80
“	714 bunches	2	14 28
Carrots	564 “	40	225 60
Carrots	1,556 “	2	31 12
Cabbage, early	3,214 heads	4	128 56
“ fall and winter	15,312 “	4	612 48
“ red	426 “	4	17 04
Cauliflower	2,574 “	5	128 70
Celery	4,325 “	4	173 00
Corn	2,262 dozen	10	226 20
Cucumbers	627 “	8	50 16
Cress	400 bunches	2	8 00
Currants	679 baskets	6	40 74
Lettuce	10,567 bunches	1	105 67
Melons	205	8	16 40
Onions	6,405 bunches	2	128 10
“	160 bushels	1 00	160 00
Potatoes, early	210 “	1 00	210 00
Parsnips	105 “	40	42 00
Pumpkins	214 “	10	21 40
Peas, green	753 pecks	15	112 95
Pears	156 baskets	40	62 40
Plums	20 “	60	12 00
Parsley	500 bunches	2	10 00
Raspberries	608 quarts	6	36 48
Rhubarb	1,275 bunches	3	38 25
Spinach	234 pecks	10	23 40
Savory	700 bunches	2	14 00
Sage	655 “	2	13 10
Turnips	367 bushels	30	110 10
Tomatoes	214 “	80	171 20
Grapes	17 baskets	25	4 25
Vegetable oyster	76 bunches	60	45 60
Squash and marrow	358	8	28 64
Plants for bedding	42,150	8	3,372 00
Plants in greenhouse	2,465	25	616 25
Annuals	5,273	5	263 65
Hay	8	11 50	92 00
Loads of gravel hauled	537		
“ stone	985		
Yards of new road made	450		
Total			\$8,328 26

TABLE No. 25.

Return of farm produce for year ending September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
Wheat	70 bushels	\$0 75	\$ 52 50
Oats	2,000 "	30	600 00
Peas	200 "	60	120 00
Hay	43 tons	11 50	494 50
Straw	45 "	8 00	360 00
Ensilage	300 "	1 50	450 00
Potatoes	2,700 bushels	50	1,350 00
Mangels	250 tons	5 00	1,250 00
Eggs	435 dozen	18	78 30
Milk	19,257 $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons	16	3,081 16
Turkeys	19	1 00	19 00
Chickens	15	30	4 50
Calves, sold	11	1 00	11 00
Beets	120 bunches	2	2 40
Beans	10 bushels	60	6 00
Corn	200 dozen	10	20 00
Lettuce	400 bunches	2	8 00
Unions, green	600 "	2	12 00
"	7 bushels	60	4 20
Peas, green	5 "	40	2 00
Radishes	145 bunches	2	2 90
Rhubarb	500 "	2	10 00
Tomatoes	10 bushels	40	4 00
Hogs, sold	14,902 pounds		677 26
Crab apples	7 baskets	25	1 75
Plums	12 "	50	6 00
Total			\$8,627 47

Underdraining, 3,000 feet ; also large amount of fencing.

TABLE No. 26.
Mimico Asylum.—Farm Exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1899.

1898.		1899.		Receipts.			
	\$	c.		\$	c.		
Oct. 1.	To balance due to Bursar	25	09	By cash from R. Hunter for 3 dry cows	123	00	
Oct. "	To cash paid R. Hunter for 3 milch cows	142	50	R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	72	00	
Nov. 9.	" R. Hunter for 2 milch cows	93	50	J. Robertson for 1 calf	1	00	
Dec. 8.	" market fees	66		C. Donnelly for 1 calf	1	00	
" 15.	" T. Harrell for 1 milch cow	35	50	J. Peterson for 3,870 lbs. pork at 4½c.	164	47	
1899.				M. Donnelly for 1 calf	1	00	
Jan. 12.	" R. Hunter for 4 milch cows	178	00				
" 25.	" market fees	66		R. Hunter for 5 dry cows	185	00	
Feb. 2.	" W. H. Beattie for 1 turkey	4	00	W. Harris for 12 hogs, 2,300 lbs. at 4.30.	98	90	
" 3.	" Barton Bros. for manure	45	00	W. Harris for 10 hogs, 2,140 lbs. at 4.30.	92	00	
Mar. 17.	" R. Hunter for two milch cows	91	00	M. Donnelly for 1 calf	1	00	
April 21.	" H. Wilson for cricket goods	21	60	R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	85	00	
May 10.	" R. Hunter for 4 milch cows	192	00	M. Donnelly for 1 calf	1	00	
" 13.	" E. Barton for manure	60	00	R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	165	00	
" 29.	" M. Donnelly for 1 cow	45	00	I. Ritchie for 2 calves	2	00	
June 16.	" market fees	75		T. Dunn for 1 horse	20	00	
" 27.	" G. Gray for a horse	100	00	W. Harris for 8 hogs, 1,620 lbs. at 5c.	81	00	
July 5.	" R. Hunter for 2 cows	92	00	W. Harris for 9 hogs, 1,950 lbs. at 5c.	97	50	
" 5.	" John King for 1 cow	50	00	R. Hunter for 1 dry cow	35	00	
Aug. 24.	" F. Maher for 1 horse	135	50	W. Harris for 8 hogs, 1,610 lbs at 5c.	80	50	
Sept. 18.	" R. Hunter for 3 cows	135	50	Michael Maher for 1 horse	15	00	
" 30.	To balance	202	57	R. Hunter for 3 dry cows	111	00	
				M. Brooks for 1 calf	1	00	
				Mr. Waits for 1 calf	1	00	
				Mrs. Burrell for 1 calf	1	00	
				A. S. Parker for 2,530 lbs. rags	31	62	
				R. Hunter for 3 cows	121	00	
				W. Harris for 1,430 lbs. pork	\$62	92	
				Less market fees	8		
					62	84	
					1,650	83	
Oct. 1.	By balance					202	57

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH 1899.

Robert Christie Esq., Inspector of Asylums. Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the fifth annual report of this asylum, for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

The movement of the population was as follows:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence, September 30th, 1898	254	259	513
“ admitted during the year	44	34	78
Total number under treatment during year	298	293	591
Discharged—			
Recovered	14	24	38
Improved	3	5	8
Unimproved		1	1
Total number of discharges during the year	17	30	47
Total number who died during the year	12	19	31
Remaining in residence, September 30th, 1899	269	244	513
Average daily population	264	248	512

ADMISSIONS.

A remarkable coincidence exists in the fact that the total number in residence at this date corresponds exactly with that on the corresponding date last year, but while the population apparently remained stationary, it is interesting to observe that the males and females have moved in inverse ratio, the former increasing by fifteen and the latter decreasing by fifteen.

We have had vacancies for all female applicants, but there are on file applications for 10 males to whom admission could not be granted for want of accommodation. If this number (10) of prospective patients be added to the total number in actual residence, the total 279 represents the aggregate of male insane in the district embracing the nine eastern counties of the Province, with a population of 288,440. The number of male insane in the district therefore exceeds by 25 the figures a year ago, while during the same time there has been a decrease of 15 among the women. It would be premature to draw any inferences from the above figures as another year might reverse the conditions, but viewing the statistics in the present tense, the female inhabitants may console themselves with the fact that for a year at least they may pose as the better balanced sex.

The ages of those admitted ranged as follows:—Five were under 20 years of age, fourteen between 20 and 30, twenty-three between 30 and 40, seventeen between 40 and 50, eleven between 50 and 60, four between 60 and 70, three between 70 and 80, and one over 80.

DISCHARGES.

Forty-seven patients were discharged during the year, thirty-eight of whom had recovered, eight improved, and one unimproved.

The rate of recovery was considerably above the average, being 48.7 per cent. on the total number admitted.

Twenty-nine patients, or 76 per cent. of the recovered, had been inmates of the asylum for less than a year, and twenty-four of these had been insane for less than three months before admission, therefore the natural deduction is a proof of what I have always advocated, viz, the advantage of hospital treatment in the early stages of mental disease. Fortunately for the insane and greatly to the satisfaction of alienists, insanity is assuming a respectable place, so to speak, on the list of humanity's misfortunes, and the prejudice against hospitals for the treatment of insanity has become almost as obsolete as the misleading word asylum. Any four walls or any sort of a barricade or enclosure can be an asylum, though why the insane require an asylum or refuge more than any other aggregation of invalids is more than I could ever fathom; but, to distort a familiar quotation—

“Four walls do not a hospital make,”

and I assert with honest conviction that, by reason of their structure, equipment and management, our institutions for the insane are pre-eminently hospitals, a fact which the public at last has come to recognize, hence more speedy recourse to their advantages, and consequently speedier and more satisfactory recoveries.

DEATHS.

Thirty-one patients died during the year, being a percentage of 5.2 on the total number under treatment. A large proportion of these were aged transfers from other asylums, three being over 80 years of age, two between 70 and 80, and eight between 60 and 70.

There were eight deaths from phthisis.

MAINTENANCE.

The total expenditure on maintenance account for the year amounted to \$66,870. Our average population having been 512, the weekly cost per patient was \$2.51, the annual cost being \$130.60.

TREATMENT.

No directly new or special treatment has been on trial during the past year. As usual the comfort of the patients, the sanitary state of their surroundings, and cleanliness of their persons, and good, wholesome food were considered of primary importance. Medical and surgical treatment are employed when careful observation demonstrates their desirability, and rest, recreation and judicious occupation are always recognized as agents potent for good. The diversions are the following: the weekly dance, the “at homes,” held during the winter months, at which cards and other games are indulged in and tea and cake dispensed, the entertainments, musical and dramatic, furnished by the choirs and other associations of the town, and the daily promenade in the vicinity. There are few of the patients who fail to take an interest in some or other of these amusements, indeed the average patient enters into all with a will, and we are justified, in hoping that temporary diversion frequently secured, at last achieves permanent results.

Employment judiciously apportioned is also a powerful aid towards recovery. Unfortunately we have not the same means of varying the employment that we would wish, the industrial departments being still in the indefinite future; but with the means at our disposal, we contrive to give employment to a large number of the men in the garden, on the farm, or in the construction of roads, while the women engage in laundry and kitchen work, and in knitting, crocheting, sewing and mending.

All those physically unable to engage in employment of some kind, but strong

enough to walk are encouraged to join the walking parties every day when the weather permits. The halls and cottages thus secure the opportunity of thorough ventilation which is so necessary, and the patients return to the well-aired wards invigorated, and with better appetites than they would have if a sedentary life were encouraged.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Public Works Department have just completed the conversion of the attic in the east wing of the main building into a new hall with dormitories, sitting and dining rooms, thus affording accommodation for fifty additional patients, and increasing the total accommodation to 575.

The department also built an addition to the ironing-room in the laundry. This room is used exclusively for the stoves required for heating the irons, and is built of brick. It is 12 x 15 feet in size, and one storey high, with cement floor and iron beams, and is thoroughly fire-proof. It is so isolated that henceforth the patients and laundresses will be able to heat their irons without going through the roasting process themselves.

The park drive has been completed, the work having been done by patients in charge of attendants under the direction of the gardener. This road is 18 feet in width, and 1,200 feet in length, and is practically permanent, having a foundation of very large stones taken off the grounds.

A number of patients in charge of Attendant Gallagher have painted and decorated the interior of two of the cottages during the year. The work is of a distinctly superior nature, and adds enormously to the interior appearance of the buildings. In addition to the cottages, the room in the main building set apart as a library has been painted and grained.

A green-house has been built by the carpenter, assisted by patients, and it is pleasant to think of the satisfactory results to a number of our patients and the grounds, now that a long-felt want has been supplied.

Storm sashes have been supplied for the executive building, and also for the windows requiring them in the cottages.

The engineer has during the summer re-seated the valves of a large number of radiators which had been out of order. He also set up the tea and coffee urns in the kitchen, and overhauled three of the hot water boilers, besides completing a number of minor repairs.

The new electric damper regulator attached to the boilers will, it is expected, effect a considerable saving of fuel.

We are in a position to congratulate ourselves upon the possession of a fine collection of books, some four hundred in number. A room has been fitted up as a library, so that now no word of complaint can be uttered as to our requirements in this respect. There are days when all other diversion or amusement fails, and employment, however light, assumes the nature of labor. It is then that the value of a library asserts itself, and the poor, tired brain, weary of ordinary routine and pursuits, seeks out the heroes or wonders of the past, or points far distant, and experiences a pleasant change of companionship and scene. The benefit of a library to our hospital is out of all proportion to the small cost invested in its equipment.

We now also rejoice in the possession of a piano, a desirable, I might say, an essential fraction of our whole curative method.

WANTS.

An amusement room and place for religious services is still a vital necessity, and as was pointed out in my last report, a suitable structure can be erected (with the present coal vaults as a foundation) at a cost not exceeding \$5,000. I trust you will urge its construction at as early a stage as possible, as under existing conditions permission to

attend any function in the very small room at present used, is a very questionable privilege.

A few pictures would add greatly to the beauty of the walls in our halls and cottages. And they are desirable not only from a decorative point of view but also as constituting one of the many methods whereby patients' thoughts are diverted from themselves to other channels.

At the risk of being persistent, I must again ask that the present conglomeration of wire and boards be replaced by an enclosure more in keeping with the surroundings of a Government institution. Trees and shrubs have been planted out and successful attempts made at decorating the grounds, but all are at the mercy of wandering quadrupeds until a respectable fence surrounds the place.

Though many trees and shrubs have been planted out, the large extent of the grounds demands the use of many more before any appreciable improvement will be made. I would therefore feel grateful for an appropriation for this purpose.

As a matter of economy a building should be erected for the storage of farm implements, waggons, carts, etc. It need not be expensive and should be built near the farm buildings.

Darkness still reigns supreme in our vicinity, and there have been cases of cabmen groping for entrance on dark nights. This is a most convincing proof of the danger and inconvenience resulting from the Egyptian darkness in which we are enveloped when the moon does not favor us, and now that the park drive is completed, the dense foliage and the decided grade accentuate the danger which existed heretofore and render the placing of lights a grave necessity. About twelve incandescent lights would relieve the gloom to a great extent, and I would ask your favorable consideration of this important item.

A great many of our patients who desire and benefit by employment are forced into incongenial work in consequence of our lack of industrial shops. And not only for this class would I urge the establishment of institution workshops, but also for those who come to us without a trade, and who, if returned to the world with some means of coping with its requirements, would run less risk of failure and consequently of mental trouble.

There are at present in the cottages three attendants in charge of 60 patients, a sufficiently large responsibility if the attendants' duties consisted of nothing but supervision; but when in addition to this all the details of housekeeping have to be accomplished daily, and the walking and working parties require the presence of an attendant, it will be understood that the physical and mental strain on the three in charge must be very great. An additional attendant in each cottage would relieve the pressure to a sufficient extent.

A hot water boiler will be required for the green-house.

An organ is necessary for accompanying the choral part of the religious services. A piano at present does duty, and I need not say that while it serves as a necessary substitute for an organ, its music seems a trifle flippant as an accompaniment to hymns.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The fact that this institution is comparatively a new one does not in any way lessen the duties and responsibilities of the employees—on the contrary they are greater—and there should be no reason why several of the regular staff, at the end of five years' service, receive less than is paid in the other institutions to those who perform similar duties. I would therefore recommend that the carpenter, engineer, assistant engineer, gardener, farmer, tailor and laundryman be granted an increase of fifty dollars a year each.

I would strongly urge the addition of verandas to the houses occupied by the engineer and farmer respectively. The style of architecture of the houses is such that they present a very unfinished appearance in their present state, and the appearance apart, the fact that they face the south and stand near no shade trees, indicates the desirability of an artificial shade of some kind from the glaring heat of the summer sun.

Another reason why I ask for verandas is that the families of those employed at the Asylum are isolated to a certain extent, and must consequently cultivate home life to a greater degree than people living in crowded districts, therefore when the duties of the day are done, it is only right that there should be a pleasant breathing place where the family could congregate.

The erection of a veranda across the front part of the two houses referred to would not entail a large expense, as the work could be accomplished by asylum labor.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Our sincere thanks are due to the clergymen of the different denominations who have during the past year attended to the spiritual wants of the patients, and very often at considerable personal inconvenience, though their services were given gratuitously.

THE STAFF.

The official staff remains the same as last year. It is to be hoped that the ensuing year will see the addition of a second assistant physician.

Few changes have taken place amongst the employees who continue to take that interest in the work which has characterized them since their connection with the institution. To all who have by individual effort aided in the successful work of the past year, my thanks are hereby tendered.

Permit me, Sir, in closing this satisfactory chapter of our hospital's history, to thank you for your able advice, and your uniform courtesy and unflinching desire to help in smoothing out the many difficulties that must inevitably be met with in the direction of a large institution.

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MURPHY,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending
30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th
September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1898				254	259	513
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	15	10	25			
“ Medical Certificate.....	29	24	53	44	34	78
Total number under treatment during year				298	293	591
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered	14	24	38			
“ improved	3	5	8			
“ unimproved		1	1			
Total number of discharges during year	17	30	47			
Died	12	19	31	29	49	78
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1899.....				269	244	513
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum...				422	389	811
“ discharged.....	73	92	165			
“ died.....	74	53	127			
“ eloped.....	5		5			
“ transferred	1		1	153	145	298
“ remaining, 30th September, 1899.....				269	244	513
Number of applications on file 30th September, 1899	1	1	2			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 13th of July, 1899)	273	250	523
Minimum " " " (on the 1st of February, 1899)	261	244	505
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	96,360	90,520	186,880
Daily average population	264	248	512

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Social state.							
Married	18	22	40	118	174	292	332
Single	26	12	38	257	181	438	476
Not reported				3		3	3
Total	44	34	78	378	355	733	811
Religion.							
Presbyterians	8	9	17	59	60	119	136
Episcopalians	12	3	15	72	58	130	145
Methodists	5	8	13	57	80	137	150
Baptists		1	1	9	10	19	20
Congregationalists				2		2	2
Roman Catholics	18	13	31	129	131	260	291
Other denominations	1		1	21	10	31	32
Not reported				29	6	35	35
Total	44	34	78	378	355	733	811
Nationalities.							
English	3	2	5	32	18	50	55
Irish	6	1	7	35	58	93	100
Scotch	1		1	13	12	25	26
Canadian	33	31	64	250	246	496	560
United States	1		1	16	9	25	26
Other countries				14	6	20	20
Unknown				18	6	24	24
Total	44	34	78	378	355	733	811

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Bruce				4	1	5	5
Carleton	13	8	21	79	70	149	170
Elgin				2	3	5	5
Essex				2	3	5	5
Frontenac				10	12	22	22
Grey				1	1	2	2
Haldimand				3		3	3
Halton				2		2	2
Hastings				9	24	33	33
Huron					2	2	2
Kent				4	1	5	5
Lambton				6	1	7	7
Lanark	8	6	14	30	27	57	71
Leeds and Grenville	8	11	19	60	65	125	144
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8	8
Lincoln				2	3	5	5
Middlesex				8	12	20	20
Muskoka District				1		1	1
Norfolk				2		2	2
Northumberland and Durham				11	3	14	14
Ontario				1	3	4	4
Oxford				2	2	4	4
Peel				2	1	3	3
Perth				4		4	4
Peterborough				1	1	2	2
Prescott and Russell	3	1	4	23	27	50	54
Prince Edward				2	3	5	5
Renfrew				9	8	17	17
Simcoe				7	1	8	8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	12	8	20	56	44	100	120
Victoria					4	4	4
Waterloo				1		1	1
Welland				3		3	3
Wellington				1	2	3	3
Wentworth				3	5	8	8
York				19	21	40	40
Not classified				5		5	5
Total admissions	44	34	78	378	355	733	811

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Bruce				2		2	2
Carleton	9	6	15	57	41	98	113
Elgin				2	1	3	3
Essex				1	3	4	4
Frontenac				6	7	13	13
Grey				1	1	2	2
Haldimand				3		3	3
Halton				1		1	1
Hastings				6	17	23	23
Kent				2		2	2
Lambton				5	1	6	6
Lanark	4	2	6	11	8	19	25
Leeds and Grenville	1		1	21	12	33	34
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8	8
Lincoln				2	2	4	4
Middlesex				5	4	9	9
Norfolk				1		1	1
Northumberland and Durham				7	2	9	9
Ontario				2	4	6	6
Oxford				3	1	4	4
Perth				4		4	4
Peterborough				1	1	2	2
Prescott and Russell		1	1	17	14	31	32
Prince Edward				2	2	4	4
Renfrew				8	4	12	12
Simcoe				5	1	6	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	1	2	18	6	24	26
Victoria					4	4	4
Wentworth				3		3	3
Wellington				1		1	1
Wentworth				3	2	5	5
York				19	16	35	35
Total admissions	15	10	25	222	159	381	406

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	A. W	M	July 17, 1896	October 8, 1898	Improved.
2	E. B.	M	" 12, 1897	" 18, 1898	Recovered.
3	E. S.	F	April 25, 1898	" 19, 1898	"
4	E. C.	F	" 28, 1896	" 29, 1898	Improved.
5	C. L.	F	May 28, 1898	November 5, 1898	Recovered.
6	S. H.	F	April 8, 1898	" 5, 1898	"
7	E. J. McC.	F	March 23, 1898	" 7, 1898	"
8	E. J. S.	F	" 26, 1898	" 14, 1898	"
9	F. McC	F	December 6, 1895	" 17, 1898	"
10	M. A.	F	April 8, 1898	" 24, 1898	"
11	I. P.	F	November 3, 1897	December 3, 1898	"
12	D. N.	M	January 25, 1897	" 16, 1898	"
13	E. B.	M	September 6, 1898	" 16, 1898	"
14	R. B.	F	April 6, 1898	" 27, 1898	"
15	J. M.	F	March 15, 1898	January 5, 1899	"
16	A. C. L.	F	December 30, 1897	" 7, 1899	"
17	A. E. L.	M	September 28, 1898	" 19, 1899	"
18	A. C.	F	August 29, 1898	February 1, 1899	"
19	J. A. W.	F	April 6, 1898	" 6, 1899	"
20	B. P.	F	January 8, 1898	March 3, 1899	"
21	M. A. McD.	F	August 4, 1898	April 3, 1899	Improved.
22	G. M.	M	February 25, 1895	" 18, 1899	"
23	B. B.	F	July 27, 1897	" 22, 1899	Recovered.
24	J. A.	M	October 31, 1898	" 29, 1899	"
25	M. C.	F	April 21, 1898	May 19, 1899	"
26	A. McM.	M	July 4, 1895	June 6, 1899	Improved.
27	R. M.	M	" 13, 1896	" 28, 1899	Recovered.
28	S. B. H.	F	May 30, 1898	" 30, 1899	Improved.
29	A. C.	M	February 28, 1898	July 3, 1899	Recovered.
30	F. J.	F	September 18, 1898	" 8, 1899	"
31	W. S.	M	June 29, 1898	" 14, 1899	"
32	C. A.	F	December 2, 1898	" 14, 1899	"
33	I. Y.	F	September 15, 1898	" 18, 1899	Improved.
34	R. H.	M	April 21, 1899	August 1, 1899	Recovered.
35	M. S.	F	July 19, 1897	" 1, 1899	Improved.
36	S. E.	M	February 17, 1899	" 17, 1899	Recovered.
37	J. F.	F	August 18, 1899	" 20, 1899	Unimproved.
38	J. M.	M	May 24, 1899	" 23, 1899	Recovered.
39	E. C.	F	April 1, 1899	" 28, 1899	"
40	M. S.	F	September 1, 1898	" 30, 1899	"
41	R. McI	M	January 11, 1899	September 5, 1899	"
42	A. McC	F	February 16, 1899	" 15, 1899	"
43	L. G.	F	January 8, 1898	" 19, 1899	"
44	A. D.	F	March 20, 1899	" 26, 1899	"
45	C. P.	F	" 22, 1899	" 30, 1899	"
46	M. A. McG	F	May 19, 1899	" 30, 1899	"
47	T. K.	M	July 8, 1899	" 30, 1899	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and approximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	S. T.	F	50	October 7, 1898.	4	11	General paresis.	
2	A. L.	F	36	" 9, 1898.	1	8	Phthisis.	
3	J. McG	F	51	" 11, 1898.	2	6	Exhaustion ac. melancholia.	
4	S. G.	F	34	" 17, 1898.	5	25	Exhaustion ac. mania.	
5	C. McN	F	60	" 17, 1898.	3	9	Senile dementia.	
6	E. B.	F	53	" 20, 1898.	17		Exhaustion ac. melancholia.	
7	H. E.	M	79	" 23, 1898.	2	9	Bright's disease.	
8	M. R.	F	80	November 22, 1898.	2	20	Senile decay.	
9	I. S.	F	61	December 8, 1898.	6	11	Pneumonia.	
10	I. H.	F	64	" 19, 1898.	3	10	Catarrhal of enteritis.	
11	C. McC	M	48	" 19, 1898.	3	10	Phthisis.	
12	D. G.	M	49	" 20, 1898.	2	1	Epilepsy.	
13	M. R.	F	60	January 1, 1899.	9	6	Exhaustion ac. melancholia.	
14	J. M.	M	77	" 14, 1899.	4	18	Senile gangrene.	
15	G. S.	F	58	" 24, 1899.	4	28	Phthisis.	
16	R. R.	M	43	" 30, 1899.	2	3	General paresis.	
17	M. McC	F	63	February 20, 1899.	3	2	Cardiac disease.	
18	K. B.	F	54	" 23, 1899.	10	28	Phthisis.	
19	E. H.	M	60	" 25, 1899.	3	2	Cystitis.	
20	S. N. P	F	84	" 26, 1899.	11	4	Apoplexy.	
21	L. B.	F	52	March 4, 1899.	2	8	Carcinoma.	
22	M. F.	F	52	" 31, 1899.	4	3	Phthisis.	
23	M. A.	F	81	April 19, 1899.	5	14	Senile decay.	
24	D. R.	M	38	" 24, 1899.	1	6	Epilepsy.	
25	H. C.	F	24	" 29, 1899.	1	8	Phthisis.	
26	J. B.	M	30	July 29, 1899.	2	9	Oedemae of larynx.	
27	W. B.	M	49	August 5, 1899.	4	20	Phthisis.	
28	J. L.	M	36	" 7, 1899.	9	29	General paresis.	
29	A. McL	M	66	" 20, 1897.	4	2	Apoplexy.	
30	I. B.	F	63	" 28, 1899.	3	2	Marasmus.	
31	P. C.	M	24	September 26, 1899.	3	2	Phthisis.	

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents				2		2	2
Bakers				1		1	1
Butchers				1		1	1
Blacksmiths				7		7	7
Barbers				1		1	1
Bookbinders				2		2	2
Brakesmen	1		1				1
Commercial travellers				1		1	1
Cabinet-makers				2		2	2
Carpenters	1		1	9		9	10
Clerks				11	2	13	13
Clergymen				2		2	2
Carriage-makers				1		1	1
Coachmen				2		2	2
Civil servants	1		1	1		1	2
Carters				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds		7	7	1	88	89	96
Dressmakers					5	5	5
Druggists				2		2	2
Dentists				1		1	1
Engineers	1		1	2		2	3
Farmers	17		17	107		107	124
Gardeners				1		1	1
Grocers				1		1	1
Glass-blowers				1		1	1
Harness-makers				3		3	3
Housekeepers		21	21		161	161	182
Inn-keepers	1		1				1
Labourers	13		13	111		111	124
Laundresses				1	1	2	2
Lumbermen				2		2	2
Milliners		1	1		1	1	2
Machinists				3		3	3
Moulders				2		2	2
Merchants	1		1	2		2	3
Mechanics				4		4	4
Music-teachers					1	1	1
No occupation	2	5	7	18	57	75	82
Night-watchmen				1		1	1
Nurses					3	3	3
Not stated				12	18	30	30
Other occupations				2		2	2

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prostitutes				2		2	2
Painters.....	2		2	4		4	6
Printers.....	1		1	1		2	3
Peddlers				1		1	1
Pump-makers	1		1	1		1	2
Spinsters					1	1	1
Sailors				3		3	3
Students				7	1	8	8
Spinners				1		1	1
Sisters of Charity					1	1	1
Stone-cutters				2		2	2
Shoe makers				5		5	5
Seamstresses					3	3	3
Salesmen				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers.....				1		1	1
Teachers				3	2	5	5
Tinsmiths	2		2	1		1	3
Tailors				4	2	6	6
Watchmakers				1		1	1
Wood-workers.....				1		1	1
Weavers					1	1	1
Wheelwrights				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments				17	5	22	22
Total	44	34	78	378	355	733	811

TABLE No. 8.
Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				1	2	3
Religious excitement.....					1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.....				2		2
Mental anxiety, "worry"	1	1	2	3	4	7
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink.....	3		3	5		5
Self-abuse, sexual				1		1
Over-work					2	2
Sunstroke				1		1
Accident or injury.....	1		1	1		1
Pregnancy		1	1		1	1
Puerperal		3	3		3	3
Brain disease, with general paralysis	2		2			
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4	1	5	4	1	5
Other forms of brain disease		1	1			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1	1	2	3	1	4
Fevers	1		1	1		1
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	6	6	12			
With other combined cause not ascertained.....	10	12	22			
Congenital.						
With other ascertained causes in combination.....	1		1			
Unknown	14	8	22	22	19	41
Total	44	34	78	44	34	75

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	F	M. C.	October 4, 1898	7 months	Discharged recovered.
2	F	E. B.	" 6, "	6 "	" "
3	M	E. B.	" 6, "	2 "	" "
4	M.	A. McM.	" 8, "	8 "	" improved.
5	F	R. B.	" 13, "	2 "	" recovered.
6	M	J. M.	November 5, "	2 "	" "
7	F	B. P.	" 15, "	4 "	" "
8	M	E. G.	" 17, "	2 "	Returned.
9	F	A. C.	" 22, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
10	F	C. B.	December 24, "	3 "	Returned.
11	F	J. A. W.	" 31, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
12	F	M. A. McD.	January 4, 1899	3 "	" improved.
13	M	J. P. C.	March 7, "	3 "	Returned.
14	F	C. A.	" 30, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
15	F	F. J.	" 31, "	3 "	" "
16	M	W. S.	April 1, "	3 "	" "
17	M	R. M.	" 26, "	2 "	" "
18	M	A. C.	" 27, "	3 "	" "
19	M	S. E.	May 8, "	3 "	" "
20	F	A. D.	June 2, "	3 "	" "
21	F	S. D.	" 5, "	3 "	Returned.
22	F	M. S.	" 7, "	2 "	Discharged improved.
23	F	E. Y.	" 8, "	2 "	Returned.
24	M	I. M.	" 22, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
25	F	M. S.	" 23, "	2 "	" "
26	F	A. McC.	" 26, "	2 "	" "
27	M	D. M.	" 27, "	6 "	Still out.
28	M	R. H.	July 1, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
29	M	R. McL.	" 2, "	2 "	" "
30	F	L. G.	" 14, "	2 "	" "
31	F	E. C.	" 19, "	2 "	" "
32	F	M. A. McG.	" 19, "	2 "	" "
33	F	C. P.	" 29, "	2 "	" "
34	M	T. K.	August 11, "	6 weeks	" "
35	M	F. G.	" 14, "	3 months	Still out.
36	F	M. J.	September 4, "	2 "	" "
37	F	F. McM.	" 19, "	2 "	" "
38	F	M. J. J.	" 21, "	2 "	" "
39	F	I. C.	" 22, "	1 "	" "

SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				15	24	39
Discharged recovered	10	15	25			
" improved	1	2	3			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to asylum	2	3	5			
Absent on probation 30th Sept., 189	2	4	6	15	24	39

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year,

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
15 " 20 "	1	4	5	1	3	4			
20 " 25 "	2	2	4		3	3	1	1	2
25 " 30 "	8	2	10	4	1	5			
30 " 35 "	6	5	11	2	6	8	1	1	2
35 " 40 "	7	4	11	2	5	7	2	1	3
40 " 45 "	5	3	8	2	1	3	1	1	2
45 " 50 "	8	2	10	2	1	3	3		3
50 " 55 "	2	5	7		3	3		6	6
55 " 60 "	2	2	4					1	1
60 " 65 "		1	1		1	1	1	6	7
65 " 70 "	1	2	3				1		1
70 " 75 "	1	1	2						
75 " 80 "	1		1	1		1	2		3
80 " 85 "		1	1					3	3
85 " 90 "									
90 " 95 "									
Unknown									
Totals	44	34	78	14	24	38	12	19	31

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month	9	5			1
From 1 to 2 months	10	5			
2 " 3 "	9	6	2		
3 " 4 "	7	6	3		
4 " 5 "	1	4	3		
5 " 6 "	1	3	4		
6 " 7 "	7	4	5		
7 " 8 "	2	6	5	1	
8 " 9 "		3	1		
9 " 10 "		6	2		
10 " 11 "		6	1		
11 " 12 "		5		1	
12 " 18 "	7	28	6	1	
18 months to 2 years	1	56	3		
2 to 3 years	11	146	2	3	
3 " 4 "		96		1	
4 " 5 "	4	128		1	
5 " 6 "	1				
6 " 7 "					
7 " 8 "					
8 " 9 "	2				
9 " 10 "	1				
10 " 15 "	2				
15 " 20 "	1				
20 years and upwards	2				
Totals	78	513	38	8	1

NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total
Carpenter's shop.....	6	489		489
Tailor's shop.....	1	181		181
Engineer's shop.....	5	1,287		1,287
Mason work.....	1	166		166
Bakery.....	2	654		654
Laundry.....	18	933	3,735	4,668
Painting.....	8	1,129		1,129
Farm.....	40	6,151		6,151
Garden.....	60	10,570		10,570
Stable.....	1	365		365
Kitchen.....	14	723	2,819	3,542
Dining rooms.....	24	5,444	1,082	6,526
Officers' quarters.....	1		118	118
Sewing rooms.....	26		6,198	6,198
Knitting.....	17		3,144	3,144
Mending.....	13		655	655
Store-room.....	1	308		308
General.....	129	17,276	24,455	41,731
Total.....	367	45,676	42,206	87,882

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Counties.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bruce.....	4	1	5	Norfolk.....	2		2
Carleton.....	55	41	96	Northumberland.....	5	2	7
Dundas.....	6	5	11	Ontario.....	11	3	14
Durham.....	4	1	5	Oxford.....	3	1	4
Elgin.....	2	3	5	Parry Sound District.....		1	1
Essex.....	2	2	4	Perth.....	4	1	5
Frontenac.....	5	10	15	Prescott.....	11	16	27
Glenegarry.....	1	8	9	Prince Edward.....	1	2	3
Grenville.....	4	14	18	Renfrew.....	6	4	10
Grey.....	1	1	2	Russell.....		4	4
Haldimand.....	2		2	Simcoe.....	7	1	8
Halton.....	2		2	Stormont.....	36	13	49
Hastings.....	6	22	28	Victoria.....		2	2
Huron.....		1	1	Waterloo.....	1		1
Kent.....	4	1	5	Welland.....	3		3
Lambton.....	5	1	6	Wellington.....	3	2	5
Lanark.....	20	14	34	Wentworth.....	1	4	5
Leeds.....	28	28	56	York.....	13	17	30
Lennox and Addington.....	3	5	8	Not classed, unknown, etc	10	1	11
Lincoln.....	2	2	4				
Middlesex.....	6	10	16	Total.....	269	244	513

TABLE No. 14.

Work done in engineer's department during year ending Sept. 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Bath tubs .....	..	4	Leaks in steam pipes .....	..	31
" put in	1	....	" water " .....	..	16
Boilers, tea and coffee, set up	1	....	Pumps, boiler .....	..	2
" hot water .....	..	3	Refrigerators .....	..	2
Boiler grates .....	..	2	Sewers cleaned out and repaired .....	..	8
Cans, milk .....	..	6	Sinks	1	....
" galvanized iron	1	....	Steam coils put in	3	....
Cooking ranges .....	..	2	Traps, water and steam .....	..	78
Clothes bars in laundry .....	..	26	" put in	8	....
Dying kiln .....	..	1	Telephones .....	..	3
Electric batteries .....	..	6	" wires .....	..	6
" bells .....	..	4	Urinals, repaired and cleaned .....	..	11
Fire extinguishers, re-charged .....	..	9	" out .....	..	158
Gas fixtures .....	..	5	Valves, water and steam .....	..	18
" put in	5	....	" put in	18	....
" jets .....	..	7	Water closets, repaired and .....	..	74
Globe holders .....	..	10	" traps cleaned .....	..	2
Hose, fire and law .....	..	16	Wire screens .....	..	1
Hydrant .....	..	8	Washing machines .....	..	8
" put in	1	....	Windows, iron .....	..	1
Heaters, hot water .....	..	4	" Pumped 15,775,445 gallons .....	..	1
Hoists, hydraulic .....	..	5	" water .....	..	1
Iron beds .....	..	144	" Laid 600 feet water pipe .....	..	1
" put up	18	....	" Covered two boilers with .....	..	1
Injectors .....	..	1	" asbestos covering .....	..	1

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in carpenter shop during year ending 30th September, 1899

	Made.	Repaired.		Made.	Repaired.
Brushes	8	12	Storm sashes	13	23
Blinds	6	27	Stone boats	5	5
Chairs .....	..	370	Step ladders .....	..	8
" rocking .....	..	67	Ladders in hose tower	48 ft.	....
Closet seats and frames	48	53	Tables	6	30
Curtain poles	25	....	Towel rollers	12	....
Cupboards	8	12	Wire screens	4	8
Cabinets	3	2	Windows resilled	48	....
Doors	20	206	Wash s. ands .....	..	12
Floors .....	..	13	Lattice work at Supt's resi- .....	..	75 ft.
Lounges upholstered	4	20	" dence	75 ft.	....
Couches	1	13	Cupboards shelving and .....	..	2
Lambrequins	160	....	" pigeon holes in store room	2	....
Meat boxes	2	2	Dado moulding in cottages	750 ft.	....
Medicine cupboards	1	4	Double partition in bake shop	6x40	....
Mop handles .....	..	28	Table in bake shop	5x26	....
Mosquito frames	8	....	Stalls in stable refloored	3	....
Mattress-s	4	....	Partitioned section of driving .....	..	..
Picture frames	60	....	" shed with double doors for .....	..	..
Patterns	4	3	" storing rigs .....	..	..
Refrigerators .....	..	6			

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in the tailors's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1899

	Made.	Repaired.		Made.	Repaired.
Coats	90	60	Overall pants	16	....
Coats, uniform	23	....	Caps	4	....
Pants	166	50	Combination suits	13	....
Pants, uniform	24	12	Horse blankets .....	....	6
Vests	4	....	Robes .....	....	6
Overall jackets	6	....		

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in sewing rooms during the year.

Aprons	369	Skirts	68
Blinds	54	Shrouds	48
Curtains, pairs	144	Socks, pairs	110
Chemises	228	Stockings, pairs	20
Cushions	40	Towels	371
Centre pieces and tidies	36	Tablecloths	55
Dresses	318	Undershirts	65
Drawers, pairs	364	Underwaists	28
Lace, yards	300	Waists	97
Mitts, pairs	178	Uniform dresses	40
Nightgowns	34	" caps	150
Panels and pictures	30	" fichues	76
Pillowslips	282	" aprons	76
Pillowshams, embroidered	46		
Sheets	232		4,007
Shirts	148		

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in laundry during the year.

Aprons	14,787	Pants	1,457
Blankets	2,281	Quilts	1,329
Bibs	295	Sheets	43,167
Blouses	805	Skirts, colored	11,894
Corset covers	850	Skirts, white	1,043
Coats	904	Stockings, pairs	891
Curtains, pairs	311	Socks, "	529
Collars	4,223	Shirts, colored	15,635
Cuffs, pairs	3,225	Shirts, white	1,974
Chemises	17,666	Towels	21,140
Drawers	11,465	Tablecloths	9,221
Dresses	8,364	Table napkins	4,059
Dusters	116	Ties	611
Guernseys	7,282	Toilet covers	824
Handkerchiefs	3,331	Ticks	244
Nightshirts	1,955	Uniforms	1,057
Nightgowns	5,535	Vests	613
Pillowshams	975		
Pillowcases	26,956		229,650
Pinafores	151		

TABLE No. 19.

Return of farm products for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Potatoes,	500 bus. at	\$0 40	.....	\$200 00
Mangolds,	2,000 " "	0 15	.....	250 00
Carrots,	50 " "	0 15	.....	7 50
Corn for silo,	125 tons "	2 00	.....	250 00
Green fodder,	10 " "	8 00	.....	80 00
Hay,	4 " "	7 00	.....	28 00
				\$865 50

IMPROVEMENTS.

3 acres cleared of boulders and prepared for crop next year.
13 acres underbrush and 20 rods of wire fencing

TABLE No. 20.

Annual statement of products of garden and improvements on grounds for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Articles.	Quantity.	Rate.		Value.		Articles.	Quantity.	Rate.		Value.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
Beans, green, bushels	30	60	18	00							
Beans, dry, seed, bus	1	....	1	50							
Beets, bushels	145	40	58	00							
Beets, bunches	400	2	8	00							
Corn, green, dozens	735	9	66	15							
Corn, dry, bushels, seed	1	....	75								
Cabbage, heads	2,900	3½	101	50							
Cauliflower, heads	260	6	15	60							
Celery, heads	1,000	4	40	00							
Corn, fodder, tons	12	2 00	24	00							
Carrots, bushels	125	40	50	00							
Carrots, bunches	47	2	94								
Cucumbers, dozens	142	12	17	04							
Cress, bunches	66	3	1	98							
Currants, black, boxes	27	8	2	16							
Grapes, pounds	110	3	3	30							
Lettuce, heads	1,764	2	35	28							
Onions, bunches	1,190	2	23	80							
Onions, bushels	190	75	142	50							
Peas, green, bushels	22	80	17	60							
Parsnips, bushels	70	50	35	00							
						Amount brought forward			\$663	10	
						Pumpkins	50	10	5	00	
						Rhubarb, bunches	2,640	1½	39	60	
						Radishes, bunches	612	2	12	24	
						Raspberries, black, boxes	28	8	2	24	
						Spinach, bushels	23	50	11	50	
						Salsify, bushels	2	1 00	2	00	
						Squash	24	10	2	40	
						Sage, bunches	25	3	75		
						Tomatoes, bushels	110	50	55	00	
						Plants grown in hot beds, etc.—					
						Flowering Annuals	800	3	24	00	
						Tomato plants	850	1	8	50	
						Cabbage plants, per 100	2,900	20	5	80	
						Cauliflower, per 100	260	50	1	30	
						Cut Flowers, from garden	415	5	20	75	
									\$854	18	

Improvements.—

Graded and finished 2,000 square yards of lawn.

Finished excavation for roadbed to Junction with main drive-way at the front of main building, being 82 yards long by 18 feet wide and 2 feet deep excavated this year. There has been 123 yards (lineal) bedded with boulders and heavy stone and 250 yards covered with broken stone, which now nearly completes the main south entrance drive-way.

Also excavated cellar 16x28x8 feet for boiler and coal of green house.

8	John Mallory for 1 milch cow	40 00	29	Mrs. C. Jones for 2 young pigs @ \$3.00	5 00
8	John Heffo for 5 7-2000 tons straw @ \$5.00	25 17	Apr 1	J. W. Dalton for 1 young pig	2 50
13	A. S. Wright for repairs to wagon	6 10	" 3	N. Mather for 1 "	2 50
18	F. A. Staeg & Bros. for 28 loads manure	19 00	" 3	C. H. Berry for 1 "	2 50
9	Jenniss Hawkins for 1 boar pig	7 00	" 7	A. White for 4 young pigs	10 00
9	Express charges on "	1 25	" 7	T. Jackson for 1 young pig	2 50
12	P. Deronais for 2 loads of manure @ 60c	1 20	" 8	Geo. McKay for 2 young pigs	5 00
13	John Miller for 2,110 lbs. hay @ \$3.00	9 50	" 8	W. E. White for 2 "	5 00
23	" 4,450 "	19 93	" 10	R. J. Parker for 3 "	7 50
23	James Cumming for 50 bush. oats @ 35c	19 00	" 11	Jas. Kelly for 2 young pigs	5 00
	600 bran @ 85, \$5.10 ; 600		" 15	Wm. Marsh for 2 young pigs	8 00
	cornmeal @ 95, \$5.70		" 17	Sidney Easton for 2 young pigs	5 00
6	A. M. Doyle for repairing harness	10 80	" 21	Robert Gray for 1 calf	1 00
6	James Cumming for 1,400 cornmeal & bran @ 95c	2 50	" 21	Daniel White for 1 young pig	2 50
6	" 1,400 bran @ 85c	13 30	" 22	" 1	4 00
7	" 50 bush oats @ 35c	17 50	" 22	T. Hart for 300 lbs. rags	1 00
7	H. Brown for 1 ton feed	20 00	" 23	W. H. Neilson for 3 dry cows	105 00
7	seed grain and corn p. acct	19 13	" 29	Mtce. acct. for 88 lbs. pork @ 5c	44 05
7	J. Judson for landslide, 75c; 6 plow points @		May 10	Employees Liability Co	274 04
	40c., \$2.40		" 10	Ross & Bissell for 1,025 lbs. pork @ \$4	42 02
7	G. A. Rudd for repairs to harness	3 15	" 10	D. W. Ross for 12 young pigs @ \$4	48 00
7	A. E. Cameron for 1 ton feed	55	" 11	C. Morgan for 1 young pig	2 50
7	John Miller for 3,950 hay	16 00	" 16	A. Wendling for 5 young pigs @ \$4	20 00
7	P. Ferguson for blacksmith acct.	17 77	" 16	Isaac Paul for 6 young pigs @ \$4.00	24 00
16	A. Cunningham for 1,1200 ton straw @ \$5.00	10 15	" 18	W. Haggerty for 1 young pig	2 50
19	R. B. Eason for blacksmith acct. to 10th	7 39	" 18	H. Sheldon for 1 "	7 00
16	J. Cumming for 1 ton bran	26 68	" 22	Robert Gray for 3 "	5 00
16	" 1 ton cornmeal	17 00	" 22	Thos. Hart for 2 "	50 78
20	S. E. Lennox for 1 milch cow	37 00	" 22	Ross & Bissell for 1,195 lbs. pork @ 41c	12 50
21	J. Cumming for 60 bush. oats @ 35c	17 50	" 26	R. E. Dunn for 5 young pigs @ \$2.50	5 00
22	John Stenson for violin broken by McNally, a patient		" 27	F. White for 2 "	3 00
	" "		" 30	D. White for 1 "	3 00
	" "		June 1	E. T. Smith for 2 "	2 50
	" "		" 6	M. Mylkes for 1 "	5 00
	" "		" 6	H. N. Leigh for 2 "	5 00
	" "		" 6	W. C. Yarwood for 1 "	2 50
	" "		" 6	" "	2 50
	" "		" 7	" "	2 50
	" "		" 8	" "	2 50
	" "		" 9	" "	2 50
	" "		" 17	M. Mylkes for 1 "	21 00
	" "		" 21	John Blair for 3 "	9 00
	" "		" 23	Mrs. McDonald for 1 "	2 50
	" "		" 23	A. Wendling for 6 "	21 00
	" "		" 23	John Blair for 1 "	3 00
	" "		" 24	F. Staeg for 1 dry cow	80 00
	" "		" 27	R. Brauchel for 2 young pigs	6 00
	" "		July 7	M. Brown for 4 "	14 00
	" "		July 7	Jas. Plunket for 1 "	3 50
	" "		" 24	W. H. Nielson for 720 lbs. tallow @ 3c.	21 60
	" "		" 24	" 1 dry cow	25 00

Carried forward

Carried forward

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

TO JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ontario :

1. In submitting the twenty-third annual report of the operations of this asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1899, I will be very brief.

At the close of the year 1898 we had in residence 641, of whom 350 were males and 291 females. There were admitted during the year 39 males and 43 females, all by medical certificate except one male who was admitted on Lieutenant-Governor's warrant. The deaths numbered 29 males and 28 females, a total of 57, being a death rate of nearly 8 per cent. Three males and six females were discharged, leaving in residence at the close of the year 657, of whom 357 were males and 300 females. There were 291 applications for admission on file at the close of the year. It is but fair to say, however, that of this number at least one third could not now be located, owing to deaths and removals since their applications were made. It is clear, however, further provision will soon have to be made for the accommodation of one or two hundred more.

MAINTENANCE.

2. The cost for maintenance for the year has been exceedingly low, being at the rate of \$87.98 per capita. It is well, however, to bear in mind that this is a rate that cannot be maintained for several causes that it is but justice to mention, which combined went towards producing this low rate. First, our store has been greatly depleted of supplies, and the quantity now on hand is much below what is necessary to meet the ordinary demands of a large institution like this. Second, there were accounts to a considerable amount incurred before the close of the financial year that were outstanding at the time the books were closed. Third, we have, in view of the very limited maintenance appropriation for the year, deferred requisitioning for supplies and for services which, though necessary, could at some inconvenience be done without until after the close of the year. Fourth, even if these had all been provided for and a balance over on the right side, our rate for maintenance would still have been low, lower than that of any similar institution, so far as my knowledge extends, in the world.

SCHOOL.

3. In addition to the staff of teachers at present engaged in teaching those capable of mental and physical development, there should be two or more well qualified persons employed in the physical training of a large number of children—probably one hundred and upwards—in the wards who are now without sufficient daily exercise to maintain them in the best condition of health and of physical activity. It is true most of them are what we term low grade, but this is no reason why they should be neglected and allowed to sink still lower, becoming helpless and requiring a greater amount of attention on the part of attendants to care and do for them.

INDUSTRIAL INSTRUCTION.

We have a class of five or six boys employed in the tailoring department who are making excellent progress. One of them can make a pair of trousers complete, and it is to be hoped he will soon be able to do cutting as well. There are a number of other boys, ranging from sixteen to twenty-one, who no doubt could be taught to be useful in some other departments of work, and it is well worth an effort to try what can be accomplished in this direction.

WATER SUPPLY.

5. Since collecting the springs, which were mentioned in last year's report, and connecting them with the reservoir, we have had abundance of water, and there is no reason to doubt that there will be an ample supply for some years to come.

EMPLOYMENT.

6. The gardens have produced their average yield and furnished profitable labor for a large number of our inmates.

The usual amount of work in the way of improving our surroundings has been done and in every other respect the year has been very like others that have gone before.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,

November 1st, 1899.

Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1898.....				350	291	641
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant.....	1		1			
By medical certificate.....	38	43	81	39	43	82
				389	334	723
Total number under treatment during year.....						
Discharges during year:—						
As unimproved.....	3	6	9			
Total number of discharges during year.....	3	6	9			
Died.....	29	28	57	32	54	66
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1899.....				357	300	657
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum.....				745	677	1,422
" discharged.....				56	47	103
" died.....				310	308	618
" eloped.....				2		2
" transferred.....				20	22	42
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1899.....				357	300	657
Number of applications on file.....	174	117	291			

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 13th of August)	359	301	660
Minimum " " " (on the 2nd of November)	345	293	638
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	128,843	107,558	236,401
Daily average population	352,994	294,679	647,673

	Admissions of year.			Total Admissions since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.						
Married				1	9	10
Widowed					1	1
Single	39	43	82	744	667	1,411
Not reported						
Total	39	43	82	745	677	1,422
Religion.						
Presbyterians	5	9	14	133	129	262
Episcopalians	7	8	15	144	152	296
Methodists	13	10	23	197	177	374
Baptists	2	1	3	26	26	52
Congregationalists				2	1	3
Roman Catholics	5	4	9	120	83	203
Mennonites				10	6	16
Quakers				3	1	4
Infidels						
Other denominations	5	7	12	22	29	51
Not reported	2	4	6	88	73	161
Total	39	43	82	745	677	1,422
Nationalities.						
English	2	1	3	44	43	87
Irish		1	1	39	37	76
Scotch				25	18	43
Canadian	36	40	76	590	538	1,128
United States	1		1	7	10	17
Other countries				16	8	24
Unknown		1	1	24	23	47
Total	39	43	82	745	677	1,422

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to the 30th
September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District				2	7	9	
Brant				10	12	22	
Bruce		3	3	22	22	44	
Carleton	1		1	24	15	39	
Dufferin				1	7	8	
Elgin				6	12	18	
Essex	2	1	3	18	16	34	
Frontenac		1	1	30	28	58	
Grey	1	3	4	24	27	51	
Haldimand	1		1	18	4	22	
Halton				12	9	21	
Hastings	2	1	3	15	20	35	
Huron	3	1	4	26	17	43	
Kent	1	3	4	14	21	35	
Lambton	1	1	2	16	13	29	
Lenark	1		1	9	4	13	
Leeds and Grenville				21	16	37	
Lennox and Addington		1	1	16	12	28	
Lincoln				6	4	10	
Middlesex		1	1	33	22	55	
Muskoka District		2	2	13	8	21	
Nipissing District				2		2	
Norfolk		2	2	8	10	18	
Northumberland and Durham	1		1	21	24	45	
Ontario	2	2	4	26	21	47	
Oxford				17	15	32	
Parry Sound District	1		1	5	3	8	
Peel	1		1	5	16	21	
Perth				11	15	26	
Peterborough	1	1	2	6	13	19	
Prescott and Russell		1	1	1	3	4	
Prince Edward	1	1	2	5	10	15	
Renfrew				3	11	14	
Simcoe	3	5	8	59	48	107	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1	2	3	23	9	32	
Victoria	2		2	15	9	24	
Waterloo				18	17	35	
Welland				5	8	13	
Wellington				22	8	30	
Wentworth	1		1	32	32	64	
York	11	11	22	124	109	232	
Not classed	1		1	1		1	
Total admissions.....	39	43	82	745	677	1,422	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1899.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....					1	1	
Brant.....			1			1	
Bruce.....			5	3		8	
Carleton.....			4	4		8	
Dufferin.....				2		2	
Elgin.....				4		4	
Essex.....			2	3		5	
Frontenac.....			12	13		25	
Grey.....			9	5		14	
Haldimand.....			3			3	
Halton.....			1	2		3	
Hastings.....			2	4		6	
Huron.....			5	3		8	
Kent.....				3		3	
Lambton.....			2	4		6	
Lanark.....			4	1		5	
Leeds and Greenville.....			5	3		8	
Lennox and Addington.....			2	7		9	
Lincoln.....			2	2		4	
Middlesex.....			4	1		5	
Muskoka District.....			2	1		3	
Norfolk.....			5	5		10	
Northumberland and Durham.....	1		1	5	3	8	
Ontario.....				4	1	5	
Oxford.....				6	1	7	
Parry Sound District.....					1	1	
Peel.....				1	3	4	
Perth.....				5	2	7	
Peterborough.....					3	3	
Prescott and Russell.....					1	1	
Prince Edward.....							
Renfrew.....				1	5	6	
Simcoe.....				10	6	16	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				14	1	15	
Victoria.....				3	1	4	
Waterloo.....				1		1	
Welland.....					1	1	
Wellington.....				2	1	3	
Wentworth.....				2	7	9	
York.....				10	8	18	
Not classed.....							
Total admissions.....	1		1	134	116	250	

TABLE No. 5.
Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	H. V. H.	M	26-2-95.	1-10-98.	
2	I. W.	F	17-6-98.	4-11-98.	
3	J. B. D.	M	12-9-92.	25-11-98.	
4	A. H.	F	30-12-96.	26-12-98.	
5	M. O.	F	4-11-98.	21-4-99.	
6	G. O. B.	M	25-5-96.	24-5-99.	
7	F. E. V.	F	18-3-95.	24-5-99.	
8	E. McM	F	11-8-96.	8-9-99.	
9	C. C.	F	19-5-99.	11-9-99.	

TABLE No. 6.
Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate Cause of Death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	E. J.	F	24	October 4, 1898.		7	8	Epilepsy.
2	M. C. P.	F	10	" 8, 1898.		3	22	Bronchitis.
3	H. S.	M	22	" 12, 1898.		11	26	General debility.
4	A. H. C.	M	25	" 17, 1898.	12	9	10	Phthisis.
5	E. A. P.	F	10	" 25, 1898.	1	7	1	Epilepsy.
6	G. G.	M	17	" 30, 1898.	6	2	24	Phthisis.
7	C. H. B.	M	22	November 1, 1898.	10	4		Debility.
8	W. H.	M	42	" 4, 1898.	6		3	Congestion lungs.
9	A. A.	F	55	" 8, 1898.	2	2	6	Phthisis.
10	J. W.	M	28	" 11, 1898.	4	11	4	Phthisis.
11	L. P.	F	41	December 3, 1898.	4	6	4	Senile decay.
12	A. L. M.	F	18	" 5, 1898.	4	8	12	Epilepsy.
13	H. F.	M	6	" 16, 1898.	1	3	23	Typhoid.
14	R. H. W.	M	8	" 19, 1898.		3		Bronchitis.
15	E. W.	F	46	" 22, 1898.	22	2	27	Marasmus.
16	A. L. M.	F	36	January 4, 1899.	11	9	27	Phthisis.
17	C. S.	F	54	" 22, 1899.	3	2	10	Debility.
18	M. T.	F	69	" 29, 1899.	12	1	1	Influenza.
19	W. J. W.	M	18	February 2, 1899.	9	9	21	Phthisis.
20	P. R.	M	40	" 3, 1899.	15	6	13	Phthisis.
21	A. J. S.	F	15	" 7, 1899.	13	8	14	Consumption.
22	M. B.	F	47	" 7, 1899.	16	4	17	Congestion lungs.
23	H. C.	M	23	" 13, 1899.	11	3	3	Phthisis.
24	E. B.	F	65	" 13, 1899.	16	4	23	Phthisis.
25	A. S.	F	28	" 28, 1899.	3	6	22	Heart disease.
26	L. DeL.	F	53	March 2, 1899.	22	3	29	General debility.
27	J. A. S.	F	20	" 5, 1899.		8	12	Heart failure.
28	J. W.	M	20	" 5, 1899.	6	10	12	Epilepsy.
29	R. McK.	M	15	" 16, 1899.		8	8	Heart failure.
30	P. C. H.	F	21	" 17, 1899.		5	2	Marasmus.
31	L. K.	F	17	" 27, 1899.	2		2	Gastric Fever.
32	P. D.	M	18	" 29, 1899.	3		12	Phthisis.
33	A. Y. R.	M	28	April 6, 1899.	16	10	25	Phthisis.
34	S. M.	F	25	" 13, 1899.	2	8	2	Congestion lungs.
35	F. L. W.	F	11	" 18, 1899.	1	9	28	Meningitis.
36	F. S.	F	14	" 22, 1899.	2		2	Diarrhoea.
37	W. H.	M	55	May 1, 1899.	21	9	21	Phthisis.
38	W. M. C.	M	45	" 1, 1899.	22	6	26	Phthisis.
39	L. B.	F	17	" 3, 1899.		7	19	Hæmorrhage bowels.
40	E. I. G.	F	28	" 16, 1899.	2	5	26	Phthisis.
41	M. K.	F	24	" 21, 1899.	4	10	11	Enteric fever.
42	D. B.	M	29	" 22, 1899.		10	2	Phthisis.
43	C. D.	F	15	" 22, 1899.	8	1	14	Phthisis.
44	J. W. M.	M	36	June 1, 1899.	9	5	21	Epilepsy.
45	A. P.	M	29	" 5, 1899.	1	11	12	Debility.
46	B. F.	M	37	" 8, 1899.		3	5	Tubercular peritonitis.
47	H. M. W.	F	25	" 9, 1899.	10	7	28	Phthisis.
48	W. A. B.	M	12	" 13, 1899.			27	Meningitis.
49	R. F.	M	17	July 19, 1899.	7	11	19	Epilepsy.
50	T. E. S.	M	21	August 7, 1899.	8	3	27	S-picanina.
51	N. E. H.	F	29	" 7, 1899.	2	5	22	Phthisis.
52	N. W. A.	M	39	" 13, 1899.	22	10	16	Phthisis.
53	D. G.	M	27	" 17, 1899.	5	10	15	Phthisis.
54	M. McK.	M	25	" 18, 1899.	2	11	6	Phthisis.
55	H. B.	F	12	" 21, 1899.	3	9	16	Debility.
56	H. A. B.	M	11	" 27, 1899.	3	6	14	Consumption.
57	T. McF.	M	11	September 26, 1899.	1	2	29	Aphixia.

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	24	14	38	.....	.....	.....	5	5	10
“ 15 “ 20 “	5	13	18	.....	.....	.....	5	5	10
“ 20 “ 25 “	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	5	4	9
“ 25 “ 30 “	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	7	5	12
“ 30 “ 35 “	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 35 “ 40 “	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
“ 40 “ 45 “	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
“ 45 “ 50 “	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
“ 50 “ 55 “	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
“ 55 “ 60 “	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
“ 60 “ 65 “	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 65 “ 70 “	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	39	43	82	.....	.....	.....	29	28	57

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.
Under 1 month	5	From 18 months to 2 years	21
From 1 to 2 months	5	“ 2 to 3 years	62
“ 2 “ 3 “	6	“ 3 “ 4 “	56
“ 3 “ 4 “	6	“ 4 “ 5 “	49
“ 4 “ 5 “	5	“ 5 “ 6 “	53
“ 5 “ 6 “	13	“ 6 “ 7 “	32
“ 6 “ 7 “	3	“ 7 “ 8 “	44
“ 7 “ 8 “	3	“ 8 “ 9 “	72
“ 8 “ 9 “	5	“ 9 “ 10 “	49
“ 9 “ 10 “	5	“ 10 “ 15 “	70
“ 10 “ 11 “	9	“ 15 “ 20 “	45
“ 11 “ 12 “	5	“ 20 years and upwards	37
“ 12 “ 18 “	30	Totals	657

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of Employment.	Number of Patients who worked.	Days Worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	2	443		443
Tailor's shop.....	5	1,200		1,200
Engineer's shop.....	3	912		912
Wood yard and coal shed.....	12	936		936
Bakery.....	3	939		939
Laundry.....	17	783	4,018	4,801
Dairy.....	7		2,555	2,555
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	2	104		104
Piggery.....	2	730		730
Painting.....	1	130		130
Farm.....	38	6,916		6,916
Garden.....				
Grounds.....				
Stable.....	4	1,460		1,460
Kitchen.....	4	730	730	1,460
Dining rooms.....	27	4,380	5,475	9,855
Sewing rooms.....	6		1,722	1,722
Knitting.....	20		5,740	5,740
Wards.....	135	27,375	21,900	49,275
Halls.....	6	1,878		1,878
Storeroom.....	1	313		313
General.....	17	2,191	3,650	5,841
Superintendent's house.....	4	455	730	1,185
Gas house.....	2	547		547
Total.....	318	52,422	46,520	98,942

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females	Total.	Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females	Total.
Algoma District.....	1	4	5	Norfolk.....	5	6	11
Brant.....	5	5	10	Northumberland.....	5	5	10
Bruce.....	8	9	17	Ontario.....	7	10	17
Carleton.....	10	6	16	Oxford.....	8	5	13
Dufferin.....		3	3	Parry Sound District.....	4	2	6
Dundas.....	5	3	8	Peel.....	4	7	11
Durham.....	3	1	4	Perth.....	8	5	13
Elgin.....	4	2	6	Peterborough.....	4	7	11
Essex.....	12	6	19	Prescott.....			
Frontenac.....	14	7	21	Prince Edward.....	3	3	6
Glenngary.....	1		1	Rainy River District.....			
Grenville.....		2	2	Renfrew.....	1	5	6
Grey.....	9	9	18	Russell.....		1	1
Haldimand.....	5	2	7	Simcoe.....	24	28	52
Halton.....	3	5	8	Stormont.....	2	2	4
Hastings.....	7	10	17	Thunder Bay District.....			
Huron.....	17	6	23	Victoria.....	6	4	10
Kent.....	5	11	16	Waterloo.....	7	11	18
Lambton.....	6	6	12	Welland.....	2	3	5
Lanark.....	3	1	4	Wellington.....	11	2	13
Leeds.....	8	3	11	Wentworth.....	15	15	30
Lennox and Addington.....	10	6	16	York.....	70	60	130
Lincoln.....	1		1	Not classed, unknown, etc.	1		1
Middlesex.....	24	7	31				
Muskoka District.....	7	4	11				
Nipissing District.....	2		2	Total.....	357	300	657

ORILLIA ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1899.

Dr.		Cr.	
\$	c.	\$	c.
Disbursements.			
October 10.	To cash paid M. Lamb, for work on barn	By balance	418 13
" 15.	A Bay,	By cash from	77 60
" 19.	P. Glab, for 7 small pigs	E. Rogers & Co., for unloading coals	179 36
" 21.	J. Thorburn, for 12 small pigs	A. Kerr for 5893 lbs. pork @ \$3.80	221 88
" 22.	Mrs. Moon, for 10 pair chickens	J. J. Hatley, for 6 empty bbls	4 50
" 22.	J. Saunders, for work on barn	A. Kerr, for 1 cow hide	3 29
" 25.	D. Fletcher, for 7 small pigs	H. Mahner, for 1,605 Rags	16 06
" 25.	J. Gilchrist, for 5		
" 25.	" for 1 milch cow		
" 29.	A. Thorburn, for 6 pair chickens	A. McGrimmon, for 1 dry cow	40 00
" 31.	W. H. Perry, for 1 milch cow	J. J. Hatley, 2 "	80 00
Nov. 4.	I. Phillips, for digging well	" 2 "	84 00
" 7.	J. Allen, for 8 pair chickens	" 2 "	65 00
" 17.	W. J. Thomas, for 8 pair chickens	A. McGrimmon 1 "	40 00
Dec. 6.	Pomroy & Co., for planing lumber for barn	" 1 "	36 00
" 6.	S. Watson, for brick for engineer	Central Prison, for putty	12 14
" 12.	McNab Bros., for fittings for barn	J. J. Hatley, for 2 dry cows	90 00
		" 1 "	45 00
1899.		" "	242 36
January 5.	A. McGrimmon, for 1 milch cow	A. Kerr, for 5,840 lbs. pork @ \$4.05	63 71
" 5.	D. Anderson, " 1	E. Rogers & Co., for unloading coal	8 00
Feb. 1.	G. Street, for garden plants	D. Culton, for 1 hog	31 10
" 1.	P. G. Fitzgerald, for 1 milch cow	A. Kerr, for bones	111 81
" 1.	I. Duun,	Central Prison, for old piping	120 00
March 1.	A. McGrimmon, for 6 milch cows from 1st Feb.	J. J. Hatley, for 3 dry cows	50 06
" 1.	H. Aves, for 1 milch cow	Conger Coal Co., for unloading coal	30 00
" 2.	R. Mainer, for repairs to cow barn	J. J. Hatley, for 1 dry cow	37 00
" 4.	J. Gannage, for arden plants	A. McGrimmon, for 1 dry cow	
" 7.	Columbia Phonograph Co., for graphophone		
" 18.	A. Kerr, for 1 milch cow		
Jan. 19.	Longford Lumber Co., for lumber for barn		
April 7.	D. Johnston, for 1 milch cow		
" 22.	A. R. McDonald, for 1 milch cow		
May 1.	C. Leigh, for 6 small pigs		
" 1.	D. McKindley, for exchange on team		
" 1.	G. Bell, for 5 small pigs		
" 1.	D. Fletcher, for 7 small pigs		
" 1.	John Falls, " 8		
" 11.	John Allen, for 1 milch cow		
" 27.	P. Jameson, for 5 small pigs		
" 3.	A. McMinn, for 1 milch cow		
" 14.	J. A. Simmers, for garden seeds		
" 17.	McNab Bros., for material for fencing		

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1899				6	7	13
Admitted during year by medical certificate				9	4	13
Total number under treatment during year				15	11	26
Discharges during year—						
As recovered	1	4	5			
As improved	1	1	2			
As unimproved	2	1	3			
Total number of discharges during year	4	6	10			
Died	2	1	3	6	7	13
Remaining in asylum, 30th September, 1899				9	4	13
Total number admitted since opening of asylum				123	99	222
“ discharged	93	91	184			
“ died	19	4	23			
“ eloped	2	0	2			
“ transferred				114	95	209
“ remaining, 30th September, 1899				9	4	13
Inebriate Branch.						
Remaining, October 1st, 1899				5	1	6
Admitted during the year :						
Voluntary				18	5	23
Total number under treatment during year				23	6	29
Total number of discharges during the year	19	4	23			
Died	1	0	1			
Transferred				20	4	24
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept. 1899				3	2	5
Total number admitted since opening of asylum				296	46	342
“ discharged	285	44	329			
“ died	5	0	5			
“ eloped	3	0	3			
“ transferred				298	44	337
“ remaining, 30th Sept., 1899				3	2	5

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF
PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,
1899.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



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1899.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirty-second Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1899.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

I beg to submit herewith the Thirtysecond Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's Most obedient servant,

J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Secretary.

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THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

In submitting this report I beg to say that I inspected the gaols and lock-ups of the Province as required by statute, during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

The following gaols and lock-ups have been repaired or improved during the year, namely :—

Bracebridge gaol, district of Muskoka, has been provided with additional cells for the safe-keeping of prisoners.

Huntsville lock-up, district of Parry Sound, has been repaired, and electric light and water service put in.

Mattawa lock-up, district of Nipissing, the drainage has been improved and the gaol yard enlarged.

North Bay gaol, district of Nipissing :—The cells have been repaired, new locks put on doors, and drainage provided for.

Port Arthur gaol, district of Thunder Bay :—The gaol-fence has been repaired and strengthened, and some other improvements made to put the gaol in a safe and sanitary condition.

Fort William gaol, district of Thunder Bay :—A kitchen has been built in connection with the gaoler's residence, and water service and electric light supplied.

Rat Portage gaol, district of Rainy River :—The heating system having become deficient, a new furnace has been put in the building ; town water has also been supplied.

A new lock-up has been built at Mines Centre, in the Rainy River district
At Fort Frances a small house has been erected for the use of the gaoler.

The other lock-ups in the Province being in a good state of repair, very little has been expended upon them during the year.

Barrie gaol has been remodelled and is now in good condition. A house for the gaoler is very much needed and should be provided at once.

Extensive repairs have been made to the Belleville gaol, new heating system introduced, etc.

Brookville gaol has been remodelled; new metal cells for prisoners put in, etc. A house has also been built, convenient to the gaol, for the gaoler's use.

Napanee gaol has been supplied with electric light, new locks to the doors, and other improvements.

St. Thomas gaol has been considerably improved, and the court house has been rebuilt.

Chatham goal has been entirely remodelled, having metal cage cells for prisoners and separate system of cells for juvenile offenders, also special provision for lunatics waiting removal to asylums.

The drainage system and sanitary condition of a few of the gaols in the Province have been much improved during the past year. There are others which are very deficient as regards drainage, heating and lighting. Some six or eight of the older gaols should be rebuilt as they are unhealthy and unfit for the safe keeping of prisoners.

The number of prisoners committed to the gaols during the past year was 8,203, being slightly less than for the previous year. 7,113 were males and 1,090 females.

There were 185 more committals for drunkenness than for the previous year,

For crimes against the person there were committed 638, as compared with 649 the year previous.

For crimes against public morals and decency the number was 247, as compared with 354 the previous year.

In the tables will be found details as to prisoners committed to each gaol and lock-up in the Province.

COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shews the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols in the Province in each year, from the 1st October, 1869, to the 30th September, 1899.

Date of commitment.	Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age.	Women over 16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Total.
Commitments for the year ending 30th September, 1869.....	3,599	294	1,680	82	5,655
“ “ 1870.....	4,215	319	1,737	108	6,379
“ “ 1871.....	4,586	329	1,642	58	6,615
“ “ 1872.....	5,006	281	1,615	56	6,958
“ “ 1873.....	5,745	323	1,735	74	7,877
“ “ 1874.....	7,298	577	1,746	67	9,488
“ “ 1875.....	8,048	389	1,566	70	10,073
“ “ 1876.....	9,005	434	1,727	70	11,236
“ “ 1877.....	11,053	542	1,824	62	13,481
“ “ 1878.....	9,537	480	1,959	54	12,030
“ “ 1879.....	8,995	416	1,756	53	11,220
“ “ 1880.....	8,229	549	1,863	59	11,300
“ “ 1881.....	7,007	468	1,681	73	9,229
“ “ 1882.....	7,236	522	1,750	62	9,620
“ “ 1883.....	7,858	423	1,551	48	9,880
“ “ 1884.....	9,858	458	1,719	46	12,081
“ “ 1885.....	9,419	450	1,507	50	11,426
“ “ 1886.....	8,831	352	1,424	38	10,645
“ “ 1887.....	8,996	409	1,574	38	11,017
“ “ 1888.....	10,060	551	1,778	65	12,454
“ “ 1889.....	10,349	451	1,685	46	12,531
“ “ 1890.....	9,622	461	1,677	50	11,810
“ “ 1891.....	8,469	421	1,501	32	10,423
“ “ 1892.....	7,177	446	1,335	53	9,011
“ “ 1893.....	6,798	383	1,399	34	8,619
“ “ 1894.....	7,785	278	1,350	37	9,450
“ “ 1895.....	7,912	284	1,154	30	9,380
“ “ 1896.....	7,622	265	1,147	24	9,058
“ “ 1897.....	7,533	235	1,069	47	8,884
“ “ 1898.....	6,974	284	969	29	8,256
“ “ 1899.....	6,846	267	1,057	33	8,203

The next table shews the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1898 and 1899, and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year compared with the former.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1898.			Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1899.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie.....	182	19	201	126	9	135				56	10	66
Berlin.....	103	5	108	90	7	97		2		13		11
Belleville.....	141	18	159	148	14	162	7		3		4	
Brantford.....	190	8	198	210	14	224	20	6	26			
Brampton.....	51	12	63	147	7	154	96		91		5	5
Brockville.....	142	11	153	126	11	137				16		16
Bracebridge.....	49	7	56	46	1	47				3	6	9
Cayuga.....	86	3	89	123	5	128	37	2	39			
Cornwall.....	102	8	110	94	5	99				8	3	11
Cobourg.....	129	22	151	152	26	178	23	4	27			
Chatham.....	156	17	173	147	8	155				9	9	18
Goderich.....	41	3	44	55	5	60	14	2	16			
Guelph.....	83	7	90	77	7	84				6		6
Hamilton.....	408	58	466	373	59	432		1	1	35		34
Kingston.....	113	14	127	88	13	101				25	1	26
London.....	444	53	497	432	35	467				12	18	30
Lindsay.....	57	6	63	63	10	73	6	4	10			
L'Orignal.....	10		10	23	4	27	13	4	17			
Milton.....	234	3	237	217	7	224				17		13
Napanee.....	63	3	66	40	6	46		3	3	23		20
Ottawa.....	438	104	542	408	96	504				30	8	38
Owen Sound.....	176	8	184	150	16	166		8	8	26		18
Orangeville.....	105	9	114	101	5	106				4	4	8
Perth.....	108	12	120	107	20	127		8	7	1		
Picton.....	54	4	58	72	2	74	18		16		2	2
Pembroke.....	74	9	83	29	4	33				45	5	50
Peterborough.....	159	27	186	168	34	202	9	7	16			
Port Arthur.....	35	3	38	23	2	25				12	1	13
Parry Sound.....	51	7	58	41	5	46				10	2	12
Rat Portage.....	178	10	188	177	2	179				1	8	9
Simere.....	83	11	94	74	9	83				9	2	11
St. Catharines.....	64	3	67	92	5	97	28	2	30			
Sarnia.....	184	5	189	172	14	186		9		12		13
Stratford.....	104	3	107	85	11	96			8	19		11
Sandwich.....	132	12	144	122	10	132				10	2	12
St. Thomas.....	99	2	101	87	8	95		6		12		6
Sault St. Marie.....	43	6	49	42	2	44				1	4	5
Toronto.....	1,632	445	2,077	1,661	545	2,206	29	100	129			
Walkerton.....	72	7	79	56	7	63				16		16
Woodstock.....	163	6	169	109	10	119		4	4	54		50
Welland.....	171	5	176	209	10	219	38	5	43			
Whitby.....	52	2	54	67	6	73	15	4	19			
Lock-ups :												
Gore Bay.....	10		10	2		2				8		8
Little Current.....	7		7	5		5				2		2
Manitowaning.....	10		10	9		9				1		1
Mattawa.....	8	1	9	7		7				1	1	2
Minden.....	4		4	5		5						
Sudbury.....	78	3	81	100	2	102	22		21		1	1
Huntsville.....	12	1	13	20	1	21	8		8			
Fort William.....	62	6	68	48	7	55		1		14		13
Burk's Falls.....	35	2	37	13	2	15				22		22
North Bay.....	36	8	44	39	2	41	3		3		6	6
Massey.....	19		19	5		5				14		14
Webwood.....	16		16	13		13				3		3
Sturgeon Falls.....				18		18	18					
	7,258	998	8,256	7,113	1,090	8,203	405	194	552	550	102	605

The number of commitments in each of the past twenty-three years is shewn in the subjoined tables divided into five classes.

1. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
Assault, common	641	724	549	623	556	576	572	586	672	501	469	482	534	476	491	420	347	389	369	387	416	334	317
Assault, felonious	164	98	125	85	88	124	51	146	169	186	153	210	197	157	167	116	136	135	133	166	128	139	127
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	92	71	62	63	40	73	52	50	46	94	99	94	138	96	105	91	71	97	77	86	49	49	57
Rape and assault with intent	39	37	45	44	36	56	46	44	68	39	31	40	99	59	53	55	41	67	39	45	43	54	68
Murder	39	24	25	42	23	29	30	45	25	32	19	37	31	28	20	34	32	24	29	20	21	16	16
Manslaughter	7	16	60	7	7	9	12	20	12	6	13	21	18	18	11	13	9	4	6	7	7	10	6
Attempt at suicide	7	11	6	9	8	10	5	10	5	10	8	7	9	10	8	5	7	17	6	4	7	17	8
Miscellaneous	31	28	25	31	95	43	48	32	46	39	46	32	2	26	10	7	6	30	20	10	36	34	40
Total	990	1069	847	904	853	920	859	933	1043	907	838	923	968	870	865	723	651	771	673	674	716	649	638

2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
Arson and incendiarism	35	47	49	31	22	23	47	24	35	43	21	36	51	12	33	33	27	37	71	43	57	45	27
Burglary	58	89	103	93	44	63	61	44	61	73	35	72	76	81	65	46	62	100	96	75	89	73	73
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	23	10	19	15	16	11	1	5	10	9	15	25	4	5	13	12	4	5	21	8	7	4	9
Disturbance and injuring property	115	138	126	130	67	138	80	122	112	94	73	73	86	96	93	88	82	57	56	61	71	82	69
Embezzlement	21	29	28	23	17	19	25	36	32	26	25	42	17	25	29	18	27	10	8	5	5	2	1
Forgery	31	48	64	50	30	34	35	30	60	52	33	64	49	40	20	34	31	23	36	41	38	33	48
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	177	151	131	101	82	106	106	113	149	118	85	136	125	98	116	98	91	123	149	134	119	129	113
Horses, cattle and sheep stealing	84	59	86	70	54	73	49	63	78	77	79	80	81	45	68	66	66	79	78	72	72	74	57
House-breaking and robbery	43	57	102	103	80	67	61	156	146	124	112	156	184	159	175	111	215	229	246	284	180	168	129
Larceny	2970	1838	1626	1669	1363	1401	1278	1742	1589	1396	1370	1638	1606	1390	1498	1419	1329	1615	1661	1506	1587	1692	1479
Receiving stolen goods	38	64	38	42	26	45	33	34	38	47	27	38	48	50	27	31	29	46	35	29	31	36	56
Trespass	73	103	122	123	112	110	120	238	222	195	212	315	329	314	289	273	220	356	336	365	339	259	191
Miscellaneous	42	43	29	73	78	86	93	69	97	62	90	85	...	78	49	15	14	21	50	...	...	277	148
Total	2773	2686	2523	2523	1990	2175	1989	2676	2614	2314	2183	2812	2636	2923	2475	2274	2197	270	2746	2623	2645	274	239

3. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
	Bigamy	12	9	14	5	6	10	6	7	13	13	15	8	16	12	17	14	15	23	12	6	13	14	13
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	137	197	189	236	171	194	183	183	172	181	146	190	186	207	148	100	148	134	107	120	80	78	72
Keeping houses of ill-fame	89	117	92	134	102	137	130	106	85	71	89	110	103	111	62	70	107	80	69	74	68	52	60
Perjury	32	25	26	27	15	15	8	12	19	5	14	21	25	11	10	23	10	30	19	10	15	30	18
Seduction	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	8	14	19	10	16	16	16	26	23	21	34	32	25
Indecent assault and exposure	27	40	41	40	38	32	45	48	40	48	49	64	76	66	68	70	53	62	81	82	85	68	59
Miscellaneous	116	129	89	50	67	78	13	62	45	28	80	39	59	12	12	34	25	87	82	57	80	80	...
Total	415	519	462	492	399	466	336	418	376	346	401	446	434	429	333	327	374	442	393	370	375	351	247

4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
	Abusive and obscene language	73	101	72	95	65	55	87	76	44	50	42	49	70	58	62	54	65	47	53	49	35	54	48
Breachers of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	90	143	130	109	83	91	137	156	117	136	166	167	163	166	124	134	118	131	143	138	145	148	130
Carrying unlawful weapons	25	37	27	34	43	42	35	49	38	35	42	29	34	29	22	30	22	31	20	23	25	27	27
Deserting employment	21	27	10	27	18	41	30	8	3	4	5	7	6	2	1	4	4	3	8	6	2	1	4
Drunk and disorderly	4032	3785	3581	3795	3328	3497	3895	4650	3696	3555	4130	4451	4777	4573	3614	2736	2652	2274	2237	1907	1716	1707	1892
Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to Indians	160	153	122	115	83	70	53	71	60	106	128	246	157	90	70	62	48	52	62	49	39	32	46
Threatening and seditious language	48	36	48	48	57	26	56	22	47	52	43	38	40	40	29	61	23	22	25	44	22	26	26
Vagrancy	3888	2524	2536	2210	1680	1449	1654	2130	2456	2243	2192	2301	2161	1958	1877	1775	1665	2125	2261	2328	2403	1969	2103
Miscellaneous	217	260	174	207	131	120	227	179	220	166	145	213	316	212	240	229	221	273	196	292	326	...	100
Total	8554	7066	6700	6640	5388	5391	6068	7341	6671	6350	6886	7514	7722	7133	6046	5077	4836	4949	5016	4833	4711	3962	4376

5. OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of Crime.	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899
Contempt of Court.....	136	133	149	180	124	76	97	107	120	113	111	120	134	130	135	117	119	104	93	128	85	95	87
Debtors.....	60	67	72	86	46	59	64	53	63	47	60	78	107	63	66	53	36	28	36	16	29	20	16
Detained as witnesses.....	17	31	12	18	17	16	21	19	18	20	15	31	49	22	24	16	19	18	15	20	19	13	18
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large.....	336	307	339	346	338	432	345	433	433	470	469	473	437	491	412	394	351	398	383	362	377	351	400
Non-payment of fines and costs.....	41	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Want of sureties to keep the peace.....	159	173	129	111	74	88	101	101	88	78	63	57	45	49	67	28	36	39	25	32	26	28	25
Total.....	749	750	701	741	599	688	628	713	722	728	709	759	772	755	704	608	561	587	592	558	537	507	546
Total number of persons committed for the respective years.....	13481	12630	11220	11300	9229	9620	9880	12081	11426	10645	11017	12454	12521	11810	10423	9011	8619	9450	9380	8684	8256	8203	.....

A table shewing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness during 1897, 1898 and 1899 is annexed. The figures for 1898 and 1899

Name of gaol.	Commitments for drunk- eness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1885.	Commitments for drunk- eness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1886.	Commitments for drunk- eness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1887.	Commitments for drunk- eness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1888.	Commitments for drunk- eness dur ing the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1889.	Commitments for drunk- eness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1890.	Commitments for drunk- eness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1891.
Barrie	31	35	16	28	46	34	34
Berlin	7	4	8	12	20	17	13
Belleville	45	34	51	67	39	49	34
Brantford	28	91	112	147	218	182	112
Brampton	24	8	10	24	28	30	17
Brockville	80	36	24	31	52	53	44
Bracebridge	67	7	7	3	25	15	19
Cayuga	18	15	17	24	25	15	22
Corwall	3	1	4	7	29	25	14
Cobourg	26	15	6	12	28	38	22
Chatham	18	14	7	9	61	71	47
Goderich	3	4	.....	4	2	5	5
Guelph	32	12	22	21	10	10	4
Hamilton	368	385	373	429	401	418	251
Kingston	74	58	108	107	139	129	125
London	277	338	404	408	540	332	213
Lindsay	30	1	1	4	3	5	1
L'Orignal	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Milton	9	13	5	19	13	9	9
Napanee	6	3	8	7	4	22	23
Ottawa	205	280	286	297	276	336	204
Owen Sound	36	20	21	29	27	17	13
Orangeville	1	3	3	1	4	2	1
Perth	6	4	9	4	2	5	5
Pictou	41	54	20	45	38	33	19
Pembroke	11	2	2	.....	4	1	.....
Peterborough	27	13	11	26	20	45	24
Port Arthur	66	30	28	16	18	12	4
Parry Sound	.....	.....	1	1	16	9	.....
Rat Portage	87	53	56	73	74	66	66
Simcoe	4	6	5	3	17	3	10
St. Catharines	29	21	21	28	33	24	12
Sarnia	130	72	38	64	99	108	95
Stratford	17	15	12	9	16	14	4
Sandwich	47	31	45	46	47	35	57
St. Thomas	57	30	25	29	23	20	32
Sault Ste. Marie	2	1	74	103	30	12	10
Toronto	1,707	1,705	2,166	2,088	2,096	2,085	1,783
Walkerton	.....	2	6	22	8	6	7
Woodstock	21	28	50	64	55	51	34
Welland	3	40	32	12	21	16	7
Whitby	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....
Lock-ups :	.....	.....	4	3	1	4	1
Gore Bay	.....	3	2	2	14	19	32
Little Current	7	.....	2	.....	18	33	33
Manitowaning	3	13	5	11	8	7	3
Mattawa	6	13	5	5	1	2	.....
Minden	.....	.....	8	27	45	55	77
Sudbury	.....	2	.....	2	1	3	.....
Huntsville	17	1	.....	59	43	47	50
Fort William	.....	36	64	.....	3	1	.....
Burk's Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	35	16
North Bay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,693	3,555	4,180	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614

the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, are compared and the increase or decrease in each place are shewn.

Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1892.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1895.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1898.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Increase or decrease during the year ending 30th September, 1899.	
								Increase.	Decrease.
19	10	21	9	24	21	11	10		1
4	6	7	7	10	12	10	7		3
18	24	25	19	16	13	13	16	3	
89	120	125	124	106	115	85	64		21
10	9	9	11	6	2	3	4	1	
44	77	86	70	43	48	49	43		4
5	5	5	4	4	3	2	3	1	
7		5	6	6	9	10	13	3	
22	27	10	24	9	11	28	21		7
25	11	19	18	16	12	15	20	5	
26	28	22	17	9	13	13	15	2	
2	3	3		2	2	1	2	1	
14	9	23	17	7	9	9	3		6
142	148	55	36	60	56	60	66	6	
87	102	72	89	49	51	50	48		2
150	218	219	187	177	139	163	172	9	
5	2	5	2	5	4	5	6	1	
1	2	1	3	2	2		2	2	
6	4	8	3	8	3		2		2
12	9	20	8	6	5	13	4		9
182	105	111	157	162	164	137	135		2
14	11	6		8	6	11	7		4
2						1			1
3	2	3	6	3	3	7	9	2	
11	11	21	11	22	31	23	30	7	
5	7	4	7	3	5	5			5
22	16	15	13	10	11	11	10		1
3	4	1	3	5	12	4	2		2
2	4	5	7	2	3	3	5	2	
81	75	66	31	76	96	111	110		1
5	3	11	17	6	6	16	10		6
9	21	17	26	23	5	17	10		7
27	36	69	116	57	62	49	61	12	
7	9	15	7	10	15	5	1		4
38	21	29	39	16	23	20	16		4
12	15	19	22	13	12	9	17	8	
12	8	5	2	12	9	8	7		1
1,444	1,207	960	918	790	569	592	796	204	
3	13	8	21	5	3	1	4	3	
24	38	21	29	37	35	32	31		1
13	12	11	19	17	16	14	19	5	
1	2	1	2		1	4	5	1	
2	1	2	3						
19	9	12	9	2	6	5	4		1
22	16	5	16	4	3	4	5	1	
9	22	40	32		3				
1	1	4	1		4		1		1
5	119	38	42	25	41	34	54	20	
2	5		4	4	6	3	4	1	
51	30	30	10	24	30	20	11		9
			2	1		1			1
14	15	7	10	5		4			4
		3		3		6	2		4
			9		7	6	2		4
							1		
2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	1,716	1,707	1,592	302	117

The disposition made of the persons committed to the gaols of the Province is set forth in the table printed below :

Acquitted on being brought to trial and discharged.....	1,584
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts including remand cases	806
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace.....	25
Detained as witnesses.....	17
Detained as fraudulent debtors.....	29
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large	389
Died before trial	1
Detained by civil processes other than above.....	9
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on 30th September, 1898.....	82
Found guilty and sentenced	5,034
Discharged under suspended sentence	227
Total number of commitments	8,203

The places of confinement to which the convicted persons were sentenced are set forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the sentenced prisoners of the previous year :

	1898.	1899.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary	148	133
do to the Reformatory for Boys.....	67	71
do direct to Central Prison.....	540	490
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Central Prison	65	123
do direct to the Reformatory for Females	93	83
do to Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Reformatory for Females	20	34
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expiration of sentence.....	4,349	4,060
Died while undergoing sentence	29	40
Total.....	5,311	5,034

The summaries given below shew the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons :

1. *Crimes against the Person.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault, common.....	317	206
Assault, felonious	127	75
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	57	29
Rape, and assault with intent	63	14
Murder	15	8
Manslaughter	6	2
Attempted suicide	13	6
Miscellaneous	20	20
Total	618	360

2. *Crimes against Property.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism	27	14
Burglary	73	55
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	9	2
Destroying and injuring property	69	45
Embezzlement	1	1
Forgery	48	22
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences .	113	36
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	57	27
Housebreaking and Robbery	129	79
Larceny	1,475	827
Receiving stolen goods	56	27
Trespass	191	141
Miscellaneous	148	148

3. *Crimes against Public Morals and Decency*

Bigamy	13	7
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	72	31
Keeping houses of ill-fame	60	27
Perjury	18	7
Seduction	25	3
Indecent assault and exposure	59	36
Miscellaneous	14	14

4. *Offences against Public Order and Peace.*

Abusive and obscene language	48	39
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables	130	77
Carrying unlawful weapons	27	18
Deserting employment, etc	4	4
Drunk and disorderly	1,892	1,405
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving it to Indians	46	44
Threatening and seditious language	26	10
Vagrancy	2,103	1,428
Miscellaneous	100	100
Total	7,651	.....
Contempt of court, lunatics, etc	552	.....
Total	8,203	5,034

The following tables shew the period of sentence passed on the convicted prisoners, and the sex, social conditions, habits, etc., of the total number of prisoners committed :

Periods of Sentence.

	1898.	1899.
For periods under thirty days	1,616	1,462
For thirty days and up to sixty days, not including the last term	1,535	1,471
For sixty days, or two months	455	473
Over two months to three months	334	368
Over three months to four months	193	180
Over four months to five months	79	84
Over five months to six months	585	535
Over six months to nine months	70	57
Over nine months up to one year, inclusive	106	79
Over one year and up to two years	124	113
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary	68	80
Over three years in the Penitentiary	72	52
For periods of any length in the Reformatory for Boys	68	74
Sentenced to death and executed	2	3
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment	2	1
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment	2	2
	5,311	5,034

Sex.

Male	7,260	7,113
Female	996	1,090
	8,256	8,203

Social Conditions.

Married	2,742	2,825
Unmarried	5,514	5,378
	8,256	8,203

Habits.

Temperate	3,436	3,297
Intemperate	4,820	4,906
	8,256	8,203

Educational Status.

Could read and write	6,871	6,855
Could neither read nor write	1,385	1,348
	8,256	8,203

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and of the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary :

	1898.	1899.
In the Common Gaols.....	644	538
In the Central Prison, Toronto.....	380	374
In the Reformatory for Boys, Peacetanguishene.....	125	128
In the Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, Toronto.....	109	113
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston.....	601	564
	<u>1,859</u>	<u>1,717</u>

GAOL EXPENDITURES.

The usual table is appended shewing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past twenty-one years, under the headings of rations, clothing, fuel, salaries and wages, and repairs :

Year.	Total number of prisoners in custody each year.	Cost of rations, clothing, fuel etc., each year.		Cost of salaries and wages of gaol officials each year.		Cost of repairs.		Total gaol expenditure.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1878.....	12 030	60,217	83	63,591	11	7,307	06	131,116	60
1879.....	11,229	58,856	24	63,914	40	5,583	44	122,355	08
1880.....	11,300	49,037	14	64,034	34	3,501	96	116,626	44
1881.....	9,229	45,001	05	63,502	00	3,410	12	111,915	15
1882.....	9,620	44,768	92	63,794	30	4,665	53	113,228	75
1883.....	9,880	44,783	50	64,835	96	4,706	20	114,425	66
1884.....	12,081	51,909	89	68,446	88	7,125	50	127,482	27
1885.....	11,426	54,321	35	70,344	96	5,081	55	129,747	86
1886.....	10,645	53,300	43	71,090	76	8,753	07	133,744	26
1887.....	11,017	48,650	27	71,291	58	6,146	71	126,088	56
1888.....	12,454	53,961	25	73,673	11	6,509	13	134,143	49
1889.....	12,531	55,002	89	77,667	84	3,313	20	135,983	93
1890.....	11,810	51,446	99	79,394	49	9,171	01	140,012	49
1891.....	10,423	58,110	73	79,741	59	12,183	02	150,035	34
1892.....	9,011	51,505	57	75,564	83	4 635	65	135,706	05
1893.....	8,619	43,762	40	79,639	81	8,083	50	137,485	71
1894.....	9,450	45,115	58	79,790	80	6,728	04	131,634	42
1895.....	9,380	50,591	40	79,677	17	6,304	58	136,573	15
1896.....	9,058	49,107	73	79,940	04	6,778	50	135,826	27
1897.....	8,884	51,066	56	80,863	60	10,248	93	142,179	09
1898.....	8,256	50,412	91	80,915	05	5,982	56	137,310	52
1899.....	8,903	50,362	88	82,047	97	4,205	66	136,617	51

A summary is given below showing the days' stay respectively of those prisoners whose maintenance was chargeable to the Province and of those who were a charge on the municipalities :

	Days' stay.
2,603 Criminal prisoners remained in gaol	73,136
5,600 Municipal " " "	169,082
8,203 Prisoners in all " "	242,218

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Following this portion of the report will be found the tables named in the list given hereunder :

Table No. 2, showing the total number of prisoners in the several gaols on the 30th September, 1899, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Table No. 3, showing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of recommittals, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial and the number of persons committed under civil processes.

Table No. 4, showing the offences for which prisoners were committed.

Table No. 5, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, committed under each offence during the year.

Table No. 6, showing the social status and habits of the prisoners committed during the year.

Table No. 7, showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentence was passed, the nature and periods of the sentences, and the operation of the County Judges' Criminal Courts.

Table No. 8, showing how the prisoners committed during the year were maintained, the cost thereof, and the salaries of officials.

Table No. 9, showing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.

Table No. 10, showing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Table No. 11, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year ending 30th September, 1899, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

After these tables will be found the separate reports upon the gaols and lock-ups.

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols of the Province on the evening of 30th September, 1899, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Name of gaol.	Classification.				Nature of imprisonment.							Total number of persons who remained in custody 30th September, 1898.
	Men	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months and under.	Under sentence for periods over 2 months	In default of sureties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons.	Otherwise detained.		
Barrie	10	1			2	4	4		1		11	
Berlin	3				1	1	1		1		3	
Belleville	6	1	3		1	2	6		1		10	
Brantford	9	1			2	6	2				10	
Brampton	3					1	2				3	
Brockville	5					2	2		1		5	
Bracebridge	3				1				1	1	3	
Cayuga	8				1	2	5				8	
Cornwall	4					1	3				4	
Cobourg	31	8			1	3	33		2		39	
Chatham	3				1	1			1		3	
Goderich	4	1				1	2		2		5	
Guelph	8	1				7	2				9	
Hamilton	7	6	1		2	7	4		1		14	
Kingston	4	4			2	2	2		2		8	
London	17	3	1		7	11			3		21	
Lindsay	5	3				3	4	1			8	
L'Orignal	7	1				1			7		8	
Milton	5	1		1		2	5				7	
Napanee	2					2					2	
Ottawa	21	5	4		2	9	12		7		30	
Owen Sound	9	2				3	5		3		11	
Orangeville	11	2			1	1	11				13	
Perth	13	4			2	1	14				17	
Picton	1						1				1	
Pembroke	3	2					5				5	
Peterborough	11	1			2		9		1		12	
Port Arthur												
Parry Sound	6	1			5	1	1				7	
Rat Portage	5	1				1	3		2		6	
Simcoe	6	1			1	4			2		7	
St. Catharines	1						1				1	
Sarnia	15				4	3	5		3		15	
Stratford	7	3	1		2	3	1		5		11	
Sandwich	4				1	1	2				4	
St. Thomas	5					2	3				5	
Sault St. Marie	1						1				1	
Toronto	116	49	2		33	79	25	1	29		167	
Walkerton	5	1			1	1	2		2		6	
Woodstock	2	2	1			1	4				5	
Welland	20				2	17				1	20	
Whitby	4					1	3				4	
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay												
Little Current												
Manitowaning												
Mattawa												
Minden												
Sudbury												
Huntsville	2	1				1	2				3	
Fort William	2	3				2	3				5	
Burk's Falls												
North Bay	1					1					1	
Massey												
Webwood												
Sturgeon Falls												
Totals	415	109	13	1	77	190	190	2	77	2	538	

TABLE

Shewing the number of persons committed, the number over and under sixteen to keep the peace, number of unsound mind, number acquittal, number sentenced, and num-

Name of gaol.	Total number committed during the year.			Number under 16 years of age.			Number over 16 years of age.			For the first time.	For the second time.	For the third time.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
Barrie.....	126	9	135	11	.....	11	115	9	124	100	19	3
Berlin.....	90	7	97	4	.....	6	86	5	91	71	13	8
Belleville.....	148	14	162	8	.....	8	140	14	154	128	27	5
Brantford.....	210	14	224	6	.....	2	204	12	216	134	27	8
Brampton.....	147	7	154	4	.....	4	143	7	150	131	17	3
Brockville.....	126	11	137	10	1	11	116	10	126	54	28	16
Bracebridge.....	46	1	47	2	.....	2	44	1	45	44	2	1
Cayuga.....	123	5	128	.....	.....	.....	123	5	128	52	18	15
Cornwall.....	94	5	99	.....	.....	1	94	4	98	65	12	10
Cobourg.....	152	26	178	2	.....	2	150	26	176	72	26	15
Chatham.....	147	8	155	3	.....	3	144	8	152	152	3	.....
Goderich.....	55	5	60	1	.....	1	54	5	59	45	9	2
Guelfh.....	77	7	84	22	.....	22	55	7	62	54	20	3
Hamilton.....	373	59	432	20	1	21	353	58	411	197	52	34
Kingston.....	88	13	101	2	1	3	86	12	98	99	2
London.....	432	35	467	11	2	13	421	33	454	226	73	31
Lindsay.....	63	10	73	1	.....	1	62	10	72	64	7	2
L'Orignal.....	23	4	27	.....	.....	.....	23	4	27	25	2	.....
Milton.....	217	7	224	4	2	6	213	5	218	197	15	7
Napanee.....	40	6	46	1	2	3	39	4	43	26	4	4
Ottawa.....	408	96	504	25	25	383	96	479	456	23	14
Owen Sound.....	150	16	166	9	1	10	141	15	156	54	35	33
Orangeville.....	101	5	106	101	5	106	80	19	5
Perth.....	107	20	127	3	1	4	104	19	123	77	18	2
Picton.....	72	2	74	3	.....	3	69	2	71	34	18	5
Pembroke.....	29	4	33	5	1	6	24	3	27	22	5	1
Peterborough.....	168	34	202	12	6	18	156	28	184	108	29	22
Port Arthur.....	23	2	25	1	1	23	1	24	24	1
Parry Sound.....	41	5	46	4	4	4	37	5	42	43	3
Rat Portage.....	177	2	179	6	.....	6	171	2	173	170	4	3
Simcoe.....	74	9	83	4	1	5	70	8	78	63	12	4
St. Catharines.....	92	5	97	12	.....	12	80	5	85	60	22	6
Sarnia.....	172	14	186	3	.....	3	169	14	183	148	17	11
Stratford.....	85	11	96	9	.....	9	76	11	87	84	12	.....
Sandwich.....	122	10	132	5	1	6	117	9	126	99	13	8
St. Thomas.....	87	8	95	2	.....	2	85	8	93	62	18	7
Sault Ste. Marie.....	42	2	44	.....	.....	.....	42	2	44	41	3	.....
Toronto.....	1,661	545	2,206	41	3	44	1,620	542	2,162	1,167	434	195
Walkerton.....	56	7	63	3	.....	3	53	7	60	41	8	5
Woodstock.....	109	10	119	3	2	5	106	8	114	57	28	7
Welland.....	209	10	219	3	1	4	206	9	215	151	26	11
Whitby.....	67	6	73	2	.....	2	65	6	71	39	17	5
Lock-ups :													
Gore Bay.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	1	.....
Little Current.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	3	1	.....
Manitowaning.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	3	3	3
Mattawa.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	7	.....	.....
Minden.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	3	1	.....
Sudbury.....	100	2	102	.....	.....	1	100	1	101	100	.....	.....
Huntsville.....	20	1	21	.....	.....	1	19	1	20	19	1	1
Fort William.....	48	7	55	.....	.....	.....	48	7	55	45	7	3
Burk's Falls.....	13	2	15	.....	.....	.....	13	2	15	13	2	.....
North Bay.....	39	2	41	.....	.....	.....	39	2	41	39	2	.....
Massey.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Webwood.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	13	.....	.....
Sturgeon Falls.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	18	.....	.....
Totals.....	7,113	1,090	8,203	267	33	300	6,846	1,057	7,903	5,285	1,159	518	

No. 3.

years of age, the number of recommittals, the number for want of securities
ted on trial, number discharged without trial, number waiting
ber committed under civil process.

For more than the third time.	For want of sureties to keep the peace.	Witnesses.	Lunatics and idiots.	Fraudulent debtors.	Under civil process.	Acquitted on trial and discharged.	Discharged without trial.	Discharged under suspended sentence.	Died before trial.	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.	Name of gaol.
13		2	13		1	21	1	6		2	89	Barrie.
5			5			6	15	6		1	64	Berlin.
2	2	1	9			33		6		1	110	Belleville.
55		1	9	1		71	5	1		2	134	Brantford.
2			5	2		2	83	6			56	Brampton.
39	1		2			24	2	15			93	Brookville.
		2	4		1	3	4			1	32	Bracebridge.
43			2	1		23	5	2		3	87	Cayuga.
12			2	3		3		2			89	Cornwall.
65	3	1	7			4	3	6		1	153	Cobourg.
			8			61	2	12		1	71	Chatham.
4			5	1		20		5			29	Goderich.
7			4			5	19	9			46	Guelph.
149	4		7			18	124			2	277	Hamilton.
			9	1		3	6	2		2	78	Kingston.
137	2		16			156	41	7		7	238	London.
	2		8	1		10		8			44	Lindsay.
			4			8					15	L'Original.
5			3			15	169	3		2	32	Milton.
12			3			2	11	4			26	Napanee.
11			30			183				3	288	Ottawa.
44	1		11			22	5				127	Owen Sound.
2			4			4	5			1	92	Orangeville.
30	1		6			3	3	11		2	101	Perth.
17		6	1			47					20	Picton.
5			1	2			1	1			28	Pembroke.
43	3	1	32		3	28	54	6		2	73	Peterborough.
			1			1					23	Port Arthur.
			2			10	1	3		4	26	Parry Sound.
2			3	1		26		5			144	Rat Portage.
4			4			6	29			1	43	Simcoe.
9	1		7	3	1	10	13	6			56	St. Catharines.
10	1		10	1	3	41	1	11	1	4	113	Sarnia.
			15				44	2		2	33	Stratford.
12			5	1		22	12			1	91	Sandwich.
8			1	3		23	5	6			57	St. Thomas.
			2			11	8	1			22	Sault Ste. Marie.
410	3	2	97	4		635	35	67		33	1,350	Toronto.
9	1		8			5	3	2		1	43	Walkerton.
27			6	1		2	22	2			86	Woodstock.
31		1	5	3		2	45	1		2	160	Welland.
12			5			4	2	1			61	Whitby.
												Lock-ups—
											2	Gore Bay.
1							1				4	Little Current.
											9	Manitowaning.
											7	Mattawa.
1			1								4	Minden.
2			1			4	9	2			86	Sudbury.
			2				13				6	Huntsville.
											55	Fort William.
											15	Burk's Falls.
			4								37	North Bay.
						2					3	Massey.
							5				8	Webwood.
											18	Sturgeon Falls.
1,241	25	17	389	29	9	1,584	806	227	1	82	5,034	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced

Name of gaols.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breach of the peace.	Breach of by-laws.	Burglary.	Contempt of court.	Carrying unlawful weapons.
Barrie.....				5	2	1		1			2	1	
Berlin.....			1	3									
Belleville.....		2		13				1				1	2
Brantford.....		1		3						2		1	1
Brampton.....		1	1									2	
Brockville.....				3	5								
Bracebridge.....				4							1		
Cayuga.....											1	1	
Cornwall.....		2		3									8
Cobourg.....		2	1	5	2			1			5	1	
Chatham.....		3	1	6	2				2	2	8		
Goderich.....				1									
Guelph.....				2						6	3		
Hamilton.....				11		1		2			3	2	1
Kingston.....				1	2	1							
London.....		2		13						1		8	2
Lindsay.....				3	1					1			
L'Orignal.....		4		2								2	
Milton.....				2									
Napanee.....											3	1	
Ottawa.....		11		11	5				10	4	1	27	
Owen Sound.....				2	5								
Orangeville.....				2								1	
Perth.....			2		3					1		1	
Pictou.....				4								1	
Pembroke.....					1							2	2
Peterborough.....		1		5								3	1
Port Arthur.....				3									
Parry Sound.....				3									
Rat Portage.....		2	1	7									
Simcoe.....		2		6		1			1				2
St. Catharines.....		1		6	1				1	1		3	
Sarnia.....		2		5						1		3	2
Stratford.....										1		3	
Sandwich.....				7	3							3	3
St. Thomas.....				2		1			1	1		3	
Sault Ste. Marie.....				1							3		
Toronto.....			5	34	41					7	9	1	4
Walkerton.....				2							1	1	
Woodstock.....		1		2							3	1	
Welland.....				3							2	3	
Whitby.....				1							4		
Lock-ups—													
Gore Bay.....				1									
Little Current.....		1											
Manitowaning.....					1								
Mattawa.....				1							1		
Minden.....				1									
Sudbury.....		1		10			1		2		1		
Huntsville.....													
Fort William.....				4									
Burk's Falls.....						1		2			1	1	
North Bay.....				4									
Massey.....													
Webwood.....					1						3		
Sturgeon Falls.....													
Totals.....		39	12	206	75	6	1	7	17	28	55	87	18

No. 4.

during the year ended 30th September, 1899.

Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting same.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud or obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Name of gaols.
				1	10								Barrie.
				2	15					1			Berlin.
				3	36			1		2			Belleville.
					3								Brantford.
					40						1		Brampton.
					3	1		1	1	1			Brockville.
					8								Bracebridge.
					21								Cayuga.
			2	20	13		1		1	1	1		Cornwall.
				1	2								Cobourg.
			3	3	2								Chatham.
				1	62		4	1	6	3	1		Goderich.
	1		2	43	86			1		2			Guelph.
				4	6								Hamilton.
					6				1	1			Kingston.
					2					1			London.
					2		2			1			Lindsay.
					3								L'Orignal.
					2					1			Milton.
					3								Napanee.
			7	2	112		2		2	1			Ottawa.
					7		2			3			Owen Sound.
					8								Orangeville.
					5					1			Perth.
					6				1	1			Picton.
			3	3	2				1	1			Pembroke.
					3				1	1			Peterborough.
					3					1			Port Arthur.
				1	100		1		2			3	Parry Sound.
					2								Rat Portage.
				1	11								Simcoe.
					54								St. Catharines.
		1		3								1	Sarnia.
				1	16			1		1			Stratford.
				4	14					1	1		Sandwich.
					7								St. Thomas.
	2				7				2			1	Sault Ste. Marie.
		13	1	8	527		18		2	4	1		Toronto.
		1		1	4		1	1	1				Walkerton.
				2	24					1			Woodstock.
					15								Welland.
				1	5				1				Whitby.
													Lock-ups—
					3								Gore Bay.
					5							2	Little Current.
													Manitowaning.
					1				1				Mattawa.
					54					2			Minden.
					6								Sudbury.
			1	1	11					5		7	Huntsville.
					15		1		1	1			Fort William.
													Burk's Falls.
					2								North Bay.
					2								Massey.
													Webwood.
													Sturgeon Falls.
2	4	25	4	45	1,405	1	32	6	22	36	5	15	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced

Name of gaol.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Ferjury.	Prostitution.
Barrie.....		8					10					
Berlin.....		1		13			12					
Belleville.....	1	2		3		1	18		3			
Brantford.....	2	2					31			1		
Brampton.....	1		2				11				1	
Brockville.....	1	3				1	14					4
Bracebridge.....	2			1			9					
Cayuga.....		2					8					
Cornwall.....	2	2					11					2
Cobourg.....	1						10					2
Chatham.....	2					1	12					1
Goderich.....							4					
Guelph.....	2	2			2	1	11					
Hamilton.....		6		3	3	2	54			1		
Kingston.....				1	2	2	10					
London.....		2					49		1	1	1	
Lindsay.....						1	8					
L'Original.....							3					
Milton.....							3					
Napanee.....				2			1					1
Ottawa.....	3	9		3		2	59					
Owen Sound.....	1	3		1			26					
Orangeville.....							9					
Perth.....							5	1				
Picton.....							2					
Pembroke.....				1	2		10					1
Peterborough.....	2						1			1		
Port Arthur.....				1			9					
Parry Sound.....				1			20				1	
Rat Portage.....							9					
Simcoe.....		1		1			11					
St. Catharines.....	1	3					8					
Sarnia.....							7					
Stratford.....				1			35					
Sandwich.....	2			1			16				2	
St. Thomas.....				1			1					
Sault Ste. Marie.....		1					1					
Toronto.....	2	31		11	21	14	254	1			1	
Walkerton.....				1			3					
Woodstock.....	1						5					
Welland.....	1						15				1	
Whitby.....							6			1		
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay.....												
Little Current.....												
Manitowaning.....												
Mattawa.....							1					
Minden.....							1					
Sudbury.....					1	2	8			1		
Huntsville.....												
Fort William.....		1					9					
Burk's Falls.....												
North Bay.....				1			8			1		
Massey.....												
Webwood.....										1		
Sturgeon Falls.....												
Totals.....	27	79	2	36	31	27	827	2	4	8	7	11

No. 4.—*Concluded.*

during the year ended 30th September, 1899.

Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Unlawful shooting.	Trespass.	Vagrancy.	Other offences not above enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
1									2	44	1	89	Barrie.
		3							4	25	5	64	Berlin.
			1	1	1				11	36	6	110	Beleville.
										86		134	Brantford.
2		2					2		2	34		56	Brampton.
1										12	1	93	Brockville.
										6	1	32	Bracebridge.
				2						66	1	87	Cayuga.
									13	23		89	Cornwall.
		1							1	93	5	153	Cobourg.
										8	4	71	Chatham.
										21		29	Goderich.
				1						12		46	Guelph.
1									8	72	23	277	Hamilton.
				2						9	1	78	Kingston.
										50	16	238	London.
										22		44	Lindsay.
									1			15	L'Original.
										23		32	Milton.
1				2						13	2	26	Napanee.
		2								11	3	288	Ottawa.
										75		127	Owen Sound.
										89		92	Orangeville.
1					1					76		101	Perth.
1										1	1	20	Picton.
				1			1			10	1	28	Pembroke.
									1	33	4	73	Peterborough.
1				4			1			14		23	Port Arthur.
3						1				2	2	26	Parry Sound.
										1	1	144	Rat Portage.
				1					2	10	6	43	Simcoe.
										13	2	56	St. Catharines.
										35	2	113	Sarnia.
				1						17		33	Stratford.
										13	2	91	Sandwich.
1									1	8		57	St. Thomas.
1		12		13	1		2			5		22	Sault Ste. Marie.
									47	235	9	1,330	Toronto.
				1						23	3	43	Walkerton.
									6	34	5	86	Woodstock.
		7					2		35	82	1	160	Welland.
										27	8	61	Whitby.
										1		2	Lock-ups—
												4	Gore Bay.
											1	9	Little Current.
										4	1	7	Manitowaning.
												4	Mattawa.
												7	Minden.
							1				2	86	Sudbury.
			1									6	Huntsville.
									1	4	10	55	Fort William.
			1				1	1		6		15	Burk's Falls.
											6	37	North Bay.
											1	3	Massey.
											1	8	Webwood.
											18	18	Sturgeon Falls.
14		27	3	29	3	1	10	1	141	1,428	163	5,034	Totals.

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Offences.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Abortion			
Abusive and obscene language	26	13	39
Aron	12		12
Assault	196	10	206
Assault, felonious	73	2	75
Attempted suicide	6		6
Abduction	1		1
Bigamy	5	2	7
Breaches of the peace	17		17
Breaches of by-laws	28		28
Burglary	55		55
Contempt of court	85	2	87
Carrying unlawful weapons	18		18
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	2		2
Cruelty to animals	3	1	4
Cutting, wounding and attempting same	25		25
Deserting employment	4		4
Destroying and injuring property	41	4	45
Drunk and disorderly	1,071	334	1,405
Embezzlement	1		1
Escaping from or obstructing constables	32		32
Escaping from prison	6		6
Forgery	22		22
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	35	1	36
Gambling	5		5
Giving liquor to Indians	13	2	15
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	27		27
Housebreaking and robbery	77	2	79
Incendiarism	2		2
Indecent assault	35	1	36
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	13	18	31
Keeping houses of ill-fame	9	18	27
Larceny	787	40	827
Manslaughter	1	1	2
Misdemeanour	4		4
Murder	8		8
Perjury	7		7
Prostitution		11	11
Rape and assault with intent	14		14
Refusing bail			
Receiving stolen property	26	1	27
Seduction	3		3
Selling liquor without license	25	4	29
Shooting with intent	3		3
Stabbing	1		1
Threatening and seditious language	10		10
Trespass	137	4	141
Unlawful shooting	1		1
Vagrancy	1,287	141	1,428
Other offences not enumerated	149	14	163
Totals	4,408	626	5,034

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the social status and habits of the prisoners committed during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Married.	Unmar- rie 1.	Neither read nor write.	Tem- perate.	Intem- perate.	Total commit- ted to gaol.
Barrie	37	98	15	58	77	135
Berlin	31	66	5	48	49	97
Belleville	74	88	52	94	68	162
Brantford	65	159	57	79	145	224
Brampton	19	135	19	63	91	154
Brockville	31	106	15	24	113	137
Bracebridge	20	27	3	25	22	47
Cayuga	24	104	17	32	96	128
Cornwall	31	68	.....	34	65	99
Cobourg	82	96	44	121	57	178
Chatham	63	92	13	116	39	155
Goderich	21	39	8	25	35	60
Guelph	17	67	14	55	29	84
Hamilton	132	300	63	96	336	432
Kingston	20	81	15	28	73	101
London	140	327	37	188	279	467
Lindsay	23	50	11	29	44	73
L'Orignal	14	13	12	13	14	27
Milton	10	214	3	42	182	224
Napanee	10	36	4	27	19	46
Ottawa	218	286	139	179	325	504
Owen Sound	57	109	74	107	59	166
Orangeville	14	92	16	37	69	106
Perth	44	83	14	45	82	127
Picton	37	37	.....	27	47	74
Pembroke	11	22	14	16	17	33
Peterborough	47	155	32	120	82	202
Port Arthur	6	19	7	10	15	25
Parry Sound	16	30	7	33	13	46
Rat Portage	62	117	85	21	158	179
Simcoe	37	46	17	51	32	83
St. Catharines	25	72	12	63	34	97
Sarnia	40	146	23	89	97	186
Stratford	33	63	18	58	38	96
Sandwich	38	94	30	54	78	132
St. Thomas	33	62	8	64	31	95
Sault Ste. Marie	17	27	20	21	23	44
Toronto	1,010	1,196	282	677	1,529	2,206
Walkerton	29	34	4	40	23	63
Woodstock	28	91	28	33	86	119
Welland	38	181	21	93	126	219
Whitby	31	42	12	30	43	73
Lock-ups—						
Gore Bay	2	.....	1	2	.....	2
Little Current	5	.....	1	.....	5	5
Manitowaning	2	7	2	2	7	9
Mattawa	3	4	3	5	2	7
Minden	1	4	2	2	3	5
Sudbury	26	76	30	32	70	102
Huntsville	10	11	.....	17	4	21
Fort William	10	45	20	20	35	55
Burk's Falls	6	9	.....	14	1	15
North Bay	20	21	11	36	5	41
Massey	3	2	4	1	4	5
Webwood	1	12	4	1	12	13
Sturgeon Falls	1	17	.....	.....	18	18
Totals	2,825	5,378	1,348	3,297	4,906	8,203

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature the County Judges' Criminal Court during

Name of gaol.	Total number of prisoners sentenced during the year.			Where sentenced to.							To gaol and there detained until expiration of sentence or payment of fine.	Under thirty days.	Thirty days and up to 60 or 2 months, not including the last term.	Sixty days or 2 months.
	Male.	Female.	Total	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Central Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To gaol and afterwards to Female Reformatory.	To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Penitentiary.	To Reformatory for Boys.	Died while undergoing sentence.				
Barrie	86	3	89	2	17	1	1	3	65	17	15	9		
Berlin	60	4	64	1	8	2	3	1	49	5	35	6		
Belleville	100	10	110	6	12	1	2	3	84	15	37	17		
Brautford	130	4	134	7	17	2	4	2	102	17	55	19		
Brampton	51	5	56	3	2	2	1	1	50	16	23	2		
Brockville	85	8	93	1	13	1	2	6	71	46	9	2		
Bracebridge	32	1	32	7	1	1	2	2	20	7	6	2		
Cayuga	85	2	87	4	4	1	1	1	82	37	24	12		
Cornwall	85	4	89	8	8	2	1	3	67	40	4	8		
Cobourg	130	23	153	2	7	1	3	1	134	13	25	10		
Chatham	68	3	71	1	17	1	9	1	44	28	8	5		
Goderich	28	1	29	1	1	1	1	1	27	9	5	3		
Guelph	44	2	46	1	11	1	2	4	28	9	15	5		
Hamilton	238	39	277	28	26	3	7	6	197	81	72	23		
Kingston	71	7	78	1	9	3	4	4	62	6	34	9		
London	222	16	238	1	33	4	5	5	184	119	34	24		
Lindsay	38	6	44	1	4	2	1	1	36	14	12	12		
L'Original	12	3	15	1	1	1	1	1	15	8	2	3		
Milton	29	3	32	1	1	1	3	1	29	8	6	2		
Napanee	25	1	26	1	3	1	3	1	19	3	6	2		
Ottawa	236	52	288	3	26	1	10	1	247	141	81	7		
Owen Sound	120	7	127	1	7	1	1	5	112	28	16	19		
Orangeville	87	5	92	1	1	1	1	2	90	55	8	3		
Perth	87	14	101	1	3	2	4	2	87	16	25	3		
Picton	20	1	20	1	4	1	3	1	16	11	2	1		
Pembroke	24	4	28	1	1	1	3	1	23	6	4	1		
Peterborough	67	6	73	1	8	5	2	3	55	14	16	6		
Port Arthur	22	1	23	1	1	1	1	1	21	2	4	3		
Parry Sound	25	1	26	1	1	1	1	1	24	6	9	2		
Rat Portage	143	1	144	1	4	1	3	1	136	126	7	1		
Simcoe	41	2	43	2	5	1	1	1	33	28	5	1		
St. Catharines	54	2	56	1	16	3	7	1	30	9	7	4		
Sarnia	105	8	113	1	6	2	1	1	103	59	24	1		
Stratford	30	3	33	1	3	1	1	1	30	17	3	9		
Sandwich	87	4	91	1	31	6	1	1	53	12	27	8		
St. Thomas	52	5	57	2	4	3	1	1	48	18	22	3		
Sault Ste. Marie	21	1	22	1	1	1	5	1	16	3	6	1		
Toronto	986	344	1,330	39	123	19	45	31	1,042	189	593	187		
Walkerton	41	2	43	1	1	1	1	1	42	23	10	2		
Woodstock	80	6	86	2	7	2	1	1	74	43	21	3		
Welland	158	2	160	1	17	4	1	1	137	48	44	23		
Whitby	59	2	61	5	16	1	1	2	37	4	16	7		
Lock-ups:														
Gore Bay	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		
Little Current	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	1		
Manitowaning	9	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	1	1		
Mattawa	7	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	1		
Minden	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1		
Sudbury	85	1	86	1	1	1	3	1	82	17	58	2		
Huntsville	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	1	1		
Fort William	48	7	55	1	1	1	1	1	55	1	33	7		
Burk's Falls	13	2	15	1	1	1	1	1	15	15	1	1		
North Bay	35	2	37	1	6	1	1	1	31	26	7	1		
Massey	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1		
Webwood	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	1	1		
Sturgeon Falls	18	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	18	18	1	1		
Totals	4,405	629	5,034	123	490	34	83	133	71	40	4,060	1,462	1,471	473

No 7.

and period of such sentences, and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Periods of sentence.											County judge's criminal court.			Name of goal.			
Over 2 to 3 months.	Over 3 to 4 months.	Over 4 to 5 months.	Over 5 to 6 months.	Over 6 to 9 months.	Over 9 months and up to 1 year inclusive.	Over 1 year and up to 2 years inclusive.	Over 2 years and up to 3 in Penitentiary.	Over 3 years and upwards in Penitentiary.	For any period to the Reformatory for Boys.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and executed.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and committed to imprisonment.	Number of prisoners sentenced to corporal punishment with imprisonment.	Acquitted on trial and discharged from custody.		Found guilty and sentenced.	Total number who elected to be tried.	
4	2	15	17	11	8	4	4	3	3				8	12	20	Barrie.	
2	8	6	1	1	6	3	3	1	1				6	29	35	Berlin.	
15	6	2	2	2	10	4	2	2	2				11	18	29	Belleville.	
17	1	2	2	2	8	1	4	2	2				10	6	16	Brantford.	
11	6	6	6	6	1	1	2	2	1			1	3	20	23	Brampton.	
8	2	2	2	2	4	10	4	3	2				9	10	19	Brockville.	
4	3	1	1	1	7	2	1	1	2				6	6	12	Bracebridge.	
7	7	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3				4	8	12	Cayuga.	
7	6	6	6	6	13	1	2	2	1				4	4	4	Cornwall.	
3	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	1				12	15	27	Chatham.	
2	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	4				9	5	14	Goderich.	
2	4	4	4	4	6	6	13	5	1	1			3	19	22	Guelph.	
19	8	1	1	1	37	8	2	4	4	1			12	42	54	Hamilton.	
1	2	2	2	2	19	4	5	3	2	5	1		1	2	3	Kingston.	
18	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1			21	39	60	London.	
10	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1			1	4	5	Lindsay.	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			6	7	13	L'Original.	
5	3	5	5	5	7	1	1	1	2	1			1	2	3	Milton.	
3	5	5	5	5	19	2	2	1	3	1			11	13	24	Napanee.	
17	16	11	11	11	13	1	4	1	7	5			6	4	10	Ottawa.	
13	3	3	3	3	20	1	1	1	4	1			2	4	10	Owen Sound.	
10	8	2	2	2	29	1	1	3	1	2			2	15	2	Orangeville.	
2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1			3	3	18	Perth.	
7	2	2	2	2	5	3	1	1	1	1			3	9	3	Pictou.	
8	1	1	1	1	14	2	7	1	1	3			9	2	9	Pembroke.	
5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			2	2	2	Peterborough.	
4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1			1	4	5	Port Arthur.	
2	2	2	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1			1	5	6	Parry Sound.	
3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1			3	2	6	Rat Portage.	
19	6	4	4	4	2	2	1	2	1	8			3	2	5	Simcoe.	
6	4	4	4	4	7	6	1	1	2	1			6	13	19	St. Catharines.	
7	7	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2			23	7	30	Sarnia.	
82	37	22	22	22	6	15	24	20	11	16			3	2	5	Stratford.	
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			5	10	15	Sandwich.	
4	1	1	1	1	12	1	2	5	6	1			1	9	12	St. Thomas.	
1	2	2	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	1			3	9	5	Sault St. Marie.	
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1			6	19	25	Toronto.	
82	37	22	22	22	6	15	24	20	11	16			6	7	12	Walkerton.	
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			5	6	8	Woodstock.	
4	1	1	1	1	10	2	1	1	1	1			2	7	17	Welland.	
16	11	7	7	7	4	1	2	3	1	1			10	7	18	Whitby.	
6	3	6	6	6	10	6	2	1	1	1			2	10	12	Lock-ups.	
														1	1	1	Gore Bay.
														1	8	9	Little Current.
														3	4	7	Manitowaning.
																	Mattawa.
																	Minden.
																	Sudbury.
																	Huntsville.
														8	62	62	Fort William.
														13	2	15	Burk's Falls.
														39	2	41	North Bay.
														1	3	3	Massey.
														4	4	8	Webwood.
																	Sturgeon Falls
368	180	84	535	57	79	113	80	52	74	3	1	2	289	487	776		

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of gaol.	Name of gaoler.	How maintained.					Cost of food, fuel and clothing.		Cost of official salaries.	
		Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the Province.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days custody of municipal prisoners.	£	c.	£	c.
Barrie.....	Jonathan Sissons	135	66	69	2,767	3,443	1,487	17	2,074	50
Eerlin.....	Jonathan Cook	97	42	55	765	1,728	782	35	1,250	00
Belleville.....	L. A. Appleby	162	92	70	2,962	2,749	605	00	1,550	00
Brantford.....	Alfred Kitchen	224	79	145	1,471	3,145	570	97	1,600	00
Brampton.....	Joshua Modeland	154	23	131	558	2,202	460	17	1,150	00
Brockville.....	A. D. McDougall	137	56	81	1,838	1,697	913	73	1,450	00
Bracebridge.....	Richard Mills	47	47	.....	2,002	.....	1,914	23	675	00
Cayuga.....	J. A. Murphy	128	28	100	615	2,070	505	30	1,225	00
Cornwall.....	Donald McDonald	99	23	76	1,318	1,155	723	03	1,390	00
Cobourg.....	H. J. Snelgrove	178	35	142	1,496	15,414	3,169	66	1,959	00
Chatham.....	Robt. Mercer	155	54	101	1,024	1,562	422	65	1,779	50
Goderich.....	R. G. Reynolds	60	24	36	345	2,020	778	68	1,420	00
Guelph.....	John McNab	81	34	50	1,181	882	964	76	1,375	00
Hamilton.....	James Ogilvie	432	102	330	2,602	5,907	1,519	13	3,055	00
Kingston.....	Chas. H. Corbett	101	24	77	658	3,206	1,260	00	1,950	00
London.....	Robert Boston.....	467	143	324	3,244	5,591	2,050	77	3,146	99
Lindsay.....	Andrew Jackson.....	73	17	56	892	1,863	523	46	1,789	00
L'Orignal.....	John D. Cameron.....	27	5	22	440	2,068	401	36	1,165	00
Milton.....	Wm. Van Allen.....	224	19	205	322	2,409	198	52	1,050	00
Napanee.....	Z. A. Vanluven.....	46	18	28	1,046	1,754	514	29	1,100	00
Ottawa.....	Wm. Kehos.....	504	110	394	4,600	7,000	1,966	28	2,632	00
Owen Sound.....	John Miller.....	166	59	107	1,518	8,739	2,291	27	1,750	00
Orangeville.....	Charles Bowles.....	106	13	93	117	6,058	925	03	1,300	00
Perth.....	W. H. Grant.....	127	32	95	651	7,921	1,060	86	1,560	00
Picton.....	W. E. Patterson.....	74	19	55	671	312	172	34	913	00
Pembroke.....	James Wright.....	33	10	23	740	1,675	222	77	1,305	00
Peterborough.....	H. Nesbitt.....	202	18	184	689	4,586	1,076	88	1,350	00
Port Arthur.....	Thos. Penfold.....	25	25	.....	2,183	.....	548	04	1,266	00
Parry Sound.....	T. W. George.....	46	46	.....	1,773	.....	689	85	575	00
Rat Portage.....	W. H. McKay.....	179	179	.....	2,147	.....	666	50	2,044	00
Simcoe.....	Thos. Butler.....	83	11	72	243	1,654	360	77	1,050	00
St. Catharines.....	Thos. P. Blain.....	97	50	47	863	1,278	585	33	1,490	00
Sarnia.....	Robt. W. McArthur.....	186	41	145	880	5,146	921	27	1,550	00
Stratford.....	Hugh Nichol.....	96	10	86	397	1,351	660	78	1,425	00
Sandwich.....	Wm. J. Sparks.....	132	71	61	1,357	1,651	982	80	2,100	00
St. Thomas.....	N. W. Moore.....	95	37	58	780	1,175	132	90	1,862	50
Sault Ste Marie.....	John Dawson.....	44	44	.....	1,241	.....	408	72	1,300	00
Toronto.....	John Green.....	2,206	547	1,659	16,779	46,247	10,590	57	13,973	98
Walkerton.....	Donald McKechnie.....	63	24	39	889	2,066	576	72	1,375	00
Woodstock.....	John Cameron.....	119	28	91	605	2,580	1,366	84	1,650	00
Welland.....	John Coulson.....	219	51	168	850	5,613	2,207	00	1,900	00
Whitby.....	D. M. Decker.....	73	40	33	1,809	2,202	616	80	1,400	00
Lock-ups.....										
Gore Bay.....	Alex. Thorburn.....	2	2	.....	1	30	60	35	200	00
Little Current.....	John G. Sims.....	5	5	.....	6	.....	56	95	200	00
Manitowaning.....	Thos. Gorley.....	9	9	.....	74	.....	84	80	200	00
Mattawa.....	John McMeekin.....	7	7	.....	384	.....	310	75	400	00
Minden.....	Reuben C. Garratt.....	5	5	.....	54	.....	27	20	150	00
Sudbury.....	T. Keaney.....	102	27	75	734	241	.....	.....	650	00
Huntsville.....	Fred'k Francis.....	21	6	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	00
Fort William.....	Richard McNabb.....	55	55	.....	1,468	.....	482	83	800	00
Burk's Falls.....	Wm. Wilson.....	15	15	.....	71	.....	123	52	300	00
North Bay.....	S. A. Huntington.....	41	41	.....	919	5	277	43	820	00
Massey.....	Ennis Chambers.....	5	3	2	7	2	2	00	100	00
Webwood.....	W. Irving.....	13	13	.....	10	5	.....	.....	100	00
Sturgeon Falls.....	Charles Rochon.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	00
Totals.....		8,203	2,603	5,600	73,136	169,082	50,362	88	82,047	97

No. 8.

salaries of various gaol officials for the year ended 30th September, 1899.

Expndi ure.					Salaries.				Name of gaol.
Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expendi- ture for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for food, clothing, fuel and repairs.	Average cost per prisoner for salar- ies and wages.	Average cost per prisoner for entire gaol expenditure.	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	Gaol surgeons.	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
206 22	3,767 89	12 54	15 36	27 90	950 00	550 00	300 00	274 50	Barrie.
.....	2,032 35	8 06	12 88	20 94	560 00	450 00	140 00	100 00	Berlin.
.....	2,155 00	3 73	9 56	13 29	600 00	450 00	300 00	200 00	Belleville.
118 30	2,259 27	3 07	7 14	10 21	750 00	500 00	150 00	200 00	Brantford.
4 50	1,623 67	3 07	7 47	10 54	500 00	400 00	200 00	50 00	Brampton.
96 19	2,459 92	7 37	10 58	17 95	800 00	400 00	150 00	100 00	Brockville.
.....	2,519 23	41 37	12 24	53 61	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Bracebridge.
61 73	1,792 03	4 43	9 57	14 00	600 00	365 00	120 00	140 00	Cayuga.
39 70	2,152 73	7 70	14 04	21 74	740 00	300 00	125 00	225 00	Cornwall.
459 02	5,597 68	20 38	11 06	31 44	800 00	800 00	344 00	275 00	Cobourg.
.....	2,202 15	2 72	11 43	14 20	800 00	604 50	200 00	175 00	Chatham.
29 33	2,228 01	13 47	23 66	37 13	600 00	500 00	200 00	120 00	Goderich.
102 10	2,441 83	12 70	16 37	29 07	600 00	475 00	200 00	100 00	Guelph.
189 15	4,763 28	3 95	7 07	11 02	1,000 00	1,405 00	350 00	300 00	Hamilton.
526 00	3,736 00	17 68	19 30	36 94	800 00	800 00	230 00	150 00	Kingston.
108 37	5,906 13	4 62	8 02	12 64	750 00	1,996 99	700 00	300 00	London.
.....	1,703 46	7 17	16 16	23 33	500 00	400 00	200 00	80 00	Lindsay.
3 50	1,572 86	15 11	43 11	58 22	600 00	365 00	150 00	50 00	L'Orignal.
8 00	1,256 52	92	4 69	5 61	500 00	400 00	100 00	50 00	Milton.
150 00	1,764 29	14 44	23 91	38 35	525 00	400 00	100 00	75 00	Napanee.
95 16	4,693 44	4 09	5 22	9 31	800 00	1,282 00	350 00	200 00	Ottawa.
83 50	4,129 77	14 33	10 51	21 87	700 00	500 00	300 00	250 00	Owen Sound.
6 00	2,231 04	8 78	12 26	21 04	600 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	Orangeville.
13 00	2,632 36	8 44	12 28	20 72	800 00	400 00	200 00	160 00	Pertb.
.....	1,085 34	2 33	12 33	14 66	400 00	365 00	100 00	48 00	Picton.
.....	1,529 27	6 75	27 61	44 36	600 00	456 50	150 00	100 00	Pembroke.
15 75	2,442 63	5 41	6 68	12 09	650 00	400 00	150 00	150 00	Peterborough.
40 99	1,855 03	23 56	50 62	74 18	600 00	291 00	175 00	200 00	Port Arthur.
.....	1,264 85	14 13	12 50	26 63	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Parry Sound.
.....	2,710 10	3 72	11 42	15 14	900 00	744 00	200 00	200 00	Rat Portage.
37 24	1,448 01	4 79	12 65	17 44	400 00	350 00	200 00	100 00	Simcoe.
110 75	2,186 08	7 17	15 36	22 53	720 00	420 00	200 00	150 00	St. Catharines.
125 00	2,596 27	5 62	8 33	13 95	650 00	500 00	200 00	200 00	Sarnia.
126 05	2,211 83	8 19	14 84	23 03	600 00	450 00	250 00	125 00	Stratford.
135 45	3,218 25	8 47	15 91	24 38	600 00	1,050 00	250 00	200 00	Sandwich.
.....	1,995 40	1 39	19 60	20 99	600 00	912 50	200 00	150 00	St. Thomas.
14 15	1,722 87	9 60	29 54	39 14	600 00	400 00	100 00	200 00	Sault Ste Marie
827 45	25,392 00	5 17	6 33	11 50	2,000 00	9,450 00	1,223 98	1,200 00	Toronto.
195 00	2,146 72	12 25	21 82	34 07	6 00	375 00	50 00	100 00	Walkerton.
212 98	3,259 82	13 53	13 86	27 39	800 00	500 00	200 00	150 00	Woodstock.
95 00	4,202 00	10 51	8 67	19 18	700 00	900 00	200 00	100 00	Welland.
19 40	2,036 20	8 71	19 85	28 56	700 00	450 00	150 00	100 00	Whitby.
.....	260 35	30 17	100 00	130 17	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Lock-ups.
.....	256 95	11 39	40 00	51 39	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
.....	284 80	9 42	22 22	31 64	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
17 68	728 43	46 92	57 14	104 06	300 00	.....	75 00	25 00	Manitowaning.
.....	177 20	5 45	30 00	35 45	150 00	.....	.....	.....	Mattawa.
.....	650 00	.....	6 37	6 37	400 00	.....	100 00	150 00	Minden.
.....	200 00	.....	9 52	9 52	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Sudbury.
.....	1,282 83	8 78	14 54	23 32	500 00	.....	100 00	200 00	Huntsville.
.....	423 52	8 23	20 00	28 23	250 00	.....	50 00	.....	Fort William.
.....	1,097 43	6 76	20 00	26 76	650 00	.....	120 00	150 00	Burk's Falls.
.....	102 00	40	20 00	20 40	100 00	.....	.....	.....	North Bay.
.....	100 00	.....	7 69	7 69	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Massey.
.....	100 00	.....	5 55	5 55	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Webwood.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sturgeon Falls.
4,206 66	136,617 51	518 96	984 92	1,513 83	32,095 00	31,907 49	10,122 98	7,922 50	

TABLE No 9.

Shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the Revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the various gaols and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody during the year ending 30th September, 1899.

	Prisoners who escaped and evaded recapture.	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured.	Prisoners who died.	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labor.	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.	Number of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.
				£ c.	cents.			
Barrie.....					81 ³ / ₁₀₀	24	46	4
Berlin.....					7 ³ / ₁₀₀	24	16	1
Belleville.....			2		6 ³ / ₁₀₀	38	29	5
Brantford.....					6 ⁴ / ₁₀₀	24	32	2
Brampton.....					7 ³ / ₁₀₀	25	21	2
Brockville.....					7 ⁴ / ₁₀₀	33	19	3
Bracebridge.....					30	10	9	2
Cayuga.....					8 ³ / ₁₀₀	14	20	2
Cornwall.....					8 ³ / ₁₀₀	17	18	1
Cobourg.....			5		10 ³ / ₁₀₀	12	63	35
Chatham.....					5 ¹ / ₁₀₀	*	15	2
Godrich.....					8 ² / ₁₀₀	12	14	1
Guelph.....					10 ⁷ / ₁₀₀	35	13	
Hamilton.....		1	4		6 ⁷ / ₁₀₀	60	35	14
Kingston.....					7 ³ / ₁₀₀	53	18	4
London.....			1		5 ⁵ / ₁₀₀	57	39	18
Lindsay.....						26	13	3
L'Orignal.....					6 ³ / ₁₀₀	18	10	4
Milton.....			1		5 ³ / ₁₀₀	23	18	3
Napanee.....					6 ² / ₁₀₀	18	12	2
Ottawa.....					4 ³ / ₁₀₀	93	43	21
Owen Sound.....			1		9 ¹ / ₁₀₀	32	60	11
Orangeville.....			2		8 ¹ / ₁₀₀	23	23	6
Perth.....			3	70 00	6 ³ / ₁₀₀	18	40	14
Pictou.....					7 ⁶ / ₁₀₀	26	11	
Pembroke.....			1		7 ² / ₁₀₀	24	13	3
Peterborough.....					12	18	22	8
Port Arthur.....					10	22	11	
Parry Sound.....					30	5	12	2
Rat Portage.....					12	11	11	2
Simcoe.....			1		7 ² / ₁₀₀	24	11	3
St. Catharines.....					8 ⁴ / ₁₀₀	38	15	1
Sarnia.....					8 ² / ₁₀₀	19	24	8
Stratford.....					6 ⁸ / ₁₀₀	30	15	1
Sandwich.....					10 ¹ / ₁₀₀	47	18	1
St. Thomas.....	1				6 ³ / ₁₀₀	16	14	
Sault St. Marie.....			1		10 ⁵ / ₁₀₀	34	18	1
Toronto.....			15		6 ³ / ₁₀₀	270	232	106
Walkerton.....					6	24	15	3
Woodstock.....				75 00	9 ¹ / ₁₀₀	32	18	3
Welland.....	1	1	1		7 ² / ₁₀₀	50	38	3
Whitby.....			2		6.08	25	25	2
Lock-ups —								
Gore Bay.....					30	5	1	
Little Current.....					30	5	2	
Manitowaning.....					30	5	2	1
Mattawa.....					30	8	2	2
Minden.....					45	6	1	
Sudbury.....						12	9	1
Huntsville.....						5		
Fort William.....					14 ¹ / ₁₀₀	11	10	
Burk's Falls.....					30	7	2	
North Bay.....	1					13	6	1
Massey.....						5	2	
Webwood.....						7		
Sturgeon Falls.....						5		
Totals.....								

*Being reconstructed.

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the district lock-ups, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed during the year.	Total days' stay of prisoners during the year.	Cost of fuel, food and clothing.	Average cost per day for each prisoner.
				Cents.
Barrie	135	6,210	\$1,487 17	24
Berlin	97	2,493	782 35	31
Belleville	162	5,731	605 00	10
Brantford	224	4,616	570 97	12
Brampton	154	2,760	469 17	17
Brockville	137	3,535	513 73	23
Bracebridge	47	2,002	1,944 23	97
Cayuga	128	3,235	505 30	15
Cornwall	99	2,473	723 03	29
Cobourg	178	16,910	3,169 66	19
Chatham	155	2,586	422 65	16
Goderich	60	2,365	778 68	32
Guelph	84	2,063	964 76	46
Hamilton	432	8,509	1,519 13	17
Kingston	101	3,864	1,260 00	32
London	467	8,835	2,050 77	23
Lindsay	73	2,755	523 46	19
L'Original	27	2,508	404 36	16
Milton	224	2,731	198 52	7
Napanee	46	2,800	514 29	15
Ottawa	504	11,730	1,966 28	17
Owen Sound	166	10,257	2,291 27	22
Orangeville	106	6,175	925 03	15
Perth	127	8,572	1,060 36	12
Picton	74	983	172 34	17
Pembroke	33	2,413	222 77	9
Peterborough	202	5,275	1,076 88	20
Port Arthur	25	2,183	548 04	25
Parry Sound	46	1,773	689 85	39
Rat Portage	179	2,147	666 50	31
Simcoe	83	1,897	360 77	19
St. Catharines	97	2,141	585 33	27
Sarnia	186	6,026	921 27	15
Stratford	96	1,748	660 78	37
Sandwich	132	3,008	982 80	32
St. Thomas	95	1,955	132 90	6
Sault Ste. Marie	44	1,241	408 72	32
Toronto	2,206	63,026	10,590 57	16
Walkerton	63	2,955	576 72	19
Woodstock	119	3,185	1,366 84	43
Welland	219	6,463	2,207 00	34
Whitby	73	4,011	616 80	15
Totals	7,905	238,195	\$48,737 05	\$20 40

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year ending 30th September, 1899, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

Name of gaol.	No. of prisoners <i>sentenced</i> in the year ending 30th September, 1898.			No. of prisoners <i>sentenced</i> in the year ending 30th September, 1899.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Barrie.....	129	11	140	86	3	89				43	8	51
Berlin.....	79	5	84	60	4	64				19	1	20
Belleville.....	88	6	94	100	10	110	12	4	16			
Brampton.....	105	6	111	130	4	134	25		23			
Brockville.....	36	8	44	51	5	56	15		12			
Bracebridge.....	94	2	96	85	8	93		6	9			
Cayuga.....	41	3	44	32		32		3	9			
Cornwall.....	60	1	61	85	2	87	25	1	26			
Cobourg.....	92	5	97	85	4	89			7	1	8	
Cochran.....	110	18	128	130	23	153	20	5	25			
Chatham.....	95	5	100	68	3	71			27	2	29	
Goderich.....	26		26	28	1	29	2	1	3			
Guelph.....	44	1	45	44	2	46		1	1			
Hamilton.....	243	36	279	238	39	277		3	5			
Kingston.....	88	10	98	71	7	78			17	3	20	
London.....	228	24	252	222	16	238			6	8	14	
Lindsay.....	40	3	43	38	6	44		3	1	2		
L'Orignal.....	5		5	12	3	15	7	3	10			
Milton.....	35		35	29	3	32		3	6			
Napanee.....	43	2	45	25	1	26			18	1	19	
Ottawa.....	270	56	326	236	52	288			34	4	38	
Owen Sound.....	140	4	144	120	7	127		3	20			
Orangeville.....	87	9	96	87	5	92				4	4	
Perth.....	82	11	93	87	14	101	5	3	8			
Picton.....	12	1	13	20		20	8		7			
Pembroke.....	61	5	66	24	4	28			57	1	38	
Peterborough.....	76	7	83	67	6	73			9	1	10	
Port Arthur.....	24	1	25	22	1	23			2		2	
Parry Sound.....	32	3	35	25	1	26			7	2	9	
Rat Portage.....	147	6	153	143	1	144			4	5	9	
Simcoe.....	41	4	45	41	2	43				2	2	
St. Catharines.....	48	1	49	54	2	56	6	1	7			
Sarnia.....	120	2	122	105	8	113		6	15			
Stratford.....	39	1	40	30	3	33		2	9			
Sandwich.....	85	8	93	87	4	91	2			4	2	
St. Thomas.....	58		58	52	5	57		5	6			
Sault Ste. Marie.....	28	4	32	21	1	22			7	3	10	
Toronto.....	1,074	315	1,389	986	344	1,330		29	88			
Wakarusa.....	54	4	58	41	2	43			13	2	15	
Woodstock.....	109	3	112	80	6	86		3	29			
Welland.....	144	3	147	158	2	160	14		13			
Whitby.....	41	1	42	59	2	61	18	1	19			
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay.....	7		7	2		2			5		5	
Little Current.....	6		6	4		4			2		2	
Manitowaning.....	10		10	9		9					1	
Mattawa.....	8	1	9	7		7		1	1		2	
Minden.....	3		3	4		4	1		1			
Sudbury.....	61	1	62	85	1	86	24		24			
Huntsville.....	12	1	13	5	1	6			7		7	
Fort William.....	62	6	68	48	7	55		1	14		13	
Burk's Falls.....	22	2	24	13	2	15			9		9	
North Bay.....	30	7	37	35	2	37	5				5	
Massey.....	18		18	3		3			15		15	
Webwood.....	6		6	8		8	2		2			
Sturgeon Falls.....				18		18			18			
Totals.....	4,698	615	5,311	4,405	629	5,034	191	88	216	501	64	493

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES
UPON THE
CENTRAL PRISON
AND REFORMATORIES
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,
1899.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-Sixth Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

CENTRAL PRISON AND REFORMATORIES.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1899.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1899.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.

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CENTRAL PRISON.

INTRODUCTION.

During the year there were 603 committals, which, with 380 in custody at commencement of year (1st October), makes up the total number incarcerated during the year 1898, as compared with 965 the previous year. The average population is 388, and average period of sentence seven months twenty five days, as compared with 385 population, and eight months fourteen days period of sentence of 1898. Vagrants committed are seventy-seven as compared with 36 the preceding year, which would appear to indicate the adoption by the community of sterner methods in dealing with this class of unfortunates. The uneducated represent 14.07 per cent. of the commitments as compared with 16.90 per cent. in 1898, while 68 per cent. of the total number committed, is reported intemperate, 32 per cent. temperate, and only one of the whole 603, a total abstainer. Of the whole number committed, 357 were 30 years of age and under; 507 could read and write; eleven could read only, and 85 could neither read nor write. The total stay of prisoners was 141,588 days, an increase of 974 days as compared with 140,614 of the previous year. The gross per capita cost per diem for maintenance is (44 1-5) forty-four and one-fifth cents, against (44 1-7) forty-four and one-seventh cents in 1898, an increase of half a mill per diem. The total cost of maintenance outlay for the year is \$62,600.43 against \$62,088 52 the preceding year.

The earnings of industries paid into the treasury amount to \$18,008.78, reducing the direct cost of maintenance to 31.49 per diem.

\$114.95 per annum, and the total cost for the year, to \$44,500.60 as compared with 33.48 cents, \$122.30 and \$47,088 52 respectively for 1898. The industries, with the exception of the twine factory, have been active during the year, and the twine factory for the last seven months of the year; being from the time it was found practicable to restore it to perfect order from the effects of the fire at the close of the year 1897.

The following tabulated statements show the results of the industries in operation at the prison for the year.

RESULT OF YEAR'S INDUSTRIES OF THE CENTRAL PRISON FROM 1ST OCTOBER, 1898 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1899.

Dr.

To stock on hand beginning of year	\$66,962 88	
“ amount for material and repairs	63,430 22	
“ do fuel and general expenses	5,134 64	
“ do salaries and wages	14,926 89	
“ do plant and permanent improvements	9,704 60	
“ balance net gain	18,008 78	
		\$178,168 01

Cr.

By sales	110,418 73	
“ stock on hand at close of year	67,749 28	
		178,168 01

The net earnings for the year are \$18,008.78 after paying \$1,818.05 gratuities to prisoners, \$649.91 insurance premiums, and adding \$9,704.60 to plant and permanent improvements, or a total surplus of \$30,191.34 over all direct manufacturing charges in operating the industries. The permanent improvements referred to are in the form of fire-proof doors in all workshops, and perfecting in other respects appliances for fire protection; pro-

viding for isolated storage of oil and other combustibles ; extension of workshops to meet special conditions arising from the work being carried on ; adding to the security of the prison at a point known to be weak, and to anticipate a threatened attempt at escape and the liberation of prisoners ; reimbursement on account of the rope machinery installed as provided in contract, and making in all a large aggregate sum for this particular year, and mostly all from exigencies not likely to recur in future.

Statement of amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the manufacturing operations of the Central Prison.

	1898.		1899.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.
Stocks on hand beginning of year	67,984	73	66,962	88
Shoe shop	3,924	83	2,706	99
Tailor shop	5,385	33	5,615	67
North shop	37,215	74	27,009	05
Woollen mill	10,434	76	8,253	94
Machine shop	7,032	30	10,748	12
Broom shop	2,192	33	1,532	76
Cordage shop	629	36	1,335	61
Basket shop	1	45	.....	.....
The piggery	6,142	91	4,514	69
The greenhouse	724	73	1,113	39
Salaries and wages	13,155	72	14,926	89
Fuel and general expenses	5,484	77	5,734	64
Permanent improvements .....	.....	.....	9,704	60
Net gain for the year	12,194	08	18,008	78
	\$172,483 04		\$178,168 01	

Sales of the various industries of the Central Prison.

	1898.		1899.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.
Shoe shop	5,430	65	3,828	37
Tailor shop	8,484	18	8,756	85
North shop	43,811	68	43,188	73
Woollen mill	15,710	84	13,253	18
Machine shop	14,246	00	16,276	08
Broom shop	7,493	21	7,505	28
Cordage shop .....	.....	.....	10,297	71
Basket shop	59	00	3	75
The piggery	4,798	46	4,996	86
The greenhouse	770	15	849	05
Miscellaneous	4,715	99	1,462	87
Stock on hand close of year	66,962	88	67,743	28
	172,483 04		178,168 01	

DOMESTIC.

The management and discipline of the prison has been maintained in general efficiency.

The prison dietary has been uniformly good ; and although the prisoners have every opportunity to make known their complaints, if any they have, yet rarely has a complaint of any kind been made, while many have expressed satisfaction with the fairness and kindness of their prison treatment.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

The interest of clergy and teachers in imparting religious instruction to the prisoners continues not only unabated, but with increasing fervor and with results the most

hopeful to the future lives of many of the prisoners. The night school has been conducted with additional numbers in attendance, and with marked efficiency in teaching the illiterate. To all so devotedly engaged in the moral elevation of the prisoners, is due the highest meed of praise for the philanthropic efforts bestowed, in much sympathy, upon those who are in prison and are visited by them.

The report of the Warden, as well as the reports in connection with the several services of the prison, are herewith transmitted.

JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

TORONTO, Oct. 14th, 1899.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto :

SIR,—The two chief features that have marked our history during the past year, are the installation of the rope plant, and the erection of a house for the Warden.

The rope plant, modern and complete, is a most valuable acquisition to the Central Prison industries.

The Warden's house is being constructed almost entirely by prison labor, and will be ready for occupation in a few weeks. This will relieve the congested condition of the Central building, and render our equipment very satisfactory.

The Central Prison staff is working in the most agreeable manner, being entirely free from frictions or factions, and I desire again to gratefully acknowledge their efficiency and fidelity.

We are deeply indebted to the gentlemen who have taken such an active interest in the moral welfare of the inmates. They are conducting a most zealous work with very gratifying results.

During the past year, I have received much kindness, consideration and assistance from you, which adds to the debt of gratitude I already owe you.

Enclosed please find the various statistical and departmental reports of the Institution.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILMOUR,

Warden.

EXPENDITURE.

On Maintenance Account at the Central Prison, Toronto, for year ending 30th September, 1899.

Service.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1899.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.		Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1899.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.		
	\$	c.	c.	m.	\$	c.	\$	c.	c.	m.	\$	c.	
Medicine and medical comforts.....	658	99	3	29	1	71	800	16	3	96		2	06
Butchers' meat, fish, etc.....	7,523	89	37	58	19	54	7,229	80	35	83		18	63
Flour, bread, etc.....	4,296	29	21	46	11	16	3,907	41	18	87		9	81
Butter, etc.....	321	60	1	61		84	331	28	1	63		8	85
Groceries.....	2,403	12	12	00	6	24	2,313	54	11	46		5	96
Fruit and vegetables.....	1,085	76	5	42	2	82	1,429	82	7	10		3	69
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	7,862	41	39	27	20	42	6,241	53	30	94		16	09
Fuel.....	2,053	38	10	25	5	33	2,483	48	12	31		6	40
Gas, oil etc.....	739	39	3	70	1	92	934	74	4	64		2	41
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	1,713	67	8	56	4	45	1,605	29	7	96		4	14
Furniture and furnishings.....	1,313	38	6	56	3	41	556	45	2	77		1	44
Farm, garden, feed and fodder.....	1,364	99	6	82	3	55	1,056	41	5	23		2	72
Repairs and alterations.....	1,562	16	7	80	4	06	2,463	35	12	21		6	35
Printing, postage, stationery, etc.....	688	08	3	44	1	79	771	30	3	83		1	99
Water supply.....	824	70	4	12	2	14	943	70	3	19		1	66
Library, schools and religious instruction.....	821	55	4	10	2	13	840	77	4	17		2	17
Miscellaneous.....	2,366	81	11	83	6	15	2,522	41	12	50		6	50
Salaries and wages.....	24,488	35	122	32	63	61	26,568	99	131	67		68	47
Total.....	62,088	25	310	13	161	27	62,600	43	310	27		161	34

Total prisoners, 140,614; average, 385.

141,588, average 388.

The first table shows the committals and discharges during the past three years:

	1897	1898	1899
In custody at commencement of year, 1st (October).....	380	391	380
Committed during the year.....	598	573	603
Transferred from Reformatory for Boys.....			
Recaptured.....	1	1	
Total number in custody during the year.....	979	965	983
Discharged on expiration of sentence.....	574	564	579
“ payment of fine.....	4	3	7
“ by remission of sentence.....	5	5	
Transferred to common gaol as unfit for labor.....	3		1
Died in Prison Hospital.....	2	2	1
Transferred to a lunatic Asylum.....			1
Remove to the Kingston Penitentiary.....			
Convictions quashed.....			
Pardoned.....		8	20
Escaped.....		3	
Total discharges, deaths, etc.....	391	585	609

The number of prisoners sentenced direct to the prison, and of those sentenced to the gaols and afterwards removed to the Central Prison, is shown in the following summary :

	1897	1898	1899
Sentenced direct	557	529	482
Transferred from common gaols	42	45	121
From Reformatory for Boys .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	599	574	603

Nationalities.

	Committed during the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian	426	8,989
Irish	31	2,207
English	62	2,559
United States	58	1,794
Scotch	17	734
Other countries and unknown	9	524
	603	16,807

Religious Denominations.

Church of England	180	5,671
Roman Catholic	187	5,767
Presbyterian	82	1,970
Methodist	121	2,424
Other denominations, etc.	33	975
	603	16,807

Social Condition.

Married	169	5,139
Single	434	11,668
	603	16,807

Habits.

Temperate	193	3,693
Intemperate	410	13,114
	603	16,807

Educational Status.

Could read and write	507	13,105
Could read only	11	1,202
Could neither read nor write	85	2,500
	603	16,807

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 32.00 per cent. of the commitments; in 1898 the percentage was 35.68.

The total uneducated men represented 14.09 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 16.90 per cent. in 1898.

The next table shows the period of sentence passed upon

Sentence.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
One month and under.			15	6	7	11	17	171	125	140	81
Over 1 month and up to 2.			10	2	35	16	23	101	127	105	88
Over 2 months and up to 3....	60	13	73	90	160	40	45	38	91	95	118
Over 3 months and up to 4....	54	38	110	127	65	43	46	38			
4 months	50	56	66	76		59	47	53	60	43	61
5 "	5	18	7	12	11	11	11	5	10	9	14
6 "	97	205	186	179	214	224	186	174	199	151	202
7 "		2	1	1	6	2	6	5	4	5	6
8 "	6	8	4	1	7	6	3	5	6	5	4
9 "	4	7	20	1	22	20	27	20	15	9	18
10 "	1	4	6		4		3	1	4	1	5
11 "	1		2		1	4		2		2	
12 "	38	45	94	88	94	93	87	72	69	67	75
13 "			1		1			1	2		2
14 "				2		1		1		2	1
15 "	2	1	7	1	5	1	6	4	3	3	2
16 "					2	1	4		1	2	1
17 "					1				1		
18 "	10	12	17	27	30	17	23	23	11		13
19 "	1				1		1			13	13
20 "	2				2	2		1	2	2	2
21 "			1		1		2	3			
22 "	1		1	2	5	2	1	2	2		7
23 "	4	3	8	20	8	7	10	12	20	5	13
24 "	10	14	8	18	8	3	9	7	11	10	8
30 "											
36 "											
46 "											
47 "											1
48 "											
60 "											
*2½ years	1								1		
*3 "	3			1	2	1	1	3	2		
*3½ "	1										
*4 "	5				1	1	2	3			
*4½ "	1										
*5 "	4			1	4	1		1			
Totals.....	370	426	637	655	636	567	560	745	767	669	723
Average period of sentence each year.....	6 12-30 Mths.	7 3-30 Mths.	6 20-30 Mths.	4 22-30 Mths.	7 10-30 Mths.	7 3-30 Mths.	7 14-30 Mths.	5 12-30 Mths.	5 12-30 Mths.	4 28-30 Mths.	6 18-30 Mths.

* Boys transferred from Reform-

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days work which was performed by them at the different industries.

	1898.	1899.
In the broom shop	20,688 days.	18,966 days.
“ woodenware shop	31,536 “	29,370 “
“ tailoring shop	3,870 “	3,786 “
“ shoe shop	1,754 “	1,865 “
“ carpenter's shop	10,322 “	11,143 “
“ tinsmith and engineer's shop.....		
“ south shop, woollen mill	5,185 “	5,041 “
“ cordage shop	2,648 “	19,657 “
“ permanent improvement and work on the gardens and grounds of Prison and Reformatory	16,289 “	11,280 “
Number of days of productive labor	92,292	101,108
“ domestic work	18,189	13,937
Total number of days worked	110,481	115,045

The proportion which the number of days of productive labor bears to the total stay of the prisoners during the two years will be seen in the following summary :

1898.	
Total stay of prisoners	140,614 days..
Number of days productive labor	92,292
Proportion	67 per cent.
1899.	
Total stay of prisoners	141,588 days.
Number of days productive labor	101,108
Proportion	71.41 per cent.

TRANSFER OF PRISONERS.

Statement shewing cost of removing from county gaols to Central Prison.

When transferred.	Number trans- ferred.	Prisoners' fare to prison.		Travelling ex- penses and salary of bailiff.		Cab hire and food for prisoners.		Total.	
		£	c.	£	c.	£	c.	£	c.
October, 1898	57	118	20	166	60	44	50	329	30
November, “	47	112	40	178	25	51	00	341	65
December, “	40	75	50	169	70	30	25	275	45
January, 1899	47	133	70	181	15	43	75	358	60
February, “	41	136	30	170	05	35	25	341	60
March, “	46	111	60	194	60	39	70	345	90
April, “	38	91	65	171	75	28	00	291	40
May, “	59	126	35	194	65	36	25	357	25
June, “	52	117	85	176	10	34	50	328	45
July, “	45	69	80	169	95	29	75	269	50
August, “	51	134	30	186	65	48	75	369	70
September, “	60	184	00	206	30	50	25	440	55
Totals	583	1,411	65	2,165	75	471	95	4,049	35
Average expense incurred per prisoner.....		2	42	3	72	80		6	94
Preceding year	569	1,465	30	2,206	55	452	85	4,124	70
		2	57	3	88	79		7	24

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1899.

Remaining in custody 30th Sept., 1898.	380	Discharged on remission of sentence...	20
Committed during the year	603	Transferred to gaol.....	1
	983	" asylum.....	1
		Died.....	1
Discharged on expiration of sentence .	579	Remaining in custody 30th Sept., 1899.	374
" payment of fine.....	7		983

SENTENCED DIRECT TO CENTRAL PRISON OR TO COMMON GAOL.

<i>Nature of Sentence.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
To Central Prison.....	482	Church of England.....	180
" Common Gaol.....	121	Roman Catholic.....	187
	603	Methodists.....	121
		Presbyterians.....	82
<i>Social Condition.</i>		Baptists.....	25
Married.....	169	Congregational.....	3
Single.....	434	Lutheran.....	1
	603	Christain Workers.....	1
		Hebrew.....	2
<i>Education.</i>		Pagan.....	1
No education.....	85		603
Read only.....	11	<i>Sentences.</i>	
Read and write.....	507	One month and under.....	16
	603	Two months.....	27
<i>Ages.</i>		Three.....	60
Under 18 years.....	24	Four.....	60
From 18 to 20 years.....	71	Five.....	14
" 20 " 30.....	262	Six.....	229
" 30 " 40.....	143	Seven.....	5
" 40 " 50.....	56	Eight.....	9
" 50 " 60.....	31	Nine.....	23
" 60 " 70.....	12	Ten.....	1
" 70 " 80.....	4	Twelve.....	82
	603	Thirteen.....	1
<i>Habits.</i>		Fourteen.....	2
Abstainers.....	1	Fifteen.....	15
Moderate.....	192	Sixteen.....	3
Intemperate.....	410	Eighteen.....	31
	603	Twenty-one.....	2
<i>Nationalities.</i>		Twenty-two.....	1
Canada.....	426	Twenty-three.....	8
England.....	62	Twenty-four.....	12
Ireland.....	31	Twenty-six.....	1
Scotland.....	17	Thirty-six.....	1
U. S. A.....	58		603
Germany.....	3	Average date of sentence 7 mos. 25 days.	
Italy.....	1	<i>Crimes.</i>	
New Zealand.....	1	Assault.....	49
Denmark.....	1	Aggravated assault.....	14
Sweden.....	1	Arson.....	2
East Indies.....	1	Attempted arson.....	1
Assyria.....	1	Aiding and abetting theft.....	1
	603	Aggravated robbery.....	3
		Attempt to steal.....	5
		Attempt to commit rape.....	1
		Attempt to procure.....	2
		Attempt to defraud.....	1

Crimes.—Con.

Attempted carnal knowledge of girl...	3
Abduction.....	1
Burglary.....	7
Bigamy.....	5
Buggery.....	3
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	2
Drunk and disorderly.....	16
Disorderly and vagrancy.....	3
Exposure of person.....	5
Escaping from custody.....	1
Fraud.....	2
False pretences.....	2
Forgery.....	7
Frequenting house of ill-fame.....	3
Gambling.....	1
House-breaking and larceny.....	38
Horse stealing.....	6
Interrupting running of railway train..	2
Indecent assault.....	11
Keeping disorderly house.....	2
Keeping house of ill-fame.....	3
Larceny.....	126
Obtaining goods by false pretences....	5
Perjury.....	2
Robbery.....	4
Refusing to support family.....	2
Receiving.....	16
Resisting bailiff.....	1
Stealing bicycle.....	14
Shop-breaking.....	23
Shooting with intent.....	2
Seduction.....	1
Selling liquor without license.....	1
Stealing from person.....	5
Theft.....	96
Throwing stones at railway train.....	2
Tampering with fire alarm.....	1
Trespass.....	5
Using abusive language.....	1
Vagrancy.....	77
Violation of Inland Revenue Act.....	2
Wounding.....	13
Wilful destruction of property.....	2

603

Occupations.

Agents.....	2
Butler.....	1
Book-keeper.....	2
Blacksmith.....	7
Butcher.....	12
Barber.....	6
Box-maker.....	1
Bricklayer.....	5
Brakeman.....	1
Boilermaker.....	5
Boothblack.....	1
Bell boy.....	1
Baker.....	6
Bartender.....	1
Bolt Maker.....	1
Burnisher.....	1
Cook.....	10
Carpenter.....	14
Cutter.....	2

Carriage Maker.....	2
Cigar Maker.....	3
Clerk.....	11
Cabinet Maker.....	1
Commercial Traveller.....	3
Cleaner.....	1
Confectioner.....	1
Cab Driver.....	1
Carriage Trimmer.....	1
Dyer.....	1
Dentist.....	1
Electrician.....	1
Fireman.....	7
Farmer.....	17
Gardener.....	1
Groom.....	3
Glass Blower.....	5
Hostler.....	4
Harness Maker.....	1
Horse Trainer.....	1
Horse Shoer.....	1
Harp Maker.....	1
Laborer.....	311
Lather.....	2
Lumber Inspector.....	1
Moulder.....	17
Miller.....	1
Merchant.....	4
Marble Cutter.....	1
Miner.....	1
Machinist.....	6
Organist.....	1
Printer.....	3
Plumber.....	4
Plasterer.....	1
Piano Tuner.....	1
Painter.....	14
Polisher.....	1
Pedler.....	1
Quarryman.....	1
Rivetted.....	1
Railway conductor.....	1
Rope maker.....	1
Sailor.....	12
Shoemaker.....	12
Steam fitter.....	4
Stone mason.....	2
Stone cutter.....	2
Switchman.....	1
Stage driver.....	1
Soldier.....	1
Spinner.....	1
Tin stamper.....	1
Teamster.....	11
Tailor.....	14
Trunk maker.....	1
Tinsmith.....	4
Tanner.....	2
Trader.....	1
Upholster.....	1
Waiter.....	6
Weaver.....	2
Wood turner.....	1
Wood carver.....	1
Wire worker.....	1

<i>Counties and Districts.</i>				
Algoma	4	Muskoka	10	
Brant	24	Nippising	5	
Carleton	29	Northumberland	9	
Essex	32	Norfolk	7	
Elgin	7	Oxford	11	
Frontenac	9	Ontario	22	
Grey	7	Perth	4	
Halton	1	Peel	8	
Hastings	20	Prince Edward	3	
Haldimand	1	Peterborough	6	
Kent	22	Simcoe	19	
Lanark	2	Stormont	17	
Lennox	4	Waterloo	9	
Lincoln	16	Wellington	7	
Leeds and Grenville	9	Welland	16	
Lambton	6	Wentworth	50	
Middlesex	47	York	160	
				603

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Return showing the number of days' work rendered for the year commencing 1st October, 1898, and ending 30th September, 1899.

Broom shop	18,966
North shop. woodworking	29,370
Woolen mill	5,041
Machine shop, machinists, blacksmiths, tinsmiths and bed painters.....	11,143
Twine and rope mill.....	19,637
Garden and grounds.....	3,426
Tailor shop.....	3,786
Shoe shop.....	1,865
Permanent Improvements	7,854

101,108

DOMESTIC AND KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

Return showing number of days' work rendered by domestics employed from 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

October	domestics.	prison cleaning	1,147	
"	"	kitchen "	470	
				1,167
November	"	prison "	811	
"	"	kitchen "	382	
				1,193
December	"	prison "	905	
"	"	kitchen "	372	
				1,277
January	"	prison "	889	
"	"	kitchen "	368	
				1,257
February	"	prison "	839	
"	"	kitchen "	371	
				1,210
March	"	prison "	889	
"	"	kitchen "	393	
				1,282
April	"	prison "	821	
"	"	kitchen "	330	
				1,151
May	"	prison "	821	
"	"	kitchen "	289	
				1,110
June	"	prison "	779	
"	"	kitchen "	271	
				1,050

July	domestics.	prison cleaning	707	
"	"	kitchen	227	
				934
August	"	prison	698	
"	"	kitchen	244	
				942
September	"	prison	700	
"	"	kitchen	214	
				914
				13,937

Return shewing number of days prisoners were in hospital, convalescent, unemployed and under punishment for the year commencing 1st October, 1898, and ending 30th September, 1899.

Hospital	1,527
Convalescent	1,168
Unemployed	52
Under punishment	298
	3,045

Return shewing the daily population of the Central Prison during the year from 1st October, 1898 to 30th September, 1899.

1898-99.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total for Year.
1	382	398	404	403	403	403	402	374	379	364	369	360	
2	382	405	400	403	411	404	402	373	389	364	364	357	
3	380	404	405	406	410	408	399	370	377	368	364	357	
4	384	404	405	406	407	405	404	373	377	368	363	358	
5	393	405	402	406	407	405	400	371	374	372	363	357	
6	389	405	401	407	408	403	392	374	378	370	363	358	
7	393	404	403	402	409	402	393	374	381	367	370	355	
8	397	406	402	402	410	402	394	375	378	364	369	357	
9	397	410	408	402	406	404	394	374	377	364	367	353	
10	396	407	407	405	407	404	393	374	375	369	369	353	
11	396	411	407	404	404	402	398	371	375	371	365	353	
12	407	405	405	402	404	402	395	375	377	369	363	358	
13	395	405	402	406	404	399	398	375	378	368	363	362	
14	396	404	496	402	408	398	394	375	377	368	367	364	
15	398	407	411	401	403	407	391	376	380	368	366	366	
16	398	406	410	406	405	405	391	376	378	367	365	364	
17	396	407	410	406	409	404	389	378	379	370	363	364	
18	396	499	410	405	406	407	394	376	379	373	362	366	
19	395	403	409	403	406	407	392	373	377	371	360	373	
20	392	403	408	403	405	410	387	374	375	371	360	368	
21	391	402	406	400	403	408	389	374	372	369	355	365	
22	396	405	406	393	410	408	383	379	373	363	363	368	
23	395	405	406	400	409	408	383	379	371	365	361	370	
24	396	405	407	399	409	407	381	381	374	369	367	370	
25	394	406	407	397	405	406	381	381	374	366	366	372	
26	400	404	407	400	405	406	380	380	372	366	363	374	
27	399	404	404	398	403	403	377	380	374	366	363	370	
28	401	403	402	398	401	400	379	380	372	373	367	374	
29	400	402	400	398	.....	403	377	377	372	370	367	376	
30	400	398	400	398	.....	403	377	376	369	370	370	374	
31	398	.....	403	403	.....	401	.....	381	.....	369	363	.....
	12,230	12,142	12,563	12,472	11,380	12,534	11,709	11,655	11,274	11,414	11,302	10,913	141,588

Highest any one month	12,563
" " day	411
Lowest " month	10,913
" " day	353
Average per month	11,799
" " day	388

General Summary of Distribution of Prisoners in the Central Prison from 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

Industrial department.....	101,108
Domestics and in kitchen	13,937
Sick in hospital.....	1,527
Convalescent in cells	1,168
Unemployed	52
Under punishment	298
Sundays and holidays	23,498
Total.....	141,588

SURGEON'S REPORT.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons, etc.

SIR,—In forwarding my Report, for the past year, I take pleasure in stating, that the health of the inmates has been fairly good, that we have been practically exempt from epidemic attacks of a severe character, and that although a large number of applications appear as having been made at the Prison Surgery, comparatively few of those required Hospital treatment.

There has been one death this year, a case of Spinal Meningitis, following La-Grippe. I may say that every care and attention, in the way of nursing, etc., was given the patient.

I have to report but few accidents of a serious character. One prisoner injured an eye, which required removal, but with the exception of that, and two or three fingers requiring amputation, our injuries, I may say, have been perfectly recovered from.

There has been two cases of Typhoid Fever, both severe. Proper means have been used to prevent the infection from spreading. I was unable to trace any connection between the two.

I have on several occasions examined the food, etc., provided for the prisoners, and have uniformly found it wholesome in kind and quality, and well cooked and served.

I wish to call your attention to the circumstance of several prisoners being sent in during the past year, who from old age, infirmity, or chronic disease, were quite unfit for manual labor, becoming a charge on the institution, and requiring constant care and attention. I think such cases are out of place in an institution of this character.

My best acknowledgments are due the Warden for his advice and assistance, always cheerfully given, and to the working staff, for the uniform courtesy extended to me while in the discharge of my duty.

I append the usual table of applications at the Prison Surgery.

Yours respectfully,

W. SLOAN,

Prison Surgeon.

Oct. 10th, 1899.

Applications at Prison Surgery during past year.

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Aene	34	Lichen	26
Abscess	58	La Grippe	41
Adenitis	86	Malingering	118
Anorexia	237	Migraine	8
Asthma	10	Nasal catarrh	21
Bubo	7	Nausea	14
Corns and Bunions	11	Nervous	31
Boils	40	Neuralgia	25
Burns and Scalds	9	Orchitis	4
Blood poisoning	12	Otalgia	12
Bronchitis	11	Otorrhœa	11
Bursitis	3	Paronychia	24
Balanitis	11	Phthisis	2
Catarrh	201	Psoriasis	18
Cramps	51	Pediculus pubis	7
Chapped hands and lips	36	Pharyngitis	6
Conjunctivitis	55	Pleurodynia	62
Constipation	456	Pruritus	32
Chills	33	Pleurisy	3
Colds and coughs	582	Pains, various	293
Cystic Tumors	5	Panures	6
Contusions and wounds	265	Ranula	7
Congestion of Liver	2	Rheumatism	58
Deafness	24	Rheumatic pains	27
Dysentery	10	Scabies	4
Dyspepsia	159	Sprains	26
Debility	201	Stricture of œsophagus	6
Dysuria	21	“ urethra	14
Diarrhœa	125	Sciatica	3
Epistaxis	3	Synovitis	1
Eczema	42	Spermatorrhœa	37
Epilepsy	33	Syphilis, primary	33
Erythema	13	“ secondary	32
Eye, removal of	1	Sore throat	201
Fracture	1	Sore feet	87
Febris, simplex	48	Swellings of various parts	65
Follicular Tonsillitis	19	Tape worm	3
Favus	16	Thrombosis	2
Gout	2	Typhoid Fever	2
Goitre	10	Tinea	11
Gleet	47	Tumor	3
Gonorrhœa	69	Testalgia	4
Hydrocele	5	Toothache	27
Herpes	6	Teeth extracted	116
Hernia	13	Ulcerated cornea	6
Hæmorrhage	2	Ulcers, Varicose	34
Hæmorrhoids	22	“ syphilitic	100
Headache	206	Urticaria	3
Hemicrania	3	Varicocele	6
Insanity	3	Vomiting	37
Irritable heart	33	Vertigo	15
Insomnia	67	Varicose veine	4
Incontinance of urine	17	Verruca	16
Inflamed fingers	22	Vision, defective	60
Lumbinoids	2	Wen	1
Lumbago	110		

HOSPITAL RETURNS.

Total number of days spent in hospital during the year, 1,251.

Daily average for year, 3,427.

Month.	Days.	Monthly Average.	Month.	Days.	Monthly Average.
1898—			1899—		
October.....	37	1,193	March.....	114	3,677
November.....	118	3,933	April.....	90	3,000
December.....	119	3,838	May.....	121	3,903
1899—			June.....	81	2,700
January.....	152	4,903	July.....	105	3,387
February.....	134	4,786	August.....	82	2,645
			September.....	98	3,266

Total number of patients admitted to hospital during year, 94.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1899.

This branch of the work of the Prisoners' Aid Association has been carried on without interruption during the past year. The men have continued to show a desire to improve their evenings, and the interest in the school has increased to such an extent that the room which has been used for school purposes in the past became too small to accommodate those who wished to attend. In consequence of this the Warden, Dr. Gilmour, decided to allow us the use of the large auditorium. New adjustable desks were made for meeting the demands of the school, and we now have plenty of room, good light and proper ventilation.

The progress made by most of the men is satisfactory, and the results are very encouraging to myself. During the last year special attention has been directed toward the advancement of those whose early education had been totally neglected. Many men, who a year ago could neither read nor write, can now read fairly well and are able to conduct their own correspondence.

The work in connection with the school has increased to such an extent that I have found it necessary to utilize the services of two young men (prisoners) to assist me, and their work as monitors is most acceptable. In this connection I am much indebted to Guards Webb and Couchenour for the interest they have in the classes and for assistance so cheerfully given.

The average attendance during the year was 123.55. The highest average attendance for one month was 149.33, and the lowest was 75.75.

Before closing this report I wish to express my thanks for the co-operation and courtesy of Warden Gilmour and his staff in all that pertains to the uplifting and improvement of those committed to their care.

FINLAY SPENCER,
Teacher.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, 62 QUEEN ST. EAST, TORONTO, -

FOR THE YEAR 1898-99, WITH LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

OFFICERS FOR 1899-1900.

Honorary President : Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C.

President : Hamilton Cassels, Esq.

Vice-Presidents : Hon. G. W. Allan, J. T. Gilmour, M.D., J. G. Hodgins, LL.D., N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., Robert Kilgour, Esq., James Massie, Esq.,* C. D. Massey, Esq., S. J. Moore, Esq.

Secretary : A. M. Rosebrugh, M.D.

Treasurer : John Aitken, Esq.

Supt. S. S. Central Prison : † Hamilton Cassels, Esq.,

Supt. S. S. Reformatory for Women : † Hugh MacMath, Esq.

Supt. S. S. County Jail : † Robert Hall, Esq.

Agent and Teacher : ‡ Finlay Spencer, Esq.

Bible Woman : ‡ Mrs. L. C. Bellamy.

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

MEANS EMPLOYED.

The objects of the Association are the reformation of offenders, their welfare when discharged, the prevention of crime, and prison reform.

The means employed are :—

1. A Sunday School in Central Prison.
2. A Sunday School in the Reformatory for Women.
3. A Sunday School in the County Jail.
4. A Night School for secular education in the Central Prison.
5. The employment of an agent and a Bible-woman for the welfare of prisoners.
6. The distribution of prison-reform literature, and the use of other means for awakening a more general interest in the cause of prison reform.
7. The formation of Branch Societies in different parts of the Province of Ontario.
8. The maintenance of a Home for Girls in connection with the work of the Bible-woman.
9. Assisting with tools, making temporary loans to discharged prisoners, and helping the families of prisoners when necessary.
10. A preaching service weekly at the Central Prison, and at the Female Reformatory, by members of the Toronto Ministerial Association.

* Arranged Alphabetically. Dr. J. G. Hodgins is the Pioneer Canadian Prison Worker.

† The S. S. Supts. are elected by the Teachers of the respective Schools.

‡ The Agent and Bible Woman are appointed by the Directors.

PRISONERS AID ASSOCIATION.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT., 1899.

We are thankful that we can review the work of the year with more than usual satisfaction. All the departments of the work have been maintained with their wonted efficiency and much encouragement has been accorded our workers during the year just closed.

At the Central Prison there has been a special interest taken by the prisoners in their moral and spiritual up-building, and a larger number than usual have had employment found for them on leaving the prison. The educational facilities at the Central Prison have been increased, and there has been a marked increase in the number of prisoners who have availed themselves thereof.

The work of the Association in connection with our Home for Girls is steadily increasing both in magnitude and in usefulness.

In the department of Prison Reform our efforts have been continued, and we are pleased to report that an Act was passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament which, although not all what we had hoped for, is nevertheless a step in the right direction. It is "An Act to provide for the Conditional Liberation of Penitentiary Convicts." What we aim at is the adoption of the Intermediate Sentence and Parole System—known as "The Elmira System"—made applicable to all penal institutions.

On the 2nd of June last a deputation from our Association, accompanied by other influential bodies, had an interview with the Hon. G. W. Ross and the Hon. E. J. Davis with regard, firstly, to the better classification of prisoners in the gaols of the province, and in the Central Prison; and, secondly, to the pressing need of some steps being taken by the Government with a view to favoring the scientific treatment of inebriates. Since this interview the Government has been memorialized by a large number of societies endorsing the action taken by the deputation referred to. We are confidently expecting a favorable answer from the Government regarding these matters in the near future.

We are gratified at being able to report the inauguration of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction. A successful meeting was held in Toronto in June last.

We bespeak for this new organization the sympathy and support of all who are interested in the up-lifting of the unfortunate, as well as in the efficiency and economical administration of our penal and charitable institutions.

It is with no ordinary gratification that we report progress in the matter of making better provision for the destitute poor throughout the Province. During the last three years several of the Counties have established County Houses of Refuge, and a number of other Counties are moving in the same direction.

HOME FOR GIRLS.

As already intimated, our Home for Girls has become a most important feature of our work. This Cottage Home was opened four years ago and its success has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and it would be well that its scope and importance should be more widely known.

In January, 1896, we were fortunate in securing, as a Bible-woman, the services of Mrs. Bellamy, whose home for years has given a welcome to the unfortunate of her sex, and who was engaged in mission work in connection with the Toronto District W. C. T. U. We were so favorably impressed with this

happy feature in her method of working that we were glad to avail ourselves of the first opportunity of making arrangements whereby Mrs. Bellamy would be placed in a position to develop this feature in connection with our rescue work. In September, 1896, we were enabled to secure a flat in the same building occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy. This was fitted up as a cottage-home for girls, and the "Home" was opened on the 1st of October, 1896.

The statistics of this rescue home for three years ending September 30th last, and the circumstances under which they were received were as follows:— Total number of girls admitted during the three years, 256. Of these: 140 came from the Police Court; 24 came from the Mercer Reformatory; 31 came from the Toronto Jail; 24 came from hospitals; 37 came from other cities or towns. These girls were disposed of as follows:—136 went to situations; 8 were sent to hospitals; 36 were sent to other institutions; 73 returned to their homes.

These figures are as they stand, as will be seen, are most encouraging; when, however, we are able to state that after careful enquiry at the end of the three years it is found that the large number of 198 out of a total of 256 are still doing well, it will be conceded that the work of our Home for Girls has been attended with phenomenal success.

The figures are as follows:—198 are doing well; 49 are doubtful or relapsed; 5 are dead; three are still in the Home, and one was lost sight of.

St. James tells us that, "He which converteth a sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins." If this is true in all cases it must be preeminently true in the case of girls who are saved from a life of vice and crime.

There is also another very practical and utilitarian side to this question. We refer to the large saving to the State in dollars and cents which is effected by this class of rescue work. We have simply to recall the case of the Duke family to be reminded of the large burden that may be fastened upon the State in three generations from one profligate woman and her profligate descendants. Had Mary Duke been rescued when a girl and when only on the border line of vice and crime, what a financial gain it would have been to the State, and what a multitude of sins would have been hidden thereby. Over one-half of the girls taken into our Home would have been sent to jail direct, and doubtless a large proportion of the others would have found their way there sooner or later had it not been for our rescue home.

Fuller particulars regarding the different departments of our work will be found accompanying this report, and will be found under their respective headings.

HAMILTON CASSELS,
President.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH,
Secretary.

CENTRAL PRISON SABBATH SCHOOL.

I have the honor to present the annual report of the work carried on at the Central Prison Sabbath School for the year ending 30th September, 1899. During the year the average attendance at the Sabbath School has been, of teachers, 31; of scholars, 230, a slight increase over last year.

There has been a great deepening of the interest of many of the prisoners in their spiritual welfare; and in addition to the Prayer Meeting, which is conducted on Monday evening, a number of the men gather on Saturday evening for prayer and interchange of thought and experience on divine things, and for mutual spiritual encouragement. This meeting has been found productive of great blessing.

We have pleasure in testifying to the unfailing and constant helpfulness of the Warden and other officials of the Prison.

HAMILTON CASSELS, Superintendent.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL.

During the year 52 sessions of the school have been held. The largest number of pupils has been 45; the smallest, 27. On Christmas Day an interesting session was held, Mr. Clark addressed the women, and Mr. Balfour sang sacred songs. On the New Year's Day a most impressive service was held, when the Rev. Mr. Chown addressed the women on the words, "Looking to Jesus," giving them this text as a motto for the year. On January 8th a song service was given by Mr. Hopkins and Miss Gray. On Easter Sunday Rev. Dr. Stewart addressed the school on, "I am the Resurrection and the Life." Jesus is life; Jesus GIVES life. "He that hath the Son hath LIFE." On April 16th Rev. Mr. Rankin spoke from John 3:16, while Mr. Southworth sang the gospel.

Each quarterly review was conducted by the Secretary. The international lessons are used. During the year we have given the women lesson leaves along with their Bibles to prepare the lessons. A considerable interest is shown. The women are always quiet, orderly and attentive, and we have great reason to believe that several of them have been soundly converted. We rejoice to see the fruit of our labors, but are not discouraged if we do not, as it is our business to sow the seed. The following are the teaching staff in the reformatory:—Mr. H. MacMath, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Parker, Miss McKenzie, Miss Carlyle, Miss McKenzie, Mrs. Slocum and the Secretary.

E. Y. SAMS, Secretary.

HUGH MACMATH, Superintendent.

Toronto, Oct. 15, 1899.

REPORT OF JAIL SUNDAY SCHOOL, HOSPITAL AND CORRIDOR WORK.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Another year's work is complete, and in summing up, the question arises, "What has been accomplished?" We answer, that almost without exception every person occupying a cell in Toronto Jail has had the gospel of Christ directly or indirectly placed before him, and has also had proof that though he may be an outcast, there are kindly Christians that still care for him.

The Sunday School work has been carried on; the teachers are faithfully and regularly at their post, and with some degree of success have prosecuted their often most trying work. The attendance at the Men's Sunday School service during the year was 1,272, or an average of 24 each Lord's Day morning. 211 services were held in corridors and hospitals, and a large amount of suitable reading matter was supplied to those desiring it. Mr. S. Arnold, of the Toronto City Mission, has had charge of the work in the hospital department, while Mr. John Wood has diligently attended to the conducting of the Sunday School classes.

Incidents of conversions in the Jail during the year might be given, as God has made us the means of saving some, through the Word heard and believed there. Several are now in good situations and doing well—some of them being now active members of some Christian Church. On the other hand, we are

much grieved to see men coming and going constantly, year after year, seemingly less and less interested in their own welfare, and more and more bound by sin.

An effort is being made by the Superintendent to have the homeless and friendless destitute poor sent to the House of Industry instead of to Jail, and, with the co-operation of the various authorities, with considerable success.

We have still to regret that a considerable number of lunatics are still retained in Jail for considerable periods: one young lad (an idiot) having been in Jail now for more than three years, thus crowding the Jail and making proper classification impossible. This is not as it should be.

The teachers and workers tender their hearty thanks to the Governor and all officers under him for their courtesy and assistance so readily given at all times.

ROBERT HALL, Superintendent.

JOHN WOOD, Assistant Superintendent.

TORONTO JAIL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

In presenting a report of the work done under the Prisoners' Aid Association during the year ending Sept., 1899, in the women's department of the Toronto jail, we desire to say that while we have no special cause for encouragement, yet we do not feel dissatisfied with the result of the year's work for this reason: We have realized on the part of our women, an increasing thoughtfulness for and a deepening interest in the things of God. Not once during the year have we met with a rebuff, though we have spoken directly and forcibly with each woman, dealing faithfully with them regarding their life and its result.

Our former system of employing Sunday school methods has been maintained closing each session with an earnest appeal on behalf of the Lord Jesus Christ to accept his finished work, ever bearing in mind that we are not speaking to them as prisoners, but as our unhappy, unfortunate sisters. A large number of religious papers have been distributed and many articles of necessary clothing have been provided by the teachers.

A component part of this work has been the hospital and home visiting so faithfully performed by Miss Ward and Miss Kelly of the teachers' staff—an effort which commends itself at once as a support to the Sunday school and a benefit to the women.

We thankfully acknowledge the kindness and assistance always extended to us by the matrons and jail officials.

ANNA CULL,

Asst. Supt. Jail S. School for Women.

REPORT OF BIBLE-WOMAN FOR JAIL AND REFORMATORY.

Time has brought us to the close of another year, we gratefully acknowledge that the hand of the Lord has been with us during the year, and that much good has been accomplished. It has been a busy year to Miss Green, my efficient helper, and myself. The work goes on about the same as in former years. We communicate with the Police Court every morning to see if there is anybody we can help. We visit the jail and reformatory twice every week to find out those whom we can help when discharged. The Thursday evening religious service in

the reformatory is well attended. Several of the women have expressed their wish to lead a new life.

A great many of them are good singers and join in the hymns as we sing. The Saturday afternoon class was closed during the summer but will re-open now soon. There are several young girls there now for a two-year's term who cannot read or write.

The work in the jail is very different. The women there are advanced in life, and the majority of them are there for drunkenness and for 30 days only. We are still hoping to have our intemperate women committed for an indefinite period to some institution where they will get medical treatment. Our Cottage Home for Girls cares for young girls and those that are arrested for the first time. We see them before they appear in court and if possible take them to the Home instead of letting them go to jail. We follow our girls to the hospitals and do what we can for them there. We have been able to help a great many young girls who have been ruined by unprincipled men.

Before closing we acknowledge thankfully the kindness and assistance rendered by the officials in the several institutions, and would urge upon all, as upon our own heart, the need of deep Godliness of character. May we be our very best for Him in service.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1899.

No. of visits to the Police Court	210
No. of visits to the Jail	117
No. of visits to the Reformatory	75
No. of visits to the Hospitals.	257
No. of visits to other Institutions.	84
No. of services held in the Jail.	33
No. of services held in the Reformatory	42
No. of services held in the General Hospital	46
No. of times taught in the Reformatory	30
No. of calls made.	1243
No. of calls received	2360
No. of letters written.	509
No. of letters received	400
No. of telephone messages sent.	1412
No. of telephone messages received	2066
No. of personal interviews.	6468
No. supplied with clothing.	114
No. of articles of clothing given	229
No. of meals given	4408
No. of lodgings given.	1335

MRS. LOVERNA C. BELLAMY.
MISS JENNIE GREEN.

REPORT OF HOME FOR GIRLS.

As we look back over the year that has passed, we find we have much to thank our Heavenly Father for. As we look over the names of those who were with us during the year, we find so many doing well we feel greatly encouraged. We are sorry we cannot say that every one we have had in the Home is doing well, for everything is done to help them.

The Morality Department, of which we cannot speak too highly, do all they can to help the girls. If they find they are associated with those who are hurtful to them, they ask us to try and persuade them to come to the Home. We are generally successful in getting them to come with us.

Since our last report we have had 132 girls in the Home. Of these 114 are doing well, 18 are not doing well. Yet we do not count them hopeless cases. Some of them started in the right way, but have fallen again into sin. I pray that each one of them will yet be brought to the Lord. Sixty-six of these girls came to us from the Police Court or through the Police. We keep the girls absolutely separate while in the Home, and find much is accomplished by doing so. The girls in situations continue to visit us. We also get many encouraging letters from our girls, as we have sent so many to their homes and to outside towns to work.

Three years have passed since our Home for Girls was opened, and the year that has just closed has been our best year. We pray that if God spares us yet another year, we may have greater results, and that many of these dear ones may be bright and shining lights for Him.

In former years we have not mentioned the faithful service rendered by Dr. Fraser, 655 Queen Street East. Since the Home opened he has given his services free. During that time we have had a great many who were not subjects for the————?

CENTRAL PRISON SABBATH SCHOOL.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to present the annual report of the work carried on at Central Prison Sabbath School for the year ending 30th September, 1899. During the year the average attendance at the Sabbath School has been: of teachers 31, of scholars 230, a slight increase over last year.

There has been a great deepening in the interest of many of the prisoners in their spiritual welfare and in addition to the prayer meeting, which is conducted on Monday evening, a number of men gather on Saturday evening for prayer and interchange of thought and experience on divine things and for mutual spiritual encouragement. This meeting has been found productive of great blessing.

We have pleasure in testifying to the unfailing and constant helpfulness of the Warden and other officers of the Prison.

HAMILTON CASSELS,

Superintendent C. P. S. S.

THE INSPECTOR OF PRISONS, TORONTO.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

INTRODUCTION.

The commitments for the year were 63 against 52 in 1898 and the largest in number since 1892. Of the total, 47 were of Canadian, eight of English, one of Irish, and seven of foreign birth. Thirteen of the number were thirteen years and under, and fifty were from fourteen to seventeen years of age when committed. The shortest period for which any were sentenced is three months, and the longest five years. The number sentenced under one year was 2; over one year 61. Twenty-eight were pardoned and three were apprenticed out during the year. The average population was 133 as against 123 the previous year. Reviewing the records of the thirty-two years since Confederation, and in eleven years only were the commitments greater in number than in the present year. The discipline is excellent, being paternal and mild, yet firm, and its influence on the boys is notable in their willing and respectful obedience to authority and also in the general good feeling exhibited amongst them in all their amusements and employments.

TECHNICAL TRAINING.

In considering the ages and restless activity of these boys, there appears an urgent necessity for a forward movement in technical training, with the object of imparting a greater amount of practical skill in many kinds of handicraft that may be undertaken and easily taught without any elaborate or expensive equipment to carry on the work. The object should not be to turn out skilled mechanics in any of the trades, as this would be entirely beyond the scope of what could be successfully undertaken; but the aim should be to give practice to the hands, in such rudimentary arts as may be expected to win over to their pursuit those of the boys having an aptitude for them, and by this way introduce them to the particular calling by which they may best succeed in life.

THE FARM BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

There has been some improvement in the cultivation and productiveness of the farm, but the limit of possibilities in this direction is far from having been reached. There is no lack of desire to further improve the work and management of the farm, and being assured of the existence of the ambition, the good results hoped for may be assumed as certain to follow. The buildings as well as grounds are well cared for, and everything in and about them is most cleanly and unnecessary to say, sanitary. When the farm shall have been brought to display the same amount of care and attention as have been bestowed upon the garden and ornamental grounds, the general management will deserve to be considered a truly model one.

FUEL SUPPLY.

The fuel supply up to the end of the present year has been almost entirely of wood, but the price having recently advanced more than one dollar per cord and difficult to obtain even at the advance, it became necessary as well as more economical to use coal as the fuel for the future. The full effect of this change to coal will not be observable in the reduced cost of fuel the coming year, but in the immediate thereafter a decided reduction in the cost of the fuel supply should be shown.

MAINTENANCE COST.

The total cost of maintenance is \$28,707.49, and per capita \$215.84, as against \$28,628.34 and \$232.34 the previous year.

The several reports in connection with the work of the institution are herewith transmitted.

(Signed) JAMES NOXON,
Inspector.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

The summary given below shows the operation of the Reformatory during the year, as well as in the two preceding ones.

	1897.	1898.	1899.
Number in residence at beginning of year (1st October).....	145	123	125
Admitted during the year	37	52	63
Returned after escaping.....	2	....	..
Total number in residence.....	184	175	188
	1897.	1898.	1899.
Discharged according to sentence....	27	28	26
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary .....	....	....	1
Apprenticed	9	5	3
Reprieved	24	16	28
Died	1	....	....
Escaped.....	....	1	1
Transferred to Central Prison .....	....	....	1
	61	50	60
In residence at close of the year (30th Sept.)	123	125	128

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

For the first time in many years we, this year, have to report an increase in the average number of our inmates as compared with that of the year immediately preceding. Last year the average number was 123. This year our number is increased by 10, and through this increase we have been enabled to divide the gross annual expenditure for 1898-9 by 133 instead of 123 as was the case in 1897-8, and thus, this year, succeed in reducing by over \$16.00 the per capita rate. From the standpoint of *material* progress, this, in relation to the Dominion, is termed "the growing time," and all congratulate themselves on the widely diffused prosperity in all branches of trade and commerce now apparent. Were we not hampered by a regard for the *moral* progress of the commonwealth we would be tempted to greet with songs of joy this *our growing time*, and triumphantly point to the increase of population noted in evidence of our prosperous condition and in corroboration of this prosperity (?) emphasize, in glowing terms, the reduction of the rate per capita.

During the spring and early summer a limited portion of our inmates displayed considerable unrest and made many foolish attempts at escaping. The causes for this very unusual condition of affairs were not unknown to us and as far as was possible remedies were promptly applied, and thus the underlying discontent was in great part removed. That the curative process was, in a great degree, effective, was shown by the complete cessation of the attempts noted, and by the zeal, energy and cheerfulness exhibited during the latter part of the summer and early fall, in the construction of our new dock, and of all other outside work, that of harvesting included; and further on in the season over one half of the boys were engaged in the removal from the ship of our coal supply, and in the stowage, with hastily improvised appliances, of close on 700 tons of that article of fuel with six men only to control and direct them, and with three of these not in the best physical condition to be relied on in cases of emergency.

Too much cannot be said of the boys as a whole in respect to good conduct generally and to their amenability and responsiveness when kindly and intelligently handled; but, like unto all other boys of spirit and energy, they will, in their own way, resent captious, fault finding, irritating and inconsiderate treatment. Boys generally are gifted with

sharp, discriminatory powers and thus can correctly estimate and accurately measure the degree of earnestness and of honest desire to serve, which imbues those placed over them, hence much, if not everything, in the way of good understanding, and of progressiveness hinges on the large heartedness and sincerity of those in immediate and continuous charge of each particular section of them.

With over twenty years of almost daily intercourse with the inmates, past and present, consequently with every opportunity to make thorough observations in respect to their habits, character, and their ambitious designs in relation to the future, I feel compelled to state, unreservedly, that the lads who have graduated from this institution during the period mentioned, as well as those now here, are, so far as moral and mental attainments and manliness weigh, equal to the average of their class throughout the Province, who have succeeded in avoiding duress.

Am tempted once more to advert in the pages of the annual report to the pardoning power; to its great value and usefulness as a reforming agency when wisely applied and intelligently directed; and also to again emphasize the unsatisfactory manner in relation to this Reformatory, in which, in many cases, it hitherto has been exercised. But giving consideration to the discouraging fact that previous representations, through the channels indicated, have not, in respect to this most important matter, elicited that attention on the part of the authorities which the subject demanded, nor did success attend the efforts to awaken that active interest which would compel that a movement be set afoot to insure that a long-standing and serious grievance connected with the power in question be promptly remedied. Therefore, with your consent, will make the matter the subject of a special report wherein such examples will be given of neglect and indifference on the part of those on whom rests the responsibility of seeing that matters of detail, where pardons are sought, are duly attended to, as will, it is to be hoped, stimulate earnest and effective action towards providing a remedy for the grievance emphasized.

Except to say that the farming and gardening operations for the year, giving consideration to the limited acreage under cultivation, have been in respect to output most satisfactory, I will not in this connection further trespass on your attention. Two reasons govern in thus curtailing these remarks, (1st) in believing that it is the desire of the authorities that annual reports will, in future, be abridged, (2nd) eagerness on the part of the writer to comply with this desire, owing to inability, at this juncture, to say anything new or interesting.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your obedient servant,

THOMAS McCROSSON,
Superintendent.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,
Inspector of Prisons, Toronto.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Showing the operations of the Reformatory for the year ending 30th September, 1899,

In residence 1st October, 1898.....	125	
Admitted during the year.....	63	
		188
Discharged according to sentence.....	26	
Apprenticed out.....	3	
Pardoned.....	28	
Escaped.....	1	
Transferred to Kingston.....	1	
do Central Prison.....	1	
		60
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1899....	128	

Nationalities of the boys committed during the year, and those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

	Commitments of the year.	Total Commitments.
Canadian	47	1,796
English	8	224
Irish	1	90
Scotch		33
United States	6	189
Other countries.....	1	26
Total.....	63	2,358

Religious denominations of boys committed during the year, and of those remaining in the Institution on 30th September: also those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th Sept.	Total Commitments.
English Church	19	25	697
Roman Catholic.....	9	23	748
Presbyterian.....	8	13	243
Methodist	21	37	500
Baptist	4	9	127
Other denominations.....	2	21	43
Total.....	63	128	2 358

Ages when committed.

1.....	at	9 years
3.....	do	11 do
2.....	do	12 do
7.....	do	13 do
15.....	do	14 do
15.....	do	15 do
18.....	do	16 do
2.....	do	17 do

Total.. 63

Periods of sentence.

3 months.....	1
3 do and 5 days.....	1
3 do to 5 years	2
6 do	3
1 year do	3
2 do	9
Indefinite period.....	13
Indefinite period to 3 years	1
1 year	1
2 do	16
3 do	11
4 do	1
5 do	1
Total	63

Crimes for which the 63 boys were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory.

Arson	5
Attempt sodomy	1
Burglary.....	1

Housebreaking and larceny	4
Housebreaking	2
Horse stealing	2
Incorrigible	7
Larceny	33
Shop breaking	2
Shop breaking and larceny	2
Vagrancy	4
Total	63

Counties of the Province from which the 63 commitments were made during the year.

Brant	3
Bruce	1
Carleton	1
Essex ..	1
Grey	3
Huron	1
Hastings	2
Lambton	1
Lanark	2
Lennox and Addington	1
Lincoln	6
Middlesex	4
Maskoka District	2
Norfolk	1
Northumberland and Durham	1
Peel	1
Peterborough	2
Simcoe	4
Victoria	1
Wellington	2
Wentworth	5
Waterloo	1
York	16
Total	63

Counties of the Province from which the 128 now in residence originally came:—

Brant	4
Bruce	3
Carleton	5
Elgin	2
Essex	5
Frontenac	2
Grey	4
Huron	1
Hastings	4
Kent	4
Lambton	5
Lanark	3
Lennox and Addington	3
Lincoln	8
Middlesex	11
Muskoka District	5
Norfolk	4
Northumberland and Durham	1
Ontario	2

Oxford	3
Peel	1
Peterborough	4
Renfrew	1
Simcoe	5
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1
Victoria	3
Waterloo	1
Welland	3
Wellington	4
Wentworth	7
York	19
Total	128

Number of commitments since Confederation.

Commitments.	Year.	Number	Number at close of year.	Commitments.	Year.	Number	Number at close of year.
Committed in	1867	55	170	Committed in	1884	81	242
"	1868	59	173	"	1885	51	220
"	1869	47	170	"	1886	64	205
"	1870	41	193	"	1887	60	192
"	1871	48	155	"	1888	71	193
"	1872	48	158	"	1889	85	210
"	1873	31	130	"	1890	63	210
"	1874	51	139	"	1891	65	185
"	1875	71	173	"	1892	67	168
"	1876	47	183	"	1893	62	173
"	1877	75	195	"	1894	51	152
"	1878	69	196	"	1895	57	147
"	1879	57	206	"	1896	55	145
"	1880	80	216	"	1897	37	123
"	1881	96	250	"	1898	52	125
"	1882	84	263	"	1899	63	128
"	1883	58	245				

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

The Province of Ontario in account with "The Ontario Reformatory for Boys" from October 1st, 1898, to September 30th, 1899.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Service.	Total expenditure year ending September 30th, 1898.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.		Total expenditure year ending September 30th, 1899.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.	
	\$	c.	%	c. m.	%	c.	\$	c.	%	c. m.	%	c.
Medicines and medica' comforts	50	04		8		41	50	55		7		38
Butchers' meat, fish, etc	602	78		9 4		4 90	629	57		9 1		4 73
Flour, bread, etc	1,802	51		28 2		14 66	1,608	73		23 3		12 10
Groceries	305	32		4 7		2 48	302	26		4 5		3 27
Provisions	23	00		4		19						
Bedding, clothing and shoes	2,364	65		36 9		19 23	2,086	98		30 2		15 69
Fuel	2,337	72		36 7		19 06	3,443	59		50 0		25 89
Light and water	2,029	59		30 1		16 05	1,927	02		28 0		14 49
Laundry, soap and cleaning	273	17		4 3		2 22	242	73		3 6		1 82
Furniture and furnishings	325	22		5 1		2 64	247	49		3 8		1 86
Farm and garden	76	22		1 2		62	62	90		9		4 27
Feed and fodder	502	35		7 9		4 08	468	09		7 0		3 52
Repairs and alterations	414	94		6 6		3 37	760	34		11 0		6 72

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT — *Concluded.*

Service.	Total expenditure year ending September 30th, 1898.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.		Total expenditure year ending September 30th, 1899.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.	
	%	c.	%	c. m.	%	c.	%	c.	%	c. m.	%	c.
Printing, postage, stationery and advertising . . .	429	17	6	4	3	49	307	74	4	5	2	32
Chapels, schools and library	155	40	2	5	1	26	127	08	2	0		95
Workshops, tools, etc	34	81				28	100	33	1	5		76
Recovering escaped boys	117	25	1	3		95	294	10	4	3	2	21
Rent allowance to guards	150	00	1	7	1	26	113	47	1	8		85
Freight and express	83	35	1	3		67	113	23	1	8		85
Officers' travelling expenses	79	51	1	2		65	89	45	1	0		67
Miscellaneous	1,143	04	17	0	9	30	1,012	53	14	8	7	61
Salaries and wages	13,323	34	2	39	7	124	58	14,719	21	2	13	0
Total	28,628	38	4	45	7	232	34	28,707	49	4	16	8
Average number of inmates, 1898												123.
“ “ 1899												133.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

ORILLIA, October 21st, 1899.

Sir,—I have the honor to report to you the results of my inspection of the school at the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene, for the present year. The first inspection was made on April 18th and 19th; the second on October 17th and 18th. The same teachers are there this year as were there last year, viz, Messrs. Macpherson and Macnamara. As you know from previous reports, each of these gentlemen is the holder of a second class professional certificate; each has spent many years in the school room. Hence each has added to his natural ability the experience of a successful career. There is, therefore, no necessity for me to report my opinion of the teachers. My previous reports will show it.

Each one of the teachers sends you a statement of the number in actual attendance and the number on the roll. It will not, then, be necessary for me to speak of the number of boys in each class, nor of the number of classes.

The boys are now in two large schoolrooms. Yet, the ventilation remains nearly as bad as before. In fact, I should not like to be obliged to remain for six hours in Mr. Macpherson's room for five and a half days in the week, with the large number of boys that he has. I fear my health would gradually fail me, as his has been failing him for the past year.

When I was there last I spoke to the Warden about the very crowded state of Mr. Macpherson's room, and suggested that Mr. Macnamara should take all his present pupils in the forenoon, and in the afternoon should take half of Mr. Macpherson's afternoon division. I earnestly hope that, for the sake of the boys and to prevent the entire destruction of the health of one of the teachers, my suggestion may be carried out. No teacher can manage sixty boys and at the same time teach them successfully.

At each visit I examined in the subjects generally taught in the Public Schools, viz., Arithmetic, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Literature and Grammar. The boys write very nicely; they work Arithmetic very fairly; they are good spellers, and in Literature some of them do as well as the ordinary pupil in the Public School. In Reading the results are fair. Some of them read well, but many of them read badly—indistinctly, monotonously and without expression. No other result could well follow when between fifty and sixty pupils are in one room, and that for only half-time.

The apparatus is, I think, all that could be desired.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

MR. NOXON,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

ISAAC DAY, B.A.,
Inspector P. S.

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent, Ontario Reformatory for Boys :

DEAR SIR,—In presenting you with my Annual Report as Protestant Chaplain of this Institution, there is nothing of special importance that I can think of to mention. One must make allowance for the superabundant life and energy in boys. One must not look for old heads and staid habits in energetic youths. With this in view, the attention paid by the boys in the regular religious services has been very satisfactory. They are quite as much disposed to give attention and listen to what is interesting as the members of any average congregation, and that is saying considerable. And when they are not interested it might be just to hold the Chaplain partly responsible. I try to make all the services bright, brief and spiritual, and I am satisfied that my boys are being benefited thereby, and that the truths taught them will never, by the most of them, be forgotten, nor the good impressions made upon them ever be totally destroyed. So many of the boys that have left us have done well that it is a source of great comfort and an inspiration to continued faithfulness.

Yours respectfully,

S. OARD,

PENETANG, Ont., November 8th, 1899.

Protestant Chaplain.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, November 13th, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report as Roman Catholic chaplain for the year ending September 30th. Entered on the duties of the chaplaincy January 1st

On that day twenty eight boys represented the number of Roman Catholic inmates in residence. During the official year eight have been admitted and thirteen discharged, leaving twenty-three now in my spiritual charge.

Everything considered the boys are always very well behaved. During prayer and religious instruction they are very attentive; and in the study of the catechism of Christian doctrine their dispositions were good. In this particular I have been much pleased with them, I might say I have been edified.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

PATRICK McEACHERN,

THOMAS McCROSSEN, Esq.,
Superintendent.

Roman Catholic Chaplain.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

REFORMATORY FOR BOYS,

PENETANGUISHENE, November 1st, 1899.

To the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario :

SIR—I have the honor to present the annual report of the Protestant School in the Ontario Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene, for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1899.

The number of boys at the beginning of the year on the register was 99; at the close 106, of which 31 were in the morning school and 75 in the afternoon. During the year 55 boys were received and 48 were discharged or released. Of the number of boys received 39 were below the status of third class and 16 above.

The tabulated statements of attendance, progress and promotion are herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. C. MACPHERSON,

Protestant Teacher, Reformatory for Boys.

To JAS. NOXON, Esq.,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

REPORT OF ATTENDANCE.

Protestant School.	For quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1898.	For quarter ending March 31st, 1899.	For quarter ending June 30th, 1899.	For quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1899.	Total.
Aggregate attendance	5,960	5,873	5,128	4,098	21,059
No. of days taught	71	69	60½	51½	252
Average daily attendance	84.	85.4	84.76	79.57	83.56
Aggregate non-attendance	1,512	1,580	1,543	1,161	5,796
Cause	1,242	1,360	1,451	986	5,039
{ At work	195	110	1	27	333
{ Sickness	75	110	91	148	424
{ Under punishment	21.3	23.	25.5	22.54	23.
Average daily non-attendance					

Report shewing, 1, progress and promotion ; 2, No. of boys in each class on October 1st, 1898, and the number in each class September 30th, 1899 ; 3, No. of boys received ; 4, No. of boys discharged.

Class.	Boys on Register in each class October 1st, 1898.	Boys entered during the year.	Position in class on September 30th, 1899.								Boys discharged.
			1st Jun.	1st Sen.	2nd Jun. & Sen.	2nd Sen.	3rd Jun.	3rd Sen.	4th Jun.	4th Sen.	
First Junior	10	8	7	5	3						3
First Senior	17	2	9		12						4
Second Junior	10	10			9	5					6
Second Senior	20	5				21					4
Third Junior	7	15				4	12				6
Third Senior	8	7					11				4
Fourth Junior	14	1						4			11
Fourth Senior	13	1							4		10
Total	99	55									48
Total in each class, Sept. 30, 1899			7	14		24	30	23	4	4	106

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

* ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS,

PENETANGUISHENE, October 2nd, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the following report of the Catholic School for year ending September 30th, 1899.

The boys increased slightly in number during the beginning of the year but decreased towards its close. Eight boys were admitted all in the lower classes, and twelve were discharged, three of whom served their full time.

The greater time and attention are given to reading, spelling, writing, English language and arithmetic as the subjects supposed to be most useful to the boys in after life, but the Public School programme forms the basis of study.

Christian doctrine is taught to all the classes. The tabulated statement enclosed shows the attendance, changes and positions in the classes during the year.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. McNAMARA,
Catholic Teacher.

MR. JAMES NOXON,
Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto.

Statement showing educational status of boys entered during the year, and same boys at end of year.

	Number entered in each class during year ending Sept. 30th, 1899.	Position in class September 30th, 1899.						Went out.
		Junior fir. t.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.		Fourth.
Fourth.....								
Senior third.....								
Junior third.....	1					1		
Senior second.....	1					1		
Junior second.....	2					1		1
Senior first.....	2		2					
Junior first.....	2	1	1					
Total.....	8	1	3		2	1		1

Educational status of boys received and discharged during year ending September 30th, 1899.

	Junior fir. t.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
Received.....	2	2	2	1	1	5		8
Discharged.....	1				2	5	4	12

Statement showing number in each class September 30th 1898, and in same class September 30th, 1899.

	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
September 30th, 1898.....	4	2	5	3	5	3	3	26
September 30th, 1899.....		3	5	5	3	5		22

Report of attendance.

	Quarter ending December 31st, 1898.	Quarter ending March 31st, 1899.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1899.	Quarter ending September 30th, 1899.	Total.
Aggregate attendance.....	1,729	1,761	1,638	1,663	6,491
Number of days taught.....	70½	74	72½	51½	268½
Average daily attendance.....	24½	23½	22½	20½	24½
Aggregate non-attendance.....					
Causes. { At work.....	98	244	122	24	498
{ Sicknes.....	2	6	1	7	64
{ Under punishment.....	30	10	18	7	35
Average daily non-attendance.....	1½	3¼	1½	½	2½

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1898, and same in classes September 30th, 1899.

	Number in each class September 30th, 1898.	Position in classes September 30th, 1899.							Went out.
		Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	
Fourth.....	3								3
Senior third.....	3						1		2
Junior third.....	5						1		4
Senior second.....	3						2		1
Junior second.....	6				5	1			
Senior first.....	2			2					
Junior first.....	4		2	1					1
Total.....	26		2	3	5	1	4		11

ANDREW MERCER
REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES
AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The commitments to the Reformatory during the year were 111, against 104 the previous year. Of the total number 75 were sentenced direct; 36 to and transferred from the Common Gaols. As to nationality, 67 were born in Canada, 31 in the British Isles, 11 in the United States and 2 in Germany. Of the total number 71 could read and write, 22 could read only, and 18 were wholly illiterate. Those reported temperate were 48, intemperate 63, while of the total number 63 were 30 years of age and under, and of the 111, 52 were married and 59 single. The highest number in custody at one time was 83, and lowest 42, the daily average population being 57 5-12 as compared with 54 the previous year.

The commitments to the Refuge for Girls were 21, as against 17 the preceding year. The highest number in custody at one time was 50, and the lowest 41; the daily average population being 46 $\frac{2}{3}$ as against 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ in 1898. Of the total committed, 10 were wholly illiterate and 11 could read and write. The combined daily average population of the Reformatory and Refuge was 106, as compared with 97 of the previous year.

The structural changes that are being made to admit of a better classification of the inmates in the Reformatory are nearing completion, and when finished action will be taken, separating the classes on such lines as promise the greatest benefit to each. Until additional changes are made in the dining and work rooms, it will not be practical to completely isolate the classes, though in time this is expected to be accomplished, as the work now in progress has this as the ultimate end in view. When, however, all this has been done, the institution remains a reformatory only in name, being impotent, because of the short term of sentence, to influence the lives of the unfortunates committed to its keeping for their permanent good. If there still be faith in the possibility under favorable conditions to reform the lives of at least some of the women to be found within these walls, then there should be an earnest effort made to secure the indeterminate sentence as the all important organic change absolutely necessary to successful reformatory efforts. The commulative sentence for recidivists would be a progressive step in bringing about a change for the better in the lives of the hopelessly dissolute who are now committed for short terms at frequently recurring intervals, with the only result that whereas they are received in a state of physical collapse, they are in a short time discharged in health and vigor to again enter with renewed zest upon their dissolute career. Without a longer or an indeterminate sentence, all that can be hoped for under present conditions is to prevent the worse from contaminating the better class of inmates, and to discharge all at the end of their term of sentence no more deeply schooled in vice than they were upon entering.

REFORMATORY FOR GIRLS.

The transforming the Refuge for Girls from a place of detention simply, to an Industrial School supplying technical training in all domestic duties as well as in general household management, and besides giving a plain literary education to the inmates, has so far been attended with the most happy results. The girls are now being taught each in turn by thoroughly competent teachers, bread making and cooking, preserving fruit, curing meat, pickling, laundrying, whitewashing, painting walls and woodwork, house cleaning, sewing and knitting, dressmaking, housemaids and chamber maids duties—waiting at table, cultivating flowers and also kitchen gardening; while all spend a portion of each day in regular school work. In the short period the new system has been in operation, it has not had time to reach its full development, but excellent progress is being made, and so responsive are the girls to the efforts made for their improvement, that they are rapidly acquiring skill in all that pertains to the home and which cannot fail to make them capable of self support wherever their lots may be cast.

The reports of the Superintendent, Principal of the Refuge, Surgeon, and Sunday School officials are herewith transmitted.

JAMES NOXON, Inspector.

REFORMATORY.		1898.	1899.
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st October, 1898)		63	66
“ “ since admitted		104	111
“ “ transferred from refuge			
Total number in custody during the year		167	177
Discharged on expiration of sentence		95	101
“ by order of the court			1
“ “ Governor, General			2
“ “ Lieutenant-Governor in-Council			
“ on payment of fine			1
Transferred to Toronto Gaol		1	1
“ Refuge for Girls		4	3
“ Toronto Asylum		1	2
Died			1
Escaped			
		101	112
In custody at close of year (30th September)		66	65
REFUGE.			
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st October)		42	43
“ “ since admitted		17	21
“ “ returned from apprenticeship		2	1
		61	65
Total number in residence 1898		61	45
Discharged on expiration of term		8	11
“ by order of Superintendent of Neglected Children			
Apprenticed by order of Inspector		5	4
Died		1	
Sent to Toronto Asylum			1
“ “ (discharged by order of Inspector)		4	1
		18	17
In residence at close of year (30th September)		43	48

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The operations of this department as shown in subjoined statement.

Laundry Department.

Number of days worked, 4,447.		
Total revenue	\$1,599 68	
Less cost of water, soap, starch, etc.	475 98	
Net revenue		\$1,123 70
Daily earnings from net revenues 25.27 cents.		

Sewing Department.

Number of days worked, 35.		
Total revenue	\$10 85	
Less cost of needles, etc.	2 00	
Net revenue		\$8 85
Daily earnings from net revenue, 25.28 cents.		

Knitting Department.

Number of days worked, 425.		
Total revenue	\$14 20	
Less cost of yarn	1 00	
Net revenue		\$13 20
Daily earnings from net revenue, 3.10 cents.		

Knitting Department.—Concluded.

Clothing given to inmates leaving.....	402 67	
Making clothing, laundrying, baking, cooking, etc., 10,395 days at 25 cents per day.....	2,596 75	
Farm and casual revenue.....	66 89	
		3,066 31

Gross and net earning of different departments :—

	Gross	Net
Laundry department.....	\$1,599 68	\$1,123 70
Sewing “.....	10 85	8 85
Knitting “.....	14 20	13 20
Farm and casual.....		66 89
Total gross and net revenue.....	\$1,624 73	\$1,212 64
Clothing and housework.....		2,999 42
Total revenue.....		\$4,212 06

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

From 1st October, 1898, to 30th September, 1899.

	Total expenditure for year ending 30th September, 1898.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.		Total expenditure for year ending 30th September, 1899.		Weekly cost per head.		Yearly cost per head.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Medicine and medical comforts.....	77	18	1	53			113	74	2	05		
Meat and fish.....	937	31	13	57	9	66	1,157	49	21	00	10	92
Flour, bread and meal.....	845	23	16	76	8	71	615	11	11	15	5	80
Butter.....	435	29	8	65	4	50	400	77	7	26	3	78
Groceries.....	942	72	18	69	9	72	1,128	70	20	46	10	65
Potatoes and vegetables.....	124	65	2	48	1	20	143	70	2	58	1	36
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	1,416	70	28	07	14	60	1,613	55	29	26	15	22
Fuel.....	1,302	91	25	83	13	43	1,443	59	26	16	13	62
Gas, oil and matches.....	455	05	9	04	4	70	516	19	9	36	4	87
Laundry and cleaning appliances.....	353	12	7	00	3	64	526	06	9	55	4	97
Stationery, printing, postage and advertisements.....	283	40	5	62	2	92	333	68	6	03	3	15
Libraries, schools and religious services.....	447	63	8	86	4	61	423	86	7	98	4	00
Furniture and furnishings.....	276	11	5	48	2	85	730	48	13	24	6	89
Farms and grounds.....	1,355	53	26	87	13	97	890	97	16	14	8	40
Feed and fodder.....							379	58	6	87	3	58
Repairs and alterations.....	1,434	31	29	45	15	31	1,567	28	28	41	14	79
Unenumerated.....	489	27	9	70	5	04	526	38	9	53	4	96
Water supply.....	342	95	6	79	3	53	334	43	6	05	3	16
Salaries and Wages.....	8,695	60	172	38	89	64	9,508	50	172	50	89	70
Stable furnishings.....							346	22	6	26	3	26
Total expenditure.....	20,264	96	401	77	208	92	22,701	28	411	84	214	16
Manufacturing operations.....	784	54					934	46				
	21,049	50					23,635	74				

Average number of inmates, 1898, 97.

“ “ “ 1899, 106.

TORONTO, Dec. 15th, 1899.

James Noxon, Esq., Inspector of Prisons, &c :

SIR,—I beg to submit the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

A better classification of the inmates than what we have had has been urged and suggestions made, which we will endeavor to act upon as soon as certain structural changes in the building are completed. Corridor A is being divided into three separate corridors. This division will give us room to classify the women at least during the night; but as all the able-bodied women, both young and old, are employed in the laundry, they must, of necessity, be associated during the working hours. They are, however, always under the supervision of one or two of the attendants.

To obtain a perfect system of classification it would be necessary to have separate kitchens, dining-rooms and work-rooms.

I would again urge that longer sentences be given and time remitted to such prisoners as earn it by good conduct.

I am always pleased to be able to testify to the general good conduct of the majority of the inmates. It has often been a matter of surprise to me to find that women who have led wild and vicious lives whilst at liberty are so respectful and quiet whilst under rule.

One hundred and twelve women were discharged during the year. Of these 40 returned to parents or relatives; Mrs. Bellamy, agent of the Prison Aid Association, procured situations for 10; 4 secured places by the efforts of the officers; 1 was sent to Convent of the "Good Shepherd", 1 to the House of Industry, 1 died, 4 to the Haven, 2 were transferred to the Lunatic Asylum, 1 was discharged by order of Court, 1 by payment of fine, 3 transferred to Refuge by order of Inspector, 2 pardoned by Governor-General, 2 went to the Salvation Rescue Home; 40, I regret to say, from all I can learn, returned to their old life of crime.

There was one infant in the nursery October 1st., 4 were born in the house, and one was brought in by its mother. Of these, three were taken out by their mothers, 1 was adopted by its aunt, and 2 in residence at the present time.

Our principal industry is laundry work. There were 114,576 pieces laundried during the year. Some of the women accustomed to the work do well, whilst the younger ones require to be taught. Many of them have left the Institution good laundresses, quite able, if willing, to earn an honest living.

A number of our women, physically unable for laundry work, are employed in sewing and knitting; 2,261 articles were made, and 625 pairs of socks, stockings and mitts were knit.

New metal ceilings were put up in Superintendent's rooms, all of which were repainted.

REQUIRED: New ceilings and floors in kitchen of basement, smoke-stack raised 20 feet, side-walk around the east side of the building to the stable, steps for laundry and landing to be renewed, new fencing around the grounds, 27 new sash in laundry, a porch on laundry door, hoist for staff dining-room, linoleum for the front entrance hall.

The books in the library are nearly unfit for use. These books have been in use for a number of years. I see that in my report of 1898 I asked for a grant of \$50, to add to and re-construct the library. Quite a number of our women enjoy reading. They should not be deprived of this rational amusement. Glass doors for the library are much required.

There have been some changes in the staff. Miss Madden, laundress for many years, resigned her position, and Miss Evans is at present filling her place very efficiently. Miss K. Keillther, formerly attendant at the Refuge, was transferred to the Reformatory December 1st, 1898.

The regular religious services have been faithfully carried out. Every inmate has an opportunity of receiving religious instruction, the rule obliging them to be present at their respective services. Mr. McMath, Superintendent of the Sunday School, with his staff of lady teachers, and Reuben Harvie, Esq., are untiring in their efforts for the spiritual good of those under their charge. Members of the Salvation Army hold meetings every Monday evening. Mrs. Bellamy has been most efficient in finding situations for

women leaving the Reformatory. Every Saturday afternoon she teaches a class of those anxious to read and write.

Rev'd Father Walsh, of St. Michael's College, attends to the spiritual interests of the Roman Catholic inmates. Members of the Ministerial Association hold service every Sunday afternoon.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

M. J. O'REILLY,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE ANDREW MERCER ONTARIO
REFORMATORY FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1899.

Number of inmates October 1st, 1893.....	66	
“ “ since received	111	
		— 177
Discharged by expiration of sentence	101	
“ authority of His Excellency the Governor-General	2	
“ order of High Court of Justice	1	
Died	1	
Payment of fine	1	
Transferred to the Refuge	3	
“ Asylum for Insane	2	
“ County Gaol	1	
Remaining in custody September 30th, 1899.....	65	
		— 177

Nature of Sentences.

Sentenced direct to the Reformatory	75	
“ to Common Gaols	36	
		— 111

Nationalities.

Canada	67	Scotland.....	2
England.....	11	United States	11
Germany	2	Wales	1
Ireland	17		— 111

Religious Denominations.

Baptists	5	Presbyterians	9
Episcopalians	49	Roman Catholics	35
Lutherans	1		— 111
Methodists	12		

Social Condition.

Married	52	
Single	59	
		— 111

Temperate or Intemperate.

Temperate	48	
Intemperate	63	
		— 111

Education.

Read and write.....	71	
Read	22	
Neither read nor write	18	
		— 111

Ages.

Under 18 years.....	9	From 40 years to 50 years.....	20
From 18 years to 20 years	9	From 50 years to 60 years	9
From 20 years to 30 years.....	45	Over 60 years	1
From 30 years to 40 years	18		— 111

Occupations.

Book-keeper	1	No occupation	15
Char women	10	Prostitutes	1
Cooks	3	Seamstress	1
Housekeepers	28	Servants	47
Knitter	1	Tailoress	1
Laundresses	1	Waitress	1
Mid-wife	1		— 111

Crimes.

Abandoning an infant	2	Keeping a disorderly house	2
Assault and wounding	1	Keeping a house of ill-fame	3
Attempt to procure	1	Larceny	17
Attempt to commit suicide	1	Larceny and receiving	1
Concealment of birth	1	Manslaughter	1
Disorderly on public street	2	Procuring	2
Drunkenness	23	Prostitution	4
Drunkenness and disorderly	2	Prostitution and vagrancy	5
Drunkenness and vagrancy	1	Receiving stolen money	1
Frequenting a house of ill-fame	3	Selling liquor without license	2
Indecency in public place	1	Trespass	1
Injury to property	1	Vagrancy	26
Inmate of a disorderly house	1	Wounding	1
Inmate of a house of ill-fame	5		— 111

Sentences.

For 30 days	2	For 13 months	1
For 40 "	1	For 15 "	1
For 2 months	6	For 18 "	1
For 3 "	13	For 20 "	1
For 4 "	2	For 23 "	4
For 5 "	1	For 1 year and 364 days	3
For 5 " and 29 days	1	For 2 years	3
For 6 "	62	For 3 "	1
For 11 " and 28 days	1		— 111
For 12 "	7		

Counties from which Inmates were received.

Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to Common Gaols and subsequently removed.	Totals
Carleton		2	2
Elgin	3		3
Frontenac	2		2
Hastings	1	1	2
Grey	2		2
Kent		1	1
Lambton	1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville	2	1	3
Lennox and Addington	1		1
Middlesex	4		4
Northumberland and Durham		1	1
Oxford	1		1
Peterborough	4		4
Simcoe	2		2
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry		2	2
Victoria	1	2	3
Waterloo	2		2
Wellington	1		1
Wentworth	6	4	10
York	42	21	63
Total	75	36	111

Number of days' work done by Inmates during the year.

Industrial Department.

Knitting to fill orders	424 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laundry, City	4,417 $\frac{1}{4}$
Shirt-making, etc.	35

4,906 $\frac{3}{4}$

Domestic Labor.

Bakery	446
Corridor and house cleaning	2,419 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cooks	1,094
Dining-room	1,431
Laundry (inmates and staff)	2,454 $\frac{1}{4}$
Learning to knit	793 $\frac{3}{8}$
Learning to sew	344
Sewing, mending and knitting for Reformatory	793
“ “ own clothing	221
Nursery	318
Nurse hospital	80 $\frac{3}{8}$

10,394 $\frac{3}{8}$

Daily average population of Infants at the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Day of month.	1898.			1899.								
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	4
5	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	4
6	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
7	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
8	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
9	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
10	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
11	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
12	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
13	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
14	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3
15	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
16	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
17	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
18	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
19	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
20	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
21	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
22	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
23	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
24	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
25	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
26	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
27	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
28	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
29	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
30	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
31	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	55	32	31	31	58	76	60	62	66	93	95	76

Total 735
 Average per day $23\frac{5}{11}$
 “ “ month $61\frac{1}{2}$

Daily average population of Inmates of the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

Day of month.	1898.			1899.								
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	66	78	78	74	57	58	53	47	45	48	45	51
2	66	78	77	74	57	58	53	46	47	48	47	51
3	66	77	76	74	57	56	53	45	47	48	47	48
4	66	78	76	74	57	56	53	45	46	48	51	48
5	66	78	76	74	57	55	53	45	48	48	51	48
6	66	77	75	74	57	55	53	45	47	48	51	48
7	69	77	75	73	57	58	53	45	47	48	51	48
8	68	77	73	73	57	58	53	45	47	47	51	48
9	67	77	73	73	57	57	52	45	47	47	51	48
10	67	77	73	73	57	57	52	44	46	47	51	48
11	67	80	73	72	57	57	52	44	46	49	51	48
12	67	80	73	72	57	56	52	46	46	49	51	48
13	66	80	73	72	57	56	48	45	44	48	50	48
14	65	80	73	70	55	54	48	45	44	48	50	47
15	64	80	75	69	55	53	51	45	43	48	49	47
16	64	80	75	69	55	52	51	46	43	48	49	47
17	64	80	74	63	55	52	51	49	43	48	50	46
18	65	80	74	68	55	52	51	48	43	47	50	46
19	65	80	74	66	55	51	50	48	43	47	50	46
20	69	80	73	64	55	51	50	48	42	46	50	46
21	69	80	71	61	55	51	48	48	42	46	50	49
22	69	81	71	60	55	51	48	48	46	45	50	53
23	69	83	71	60	55	55	47	48	46	45	50	52
24	69	83	71	60	55	57	47	48	49	46	52	52
25	69	82	71	60	54	57	46	48	49	46	52	57
26	69	82	71	60	54	56	45	48	49	46	52	57
27	69	82	73	60	54	56	45	48	49	46	52	59
28	70	82	72	60	58	56	46	47	49	46	52	59
29	70	82	75	58	.....	54	45	47	48	46	51	62
30	70	80	75	58	.....	54	44	46	48	46	51	65
31	70	.....	74	58	.....	54	.....	46	.....	46	51	.....
	2,086	2,391	2,284	2,082	1,566	1,703	1,493	1,438	1,379	1,459	1,559	1,520

Total	20,960
Average per day	57 $\frac{55}{365}$
“ “ month	1,746 $\frac{4}{12}$
Highest number	83
Lowest “	42

JAMES NOXON, Esq.,

Inspector Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Refuge for Girls for the year ending September, 30th, 1899.

Some of the changes foreshadowed in your report of last year have been introduced and are in process of development. A few months experience gives assurance of good results, but time is the safest and truest test of the success of the ways and means adapted to train in virtue, honesty, and industry our wayward and neglected girls and for that we confidently wait.

Accompanying you will please find the statistical report.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MATILDA C. ELLIOTT.

ONTARIO INDUSTRIAL REFUGE.

Annual statistical report of the Refuge for Girls for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

Number of inmates 1st October, 1898.....	43
“ “ since admitted.....	21
“ “ returned from apprenticeship.....	1
	—65
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	11
“ “ apprenticeship.....	4
Transferred to Insane Asylum.....	1
“ “ relatives by order of Inspector (recommended by Surgeon's report).....	1
Remaining in Refuge 30th Sept., 1899.....	48
	—65
Sentenced direct to Refuge.....	18
Transferred from Reformatory.....	3
	—21

Nationalities

Canada.....	20
England.....	1
	—21

Religions.

Church of England.....	7	Lutheran.....	1
Methodist.....	6	Baptist.....	1
Roman Catholic.....	6		—21

Offences.

Theft, stealing.....	6
Vagrancy.....	6
Incorrigible, uncontrollable.....	8
Prostitute.....	1
	—21

Sentences.

Indefinite.....	9	Six months.....	1
Five years.....	3	Until sixteen years old.....	1
Two “.....	2	“ seventeen years old.....	1
Two years less one day.....	1	“ eighteen “.....	2
One year.....	1		—21

Education.

Neither read nor write.....	10
Can read and write.....	11
	—21

Ages

Ten years.....	1	Fifteen years.....	10
Eleven years.....	3	Sixteen “.....	1
Twelve “.....	1	Seventeen “.....	1
Thirteen “.....	1		—21
Fourteen “.....	3		

Counties.

Bruce.....	1	Peterboro.....	1
Brant.....	2	Simcoe.....	1
Elgin.....	2	Stormont.....	1
Lanark.....	2	Wellington.....	1
Lambton.....	1	York.....	8
Oxford.....	1		—21

Work done in Refuge.

I.—Sewing.

Number of articles made.....	2,212
“ “ repaired.....	2,993

II.—Laundry.

Number of articles laundried.....	60 039
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Daily population of the Refuge for the year ending September 30th, 1899

Day.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	43	41	47	49	50	49	49	49	49	46	45	44
2	43	41	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	46	45	44
3	43	41	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	46	45	44
4	43	42	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	46	45	44
5	43	43	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	46	45	44
6	43	43	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	46	45	44
7	43	43	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	45	45	44
8	43	43	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	45	45	44
9	43	43	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	45	45	44
10	43	45	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	45	45	43
11	43	45	46	49	51	49	49	49	48	45	45	43
12	42	45	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	45	45	43
13	42	45	47	49	51	49	49	49	48	45	43	43
14	41	45	47	49	51	48	50	49	48	45	43	43
15	41	45	48	49	50	48	50	49	48	45	43	45
16	41	45	47	49	50	48	50	49	48	45	43	45
17	41	45	47	49	50	48	50	49	48	45	43	45
18	41	45	47	49	49	48	50	50	48	45	43	45
19	41	45	47	49	49	48	50	50	48	45	43	47
20	41	45	47	49	49	48	50	50	48	45	43	47
21	41	45	47	49	49	48	50	50	47	45	44	47
22	41	46	47	49	49	48	50	50	47	45	44	47
23	41	47	47	49	49	48	50	50	47	45	44	47
24	41	47	47	49	49	48	50	50	47	45	44	47
25	41	47	47	50	49	49	50	50	47	45	44	47
26	41	47	48	50	49	49	50	50	47	45	44	47
27	41	47	48	50	49	49	49	49	47	45	44	48
28	41	47	49	50	49	49	49	49	47	45	44	48
29	41	47	49	50	.....	49	49	49	46	45	44	48
30	41	47	49	50	.....	49	40	49	46	45	44	48
31	41	.....	49	50	.....	49	.....	49	.....	45	44	.....
Totals.....	1,295	1,342	1,464	1,526	1,402	1,508	1,483	1,528	1,429	1,401	1,308	1,360

Total number of days for the year ending 30th September, 1899....	17,106
Lowest number	41
Highest "	51
Average per day	46 $\frac{31}{100}$
" " month	1,425 $\frac{3}{100}$
" " week	328 $\frac{3}{100}$

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

TORONTO, 1st October, 1899.

JAMES NOXON, Esq.,
Inspector :

SIR,—I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my Nineteenth Annual Report as Surgeon of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

THE REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES.

Of the 110 admissions of new inmates the past year, there were fully a dozen and a half wholly or partially unfitted for work. Five of the number were pregnant with child, four were insane, one was imbecile, one deaf and dumb, one epileptic, one syphilitic, one with a babe in her arms, and several weakened from previous sickness or the result of a debauch. All of these were more adapted for a hospital than for a reformatory. The admission of pregnant women and women bearing babes necessitates—aside from all others sick—the establishment and maintenance of two departments—hospital with a lying-in department, and a nursery.

Of the insane cases, four were properly certified and their removal to an Asylum sought, but at the close of the year two of the number were still under care at the Reformatory. One of those removed had previously inflicted injuries little short of fatal on a fellow-inmate.

One inmate of the Refuge, who was insane on admission, rapidly became worse, and was likewise removed to an Asylum.

For the first time in a period of over five years there was a death of an inmate of the Reformatory. A—H—, one of the syphilitic ward cases, was removed from that ward to the Hospital of the Reformatory on the 19th of November, 1898, where Typhoid-pneumonia developed in addition to the syphilis, ending in her death on the 2nd December, a period of 17 days. A coroner's jury, under Coroner Lynd, held the usual legal inquest and rendered a verdict that "death resulted from Typhoid pneumonia, complicated with Syphilis."

The general health of both the Reformatory and Refuge staff, as well as inmates, has been very good, there being but little severe or dangerous illness or accident. The particulars will be found in the tabulated statements.

The sanitary condition of the buildings, yards and surroundings is fairly good.

At varied intervals during the year I have inspected meals prepared for the inmates, and have partaken of their dinner, and I am free to state that the quality of the food was good, while the quantity was abundant. In fact, the quantity consumed by some inmates is above that required by the average man or woman. In the case of the women employed in the laundry, a forenoon and an afternoon lunch is provided during those days that washing and ironing are done. Not a complaint about diet has been made the past year by any inmate that had foundation on fact. A big bowl of vegetable soup, beef or fish and a vegetable, with bread, being the average dinner. Soups and vegetables vary from day to day, and beef, fresh or pickled, gives variety in that particular. So, too, the fish supply for Fridays varies in kind and in mode of preparation from week to week. Aside from the ordinary diet, Christmas time brought good cheer to the inmates, and, with dining-room decorated and the tables covered with spreads, the Christmas dinner consisted of roast beef, mashed potatoes, plum pudding, fruit, etc., and no inmate absented herself from dinner. The effect of diet is in evidence in connection with regular habits enforced by sojourn and discipline in the Reformatory, and nearly every inmate leaves with weight increased and physical appearance improved.

RECORD OF CASUAL SICK TREATED.

Presentations for treatment during the year, excluding hospital cases.

Disease.	Number of cases.	Disease.	Number of cases.
Abscess	23	Inflammation, upper extremities	5
Abrasion	3	do glands	1
Acne	3	do skin	2
Amenorrhœa	14	Insanity	16
Anæmia	1	Insect bite	4
Aphonia	3	Insomnia	5
Bilious	203	Irritable bladder	6
Boils	4	Leucorrhœa	4
Burns and scalds	16	Lumbago	6
Cancerum Oris	6	Lupus	31
Caries	4	Malingering or frivolous	33
Catarrh (nasal)	1	Mammitis	1
Cephalalgia and headache	15	Meno-pause	3
Cold	133	Menorrhagia	7
Congestion, kidneys	2	Metrorrhagia	4
do lungs	1	Morphia habit	1
Conjunctivitis	3	Nausea or vomiting	4
Consumption	1	Neuralgia	18
Constipation	12	New inmates	110
Contusions, cuts and punctures	6	Nose bleed	1
Corneitis	5	Otitis	7

RECORD OF CASUAL SICK TREATED.—*Concluded*

Disease.	Number of cases.	Disease.	Number of cases.
Cough	41	Ovaritis	1
Cramps	4	Pain alleged or simple	93
Croup	14	Pediculæ	3
Cyst	1	Pregnancy, Disorders of	11
Cystitis	1	Pruritis	2
Diarrhoea	8	Rheumatism and rheumatic pains	30
Dysmenorrhœa	3	Sciatica	1
Eczema	5	Sore throat	47
Epilepsy	2	Sprains	5
Erysipelas	3	Tonsillitis	27
Erythema	2	Teeth extracted	4
Febriculæ	2	Toothache	18
Fits	8	Ulcers	6
Gastralgia	1	Urethritis	1
Hæmorrhoids	3	Urine, incontinence of	1
Hernia	2	Uterus, prolapse of	2
Housemaid's-knee	1	do congestion of	1
Hypochondriac	1	Vagina, prolapse of	1
Hysteria	6	Veneral warts	3
Indigestion	66	Vertigo	1
Inflammation, head and face	4	Weakness, debility, etc	76

THE REFORMATORY HOSPITAL.

One inmate occupied the hospital at the beginning of the year, having spent fifteen days therein at the close of the preceding year, on account of some disorders of pregnancy. Thirteen were admitted to this department during the year closed, making a total of fourteen occupants.

The cases treated and the duration of treatment of each case is given herewith, viz. :

1. Disorders of pregnancy and childbirth	38 days.
2. Rheumatism	40 "
3. Phlebitis	41 "
4. Typhoid-pneumonia, complicated by syphilis	13 " died.
5. Hemorrhage	6 "
6. Childbirth	18 "
7. Lung disease	19 "
8. Childbirth	19 "
9. Tertiary syphilis	43 "
10. Childbirth	10 "
11. Childbirth and sequelæ	33 "
12. Severe injuries	11 "
13. Rheumatism	15 "
14. Childbirth	6 "

The last two inmates were still in the hospital at the close of the year.

THE NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

With the babes in, the babes brought in and the babes born at the Reformatory there exists a good sized nucleus of an infants' home. Notwithstanding the number there was little or no sickness. Of the six births, five were boys, and two of the six births were still-born.

SYPHILITIC WARD CASES.

The number of inmates in this department at the beginning of the year was seven. These had spent varying periods of time there the previous year. One only was admitted during the year. Of the eight, only two remained in at the close of the year. Of the six, one was transferred to the hospital of the Reformatory and died there, as noted in another part of this report. The other five left the ward on account of the expiration of their sentences. All were more or less benefited by their treatment, which, however, requires a longer period than that usually given in the sentences imposed by the courts. The largest number under treatment at any one time was seven, and the smallest number was one.

The daily average number under treatment for the year was 3.25 The term of treatment of each of the eight was as follows :

1.....	113 days.
2.....	116 “
3.....	110 “
4.....	365 “ Still in.
5.....	63 “ Died in hospital.
6.....	183 “
7.....	170 “
8.....	103 “ Still in.

Monthly record of cases, other than hospital cases.

Months.	Casuals, or ordinary cases presenting.				Syphilitic ward cases.	
	Total cases seen.	Daily average of cases.	Cases sick and off work.	Daily average sick.	Total inmates.	Daily average.
October, 1898.	90	2.90	24	.77	7	7.00
November, “	121	4.03	54	1.80	7	7.00
December, “	110	3.54	51	1.64	7	6.03
January, 1899	122	3.93	51	1.64	6	4.93
February, “	132	4.71	81	2.89	3	3.00
March, “	92	2.96	27	.87	3	1.61
April, “	62	2.06	7	.23	1	1.00
May, “	88	2.83	22	.70	1	1.00
June, “	96	3.20	15	.50	2	1.40
July, “	99	3.19	12	.39	2	2.00
August, “	84	2.71	19	.61	2	2.00
September, “	108	3.60	22	.73	2	2.00
Daily average for year		3.31		1.06		3.25

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

Though the general health of the girls has been good, and their rugged looks indicate it, there was exception to the general rule in some particulars. Though no death occurred, one girl was liberated by proper authority, and permitted to return to her relatives on account of hemorrhage of the lungs, the sure forerunner of consumption. Another was unfortunately insane and had to be transferred to an asylum. The usual tabulated statement of treatments is herewith presented.

Refuge presentations for treatment during the year.

Disease.	Number treated.	Disease.	Number treated.
Abrasions, punctures or cuts	3	Gonorrhœa	3
Abscess	4	Heart disease	4
Anæmia	1	Hemoptysis	3
Bilious	1	Indigestion	2
Boils	2	Inflammation, maxilla or gum.	10
Burns	3	Insanity	5
Caries	1	Leucorrhœa	5
Catarrh	3	Metrorrhagia	1
Colds	31	Nausea and vomiting	2
Congestion, kidneys	1	New inmates seen	20
Constipation	6	Pain, simple or alleged	3
Consumption	6	Pharyngitis	1
Croup, inflammatory	15	Sore mouth	1
Cough	34	Sore throat	21
Diarrhœa	11	Tonsillitis	10
Frivolous or malingering	7	Toothache	6
Gastralgia	3	Weakness, want of appetite, etc.	11
Goitre	1	Worms	1

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN S. KING, M.D., Surgeon.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOSPITALS AND REFUGES, ETC.

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER

1899.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



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1900.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, December, 1899.

SIR,— I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Hospitals, Refuges, etc., for the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

HOSPITALS AND REFUGES, ETC.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, December, 1899.

To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

I beg to submit herewith the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Hospitals, Refuges, etc., of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Secretary.

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HOSPITALS AND REFUGES, ETC.

In submitting the thirtieth annual report on Hospitals, Houses of Refuge, Orphan Asylums, Homes for Incurables, Convalescent Homes and Magdalen Asylums for the year ending on the 30th September, 1899, I beg to state that I have made the usual inspections of those institutions as required by the statutes.

These are now fifty Hospitals in operation in the province, and two more have made application to be placed upon the list of charities receiving government aid.

For some years past there has been a steady increase in the number of Hospitals in the province, and greater attention has been paid to the construction of buildings, laying out of grounds and sanitary conditions, rendering these institutions more attractive and better fitted for the care and treatment of patients.

In every city and town, and many villages, in the province, one or more Hospitals are now in operation.

The number of sick treated in the various Hospitals of the province during the past year was 26,825—exclusive of the thousands known as outdoor patients who receive advice and medicine from time to time. The total expenditure for their maintenance during the year has been nearly a half million of dollars, of which amount the government of Ontario has contributed \$110,000. It will be seen by an examination of the tables what the yearly cost for each patient has been, the diseases treated, and the length of time patients remained in the Hospitals.

There are some forty Houses of Refuge, 31 Orphan Asylums, 4 Homes for Incurables, 3 Convalescent Homes, 18 County Homes for the poor and 2 Magdalen Asylums, having an aggregate of about 10,000 inmates, with a yearly expenditure for maintenance of over \$300,000, of which amount the Ontario government contributes some \$80,000.

These institutions are under the control of churches, societies and municipalities. During the past year considerable improvement has been made to the buildings, grounds, sewage system, school rooms and furnishing.

Several new buildings have been erected for the care of old people and children during the past year.

A very commodious brick building, four storeys high, has been built at Peterborough as a House of Providence.

A large brick addition has been made to the Good Shepherd Refuge, Toronto, for the care of friendless females.

The Home for Friendless Women, Ottawa, has been removed to a more commodious building with better accommodation.

The Working Boys' Home, Toronto, is to remove to a more suitable locality.

The Old Folks' Home, Toronto, has a handsome new building on University avenue.

The House of Refuge, Hamilton, has been much improved during the year.

The County Homes which have been established of late years for the care of old dependent people have materially relieved the crowding of our gaols by old people committed under the vagrant act.

In the tables will be found statistics as to the number of inmates, cost of maintenance, duration of stay, etc.

TABLE I. — Showing the general movement of Patients in each Hospital separately.

Hospitals	Location.	Number remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1898.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th Sept., 1899.	Number of births in Hospitals during the year.	Total number under treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1899.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who died during the year.	Number remaining under treatment on 30th Sept., 1899.
General Hospital (including the Burnside Lying-in-Branch and the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary Branch)	Toronto	267	2,386	135	3,388	2,922	206	266
Grace Homeopathic Hospital	"	76	913	101	1,090	939	64	87
Hospital for Sick Children	"	94	576	...	670	519	42	109
St. Michael's Hospital	"	157	1,905	65	2,127	1,843	115	169
Western Hospital	"	20	329	6	353	316	16	33
City Hospital	Hamilton	78	1,052	39	1,179	1,033	65	81
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	32	442	...	474	437	15	27
General Hospital	Kingston	61	1,270	31	1,331	1,231	50	81
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	59	1,275	...	1,384	1,272	42	76
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	61	985	1	1,047	909	49	59
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	75	1,337	...	1,612	1,430	86	96
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	40	215	194	453	408	16	29
Sick Children's Hospital	"	7	98	...	100	88	4	8
Maternity Hospital	"	9	85	69	163	153	3	7
General Hospital	London	52	847	31	930	823	46	61
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	28	459	...	487	434	12	41
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	27	244	7	278	239	19	20
Galt Hospital	Galt	20	241	5	266	231	13	20
General Hospital	Guelph	38	387	...	435	380	20	25
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	40	542	16	598	515	36	47
General Hospital	Pembroke	26	318	...	344	311	13	20
General Hospital	Matcawa	16	231	...	247	225	4	18
General Hospital	Brantford	33	337	12	382	340	33	39
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Port Arthur	14	201	...	215	108	17	10
St. Joseph's Hospital	Belleville	10	324	3	337	302	13	26
Belleville Hospital	"	28	468	...	496	445	25	22
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	26	459	13	498	448	20	30
General Hospital	Collingwood	8	67	3	78	59	10	9
General and Marine Hospital	"	19	235	...	314	253	27	24
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	25	220	...	245	209	20	16
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	14	234	...	248	220	9	19
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	12	351	...	370	338	13	19
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	21	273	7	308	273	21	21
General Hospital	"	20	216	11	247	211	15	21
General Hospital	Stratford	20	216	11	247	211	15	21
Amasa Wood Hospital.	St. Thomas	11	129	6	145	118	13	13

General and Marine Hospital	14	117	8	134	118	8
General Hospital	8	144	1	132	133	8
St. Joseph's Hospital	12	239	..	231	227	9
General Hospital	11	242	3	256	248	10
Huntsville	13	201	2	216	210	4
Woodstock Hospital	15	219	..	234	200	4
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	16	145	..	165	147	25
General Hospital	16	275	4	298	267	9
Royal Victoria Hospital	6	94	7	100	90	22
Hôtel Dieu Hospital	31	423	..	434	416	3
National Sanatorium Hospital	33	113	..	147	95	10
General Hospital	17	133	..	151	129	4
General Hospital .....	..	429	1	429	386	30
St. Luke's General Hospital .....	..	914	..	914	833	12
The Orthopedic Hospital .....	..	72	..	72	62	33
Total for 1899	1,726	24,321	789	26,825	23,526	10
Total for 1898	1,515	19,595	718	21,828	18,975	1,999
						1,794

General Hospital	144	89	63	.....	124	4	5	4	.....	15
St. Joseph's Hospital	219	71	180	.....	222	8	6	1	.....	7
General Hospital	212	44	37	.....	216	22	7	11	.....	7
Huntsville	191	219	27	.....	182	11	9	4	.....	3
Huntsville Hospital	103	188	27	1	197	20	4	3	.....	5
Woodstock	103	210	18	6	197	20	4	3	.....	5
Woodstock Hospital	83	180	34	1	112	10	3	3	.....	30
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	135	258	40	.....	111	63	40	12	.....	.....
General Hospital	46	51	15	.....	74	10	8	4	.....	.....
Royal Victoria Hospital	265	189	367	2	264	26	69	70	.....	.....
Hotel Dieu Hospital	61	131	13	.....	124	11	4	2	.....	.....
National Sanatorium Hospital	114	122	29	.....	88	30	3	1	.....	.....
General Hospital	225	339	83	.....	335	26	14	10	.....	.....
General Hospital	433	547	332	2	791	44	33	13	.....	.....
St. Luke's General Hospital	39	54	7	85	70	1	.....	1	.....	.....
The Orthopedic Hospital	39	54	7	1	70	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Total for 1899	15,344	17,542	8,928	366	19,177	2,935	2,338	888	861	671
" 1898	10,879	14,886	6,734	208	13,147	2,689	1,993	809	724	566

TABLE No. III.

Detailed Analysis of the Diseases or Ailments for which Patients received Treatment for the Year ending 30th September, 1899.

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Alimentary Canal.</i>				<i>Boas.—Continued.</i>			
Colic.....	21	11	32	Ostitis ..	11	11	22
Constipation ..	63	89	152	Periostitis ..	25	14	39
Dysentery.....	42	28	70	Rickets ..	14	7	21
Diarrhœa.....	106	79	185	Unclassified ..	31	10	41
Dyspepsia.....	173	163	336	<i>Circulation.</i>			
Enteritis.....	31	28	59	Angina Pectoris ..	13	8	21
Fistula-in-ano ..	69	36	105	Aneurisms ..	18	5	23
Gastrodynia.....	15	12	27	Atheroma of Vessels.....	58	27	80
Gastritis.....	160	162	322	Cyanosis ..	3	1	4
Hæmorrhoids ..	153	132	285	Diseases of Aortic Valves.....	37	19	56
Hæmatemesis ..	9	20	29	“ Mitral Valves.....	85	62	147
Intestinal Worms.....	19	12	31	“ Tricuspid Valves.....	5	4	9
Œsophagus (diseases of).....	18	17	32	“ Pulmonary Artery.....	8	3	11
Pearyngitis.....	59	30	69	“ Valves unspecified.....	35	20	55
Ptyalism.....	2	4	6	Endocarditis ..	32	19	51
Peritonitis ..	88	86	174	Heart, Dilatation of.....	33	29	62
Quinsy.....	49	61	110	“ Hypertrophy.....	25	8	33
Stomatitis.....	25	35	60	“ Degeneration.....	15	11	26
Tonsillitis.....	120	144	264	Nævus ..	7	8	15
Typhilitis, Appendicitis.....	321	206	527	Pericarditis ..	15	15	30
Ulceration of Stomach.....	34	64	98	Phlebitis.....	18	21	39
Unclassified.....	34	57	91	Phlegmasia Dolens ..	1	13	14
<i>Brain and Nervous System.</i>				Varicose Veins ..	94	93	187
Apoplexy ..	29	9	38	Unclassified ..	49	4	53
Chorea.....	24	51	75	<i>Dislocations.</i>			
Catalepsy.....	7	5	12	Ankle.....	25	21	46
Concussion of Brain.....	32	5	37	Bones of the Hand.....	14	1	15
“ Spine.....	10	7	17	“ Foot ..	16	7	23
Compression of Brain.....	15	5	20	Clavical.....	21	12	33
“ Spine.....	4	2	6	Elbow ..	20	5	25
Delirium Tremens.....	158	6	164	Femur ..	15	16	31
Epilepsy.....	49	33	82	Humerus ..	25	6	31
Hemiplegia ..	47	15	62	Knee ..	23	4	27
Hysteria.....	47	224	271	Lower Maxilla ..	6	2	8
Inflammation of Brain.....	24	9	33	Patella ..	3	1	4
Insolation.....	4	3	7	Wrist.....	19	11	30
Insomnia.....	52	38	90	Unclassified ..	.....	1	1
Insanity.....	35	43	78	<i>Ear.</i>			
Locomotor Ataxia ..	28	3	31	Cophosis ..	67	65	132
Myelclitis.....	16	9	25	Otorrhœa ..	17	24	41
Neuralgia.....	88	124	212	Otitis Media ..	73	60	133
Neuroma.....	5	15	20	Unclassified ..	9	14	23
Paralysis, General.....	48	26	74	<i>Eye.</i>			
Paraplegia ..	19	13	32	Amarosis ..	2	3	5
Paralysis agitans ..	12	4	16	Amblyopia.....	1	1	2
Softening of the Brain.....	8	6	14	Blepharospasmus.....	3	2	5
Spina bifida ..	6	4	10	Cataract ..	113	106	219
Sciatica.....	65	27	92	Entropion.....	10	12	22
Spinal Curvature ..	33	45	78	Ectropion.....	6	9	15
Tubercular Meningitis.....	30	23	53	Foreign body in the Eye ..	55	10	65
Tetanus.....	14	5	19	Glaucoma ..	17	17	34
Neurasthenia ..	45	68	113	Iritis.....	63	34	97
Unclassified.....	44	33	77	Keratitis.....	27	27	54
<i>Bones.</i>				Leucoma ..	4	14	18
Anchylolysis.....	15	12	27				
Caries.....	117	84	201				
Exostosis.....	1	3	4				
Necrosis.....	138	62	200				

TABLE No. III.—Continued.

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Eye.—Continued.</i>				<i>Respiratory Organs.</i>			
Ophthalmia	46	32	78	Asthma	60	53	118
" Catarrhal	22	16	38	Bronchitis, Acute	175	200	375
" Purulent	16	12	28	" Chronic	119	92	211
" Granular	38	37	75	Unspecified	13	16	29
" Gonorrhœal	9	12	21	Croup	15	14	29
Pterygium	10	4	14	Emphysema of Lung	40	18	58
Retinitis	6	5	11	Empyema	58	38	96
Sclerotitis .....	...	2	2	Hydrothorax	8	3	11
Staphyloma	5	5	10	Pneumonia	253	151	406
Strabismus	24	40	64	" Pleuro	39	32	71
Trichiasis Ciliarum	3	1	4	" Typho	27	24	51
Ulcer of Cornea	48	38	86	Broncho	27	33	60
Unclassified	24	16	40	Pleurisy	134	97	231
<i>Fractures.</i>				Phtthisis	359	384	743
Bones of the Head and Face ..	65	9	74	Pleurodynia	41	41	82
" Hand	57	6	63	Tuberculosis	117	107	224
" Foot	59	6	65	Unclassified	20	22	42
" Pelvis	6	1	7	<i>Spleen.</i>			
Clavical	33	4	37	Splenitis	3	4	7
Femur	108	58	166	Waxy Spleen	1	3	4
Fibula	75	15	90	<i>Skin.</i>			
Humerus	31	9	40	Acne	10	15	25
Patella	17	5	22	Boils	28	9	37
Ribs	70	20	90	Burns and Scalds	80	56	136
Radius	54	16	70	Chilblains'	10	3	13
Scapula	10	3	13	Caruncles	27	8	35
Sternum	6	1	7	Corns and Bunions	13	15	28
Tibia	110	17	127	Elephantiasis	2	1	3
Ulna	28	5	33	Exzema	123	132	255
Vertebra	11	1	12	Erythema	10	17	27
Unclassified	24	3	27	Frost Bites	51	10	61
<i>Liver.</i>				Herpes	8	10	18
Abscess of Liver	13	8	21	Impetigo .....	...	1	1
Acute Atrophy of Liver	7	5	12	Intertrigo	1	2	3
Cirrhosis	45	15	60	Lupus	4	7	11
Fatty Liver	6	2	8	Lichen	1	1	2
Gall Stones	41	43	84	Onychia .....	...	4	4
Hepatitis	25	16	41	Pruritus	3	11	14
Hydatids of Liver	1	...	1	Pediculi	15	6	21
Jaundice	33	37	70	Pityriasis	2	1	3
Waxy Liver	7	6	13	Psoriasis	23	10	33
Unclassified	2	2	4	Roseola	2	5	7
<i>Nose and Face.</i>				Rupia	4	2	6
Catarrh	85	77	162	Ringworm	22	17	39
Epulis	2	3	5	Scabies	25	9	34
Epistaxes	12	17	29	Syco-sis	5	...	5
Liyoma	2	2	4	Urticari	2	8	10
Ozœna	10	1	11	Whitlow	17	14	31
Polypus	45	41	86	Unclassified	8	3	11
Unclassified	36	39	75	<i>Urinary Organs,</i>			
<i>Poisons.</i>				Bright's Disease, Acute	85	62	147
Gases	4	5	9	" Chronic	74	48	122
Irritant	4	11	15	Balanitis .....	...	10	10
Lead Poisoning	6	2	8	Bubo	25	4	29
Narcotic	9	14	23	Cystitis	151	105	256
Narcotic Irritant	3	3	6	Condyloma	4	5	9
Unclassified .....	...	2	2	Diabetes Mellitus	42	14	56
				" Insipidus	4	3	7
				Enlarged Prostate	52	...	52

TABLE No. III.—*Concluded.*

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Urinary Organs.—Continued.</i>				<i>Zymotic and General.—Con.</i>			
Epididymitis	26		26	Fever, Pernicious			
Gonorrhœa	113	79	192	“ Typho-Malarial	30	29	59
Gleet	6		6	“ Typhoid	891	661	1,552
Hydrocele	55	5	60	“ Typhus			
Hæmatocele	3	2	5	“ Cerebro-Spinal	1	2	3
Incontinence of Urine	33	19	52	“ Puerperal		15	15
Pyelitis	12	11	23	“ Continued	17	8	25
Phymosis	73		73	Gout	7	2	9
Paraphymosis	1		1	Influenza	320	248	568
Retention of Urine	39	22	61	Leucocythemia	4	3	7
Suppurative Nephritis	22	16	38	Measles	38	21	59
Stricture	102	3	105	Mumps	26	9	35
Spermatorrhœa	6		6	Pyæmia, Septicæmia	40	58	98
Urinary Calculus	46	11	57	Purpura	2		2
Unclassified	80	59	139	Rheumatism, Acute	183	179	362
				“ Chronic	183	97	280
				“ Gonorrhœal	26	9	35
<i>Women.</i>				Small Pox			
Amenorrhœa		119	119	Scrofula	9	18	27
Abortion		84	84	Syphilis, Primary	57	56	113
Dy-menorrhœa		107	107	“ Secondary	70	47	117
Erosion of Os Uteri		86	86	“ Tertiary	27	11	38
Fistula Recto-Vaginal		21	21	“ Hereditary	11	9	20
“ Vesico-Vaginal		11	11	Vaccination	2	1	3
Metritis and Endometritis		492	492	Whooping Cough	12	11	23
Menorrhagia		78	78				
Ovarian Disease		402	402	<i>Miscellaneous, not Otherwise</i>			
Parturition		544	544	<i>Classed.</i>			
Premature Labour		40	40	Abscess, General	153	116	269
Uterus, Anteversion of		45	45	“ Psosa	16	5	21
“ Retroversion of		105	105	“ of Breast		55	55
“ Antelection of		32	32	Alcoholism	367	28	395
“ Retrolection of		35	35	Amputations	150	24	174
“ Inversion of		15	15	Cancer, Epithelial	112	83	195
“ Prolapsus of		96	96	Encephaloid	15	12	27
“ Unspecified		18	18	“ Schirrus	12	44	56
Womb, Polypus of		43	43	Melanotic		1	1
“ Fibroid of		123	123	Contusions	158	24	192
“ Cancer of		136	136	Cancer, Unspecified	38	45	83
Ectopic Gestation		18	18	Adenitis Tubere and other	53	37	90
Lacerated Perineum		127	127	Cellulitis	54	77	131
“ Cervix		200	200	Coxalgia	76	56	132
Unclassified		164	164	Debility	180	212	392
				Gout	7	36	43
<i>Zymotic and General.</i>				Gangrene	40	12	52
Anæmia	46	165	211	Gunshot wounds	50	5	55
Anasarca	9	10	19	Hernia	210	95	305
Anthrax	2		2	Injuries not otherwise classed	492	163	655
Chicken Pox	2	6	8	Sprains	55	26	81
Cholera, Asiatic				Tumors, Fibroid	9	80	89
“ Morbus	8	2	10	“ Fatty	21	25	46
“ Infantum		18	18	“ Cartilaginous	3	2	5
Chlorosis	28	82	110	“ Cystic	26	76	102
Diphtheria	203	287	490	“ Other	95	96	191
Dropsy	48	29	77	Tetanus	8	5	13
Erysipelas	64	70	134	Talipes	87	37	124
Fever, Intermittent	25	18	43	Ulcers	231	175	406
“ Remittent	12	6	18	Synovitis	51	28	79
“ Scarlet	198	218	416	Unclassified	40	42	82

TABLE IV.—Shewing the collective stay in days of the adult and infant patients; also, the average length of time each patient was under treatment.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Number of patients, including infants born.	Collective stay of infants under one year of age.	Collective stay of adult patients.	Total collective stay of adults and infants.	Average stay of each patient including the infants.
General Hospital.	Toronto	3,388	1,962	94,348	96,310	29
Grace Homœopathic Hospital	"	1,090	1,726	24,286	26,012	24
Hospital for Sick Children	"	670	257	36,445	36,702	54
St. Michael's Hospital	"	2,127	1,423	53,484	54,906	25
Western Hospital	"	365		9,615	9,615	26
City Hospital	Hamilton	1,179	392	26,484	26,876	23
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	474		10,763	10,771	23
General Hospital	Kings-ton	1,362	209	24,495	24,704	18
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	1,384	62	31,338	31,400	23
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	1,047	28	26,068	26,068	25
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	1,612		37,725	37,725	23
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	453	543	13,261	13,804	30
Sick Children's Hospital	"	100	9	3,825	3,834	38
Maternity Hospital	"	163	1,316	1,235	2,551	16
General Hospital	London	980	488	20,446	20,934	22
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	487	14	11,709	11,723	24
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	278	230	6,134	6,364	23
Galt Hospital	Galt	266	71	5,327	5,398	20
General Hospital	Guelph	698	307	16,332	16,639	28
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	425	137	11,913	12,050	28
General Hospital	Pembroke	344		8,896	8,896	25
General Hospital	Mattawa	247		3,887	3,887	15
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	382	219	8,947	9,166	24
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	215		5,696	5,696	26
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	337	151	7,507	7,658	22
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	496	21	11,575	11,596	23
General Hospital	"	498	234	10,796	11,030	22
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	78	48	2,369	2,417	31
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	314	3	8,189	8,192	25
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	245		6,560	6,560	27
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	248	12	5,224	5,236	21
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	370	125	7,967	8,092	22
General Hospital	"	308	131	7,694	7,825	25
General Hospital	Stratford	247	307	7,213	7,520	30
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	145	95	3,327	3,422	23
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	134	103	3,543	3,646	27
General Hospital	Sudbury	152	20	2,593	2,613	17
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	251		3,805	3,805	15
General Hospital	Huntsville	256	62	5,436	5,498	21
Huntsville Hospital	"	216	28	4,534	4,562	21
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	234	13	4,234	4,247	18
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	165	93	3,250	3,343	20
General Hospital	Sarnia	298	99	7,471	7,570	25
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrle	100		3,068	3,068	30
Hctel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	454		11,160	11,160	24
National Sanitorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	147		14,514	14,514	98
General Hospital	Rat Portage	151		3,099	3,099	20
General Hospital	Cornwall	429		10,417	10,417	24
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa	914		17,681	17,681	19
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto	72		2,003	2,003	27
Total for 1899		26,846	10,932	667,783	678,805	26
Total for 1898		21,828	13,288	565,021	578,399	27

TABLE V.—Shewing the deductions which have to be made from the collective stay of the patients for the protracted residence of incurable and lying-in cases, etc. For persons coming within these classes only seven cents per day is allowed.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Deduct for incurable and lying-in cases, for which only Refuge rate is to be allowed, also deduct the days' stay of patients who paid \$3 and over per week, also infants under one year.	Number of days' stay for which Hospital allowance is to be made.
General Hospital	Toronto	94,348	19,081	75,267
Grace Homeopathic Hospital	"	24,286	1,058	23,228
Hospital for Sick Children	"	36,445	.....	36,445
St. Michael's Hospital	"	53,484	1,947	51,537
Western Hospital	"	9,615	283	9,332
City Hospital	Hamilton	26,484	7,025	19,459
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,763	496	10,267
General Hospital	Kingston	24,495	9,249	15,246
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	31,338	2,631	28,707
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	26,068	8,151	17,917
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	37,725	8,978	28,747
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	13,261	6,629	6,632
Sick Children's Hospital	"	3,825	3,269	556
Maternity Hospital	"	1,235	60	1,175
General Hospital	London	20,446	7,286	13,160
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,709	793	10,916
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	6,134	1,609	4,525
Galt Hospital	Galt	5,327	443	4,884
General Hospital	Guelph	16,332	3,681	12,651
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,913	1,589	10,324
General Hospital	Pembroke	8,836	897	7,939
General Hospital	Mattawa	3,887	238	3,649
J. H. Stratford, Hospital	Brantford	8,947	1,617	7,330
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	5,696	959	4,737
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	7,507	1,962	5,545
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital	Brockville	11,575	1,692	9,883
General Hospital	"	10,796	6,369	4,427
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,369	335	2,034
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	8,189	1,113	7,076
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,560	605	5,955
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	5,224	206	5,018
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	7,967	932	7,035
General Hospital	"	7,694	656	7,038
General Hospital	Stratford	7,213	1,322	5,891
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	3,327	655	2,672
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	3,543	249	3,294
General Hospital	Sudbury	2,593	379	2,214
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	3,805	27	3,778
General Hospital	Huntsville	5,436	122	5,314
Huntsville Hospital	"	4,534	129	4,405
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	4,234	261	3,973
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	3,250	89	3,161
General Hospital	Sarnia	7,471	213	7,258
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	3,068	275	2,793
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	11,160	20	11,140
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	14,514	3,872	10,642
General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,099	75	3,024
General Hospital	Cornwall	10,417	1,795	8,622
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa	17,681	1,028	16,653
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto	2,003	54	1,949
Total for 1899 . . . . .	.....	667,708	112,404	555,484
" 1898 . . . . .	.....	514,142	78,642	435,500

TABLE VI.—Relative to income of Hospitals.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Amounts received from municipalities as a grant and for patients maintenance.	Amount received from patients for board.	Amount received as income from property or in-louing to Hospitals.	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidental receipts.	Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.	One-fourth of such receipts.
General Hospital	Toronto	18,872 35	26,298 60	9,634 02	5,008 16	53,813 13	14,453 28
Grace Homeopathic Hospital	"	4,560 40	10,290 42	37 50	1,392 52	16,280 84	4,070 21
Hospital for Sick Children	"	7,500 00	2,856 50	4,130 02	43,262 87	57,749 39	14,437 34
St. Michael's Hospital	"	12,008 40	10,542 84		2,426 84	24,978 08	6,244 52
Western Hospital	"	1,228 38	4,967 31		150 00	6,345 69	1,586 42
City Hospital	Hamilton	16,082 82	6,185 44		96	22,269 22	5,567 30
St. Joseph's Hospital	"		3,734 44	575 00		5,385 26	1,346 31
General Hospital	Kingston	2,260 00	6,482 10	71 10	5,806 16	14,619 36	3,654 84
Hôtel Dieu Hospital	"	600 00	3,178 27	489 66	2,469 73	6,677 69	1,669 41
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	4,504 88	4,670 33		15,247 22	24,422 43	6,105 60
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	1,500 50	5,728 61	75 00	3,578 05	10,881 66	2,720 41
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	50 00	1,171 41	170 00	5,757 62	7,159 03	1,789 78
Sick Children's Hospital	"	50 00	768 10	100 00	1,636 57	2,554 67	638 66
Maternity Hospital	"	50 00	820 37		754 28	1,601 65	401 16
General Hospital	London	8,573 81	4,740 48	403 36		13,716 65	3,429 16
St. Joseph's Hospital	"		7,835 66		289 10	8,124 76	2,031 19
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	1,700 00	1,945 20	120 00	3,430 74	6,795 94	1,698 98
Galt Hospital	Galt	3,000 00	2,294 50		515 72	4,810 23	1,202 55
General Hospital	Geolph	2,840 00	6,204 47		1,644 67	10,689 14	2,672 28
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	1,050 00	2,825 85	508 63	2,506 19	6,891 67	1,722 91
General Hospital	Pembroke	200 00	1,361 89		1,558 58	3,123 47	780 86
General Hospital	Mattawa	125 00	1,87 15		914 15	1,173 30	294 07
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Bromford	2,000 00	1,451 95		100 00	3,551 95	887 98
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	450 00	623 73		867 50	1,941 23	485 31
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	754 00	2,726 92	79 60	2,641 60	6,203 52	1,550 38
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	450 00	2,259 59	68 00	3,185 11	5,962 70	1,490 67
General Hospital	"	600 00	4,880 78	375 74	2,086 50	7,943 02	1,985 75
Nichols Hospital	Collingwood		2,469 10	4,072 00		6,541 10	1,635 27
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	760 00	754 00		2,756 80	4,280 80	1,070 20
Hôtel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	639 44	1,972 49	60 00	2,278 36	4,930 29	1,237 57
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	207 52	3,307 03	40 00	836 10	4,990 65	1,097 66
General Hospital	"	460 50	1,885 20			2,345 70	586 12
General Hospital	Stratford	1,600 00	3,404 89	78 05	1,093 59	6,176 53	1,544 13
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,250 00	1,341 50	80 00	181 50	3,853 00	965 25
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	925 00	1,698 06		1,000 85	2,623 91	655 97
General Hospital	Sudbury		1,489 18		740 25	2,229 43	557 36

TABLE VI.—Relative to income of Hospitals.—Continued.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Amounts received from municipalities as a grant and for patients' maintenance.	Amount received for board.	Amount received as income from property or investments belonging to Hospitals.	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidentals receipts.	Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.	One-fourth of such receipts.
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	180 00	503 76	.....	4,312 69	4,492 69	1,123 17
General Hospital	Huntsville	560 00	332 65	95 50	1,758 64	2,298 00	567 00
Huntsville Hospital	"	.....	.....	.....	1,804 22	2,282 37	558 09
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	1,000 00	3,100 94	.....	997 13	3,098 07	1,274 51
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	1,900 00	1,264 46	25 57	733 25	3,423 28	980 82
General Hospital	Sarnia	900 00	5,597 77	200 00	827 22	7,524 99	1,881 24
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	400 00	1,614 26	79 00	659 17	2,752 43	688 10
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	335 00	1,161 70	.....	1,316 21	2,872 91	718 22
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	.....	12,031 83	.....	5,650 61	17,682 44	4,429 61
General Hospital	Rat Portage	330 00	1,766 00	38 00	1,193 65	3,327 65	831 91
General Hospital	Cornwall	1,200 00	2,326 94	.....	12,563 24	16,120 18	4,030 04
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa	.....	9,369 94	.....	20,342 19	29,652 18	7,413 04
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto	.....	2,216 92	.....	62 80	2,279 72	569 43
Total for 1899	.....	102,983 10	191,315 48	21,604 14	169,885 13	479,287 94	119,901 83
1898	.....	103,976 78	138,317 54	16,623 42	178,754 30	457,672 04	109,418 01

TABLE VII.—Showing the basis upon which statutory aid is granted.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon Hospital computation of which rates is based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rates is based.	Computation at 20 cents per day.		Supplementary computation at 10 cents per day.		Computation at 7 cents per day, being refuge rate for improper cases for Hospital treatment.		Total computation of maximum rates under Charity Aid Act.	Amount payable to each Hospital from appropriation by the Legislature.
				¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢		
General Hospital	Toronto	75,267	7,273	15,053	7,526	509	11	23,089	21	14,794	39
Grace Homeopathic Hospital	"	23,228	1,058	4,645	2,322	80	74	7,042	46	4,512	46
Hospital for Sick Children	"	36,445	.....	7,289	3,644	50	.....	10,933	50	7,005	63
St. Michael's Hospital	"	51,537	1,947	10,307	5,153	70	136	15,507	39	9,994	00
Western Hospital	"	9,352	288	1,865	933	20	19	2,819	41	1,806	52
City Hospital	Hamilton	19,439	2,746	3,891	1,945	90	192	6,029	92	3,863	66
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,267	496	2,053	1,026	70	34	3,114	82	1,995	80
General Hospital	Kingston	15,246	4,434	3,049	1,524	60	310	4,884	18	3,129	53
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	28,707	2,070	5,741	2,870	70	144	8,757	00	5,611	04
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	17,917	4,510	5,583	2,791	70	315	6,690	80	3,046	35
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	28,747	4,102	3,749	2,874	70	287	8,911	24	5,709	87
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	6,212	6,212	1,326	663	20	434	2,424	44	1,553	45
Sick Children's Hospital	"	3,036	835	607	303	00	58	969	25	621	04
Maternity Hospital	"	1,175	60	235	117	50	4	356	70	228	55
General Hospital	London	13,160	3,969	2,632	1,316	00	277	4,225	83	2,707	69
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,916	793	2,183	1,091	00	55	3,330	31	2,133	83
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	4,525	782	905	452	50	54	1,412	24	904	89
Galt Hospital	Galt	4,884	443	976	488	40	31	1,496	21	958	69
General Hospital	Guelph	12,651	1,011	2,530	1,265	10	70	3,866	07	2,477	14
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,324	342	2,064	1,032	40	23	3,121	14	1,699	86
General Hospital	Pembroke	7,999	149	1,599	799	00	10	2,410	13	1,544	20
General Hospital	Mattawa	5,649	125	729	364	90	8	1,103	45	707	03
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	7,330	1,001	1,466	733	00	70	2,269	07	1,453	90
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	4,737	302	947	473	70	21	1,442	24	924	10
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	5,545	561	1,109	554	50	39	1,702	77	1,091	03
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brookville	9,883	601	1,976	988	30	42	3,006	97	1,926	77
General Hospital	"	4,327	702	885	442	70	49	1,377	94	882	54
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,034	335	406	203	40	23	633	65	406	00
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	7,076	1,113	1,415	707	60	77	2,200	71	1,410	10

TABLE VII.—Showing the basis upon which statutory aid is granted.—Continued.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Hospital rates is based.		Refuge rates is based.		Computation at 20 cents a day.		Supplementary computation at 10 cents per day.		Computation at 7 cents per day, being refuge rates for improper cases for Hospital treatment.		Total computation of maximum rates under Charity Aid Act.		Amount payable to each Hospital from appropriation by the Legislature.	
		¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	5,955	605	1,191	595	50	42	85	1,171	83	1,828	1,171	83	1,171	83
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	5,018	206	1,003	501	80	14	42	501	80	1,519	501	80	973	82
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	7,035	932	1,407	703	50	65	24	703	50	2,175	703	50	1,894	10
General Hospital	"	7,038	656	1,407	703	80	45	92	703	80	2,157	703	80	1,882	30
General Hospital	Straford	5,891	1,322	1,178	589	10	92	54	589	10	1,859	589	10	1,191	69
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,672	655	534	267	20	45	85	267	20	847	267	20	543	00
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	3,294	249	658	329	40	17	43	329	40	1,005	329	40	614	35
General Hospital	Sudbury	2,214	379	442	221	40	26	53	221	40	693	221	40	442	64
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	3,778	27	755	377	80	1	89	377	80	1,135	377	80	727	43
General Hospital	Huntsville	5,314	122	1,062	531	40	8	54	531	40	1,002	531	40	1,026	95
Huntsville Hospital	"	4,405	129	881	440	50	9	03	440	50	1,330	440	50	852	53
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	3,973	261	794	397	30	18	27	397	30	1,210	397	30	775	40
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	3,161	89	632	316	10	6	23	316	10	954	316	10	611	60
General Hospital	Sarnia	7,255	213	1,451	725	80	14	91	725	80	2,192	725	80	1,404	72
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	2,793	275	558	279	30	19	25	279	30	857	279	30	549	20
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Corwall	11,140	20	2,228	1,114	00	1	40	1,114	00	3,343	1,114	00	2,142	28
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	10,642	3,872	2,128	1,064	20	27	04	1,064	20	3,463	1,064	20	2,219	30
General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,624	75	604	302	40	5	25	302	40	912	302	40	584	65
General Hospital	Corwall	8,622	1,795	1,724	862	20	125	64	862	20	2,712	862	20	1,737	86
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa	16,653	1,028	3,330	1,665	30	71	96	1,665	30	5,057	1,665	30	3,247	22
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto	1,949	54	389	194	90	3	78	194	90	588	194	90	377	05
Total for 1899		558,484	63,745	111,592	55,796	40	4,285	33	55,796	40	171,674	55,796	40	110,000	00
1898		486,087	52,378	97,217	48,608	70	3,696	46	48,608	70	140,492	48,608	70	110,000	00

TABLE VIII.—Shewing the cost of maintaining the Hospitals; also the average daily cost per patient, etc.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Cost of dietaries.		Salaries, fuel, light, medicines, bedding, and all other expenditure of maintenance account.		Total expenditure for maintenance.		Average cost of each patient per day.
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
General Hospital	Toronto	94,348	28,014	56	51,758	86	79,773	42	84.56
Grace Homeopathic Hospital	"	24,286	5,958	43	10,539	97	16,498	40	67.93
Hospital for Sick Children	"	36,445	8,190	42	31,088	76	39,279	18	\$1.07.77
St. Michael's Hospital	"	53,484	17,362	64	17,096	62	35,059	26	65.55
Western Hospital	"	9,615	3,018	97	4,729	64	7,748	61	80.58
City Hospital	Hamilton	26,484	8,387	18	17,558	41	25,945	59	97.96
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,763	2,596	17	4,763	04	7,359	21	68.37
General Hospital	Kingston	24,495	6,175	90	12,325	41	18,501	31	75.53
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	31,338	7,707	31	6,721	49	14,428	80	46.04
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	26,068	7,892	53	18,850	66	21,743	19	83.40
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	37,725	7,053	44	12,581	09	19,634	53	52.04
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital.	"	13,261	3,177	77	3,670	32	6,848	09	51.64
Sick Children's Hospital	"	3,825	640	33	2,717	67	3,358	09	87.00
Maternity Hospital	"	1,235	649	97	1,156	75	1,806	72	\$1.46.29
General Hospital	London	20,446	4,795	93	11,799	62	16,955	55	81.16
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,709	3,003	45	4,857	52	7,860	97	67.13
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	6,134	2,563	61	4,713	80	7,277	41	\$1.18.60
Galt Hospital	Galt	5,327	1,182	84	4,145	36	5,328	20	\$1.00.02
General Hospital	Guelph	16,332	3,186	79	11,585	61	14,772	40	90.44
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,913	3,417	49	4,131	54	7,549	03	63.36
General Hospital	Pembroke	8,896	1,435	45	2,697	77	4,133	22	46.46
General Hospital	Mattawa	3,887	1,081	30	1,126	46	2,207	46	56.77
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	8,947	1,763	14	3,874	25	5,637	39	63.00
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	5,696	1,075	85	1,768	84	2,844	69	49.94
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	7,507	1,596	07	3,088	46	4,684	53	62.40
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	11,575	2,656	69	3,979	56	6,636	25	57.33
General Hospital	"	10,796	2,960	70	6,608	70	9,569	40	88.62
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	2,369							
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	8,189	2,266	56	7,599	83	9,866	39	\$1.20.48
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,560	1,632	64	4,545	75	6,178	39	94.18
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	5,224	1,231	07	1,718	01	2,949	08	56.45
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	7,967	1,921	25	2,240	96	4,162	21	52.24
General Hospital	"	7,694	1,662	50	2,153	30	3,815	80	49.59
General Hospital	Stratford	7,213	1,518	93	4,548	90	6,067	83	84.12
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	3,227	1,277	03	2,483	02	3,759	10	\$1.12.99
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	3,543	734	72	2,045	84	2,780	56	78.48
General Hospital	Sudbury	2,533	892	15	1,949	94	2,842	69	\$1.09.60
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	3,805	1,630	31	3,425	60	5,055	91	\$1.32.87
General Hospital	Huntsville	5,436	1,435	00	1,385	00	2,820	00	51.87
Huntsville Hospital	"	4,534	1,012	83	2,229	07	3,241	90	71.50
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	4,234	1,342	33	4,492	60	5,834	93	\$1.37.81
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	3,250	895	87	1,619	67	2,415	54	74.32
General Hospital	Sarnia	7,471	2,370	16	4,684	62	7,054	78	94.42
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	3,068	925	07	2,026	52	2,951	59	96.20
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	11,160	2,302	38	2,677	91	4,980	29	44.62
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	14,514	5,960	38	11,471	10	17,431	48	\$1.20.10
General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,099	1,413	57	2,665	11	4,078	68	\$1.31.61
General Hospital	Cornwall	10,417	1,766	92	7,121	94	8,838	86	85.33
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa	17,681	3,476	77	9,767	85	13,244	62	74.90
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto	2,003	482	01	2,092	02	2,574	03	\$1.28.50
Total for 1899		667,988	175,696	13	340,382	71	522,074	87	81.40
Total for 1898		570,978	152,177	22	288,184	60	440,361	86	84.69

TABLE IX.—Shewing the comparative cost per patient

Hospitals.	Location.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
		cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
General Hospital	Toronto	85.71	77 71	73.24	84.35	85 00
Grace Homœopathic Hospital	"					
Hospital for Sick Children	"					
St. Michael's Hospital	"					
Western Hospital	"					
City Hospital	Hamilton	59.22	62.70	66.00	68.55	66.13
St. Joseph's Hospital	"					
General Hospital	Kingston	53.00	48.09	56.42	61.06	58.79
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	45 54	54.85	44.10	49.98	44.55
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	47.80	49.67	62.00	53.11	59.34
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	52.94	41.09	46.12	49.40	56.79
House of Mercy, Lying-in Hospital.	"	47.17	39.58	32.81	28 84	49 29
Sick Children's Hospital	"					
Maternity Hospital	"					
General Hospital	London	62 72	67.83	73.96	59.51	94.95
St. Joseph's Hospital	"					
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	11.85	60.07	63.43	69 38	67 12
Galt Hospital	Galt					
General Hospital	Gulph	61 41	90 87	66.40	63 04	68.41
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	57.05	49.02	52.31	48.52	41.66
General Hospital	Pembroke	65.63	77.67	67.75	85.57	58.46
General Hospital	Mattawa	68.88	94.39	56.98	72.81	64.14
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	\$1 23.00	71.51	58.17	68 25	52.38
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	47.06	55 12	64.17	47.80	49.53
Belleville Hospital	Belleville			44 12	74 96	\$1 05 00
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville					34.29
General Hospital	"					\$1 32 00
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood					
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough					
St. Joseph's Hospital	"					
The Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor					
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham					
General Hospital	"					
General Hospital	Stratford					
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas					
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound					
General Hospital	Sudbury					
St. Joseph's Hospital	"					
General Hospital	Huntsville					
Huntsville Hospital	"					
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock					
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin					
General Hospital	Sarnia					
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie					
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall					
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst					
General Hospital	Rat Portage					
General Hospital	Cornwall					
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa					
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto					

TABLE X.—Shewing proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by Government.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Revenue on maintenance account exclusive of government grant.		Government grant in aid of maintenance.		Total revenue for maintenance.		Total expenditure for maintenance.		Percentage of government grant to total expenditure for maintenance.
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
General Hospital	Toronto	59,813	13	16,820	00	76,633	13	79,773	42	.21
Grace Homeopathic Hospital	"	16,280	84	4,167	48	20,448	32	16,498	40	.25
Hospital for Sick Children	"	57,749	39	8,009	80	65,759	19	39,279	18	.20
St. Michael's Hospital	"	24,978	08	9,951	76	34,929	84	35,059	26	.28
Western Hospital	"	6,345	69	1,852	22	8,197	91	7,748	61	.23
City Hospital	Hamilton	22,269	22	4,954	62	27,223	84	25,945	59	.15
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	5,385	26	2,282	08	7,667	34	7,359	21	.31
General Hospital	Kingston	14,619	36	3,546	48	18,165	84	18,501	31	.19
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	6,677	65	4,393	25	11,070	90	14,428	80	.30
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	24,422	43	3,258	32	27,680	75	21,743	19	.15
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	10,881	66	5,111	09	15,992	75	19,634	53	.26
House of Mercy Living-in Hospital	"	7,159	03	1,803	73	8,962	76	6,648	09	.26
Sick Children's Hospital	"	2,554	67	575	10	3,129	77	3,358	00	.17
Maternity Hospital	"	1,604	65	184	28	1,788	93	1,806	72	.10
General Hospital	London	13,716	65	2,878	90	16,595	55	16,595	55	.17
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	8,124	76	2,075	94	10,200	70	7,860	97	.26
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	6,795	91	1,153	92	7,949	86	7,277	41	.15
Galt Hospital	Galt	4,810	22	1,157	70	5,967	92	5,328	30	.21
General Hospital	Guelph	10,689	14	2,927	02	13,616	76	14,772	40	.19
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,891	67	2,270	44	9,162	11	7,549	03	.30
General Hospital	Pembroke	3,123	47	1,231	68	4,355	15	4,133	22	.29
General Hospital	Mattawa	1,176	30	1,011	04	2,187	34	2,207	46	.45
J. H. Strarford Hospital	Brantford	3,551	95	1,557	08	5,109	03	5,637	39	.27
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	1,941	23	903	46	2,844	69	2,844	69	.35
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	6,201	52	963	24	7,164	76	4,684	53	.20
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	5,962	70	2,196	40	8,159	10	6,636	25	.33
General Hospital	"	7,943	02	2,039	84	10,002	86	9,569	40	.21
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood									
Nichol's Hospital	Peterborough	6,541	10	1,572	62	8,113	72	9,866	39	.15
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,280	80	1,373	62	5,654	42	6,178	39	.22
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	4,950	29	1,140	56	6,090	85	2,949	08	.48
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	4,393	65	1,145	84	5,538	49	4,162	21	.27
General Hospital	"	2,345	70	1,375	52	3,721	22	3,815	80	.36
General Hospital	Stratford	6,176	53	1,265	22	7,441	75	6,067	83	.20
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	3,853	00	730	12	4,583	12	3,759	10	.19
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	2,623	91	956	80	3,610	71	2,780	56	.35
General Hospital	Sudbury	2,229	43	553	44	2,787	87	2,842	09	.19
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,492	69	593	04	5,091	73	5,055	91	.12
General Hospital	Huntsville	2,268	00	455	74	2,723	74	2,820	00	.16
Huntsville Hospital	"	2,232	37	900	82	3,133	19	3,213	90	.27
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	5,098	07	576	39	5,674	46	5,834	93	.10
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	3,923	28	728	20	4,651	48	2,415	54	.30
General Hospital	Sarnia	7,524	99	1,540	96	9,065	35	7,054	78	.21
The Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	2,752	43	108	90	3,161	33	2,951	69	.13
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	2,872	91	2,117	84	4,990	75	4,980	29	.42
National Sanatorium Hospital	Gravenhurst	17,682	44	1,983	37	19,665	81	17,431	48	.11
The General Hospital	Rat Portage	3,327	65	922	53	4,250	18	4,078	68	.22
General Hospital	Cornwall	16,120	18			16,120	18	8,888	86	
St. Luke's General Hospital	Ottawa	29,652	18			29,652	18	13,244	62	
The Orthopedic Hospital	Toronto	2,279	73			2,279	72	2,574	03	
Total for 1899		479,287	94	99,680	00	589,066	95	535,034	77	.24
" 1898		447,120	38	111,113	00	558,233	38	437,034	83	.26

SEPARATE REPORTS.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment in all departments of the Hospital	
1st October, 1898	267
Admitted	2,986
Births in the Hospital	135
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	3,388
Discharges including infants	2,922
Died	206
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899.....	260
<hr/>	
Total	3,388

Of the 3,388 persons treated during the year, 176 males and 111 females were inmates of the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and 302 in the Burnside Lying-in branch. The latter number includes 76 male and 59 female children born in the Institution.

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto.... ..	2,364
From the County of York	151
From the other Counties in the Province	837
From United States	27
From other countries including immigrants ..	9
<hr/>	
	3,388

Sex.

Male	1,888
Female	1,500
<hr/>	
	3,388

Nationalities.

Canada	2,073
English	707
Irish	284
Scotch	140
United States.....	93
Other countries	91
<hr/>	
	3,388

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Toronto General Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	150
Typhus " .....	.....
Puerperal "	3
Cerebro Spinal Fever .....	.....
Diphtheria	2
Smallpox .....	.....

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	3,056
Roman Catholic.... ..	287
Other religions, or not known	45
	<hr/>
	3,388

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$16,820 00
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance	18,315 20
From the County of York in payment of patients' maintenance	228 15
From other municipalities of the Province.....	329 00
From paying patients themselves	26,298 60
Income from property belonging to Hospital Trust	9,634 02
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals..	1,486 16
From all other sources not above enumerated....	3,522 60
	<hr/>
Total	\$76,633 13

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat, poultry and fish	9,084 68
Butter	2,881 59
Eggs.....	1,340 53
Flour, bread and meal	2,775 77
Milk	3,281 35
Tea and coffee.....	1,507 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	3,304 58
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	3,839 06
Drugs and medicines	4,100 85
Medical and surgical appliances, bandages, etc ..	3,653 04
Surgical instruments, ordinary	337 73
Beer, wine and spirits	498 59
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing	6,580 27
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	867 39
Fuel	4,348 83
Light—gas, oil and candles	2,334 07
Water supply	503 69
Hay and straw	40 52

Nurses' uniforms, badges, etc.	\$483 65
Ice supply	430 69
Salaries and wages	20,813 60
Insurance	784 54
Rent and taxes (emergency branch, etc.)	1,135 12
Advertising and printing .....	.....
Contingencies	35 00
Repairs, ordinary ..	4,619 47
Telephone and elevator service	330 00
Legal costs .....	.....
Total	79,911 61
Government grant for 1899.....	14,794 39

GRACE (HOMCEOPATHIC) HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment in the Hospital, 1st October, 1898.	76
Admitted	913
Births in the Hospital ..	101
Total number under treatment	1,090
Discharges, including infants	939
Died	64
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	87
	1,090

Places Received From.

From City of Toronto	956
From the County of York	40
From other counties of the Province	86
From United States	6
From other countries, including immigrants..	2
	1,090

Sex.

Male	354
Female	736
	1,090

Nationalities.

Canadian..	706
English	196
Irish	71
Scotch	46
United States	36
Other countries..	35
	1,090

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	984
Roman Catholic..	72
Other religions, or not known	34
	1,090

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Homœopathic Hospital, Toronto, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever...	56
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox..	..

Revenue.

From the Government of Ontario.....	\$4,167 48
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients maintenance..	4,560 40
From paying patients themselves..	10,290 42
Income from endowments or other property of the Hospital.....	37 50
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals.	446 77
From all sources not above enumerated	945 75
Total	\$20,448 32

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat....	\$1,836 29
Butter	832 00
Eggs .....	.....
Flour, bread and meal....	608 59
Milk..	1,083 96
Tea and coffee	168 14
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	303 94
Groceries, provisions not enumerated .	1,125 51
Drugs and medicines	532 10
Medical and surgical appliances	561 20

Surgical instruments	\$ 60
Beer, wine and spirits....	174 89
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	377 80
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances. .	245 78
Fuel.	1,580 15
Light—gas, oil and candles.	300 90
Water supply	146 80
Hay and straw	6 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes.	
Ice	174 15
Salaries and wages.	5,143 07
Taxes and insurance	54 52
Contingencies	544 95
Repairs, ordinary	463 57
Advertising, stationery, etc.	233 49
Coffins and funerals	
Total.....	<u>\$16,498 40</u>
Government grant for 1899	\$4,512 45

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year:—

Movements of Inmates.

Under treatment, 1st October, 1898	94
Admitted	576
Total number of inmates	<u>670</u>
Discharged	519
Died	42
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	109
	<u>670</u>

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	491
From the County of York	29
From other counties of the Province	149
From United States ....	....
From other countries, including immigrants	1
	<u>670</u>

Sex.

Male	376
Female	294
	<u>670</u>

Nationalities

Canadian	545
English.....	69
Irish	22
Scotch ...	3
United States	6
Other countries	25
	670

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	565
Roman Catholic	85
Other religions ..	20
	670

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hospital during the year:—

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	27
Typhus fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox ..	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$8,009 80
From the Dominion Government .....	.....
From the County of York .....	.....
From other municipalities .....	.....
From the City of Toronto	7,500 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	2,856 50
From property belonging to the Hospital	4,130 02
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals ..	43,262 87
From all other sources not enumerated .....	.....
	65,859 19
Total -	65,859 19

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$2,137 23
Butter	801 96
Eggs .....	.....
Flour, bread and meal	792 24
Milk	1,388 73
Tea and coffee	200 70
Potatoes and other vegetables	555 51
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,314 05
Drugs and medicines.....	1,161 06
Medical and surgical appliances ..	949 99

Surgical instruments	\$59 30
Beer, wine and spirits	25 00
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishing	953 84
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	519 46
Fuel	2,598 74
Light, gas, oil and candles	979 22
Water supply	690 08
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	794 86
Ice	266 37
Salaries and wages	8,877 52
Insurance and taxes	289 86
Contingencies.....	1,386 37
Repairs, ordinary	251 78
Advertising, stationery, etc.....	2,797 02
Telephone and electricity	297 77
Total	31,088 76
Government grant for 1899.....	7,005 63

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898 ..	157
Admitted	1,905
Births in the Hospital	65
Total number under treatment	2 127
Discharges, including infants ..	1,843
Died	115
Under treatment 30th September, 1899.....	169
	2,127

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	1,773
From the County of York	75
From other counties of the Province	256
From United States	23
From other countries, including immigrants .....	.....
	2,127

Sex.

Male	1,117
Female	1,010
	2,127

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,313
English	242
Irish	372
Scotch	63
United States	71
Other countries	64
	2,127

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1,039
Roman Catholic	1,074
Other religions, or not known	14
	2,127

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	85
Typhus .....	..
Puerperal	1
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Government in Ontario	\$9,951 76
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance	11,963 20
From County of York	45 20
From paying patients themselves	10,542 84
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	584 00
From all other sources not above enumerated ..	1,842 84
	34,929 84

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat, poultry and fish	4,520 84
Butter and eggs	2,276 60
Flour, bread and meal	2,218 95
Milk	3,471 00
Tea and coffee	456 38
Potatoes, other vegetables and fruit	2,003 87
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	2,415 00
Drugs and medicines	2,079 18
Medical and surgical appliances	1,602 24
Surgical instruments	239 85
Beer, wine and spirits	494 29
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishing ..	1,528 06
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	407 89

Fuel	\$3,143 16
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	927 60
Water supply	291 17
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	183 02
Ice	197 97
Salaries and wages	4,989 00
Taxes and insurance.....	310 92
Contingencies	112 60
Repairs, ordinary	1,028 32
Telephone service ..	51 60
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc., etc.,	109 75
Total	35,059 26
Government grant for 1899	9,994 60

WESTERN HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st January, 1898	20
Admitted	329
Births in Hospital	6
Total number under treatment	365
Discharged	316
Died	16
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	33
	365

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto... ..	294
From the County of York	12
From other counties of the Province	54
From the United States... ..	5
From other countries .....	..
	365

Sex.

Male	134
Female	231
	365

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	343
Catholic	21
Other religions	1
	365

Nationalities.

Canadian	217
English.....	81
Irish	26
Scotch.....	23
United States	12
Other countries	6
	365

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Western Hospital, Toronto, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	24
Typhus fever
Puerperal fever.....	..
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,852 22
From the City of Toronto	1,228 38
From the County of York ..	.. ..
From the patients for maintenance and treatment	4,967 31
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals ..	150 00
From other sources .....	.. ..
	\$8,197 91

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$ 764 57
Butter and eggs	464 63
Flour, bread and meal.....	243 01
Milk ..	412 94
Tea and coffee .....	.. ..
Potatoes and other vegetables	212 62
Groceries and provisions not enumerated..	921 20
Drugs and medicines	488 18
Medical and surgical appliances	477 25
Surgical instruments	135 69
Beer, wine and spirits.....	27 31
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings..	309 18
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	.. ..
Fuel ..	282 70
Light—gas, oil and candles..	238 25
Water	38 39
Clothing for patients .....	.. ..
Ice supply	24 00
Salaries and wages	1,491 37
Taxes, insurance and rent	837 50

Contingencies	\$167 87
Repairs ordinary	211 95
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, telegrams, etc. ....	... ..
Total	<u>\$7,748 61</u>
Government grant for 1899	\$1,806 52

CITY HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	78
Admitted	1,062
Births in the Hospital	39
Total number under treatment	<u>1,179</u>
Discharged.....	1,033
Died	65
Under treatment 30th, September, 1898	81
	<u>1,179</u>

Places Received From.

From the City of Hamilton, including births in Hospital..	1,080
From the County of Wentworth.....	43
From other counties in the Province	49
From the United States	7
From other countries .....	... ..
	<u>1,179</u>

Sex.

Male	636
Female	543
	<u>1,179</u>

Nationalities.

Canadian	784
English	181
Irish	90
Scotch	5
United States.....	45
Other countries .....	... ..
	<u>1,179</u>

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	983
Roman Catholic	178
Other Religions	18
	1,179

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the City Hospital, Hamilton, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ..	42
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever..	..
Cerebro spinal fever.....	..
Diphtheria	51
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario.....	\$ 4,954 62
From the City of Hamilton ..	16,082 82
From the County of Wentworth.....	.....
From other municipalities.....	.....
From paying patients themselves....	6,185 44
From all other sources.....	96
	\$27,223 84
Total	

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$3,016 19
Butter	1,278 60
Flour, bread and meal	725 96
Milk	863 91
Tea and coffee	455 20
Potatoes and other vegetables	542 88
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated....	1,504 44
Drugs and medicines	1,574 37
Surgical instruments and appliances	216 88
Beer, wine and spirits	211 45
Bedding, etc.	944 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	257 38
Fuel	2,106 81
Light—gas, oil and candles ..	1,360 11
Water supply	350 00
Hay and straw	7 25
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes....	21 00
Ice	417 16
Salaries and wages....	7,580 66
Taxes and insurance	700 00
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc.	172 22
Contingencies..	1,501 05
Repairs, ordinary	138 07
	\$25,945 59
Total..	
Government grant for 1899	3,863 66

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898 ..	32
Admitted	442
Total number under treatment	474
Discharged	437
Died	15
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	22
	474

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Hamilton....	400
From the County of Wentworth.....	15
From other counties in the Province	14
From the United States	18
From other countries	27
	474

Sex.

Male	189
Female ..	285
	474

Nationalities.

Canadian	272
English....	52
Irish	93
Scotch	19
United States	21
Other countries	17
	474

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	251
Roman Catholic	223
Other religions ..	..
	474

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st of October, 1898	61
Admitted	1,270
Births in Hospital	31
	1,362
Total number under treatment	1,362
Discharged	1,231
Died	50
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	81
	1,362

Places Received From.

From the City of Kingston (including births)	828
From the County of Frontenac	257
From other counties of the Province ..	247
From the United States	25
From other countries ..	5
	1,362

Sex.

Male	624
Female ..	738
	1,362

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	1,247
Roman Catholic	110
Other religions (or not known)	5
	1,362

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,174
English ..	71
Irish	56
Scotch	27
United States....	21
Other Countries	13
	1,362

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Kingston, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	28
Typhus fever .....	....
Puerperal fever .....	....
Cerebro spinal fever .....	....
Diphtheria	47
Smallpox .....	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$3,546 48
From the Dominion Government .....	.....
From the County of Frontenac	400 00
From the City of Kingston....	1,200 00
From other municipalities of the Province	660 00
From patients themselves for treatment	6,482 10
Income from endowment and other property of Hospital	71 10
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	4,868 16
From all other sources not enumerated	938 00
Total	\$18,165 84

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$1,316 32
Butter	704 94
Flour, bread and meal	519 41
Milk	684 66
Tea and coffee	316 75
Potatoes and other vegetables	448 46
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	2,185 36
Drugs and medicines	503 06
Surgical instruments and appliances	618 28
Beer, wine and spirits	97 70
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings.....	3,395 57
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances..	212 27
Fuel.....	1,828 30
Light—gas, oil and candles	618 18
Water supply and ice..	148 00
Clothing for patients	32 85
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc. etc. ....	....
Salaries and wages	3,326 07
Insurance and taxes	126 75
Coffins and funerals .....	....
Contingencies	1,322 68
Repairs, ordinary	95 70
Total	\$18,501 31
Government grant for 1899..	\$3,129 53

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898.. .. .	59
Admitted	1,325
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	1,384
Discharged	1,272
Died	42
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	70
<hr/>	
	1,384

Places Received From.

From the City of Kingston.... .. .	848
From the County of Frontenac	339
From other counties of the Province	171
From United States	18
From other countries	8
<hr/>	
	1,384

Sex.

Male	706
Female	678
<hr/>	
	1,384

Nationalities.

Canadian	917
English	131
Irish	276
Scotch.... .. .	25
United States.... .. .	19
Other countries	16
<hr/>	
	1,384

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	397
Roman Catholics	971
Other religions (or not known)	16
<hr/>	
	1,384

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898.. .. .	61
Admitted.. .. .	985
Births in the Hospital	1
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment.. .. .	1,047
Discharged	909
Died	49
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	89
	<hr/>
	1,047

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Ottawa	713
From the County of Carlton	147
From other counties in the Provinces... .. .	99
Other parts of the Dominion	81
Other counties, including immigrants and aliens	7
	<hr/>
	1,047

Sex.

Male	543
Female	504
	<hr/>
	1,047

Nationalities.

Canadian	809
English	87
Irish	61
Scotch	27
United States... .. .	18
Other countries	45
	<hr/>
	1,047

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	715
Roman Catholics	258
Other religions, or not known.. .. .	74
	<hr/>
	1,047

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	55
Typhus " . . . . .	..
Puerperal " . . . . .	..
Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	..
Diphtheria	57
Smallpox . . . . .	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$3 257 32
From the City of Ottawa	3,829 88
From the County of Carleton	600 00
From other municipalities	75 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	4,670 33
Income and endowments . . . . .	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	15,005 76
From other sources not enumerated	241 46
Total	\$27,679 75

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$1 777 55
Butter and eggs	1,180 45
Flour, bread and meal	711 12
Milk	1,184 07
Tea and coffee	327 03
Potatoes and other vegetables	262 18
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1,632 10
Drugs and medicines	2,244 48
Medical and surgical appliances }	2,244 48
Surgical instruments	90 15
Beer, wine and spirits	400 90
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	957 56
Brooms, brushes, mops, soaps and cleaning appliances	126 08
Fuel	1,968 25
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	503 29
Water supply	417 13
Hay and straw	10 25
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes . . . . .	.....
Ice . . . . .	.....
Salaries and wages	6,144 41
Taxes, insurance and interest	528 04
Contingencies	107 14
Repairs, ordinary	795 35
Postage, telegraphing, telephone, express, stationery, etc.	375 06
Total	\$21,743 19
Government grant for 1899	3,646 35

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	75
Admitted	1,537
Total number under treatment	1,612
Discharged	1,430
Died	86
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	96
	1,612

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa	1,030
From the County of Carleton	534
From the other counties in the Province	25
From the United States	6
From other countries	17
	1,612

Sex.

Male	702
Female	910
	1,612

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,373
English	111
Irish	65
Scotch	..
United States	48
Other countries	15
	1,612

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	33
Roman Catholic	1,574
Other religions	5
	1,612

The following tables give a summary of certain diseases treated in the Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, during the year :

	Number of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	86
Typhus .. .. .	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro Spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	88
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$5,111 09
From the City of Ottawa	1,200 00
From the County of Carleton	300 00
From other municipalities .....	....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	5,728 61
Income from property	75 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	2,753 75
From all other sources not enumerated	824 30
	\$15,992 75

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$2,175 02
Butter	395 38
Flour, bread and meal	1,256 47
Milk	1,527 00
Tea and Coffee	238 01
Potatoes and other vegetables	592 26
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	869 30
Drugs and medicines	1,045 27
Medical and surgical appliances	520 15
Surgical instruments	644 30
Beer, wine and spirits	230 10
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,129 87
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	164 18
Fuel	1,679 50
Light—gas, oil, candles	668 86
Water supply	312 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	.....
Ice	40 00
Salaries and wages	2,840 00
Taxes and insurance	758 01
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies	1,756 24
Repairs, ordinary	792 61
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc. ....	.....
	\$19,634 53
Total .....	.....
Government grant for 1899	5,709 87

HOUSE OF MERCY LYING-IN HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898..	....	40
Admitted	.....	219
Births in Hospital	.....	194
		<hr/>
Total number under treatment	....	453
Discharged	.....	408
Died	.....	16
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	....	29
		<hr/>
		453

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa	....	132
From the County of Carleton	....	13
From other counties in the Province	....	233
From the United States	....	16
From other countries	....	59
		<hr/>
		453

Sex.

Male	....	83
Female	..	370
		<hr/>
		453

Nationalities.

Canadian	....	169
English	..	62
Irish	....	169
Scotch....	....	42
United States	..	....
Other countries	....	11
		<hr/>
		453

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	....	107
Roman Catholic	....	346
		<hr/>
		453

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 1,803 73
From the County of Carleton.. .. .	50 00
From paying patients themselves	1,171 41
Income and investments	170 00
From subscriptions and donations	2,238 37
From other sources	3,529 25
	8,962 76

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$ 878 39
Butter	392 80
Flour, bread and meal	486 09
Milk	273 76
Tea and coffee	153 68
Potatoes and other vegetables	21 15
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	671 90
Drugs and medicines	54 52
Medical and surgical appliances .. . . .	.....
Surgical instruments	150 17
Beer, wine and spirits	60 88
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings	565 76
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	190 17
Fuel	332 45
Light—gas, oil and candles	136 44
Water supply	129 33
Hay and straw	64 03
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	101 63
Advertising, stationery, etc.	75 00
Salaries and wages	874 46
Taxes, insurance and interest	354 54
Coffins and funerals	17 70
Contingencies	243 26
Repairs, ordinary	305 48
Ice supply	14 50
	6,849 09
Total	6,849 09
Government grant for 1899	1,553 45

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	7
Admitted	93
Total number under treatment	100
Discharged	88
Died	4
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	8
	100

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa	86
From the County of Carleton	.....
From other Counties in the Province of Ontario	14
From the United States	.....
From other countries	.....
	100

Sex.

Male	41
Female	59
	100

Nationalities.

Canadian	89
English	6
Irish	2
Scotch	.....
United States	.....
Other countries	3
	100

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	25
Roman Catholic	38
Other religions	39
	100

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hospital for Sick Children, Ottawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	5
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$575 10
From the City of Ottawa .....	.. ..
From the County of Carleton	50 00
From other municipalities .....	.. ..
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	768 10
Income from endowments	100 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	481 97
From other sources not enumerated	1,154 60
Total	\$3,129 77

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$128 66
Butter	112 65
Flour, bread and meal	67 77
Milk	120 10
Tea and coffee	23 88
Potatoes and other vegetables	27 12
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	160 65
Drugs and medicines	} 168 53
Medical and surgical appliances	
Surgical instruments	
Beer, wine and spirits	11 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	4 40
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	306 40
Fuel	104 91
Light—gas, oil and candles	12 00
Water supply	5 00
Ice .....	.. ..
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	1,575 15
Salaries and wages	18 83
Taxes, insurance	17 50
Telephone	423 55
Contingencies	69 90
Repairs, ordinary .....	.....
Total	\$3,358 00
Government grant for 1899	\$621 04

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	52
Admitted	847
Births in the Hospital	31
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	930
Discharged.....	823
Died	46
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899.....	61
	<hr/>
	930

Places Received From.

From the City of London	762
From the County of Middlesex	100
From the other counties in the Province	53
United States	89
Other countries	7
	<hr/>
	930

Sex.

Male	501
Female	429
	<hr/>
	930

Nationalities.

Canadian	664
English	136
Irish	62
Scotch	30
United States	17
Other countries	21
	<hr/>
	930

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	788
Roman Catholic	122
Other religions	20
	<hr/>
	930

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :—

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	28
Admitted	459
Total number under treatment	487
Discharged	434
Died	12
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	41
	487

Places Admitted From.

City of London	329
County of Middlesex	136
Other counties .....	...
United States	22
Other countries .....	...
	487

Sex.

Male	178
Female	309
	487

Nationalities.

Canadian	384
English	26
Irish	25
Scotch	30
United States	22
Other countries .....	...
	487

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	308
Roman Catholic	179
	487

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St Joseph's Hospital, London, during the year :—

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	24
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever.. .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever....	..
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 2,074 00
From the City of London .....	..
From the County of Middlesex .....	..
From paying patients	7,835 66
Income from property ...	..
Subscriptions, donations, etc	40 50
Other sources	248 60
Total	10,198 76

Expenditures.

Butchers' Meat	\$ 762 48
Butter	384 96
Flour, bread and meal ..	287 95
Milk	431 77
Tea and coffee	113 63
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	211 50
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	811 16
Drugs and medicines	594 92
Surgical instruments .....	..
Medical and surgical appliances	158 71
Beer, wine and spirits ..	141 58
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	253 16
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	21 23
Fuel	720 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	240 44
Water	123 62
Printing and stationery	54 55
Clothing for patients	297 07
Ice	32 00
Salaries and wages	1,181 35
Taxes and insurance .....	..
Coffins and funerals .....	..
Contingencies	378 28
Repairs, ordinary	660 61
Total ..	\$7,860 97
Government aid for 1899	\$2,133 89

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898..	27
Admitted	244
Births in Hospital	7
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	278
Discharged	239
Died	19
Under treatment, 30th, September, 1899.	20
	<hr/>
	278

Places Admitted From.

From the City of St. Catharines	134
From the County of Lincoln	71
From other counties in the Province, and sailors	68
From the United States	4
From other countries	1
	<hr/>
	278

Sex.

Male	147
Female	131
	<hr/>
	278

Nationalities.

Canadian	186
English	38
Irish	23
Scotch	8
United States	10
Other countries	13
	<hr/>
	278

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	223
Roman Catholic	55
Other religions (or not known) . . . . .	...
	<hr/>
	278

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	21
Typhus fever
Puerperal fever
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,153 92
From the Dominion Government . . . . .	.....
From the City of St. Catharines	800 00
From the County of Lincoln	600 00
From other municipalities, County of Welland	300 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1,545 20
From endowments, investments or other property be- longing to the Hospital	120 00
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons	1,918 24
From all other sources not above enumerated	1,512 50
Total	\$7,949 86

Expenditures

Butchers' meat and fish	\$ 809 97
Butter and eggs	438 43
Flour, bread and meal	202 66
Milk	442 32
Tea and coffee	111 25
Potatoes and other vegetables and fruit	189 91
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	369 07
Drugs and medicines	328 50
Medical and surgical appliances	117 82
Surgical instruments and dressing materials	128 79
Beer, wine and spirits	56 20
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	203 90
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	97 01
Fuel	662 17
Light—gas, oil and candles	260 49
Water supply	21 25
Clothing for patients (nurses)	107 22
Ice	36 00
Salaries and wages	1,703 81
Taxes and insurance	29 25
Contingencies	701 21
Stationery, advertising, printing, postage, etc . . . . .	.....
Repairs, ordinary	260 18
Total	\$7,277 41
Government grant for 1899	904 89

GALT HOSPITAL, GALT.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898	20
Admitted	241
Number of births in the Institution	5
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	266
Discharged	234
Died	13
Under treatment 30th September, 1899.....	19
<hr/>	
	266

Places Received From.

From the Town of Galt	156
From the County of Waterloo	87
Other counties ..	17
United States	4
Other countries	2
<hr/>	
	266

Sex.

Male	148
Female ..	118
<hr/>	
	266

Nationalities.

Canadian	213
English ..	16
Irish	4
Scotch ..	18
United States....	5
Other countries	10
<hr/>	
	266

Religious Denominations.

Protestant.....	251
Roman Catholic	15
Other religions, or not known..	....
<hr/>	
	266

GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898..	40
Admitted..	542
Births in the Hospital	16
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	598
Discharged	515
Died	36
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	47
	<hr/>
	598

Places Received From.

City of Guelph	339
County of Wellington	158
Other counties in the Province	100
From United States	1
From other countries, foreigners and aliens	10
	<hr/>
	598

Sex.

Male	263
Female	335
	<hr/>
	598

Nationalities.

Canadian	461
English	55
Irish	23
Scotch	43
United States	4
Other countries	12
	<hr/>
	598

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	561
Roman Catholic	36
Other religions (or not known)	1
	<hr/>
	598

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Guelph, during the year ;

	Number of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	17
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	36
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	\$2,927 62
From the City of Guelph	1,450 00
From the County of Wellington	1,200 00
From other municipalities of the Province	190 00
From paying patients	6,204 47
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	1,372 44
From sources not enumerated	272 23
Total	\$13,616 76

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	1,081 52
Butter	446 99
Flour, bread and meal	467 94
Milk	14 90
Tea and coffee	121 50
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	137 40
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	916 54
Drugs and medicines	984 42
Surgical instruments and appliances }	186 71
Beer, wine and spirits ...	161 78
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	..
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. ....	..
Fuel ..	2,090 56
Light—gas, oil and candles	464 35
Water supply	40 00
Hay and straw	39 77
Ice ..	26 00
Salaries and wages ...♦..	3,582 64
Taxes and insurance and rent ..	..
Contingencies	3,272 75
Repairs, ordinary ..	736 63
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc .....	..
Total	\$14,772 40
Government aid for 1899	\$2,477 14

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898..	38
Admitted	387
Births in the Hospital . . . . .	....
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	425
Discharged	380
Died	20
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	25
	<hr/>
	425

Places Received From.

City of Guelph	219
County of Wellington	89
Other counties in the Province	117
From United States . . . . .	....
From other countries, foreigners and aliens . . . . .	....
	<hr/>
	425

Sex.

Male	159
Female	266
	<hr/>
	425

Nationalities.

Canadian	301
English	24
Irish	98
Scotch	02
United States	551
Other countries	1
	<hr/>
	425

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	121
Roman Catholic	302
Other religions (or not known)	2
	<hr/>
	425

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEMBROKE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year.

Movement of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898.. .. .	26
Admitted	318
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	344
Discharged	311
Died	13
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	20
	<hr/>
	344

Places Received From.

From the Town of Pembroke	85
From the County of Renfrew	185
Other counties	74
United States .. .. .	..
Other countries .. .. .	..
	<hr/>
	344

Sex.

Male	171
Female	173
	<hr/>
	344

Nationalities.

Canadian	221
English	25
Irish	63
Scotch	12
United States .. .. .	..
Other countries	23
	<hr/>
	344

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	87
Roman Catholic	257
	<hr/>
	344

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Pembroke, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	30
Typhus " . . . . .	. . . . .
Puerperal "	1
Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	. . . . .
Diphtheria . . . . .	. . . . .
Smallpox . . . . .	. . . . .

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 1,231 68
From the County of Renfrew and Pontiac	200 00
From the City of Quebec . . . . .	. . . . .
From patients themselves	1,364 89
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	580 67
From all other sources	977 91
Total	\$ 4,355 15

Expenditures.

Futchers' meat	\$ 410 22
Butter	231 60
Flour, bread and meal	247 37
Milk	96 75
Tea and coffee	91 75
Potatoes and other vegetables	48 95
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	308 81
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances	315 69
Beer, wine and spirits	96 65
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	344 75
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	78 00
Fuel	417 37
Light—gas, oil and candles	61 97
Water	50 85
Hay and straw	109 97
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	33 80
Ice	19 00
Salaries and wages	840 00
Advertising . . . . .	. . . . .
Coffins and funerals	26 45
Contingencies	75 50
Repairs, ordinary	227 77
Total	\$ 4,133 22

Government grant for 1899 \$ 1,544 20

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	16
Admitted	231
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	247
Discharged	225
Died	4
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	18
	<hr/>
	247

Places Received from.

From the Town of Mattawa	122
From the District of Nipissing	113
From other counties in the Province	10
United States and other countries	2
	<hr/>
	247

Sex.

Male	176
Female	71
	<hr/>
	247

Nationalities.

Canadian	211
English	15
Irish	17
Scotch	2
United States..	2
Other countries .....	..
	<hr/>
	247

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	25
Roman Catholic.....	222
Other religions (or not known) .....	..
	<hr/>
	247

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Mattawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	25
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	5
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,011 04
From the Town of Mattawa .....	.....
From County Pontiac	125 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	137 15
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	414 15
From other sources	500 00
Total	2,187 34

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$375 00
Butter	150 25
Flour, bread and meal	178 00
Milk	88 40
Tea and coffee	79 00
Potatoes and other vegetables.. ..	95 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	115 35
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments	31 00
Beer, wine and spirits	25 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	80 25
Brooms, brushes, etc. ..	10 50
Fuel	100 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	75 75
Water supply	160 71
Hay and straw	38 00
Clothing for patients	50 00
Ice	16 00
Salaries and wages	420 00
Taxes and insurance .....	.....
Coffins and funerals	12 00
Repairs, ordinary	50 00
Contingencies	7 00
Total	\$2,207 46
Government grant for 1899	\$707 03

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the John H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	95
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,557 08
From the City of Brantford	1,500 00
From the County of Brant	500 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1,451 95
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	100 00
From all other sources . . . . .	.....
Total	5,109 03

Expenditure.

Butcher's meat	\$576 00
Butter	296 63
Flour, bread and meal	180 21
Milk	356 08
Tea and coffee . . . . .	.....
Potatoes and other vegetables	97 13
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	257 09
Drugs and medicines	{ 523 11
Medical and surgical appliances	{
Surgical instruments . . . . .	.....
Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	.....
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	342 44
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances..	56 01
Fuel	495 16
Light—gas, oil and candles	283 30
Water supply . . . . .	.....
Hay and straw	23 50
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....
Ice	42 50
Salaries and wages	1,585 15
Taxes and insurance	14 05
Coffins and funerals . . . . .	.....
Contingencies	350 31
Repairs, ordinary	158 72
Total	5,637 39
Government grant for 1899	1,453 90

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898..	.....	14
Admitted	.....	201
		<hr/>
Total	.....	215
Discharged	.....	188
Died	.....	17
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	.....	10
		<hr/>
		215

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Port Arthur	.....	70
From the District of Thunder Bay....	.....	120
From other parts of the Province	.....	10
From the United States	.....	3
From other countries, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens	.....	12
		<hr/>
		215

Sex.

Male	.....	178
Female	.....	37
		<hr/>
		215

Nationalities.

Canadian	.....	136
English	.....	9
Irish	.....	36
Scotch	.....	15
United States	.....	10
Other countries	.....	9
		<hr/>
		215

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	.....	129
Roman Catholic..	.....	82
Other denominations	..	4
		<hr/>
		215

BELLEVILLE HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	.....	10
Admitted	.....	324
Births in Hospital	.....	3
		<hr/>
Total number under treatment	.....	337
Discharged	.....	302
Died	.....	13
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	.....	22
		<hr/>
		337

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville	.....	207
From the County of Hastings	.....	93
Other counties	.....	29
Other countries, United States	.....	8
		<hr/>
		337

Sex.

Male	.....	176
Female	.....	161
		<hr/>
		337

Nationalities.

Canadian	.....	274
English	.....	31
Irish	.....	18
Scotch	.....	6
United States	.....	5
Other countries	.....	3
		<hr/>
		337

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	.....	277
Roman Catholic	.....	60
Other Religions, or not known	.....	.....
		<hr/>
		337

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Belleville Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	17
Typhus " .....	..
Puerperal " .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	11
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 979 23
From the City of Belleville....	754 00
From the County of Hastings .....	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment	2,726 92
Income from endowments, investments, etc.	79 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	2,403 12
From other sources	238 48
Total	\$7,180 75

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$ 335 75
Butter	228 11
Flour, bread and meal	212 10
Milk	216 05
Tea and coffee	64 20
Potatoes and other vegetables	188 65
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	351 21
Drugs and medicines	550 00
Medical and surgical appliances.....	253 26
Beer, wine and spirits	45 26
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	413 11
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	64 65
Fuel	501 75
Light, gas, oil and candles	415 22
Water....	.....
Hay and straw	6 50
Clothing for patients	49 34
Ice supply.....	23 00
Salaries and wages	1,241 43
Taxes and insurance	116 87
Contingencies	199 31
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Repairs ordinary	208 76
Totals.....	5,684 53

Government grant for 1899	\$1,091 03
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ST. VINCENT DE PAUL HOSPITAL, BROCKVILLE.

The operations of this Hospital during the period under report are indicated in the following summary :

Remaining under treatment, 1st October, 1898	28
Admitted	468
Number of births in the Hospital .....	....
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	496
Discharged.....	445
Died ..	25
Under treatment on 30th September, 1899..	26
<hr/>	
	496

Places admitted from.

From the Town of Brockville.....	246
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	170
From other counties in the Province	38
From United States	42
<hr/>	
	496

Sex.

Male ..	240
Female	256
<hr/>	
	496

Nationalities.

Canadian	372
English	17
Irish ..	56
Scotch	5
United States	44
Other countries	2
<hr/>	
	496

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	189
Roman Catholic	307
Other religions (or not known) ....	....
<hr/>	
	496

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	18
Typhus " .....	....
Puerperal " .....	....
Cerebro and spinal fever .....	....
Diphtheria.....	4
Smallpox .....	....

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 2,196 40
From the Town of Brockville.....	250 00
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	200 00
From paying patients.....	2,259 59
From property belonging to the Hospital.....	68 00
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	1,491 66
From other sources, not enumerated	1,693 45
Total.....	\$ 8,159 10

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat.....	776 49
Butter	288 35
Flour, bread and meal	310 84
Milk	321 00
Tea and coffee.....	135 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	200 62
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated.....	623 89
Drugs and medicines.....	356 78
Medical and surgical appliances.....	195 28
Beer, wine and spirits	97 61
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings..	1,088 32
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	84 08
Fuel ..	524 43
Light—gas, oil and candles..	197 05
Water supply	28 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	123 57
Ice supply	25 00
Salaries and wages.....	217 70
Taxes and insurance	420 15
Contingencies	114 44
Repairs, ordinary....	507 15
Total....	\$6,636 25
Government grant for 1899	\$1,926 77

THE BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Number under treatment, on the 30th September, 1898.....	26
Number admitted	459
Number of births	13
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment..	498
Discharged	448
Died	20
Remaining under treatment, 30th September, 1899	30
	<hr/>
	498

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Brockville	261
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville.... ..	150
From other counties in the Province	43
From the United States	42
Other countries	2
	<hr/>
	498

Sex.

Male	213
Female	285
	<hr/>
	498

Nationalities.

Canadian	404
English.... ..	15
Irish	13
Scotch	19
United States	35
Other countries	12
	<hr/>
	498

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	476
Roman Catholic	16
Other religions, or not known	6
	<hr/>
	498

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Brockville General Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	24
Typhus " .....	..
Puerperal "	1
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	8
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$2,059 84
From the Town of Brockville	300 00
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville.....	300 00
From paying patients	4,880 78
From property belonging to the Hospital	375 74
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	1,000 00
From other sources not enumerated	1,086 50
Total.	\$10,002 86

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$676 59
Butter and eggs	605 91
Flour, bread and meal	254 27
Milk	396 14
Tea and coffee.....	178 14
Potatoes and other vegetables	161 28
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	763 05
Drugs and medicines.....	896 51
Medical and surgical appliances ..	719 78
Beer, wine and spirits	90 05
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings..	459 47
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	.....
Fuel ..	1,022 26
Light—gas, oil and candles	274 81
Water supply.....	35 63
Hay and straw	1 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes..	.....
Ice supply ..	40 00
Salaries and wages	2,298 12
Taxes and insurance	22 66
Contingencies	269 41
Repairs, ordinary	404 32
Total	\$9,569 40
Government grant for 1899	\$882 50

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, COLLINGWOOD.

The following summaries show the operation of the Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Under treatment, 15th October, 1898	8
Admitted	67
Number of births in the Institution during the year	3
	78
Total number under treatment	78
Discharged	59
Died	10
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	9
	78

Place Received From.

From the Town of Collingwood	39
From the County of Simcoe	31
From other counties in the Province ..	5
From United States	2
From other countries	1
	78

Sex.

Male	40
Female	38
	78

Nationalities.

Canadian	47
English	11
Irish	10
Scotch	7
United States	2
Other countries	1
	78

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	63
Roman Catholic	8
Other religions	7
	78

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	1
Typhus
Puerperal
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario . . . . .	..
From the Town of Collingwood . . . . .	..
From the County of Simcoe . . . . .	..
From paying patients . . . . .	..
Subscriptions, donations, etc. . . . .	..
From sources not enumerated .. . . .	..
Total . . . . .	..

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat . . . . .	..
Butter . . . . .	..
Flour, bread and meal .. . . .	..
Milk . . . . .	..
Tea and coffee . . . . .	..
Potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	..
Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	..
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	..
Surgical appliances . . . . .	..
Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	..
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .. . . .	..
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. . . . .	..
Fuel . . . . .	..
Light—gas, oil and candles . . . . .	..
Water supply . . . . .	..
Hay and straw .. . . .	..
Clothing .. . . .	..
Ice . . . . .	..
Salaries and wages . . . . .	..
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	..
Contingencies . . . . .	..
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	..
Interest and rent . . . . .	..
Total . . . . .	..

Government grant for 1899 \$406 00

THE NICHOL'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	.....	19
Admitted	.....	295
Births in Hospital	.....	.....
Total number under treatment	.....	314
Discharged	.....	263
Died	.....	27
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	....	24
		314

Places Received From.

From the Town of Peterborough	.....	191
From the County of Peterborough	.....	85
From other counties of the Province	.....	37
From the United States	.....	1
		314

Sex.

Male	.....	160
Female	.....	154
		314

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	.....	307
Roman Catholic	.....	7
Other religions (or not known)	.....	.....
		314

Nationalities.

Canadian	.....	242
English	.....	41
Irish	.....	14
Scotch	.....	6
United States	.....	8
Other countries	.....	3
		314

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Nichol's Hospital, Peterborough, during the year:

	No. of cases treated,
Typhoid fever	27
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever	3
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	6
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,572 62
From the Town of Peterborough .....	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	2,469 10
From property belonging to the Hospital endowments, etc.	4,072 00
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals .....	.....
From other sources .....	.....
Total	\$8,113 72

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$589 93
Butter	348 29
Flour, bread and meal	366 38
Milk	127 75
Tea and coffee	31 50
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	282 36
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	520 35
Drugs and medicines	801 68
Surgical instruments and appliances	228 89
Beer, wine and spirits	99 40
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	564 39
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	.....
Fuel	902 32
Light—gas, oil and candles	501 58
Water supply	281 34
Clothing for patients .....	.....
Ice	42 00
Salaries and wages ..	2,508 60
Taxes and insurance	143 50
Hay and straw	40 20
Contingencies	413 72
Repairs, ordinary	1,072 21
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc. ....	.....
Total	\$9,866 39
Government grant for 1899	1,410 10

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	.....	25
Admitted	.....	220
Births in hospital	.....	.....
Total number under treatment..	.....	245
Discharged	.....	209
Died	.....	20
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	.....	16
		245

Places Received From.

From the Town of Peterborough	.....	81
From the County of Peterborough	.....	62
From other counties of the Province	.....	56
From the United States	.....	16
From other countries	.....	30
		245

Sex.

Male	.....	119
Female	.....	126
		245

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	.....	7
Roman Catholic	.....	238
		245

Nationalities.

Canadian	.....	199
English	.....	11
Irish	.....	12
Scotch	.....	6
United States	.....	16
Other countries	.....	1
		245

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterboro, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever.....	28
Typhus fever .....	....
Puerperal fever .....	....
Cerebro spinal fever .....	....
Diphtheria	14
Smallpox .. .. .	....

Revenue.

From the Province.....	\$ 1,373 62
From the Town of Peterborough .....	.....
From other municipalities of the Province	760 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	754 00
From property belonging to the Hospital .....	.....
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals.....	1,255 00
From all other sources....	1,511 80
 Total	 <u>\$5,654 42</u>

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat.....	347 24
Butter.....	150 90
Flour, bread and meal	260 00
Milk	99 00
Tea and coffee.....	80 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	195 00
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated.....	500 00
Drugs and medicines	299 93
Surgical instruments and appliances	290 00
Beer, wine and spirits.	64 20
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	672 19
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances...	48 50
Fuel....	639 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	76 00
Water supply.....	233 20
Hay and straw	25 06
Clothing for patients	277 52
Ice	20 00
Salaries and wages...	759 00
Taxes and insurance.....	40 00
Coffins and funerals	141 38
Contingencies	399 64
Repairs, ordinary..	560 13
 Total..	 <u>\$ 6,178 39</u>
 Government grant for 1899.....	 \$ 1,171 83

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, WINDSOR.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898.....	14
Admitted	234
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	248
Discharged.. .. .	220
Died	9
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899.. .. .	19
	<hr/>
	248

Places Received From.

From the Town of Windsor.....	101
From the County of Essex	94
From other counties of the Province	13
From United States	26
From other countries	14
	<hr/>
	248

Sex.

Male	102
Female	146
	<hr/>
	248

Nationalities.

Canadian	167
English	14
Irish	19
Scotch	6
United States	33
Other countries	9
	<hr/>
	248

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	85
Roman Catholic	163
	<hr/>
	248

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	.....	12
Admitted	.....	351
Births in Hospital	.....	7
		<hr/>
Total under treatment	.....	370
Discharged	.....	338
Died	.....	13
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	.....	19
		<hr/>
		370

Places Received From.

From the Town of Chatham	.....	184
From the County of Kent	.....	150
From other counties of the Province	.....	31
From the United States	.....	....
From other countries	.....	5
		<hr/>
		370

Sex.

Male	.....	151
Female	.....	219
		<hr/>
		370

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	.....	200
Roman Catholic	.....	170
		<hr/>
		370

Nationalities.

Canadian	.....	337
English	.....	6
Irish	.....	3
Scotch	.....	4
United States	.....	15
Other countries	.....	5
		<hr/>
		370

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, during the past year:—

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	47
Typhus " .....	..
Puerperal "	2
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria	15
Smallpox .....	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,145 85
From the Town of Chatham	109 56
From the County of Kent	97 96
From patients for maintenance and treatment	3,307 03
From endowments, investments, etc	40 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	450 10
From other sources	386 00
Total	\$5,536 50

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$ 507 25
Butter	210 15
Flour, bread and meal	217 40
Milk	297 45
Tea and coffee	127 23
Potatoes and other vegetables	97 45
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	464 32
Drugs and medicines	107 25
Medical and surgical appliances	112 68
Beer, wine and spirits	69 60
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings ..	178 15
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	57 12
Fuel	487 50
Light—gas, oil and candles	190 00
Telephone	15 15
Ice supply	20 00
Salaries and wages	785 20
Taxes and Insurance	100 21
Contingencies	47 50
Coffins and funerals .....	..
Repairs, ordinary	85 75
Total	\$4,177 36
Government grant for 1899	\$1,394 10

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898..	21
Admitted	273
Births in Hospital	14
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	308
Discharged	273
Died	14
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	21
	<hr/>
	308

Places Received From.

From the Town of Chatham	102
From the County of Kent	146
From other counties of the Province	29
From the United States	31
From other countries . . . . .	....
	<hr/>
	308

Sex.

Male	134
Female	174
	<hr/>
	308

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	283
Roman Catholic	25
	<hr/>
	308

Nationalities.

Canadian	251
English	12
Irish	5
Scotch	9
United States	31
Other countries . . . . .	....
	<hr/>
	308

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Chatham Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	12
Typhus fever . . . . .	...
Puerperal fever	3
Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	....
Diphtheria	10
Smallpox . . . . .	....

Revenue.

From the Province	\$1,375 43
From the Town of Chatham	15 00
From the County of Kent	445 50
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1,885 20
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals . . . . .	.....
From all other sources . . . . .	.....
Total	<u>\$3,721 13</u>

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$430 03
Butter	125 00
Flour, bread and milk	131 52
Milk	249 95
Tea and coffee	47 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	152 93
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	525 57
Drugs and medicines	109 89
Surgical instruments and appliances . . . . .	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	25 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	159 42
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	30 00
Fuel	317 49
Light—gas, oil and candles	258 60
Water supply . . . . .	.....
Clothing for patients . . . . .	.....
Ice	20 00
Salaries and wages	1,147 00
Taxes and insurance	81 10
Coffins and funerals . . . . .	.....
Contingencies	4 00
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	.....
Total	<u>\$3,815 80</u>

Government grant for 1899 \$1,382 30

GENERAL HOSPITAL, STRATFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	....	....	20
Admitted	....	....	216
Number of births during the year	..	....	11
			<hr/>
Total number under treatment	....	....	247
Discharged	..	....	211
Died	...	....	15
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	....	....	21
			<hr/>
			247

Places Received From.

From the City of Stratford	....	....	138
From the County of Perth	....	....	67
From other counties in the Province	....	....	27
From the United States	..	....	15
From other countries	....	....	..
			<hr/>
			247

Sex.

Male	....	....	120
Female	....	....	127
			<hr/>
			247

Nationalities.

Canadian	....	....	166
English	....	....	35
Irish	....	....	23
Scotch	..	....	11
United States	....	....	8
Other Countries	..	....	4
			<hr/>
			247

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	..	....	212
Roman Catholic	....	....	35
Other religions	....	....	..
			<hr/>
			247

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Stratford, during the year :

	Number of cases Treated.
Typhoid fever	33
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue

Received from the Province of Ontario	\$1,265 22
From the City of Stratford	1,000 00
From the County of Perth.....	500 00
From other municipalities of the Province	100 00
From paying patients	3,404 89
Income from endowments, investments, etc.	78 05
Subscriptions, donations, etc.....	561 90
From other sources	531 69
Total	\$7,441 75

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$434 72
Butter	197 89
Flour, bread and meal	186 74
Milk..	102 24
Tea and coffee	85 72
Potatoes and other vegetables....	102 74
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	408 88
Drugs and medicines	437 17
Surgical instruments and appliances	440 90
Beer, wine and spirits	39 30
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings.....	62 93
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc	103 81
Fuel	695 85
Light—gas, oil and candles.....	191 00
Water supply	50 00
Hay and straw....	27 51
Clothing....	.. ..
Ice... ..	18 00
Salaries and wages	1,838 33
Taxes and insurance	29 00
Contingencies	528 69
Repairs, ordinary	86 41
Total	\$6,067 83
Government grant for 1899	\$1,191 69

AMASA WOOD HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898 ..	.....	11
Admitted ..	.....	129
Births in the Hospital ..	.....	5
		<hr/>
Total number under treatment ....	.....	145
Discharged .....	.....	119
Died .....	.....	13
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899 .....	.....	13
		<hr/>
		145

Places Received from.

From the City of St. Thomas ..	.....	118
From the County of Elgin .....	.....	17
From other counties in the Province .....	.....	9
From the United States ..	.....	1
From other countries .....	.....	..
		<hr/>
		145

Sex.

Male .....	.....	86
Female ....	.....	59
		<hr/>
		145

Nationalities.

Canadian .....	.....	104
English ....	.....	26
Irish .....	.....	5
Scotch ....	.....	5
United States ....	.....	5
Other countries .....	.....	..
		<hr/>
		145

Religious Denominations.

Protestant .....	.....	132
Roman Catholic .....	.....	13
Other religions....	.....	..
		<hr/>
		145

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	10
Typhus
Puerperal
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 730 12
From the City of St. Thomas	2,250 00
From the County of Elgin . . . . .	..
From property belonging to Hospital	80 00
From paying patients themselves	1,341 50
Other sources	181 50
Total	\$4,583 12

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	321 97
Butter	195 00
Flour, bread and meal	100 31
Milk	151 78
Tea and coffee	48 30
Potatoes and other vegetables	77 60
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	381 12
Drugs and medicines	166 65
Surgical instruments and appliances	115 39
Beer, wine and spirits	15 00
Bedding, etc.	126 33
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	21 04
Fuel	317 67
Light—gas, oil and candles	211 44
Water supply	21 20
Ice	13 50
Salaries and wages	1,258 10
Taxes and income	46 94
Contingencies	40 55
Repairs, ordinary	129 21
Total	\$3,757 10
Government grant for 1899	\$543 00

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General and Marine Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	5
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever.
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$986 80
From the Dominion Government . . . . .	..
From the Town of Owen Sound	500 00
From the County of Grey	300 00
From other municipalities	125 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	698 06
From endowments, investments or other property belonging to the Hospital . . . . .	..
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons	483 60
From all other sources not enumerated	517 25
	\$3,610 71

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$195 08
Butter	112 25
Flour, bread and meal	109 40
Milk	9 45
Tea and coffee	15 45
Potatoes and other vegetables	17 94
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	275 15
Drugs and medicines	80 39
Medical and surgical appliances . . . . .	..
Surgical instruments . . . . .	..
Beer, wine and spirits	16 50
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	68 05
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	9 40
Fuel	215 00
Light—oil and candles	27 32
Water supply	25 00
Hay and straw	42 82
Clothing for patients . . . . .	..
Ice	16 00
Salaries and wages	1014 24
Insurance and interest	337 50
Contingencies	61 91
Repairs ordinary	49 88
	\$2,780 56
Total	\$2,780 56
Government grant for 1899	\$644 35

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SUDBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Number under treatment on the 1st October, 1898	8
Number admitted	143
Number of births .....	..
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	152
Discharged	133
Died	9
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1899....	10
	<hr/>
	152

Places admitted From.

From the Town of Sudbury	43
From the Districts of Nipissing and Algoma	102
From other counties in the Province	7
From Manitoba .. .....	..
Other countries .....	..
	<hr/>
	152

Sex.

Male	144
Female	8
	<hr/>
	152

Nationalities.

Canadian	124
English	4
Irish	5
Scotch	4
United States ....	..
Other countries	15
	<hr/>
	152

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	89
Roman Catholic	63
Other religions, or not known .. .....	..
	<hr/>
	152

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Sudbury General Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	5
Typhus " . . . . .	..
Puerperal " . . . . .	..
Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	..
Diphtheria	5
Smallpox .. . . .	..

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 558 44
From the Town of Sudbury . . . . .	.. ..
From the District of Nipissing, etc. . . . .	.. ..
From paying patients	1,489 18
From property belonging to the Hospital . . . . .	.. ..
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	740 25
From other sources, not enumerated . . . . .	.. ..
Total	<u>2,787 87</u>

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$201 52
Butter	99 50
Flour, bread and meal	115 00
Milk	190 48
Tea and coffee	70 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	101 05
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	204 60
Drugs and medicines	108 40
Medical and surgical appliances	65 00
Beer, wine and spirits	30 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	30 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	16 75
Fuel	230 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	80 00
Water supply	33 75
Hay and straw . . . . .	.. ..
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	21 00
Ice supply	17 00
Salaries and wages	1,182 04
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	.. ..
Coffins and funerals	19 00
Contingencies	7 00
Repairs, ordinary	20 00
Total	<u>\$2,842 09</u>
Government grant for 1899	\$442 64

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, SUDBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Number under treatment on the 1st October, 1898	12
Number admitted	239
Number of births .....	.....
	251
Total number under treatment.	251
Discharged	227
Died	10
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1899	14
	251

Places Admitted From

From the Town of Sudbury....	51
From the Districts of Nipissing and Algoma	200
From other counties in the Province .....	.....
From the United States. ....	.....
Other countries.. ..	.....
	251

Sex.

Male	219
Female	32
	351

Nationalities.

Canadian.	222
English	8
Irish	6
Scotch	1
United States	7
Other countries	7
	251

Religious Denominations.

Protestant.	71
Roman Catholic.. . . .	180
Other religions, or not known .....	.....
	251

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Sudbury, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	14
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro Spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$599 04
From the Town of Sudbury . . . . .	.....
From the County of Nipissing in payment for patients. . . . .	.....
From paying patients themselves	180 00
From income from property or investments . . . . .	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	981 65
Other sources	3,331 04
	\$5,091 73

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	\$379 16
Butter	235 20
Flour, bread and meal	286 00
Milk	275 50
Tea and coffee	59 05
Potatoes and other vegetable	180 05
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	215 35
Drugs and medicines	410 18
Surgical instruments . . . . .	.....
Medical and surgical appliances	62 10
Beer, wine and spirits	79 50
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	307 77
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	54 25
Fuel	689 24
Light—gas, oil and candles	287 46
Water	30 00
Hay and straw . . . . .	.....
Clothing for patients	42 75
Ice	25 00
Salaries and wages	1,198 00
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	.....
Coffins and funerals . . . . .	.....
Contingencies	198 20
Repairs, ordinary	41 15
	\$5,055 91
Total	\$5,055 91
Government grant for 1899	\$727 43

GENERAL HOSPITAL, HUNTSVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment from 1st January, 1898	.....	11
Admitted	.....	242
Number of births	.....	3
		<hr/>
		256
Discharged	.....	248
Died	.....	4
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	.. . . .	4
		<hr/>
		256

Places Received From.

From the Village of Huntsville	.....	.....
From the District of Muskoka, Parry Sound and Nipissing		194
From other counties in the Province	.....	62
United States and other countries	....	....
		<hr/>
		256

Sex.

Male	.....	212
Female	....	44
		<hr/>
		256

Nationalities.

Canadian	... ..	216
English	.. ..	22
Irish	.....	7
Scotch	....	11
United States	....	....
Other countries	.....	....
		<hr/>
		256

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	.....	219
Roman Catholic	.....	37
Other religions	.. ..	....
		<hr/>
		256

HUNTSVILLE HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :—

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment from 1st January, 1898	13
Admitted	201
Number of births	2
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	216
Discharged	210
Died	2
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	4
	<hr/>
	216

Places Received From.

From the Village of Huntsville	34
From the District of Muskoka and Parry Sound....	173
From other counties in the Province	9
United States and other countries .....	....
	<hr/>
	216

Sex.

Male	191
Female....	25
	<hr/>
	216

Nationalities.

Canadian	182
English	11
Irish	9
Scotch....	4
United States	7
Other countries	3
	<hr/>
	216

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	188
Roman Catholic	27
Other religions ..	1
	<hr/>
	216

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Huntsville Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever.	9
Typhus fever
Puerperal fever
Cerebro-spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	900 82
From the Village of Huntsville ..	.....
From the District of Muskoka ..	.....
From other municipalities .....	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment ..	332 65
Income from endowments, investments, etc.....	95 50
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	1,804 22
From all other sources .....	.....
Totals	<u>\$3,133 19</u>

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$240 18
Butter	91 42
Flour, bread and meal	75 25
Milk	76 20
Tea and coffee	32 48
Potatoes and other vegetables	86 15
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	411 15
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments	204 85
Beer, wine and spirits.....	21 10
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings ..	59 60
Brooms, brushes, etc	39 25
Fuel	127 78
Light—gas, oil and candles	40 75
Water supply	14 25
Ice	18 15
Salaries and wages	1,605 00
Taxes and insurance	84 60
Repairs, ordinary ..	.....
Contingencies	13 74
	<u>\$3,241 90</u>

Government grant for 1899.....	852 53
--------------------------------	--------

THE WOODSTOCK HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year.

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, from 1st October, 1898	15
Admitted	219
Births .. .. .	..
Total number under treatment	234
Discharged	200
Died	9
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	25
	234

Places Admitted From.

From the Town of Woodstock	161
From the County of Oxford	55
From other counties in the Province	16
From the United States	2
From other countries .. .. .	..
	234

Sex.

Male	103
Female	131
	234

Nationalities.

Canadian	197
English	20
Irish	4
Scotch	3
United States	5
Other countries	5
	234

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	210
Roman Catholic	18
Other religions	6
	234

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Woodstock Hospital during the year :

	No. of Cases Treated.
Typhoid fever	120
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$576 39
From the Town of Woodstock	500 00
From the County of Oxford	500 00
From paying patients themselves	3,100 94
Subscriptions, donations and bequests in cash	997 13
Income from endowments, etc., or other property belonging to the Hospital .. . . .	. . . . .
Received from other sources . . . . .	. . . . .
Total	\$5,674 46

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$319 67
Butter	127 02
Flour, bread and meal	96 72
Milk	226 07
Tea and coffee	53 90
Potatoes and other vegetables	54 65
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated	464 30
Drugs and medicine	484 18
Surgical appliances	193 39
Beer, wine and spirits	17 10
Bedding, etc.	461 03
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	55 14
Fuel	487 92
Light—gas, oil and candles	292 28
Water supply . . . . .	. . . . .
Ice	46 35
Salaries and wages	1,541 08
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	. . . . .
Contingencies	727 08
Repairs, ordinary	187 05
Total	\$5,834 93

Government grant for 1899	\$775 40
------------------------------------	----------

BERLIN AND WATERLOO HOSPITAL, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment from 1st July, 1898	16
Admitted	145
Births in Hospital	4
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment... ..	165
Discharged.....	147
Died.....	9
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899.....	9
	<hr/>
	165

Places Received From.

From the Town of Berlin and Waterloo.....	116
From the County of Waterloo	42
From other counties of the Province	5
From the United States	1
From other countries	1
	<hr/>
	165

Sex.

Male	83
Female... ..	82
	<hr/>
	165

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	130
Roman Catholic	34
Other religions (or not known)	1
	<hr/>
	165

Nationalities.

Canadian	112
English... ..	10
Irish	3
Scotch	3
United States... ..	7
Other countries	30
	<hr/>
	165

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever...	19
Typhus fever
Puerperal fever...	..
Cerebro spinal fever....	..
Diphtheria.....	..
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$728 20
From the Town of Berlin	500 00
From the County of Waterloo	1,000 00
From the Town of Waterloo	400 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1,264 46
From endowments, investments, etc.	25 57
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	733 25
From other sources .....	.....
Total..	<u>\$4,651 48</u>

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$263 61
Butter	106 11
Flour, bread and meal	116 86
Milk	127 24
Tea and coffee	37 40
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	.....
Groceries and provisions not enumerated ..	244 65
Drugs and medicines	135 75
Medical and surgical appliances .....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits....	12 10
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	248 62
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	32 81
Fuel	450 92
Light—gas, oil and candles	139 02
Water.. ..	98 68
Ice supply	33 00
Salaries and wages	1,235 05
Taxes and insurance .....	.....
Contingencies	87 47
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Repairs, ordinary	46 25
Total.... ..	<u>\$2,415 54</u>
Government grant for 1899.....	611 60

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SARNIA

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 3rd October, 1898.....	16
Admitted	275
Births in Hospital	7
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	298
Discharged ..	267
Died ..	9
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	22
	<hr/>
	298

Places Received From.

From the Town of Sarnia	49
From the County of Lambton	112
From other counties of the Province	61
From the United States	72
From other countries ..	4
	<hr/>
	298

Sex.

Male	135
Female	163
	<hr/>
	298

Religious Denominations.

Protestant ..	258
Roman Catholic ..	40
	<hr/>
	298

Nationalities.

Canadian ...	111
English	63
Irish	40
Scotch ..	12
United States	72
Other countries ..	..
	<hr/>
	298

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	23
Typhus fever . . . . .	..
Puerperal fever	1
Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	..
Diphtheria . . . . .	..
Smallpox . . . . .	..

Revenue.

From the Province.	\$1,540 96
From the Town of Sarnia	500 00
From the County of Lambton	400 00
From the patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	5,597 77
From property belonging to the Hospital	200 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	60 78
From all other sources	766 44
Total	\$9,065 95

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$686 12
Butter and eggs	400 02
Flour, bread and meal	202 22
Milk	363 41
Tea and coffee	121 05
Potatoes and other vegetables	136 32
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	461 02
Drugs and medicines	481 91
Surgical instruments and appliances	202 17
Beer, wine and spirits	55 15
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	4°8 71
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	21 45
Fuel	465 75
Light—gas, oil, candles.	324 30
Clothing for patients . . . . .	.....
Ice.	42 63
Salaries and wages	1,863 25
Taxes and insurance	17 00
Contingencies	473 70
Repairs, ordinary	180 90
Printing and stationery	67 70
Total	\$7,054 78

Government grant for 1899 1,404 72

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BARRIE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898....	6
Admitted	94
Births in Hospital .....	..
Total number under treatment	100
Discharged ..	90
Died	7
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899	3
	100

Places Received From.

From the Town of Barrie	42
From the County of Simcoe....	53
From other counties of the Province	4
From the United States	1
From other countries....	..
	100

Sex.

Male	46
Female	54
	100

Religious Denominations.

Protestant ..	85
Catholic	15
	100

Nationalities.

Canadian ..	74
English	10
Irish	8
Scotch	4
United States	4
Other countries..	..
	100

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Royal Victoria Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	17
Typhus fever
Puerperal fever
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 408 91
From the Town of Barrie	150 00
From the County of Simcoe	250 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment....	1,614 26
From endowments, investments, etc	79 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	374 00
From other sources.. . . .	285 17
	3,161 34

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$ 236 17
Butter	104 29
Flour, bread and meal	98 80
Milk	133 15
Tea and coffee	51 80
Potatoes and other vegetables	46 72
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated.. . . .	254 14
Drugs and medicines	150 39
Medical and surgical appliances	139 34
Beer, wine and spirits	48 74
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	251 56
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	82 20
Fuel	179 38
Light—gas, oil and candles....	40 86
Water	18 00
Clothing for patients	17 60
Ice supply	12 00
Salaries and wages	861 80
Taxes and insurance....	60 70
Contingencies	112 90
Repairs, ordinary	51 05
	\$2,951 59
Total	
Government grant for 1899	\$549 20

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898 ..	....	31
Admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1899.		423
Births in the Hospital ..	....	..
		<hr/>
Total number under treatment	....	454
Discharges, including infants	....	416
Died	....	10
Under treatment 30th September, 1899	....	28
		<hr/>
		454

Places Received From.

From the Town of Cornwall	....	213
From the County of Stormont	....	141
From other counties of the Province	....	85
From United States	....	9
From other countries, including immigrants ..	....	6
		<hr/>
		454

Sex.

Male	....	265
Female	....	189
		<hr/>
		454

Nationalities.

Canadian	....	264
English	....	25
Irish	....	69
Scotch	....	70
United States	....	9
Other countries	....	17
		<hr/>
		454

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	....	85
Roman Catholic	....	367
Other religions, or not known ..	....	2
		<hr/>
		454

NATIONAL SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, GRAVENHURST.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898 ..	.....	33
Admitted .....	.....	114
		<hr/>
Total number under treatment .....	.....	147
Discharged.....	.....	95
Died .....	.....	4
Under treatment 30th September, 1899.....	.....	48
		<hr/>
		147

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto .....	.....	43
From Canada outside Ontario .....	.....	9
From other counties in the Province .....	.....	93
From the United States .....	.....	2
From other countries .....	.....	..
		<hr/>
		147

Sex.

Male .....	.....	61
Female .....	.....	86
		<hr/>
		147

Nationalities.

Canadian .....	.....	124
English .....	.....	11
Irish .....	.....	4
Scotch .....	.....	2
United States .....	.....	5
Other countries.. ..	.....	1
		<hr/>
		147

Religious Denominations.

Protestant ..	.....	134
Roman Catholic ..	.....	13
Other religions, or not known ..	.....	..
		<hr/>
		147

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,983 37
From the Town of Gravenhurst . . . . .	.....
From Muskoka District . . . . .	.....
From paying patients themselves	12,031 83
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals	4,352 77
From other sources	1,297 84
	<hr/>
Total	\$19,665 81

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$2,267 57
Butter	404 03
Flour, bread and meal	343 63
Milk	1,009 60
Tea and coffee	142 80
Potatoes and other vegetables	374 29
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	1,418 46
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances, etc.	430 80
Disinfectants	230 31
Beer, wine and spirits	16 77
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,813 85
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	183 70
Fuel	1,251 33
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	151 86
Water supply	311 73
Horse feed.	283 91
Ice	12 80
Salaries and wages	5,267 41
Insurance	68 75
Freight and express	138 16
Contingencies, advertising, postage, etc.	937 53
Repairs, ordinary	486 41
	<hr/>
Total	\$17,545 70

Government aid for 1899 2,219 50

GENERAL HOSPITAL, RAT PORTAGE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898.....	17
Admitted	133
Number of births in the Hospital ..	1
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	151
Discharged	129
Died	10
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899..	12
	<hr/>
	151

Places Admitted From.

Town of Rat Portage and District of Rainy River	88
Other counties.....	11
Other countries	52
	<hr/>
	151

Sex.

Male	114
Female	37
	<hr/>
	151

Nationalities.

Canadian ..	88
English	30
Irish	3
Scotch	1
United States	11
Other countries...	18
	<hr/>
	151

Religious Denominations.

Protestant ..	122
Roman Catholic ..	29
	<hr/>
	151

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Rat Portage, Rainy River District :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	80
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 924 78
From the Town of Rat Portage	280 00
From the Council of Keewatin	50 00
From paying patients	1,766 00
Income from property	38 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	1,093 65
Other sources	100 00
Total	\$4,252 43

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$245 06
Butter	78 33
Flour, bread and meal	70 15
Milk	302 26
Tea and Coffee	40 71
Potatoes and other vegetables	37 95
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated.. . . .	639 11
Drugs and medicines and surgical appliances	278 14
Beer, wine and spirits	20 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	104 09
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	17 65
Fuel	195 55
Light—gas, oil and candles	193 50
Water supply	220 66
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes . . . . .	.....
Ice	55 00
Salaries and wages	1,377 54
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	.....
Contingencies	141 91
Repairs, ordinary	61 07
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc. . . . .	.....
Total	\$4,078 68
Government grant for 1899	\$584 65

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898 . . . . .	..
Admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1899	429
Births in the Hospital . . . . .	..
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	429
Discharged	386
Died	25
Under treatment 30th September, 1899 ..	18
	<hr/>
	429

Places Received From.

From the Town of Cornwall	208
From the counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	184
From other counties of the Province	15
From United States	17
From other countries, including immigrants	5
	<hr/>
	429

Sex.

Male	225
Female	204
	<hr/>
	429

Nationalities.

Canadian ..	336
English	26
Irish	14
Scotch	10
United States	33
Other countries ..	10
	<hr/>
	429

Religious Denominations.

Protestant ..	339
Roman Catholic ..	88
Other religions, or not known	2
	<hr/>
	429

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General Hospital, Cornwall, during the year :

	Number of cases treated
Typhoid fever	14
Typhus
Puerperal
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$
From the Town of Cornwall	800 00
From the counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	300 00
From other municipalities in the Province	100 00
From paying patients themselves	2,326 94
From subscriptions, donations, etc	5,966 76
From other sources	6,626 48
Total	\$16,120 18

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat and fish	\$376 23
Butter	252 10
Flour, bread and meal	236 28
Milk	253 15
Tea and coffee	117 64
Potatoes and other vegetables	88 44
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	443 08
Drugs and medicines	270 19
Medical and surgical appliances	96 77
Surgical instruments	210 13
Beer, wine and spirits	40 60
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	2,033 44
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	63 41
Fuel	796 43
Light—gas, oil and candles	244 18
Water supply . . . . .	. . . . .
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes . . . . .	. . . . .
Ice . . . . .	. . . . .
Salaries and wages	2,622 61
Taxes and insurance	88 00
Contingencies	411 70
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	. . . . .
Printing, advertising, stationery, postage, telephone, etc.	244 48
Total	\$8,888 86
Government grant for 1899	\$1,737 86

ST. LUKE'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898.....	.....	.....
Admitted .....	.....	914
Total number under treatment		914
Discharged .....	.....	833
Died .....	.....	48
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899 ..	.....	33
		914

Places Received From.

From the City of Ottawa .....	.....	582
From the County of Carleton .....	.....	183
From other counties in the Province of Ontario .....	.....	38
From the United States .....	.....	22
From other countries.....	.....	89
		914

Sex.

Male ..	.....	433
Female .....	.....	481
		914

Nationalities.

Canadian .....	.....	791
English .. .	.....	44
Irish ..	.....	33
Scotch .....	.....	13
United States .....	.....	12
Other countries .....	.....	21
		914

Religious Denominations.

Protestant .....	.....	547
Roman Catholic .....	.....	332
Other religions (or not known) .....	.....	35
		914

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Luke's General Hospital, Ottawa, during the year ;

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	44
Typhus "
Puerperal "
Cerebro spinal fever
Diphtheria
Smallpox

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$ 92 10
From the County of Carleton . . . . .	..
From paying patients themselves	9,309 99
Income from investments . . . . .	..
From subscriptions and donations	13,208 29
From other sources	7,133 90
Total	\$29,744 28

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$795 74
Butter	562 93
Flour, bread and meal	384 02
Milk	484 52
Tea and coffee	191 33
Potatoes and other vegetables	144 70
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	913 53
Drugs and medicines	701 38
Medical and surgical appliances	518 67
Surgical instruments	80 00
Beer, wine and spirits	147 29
Bedding, napery and general housefurnishings	12 35
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	127 80
Fuel	1,453 04
Light—gas, oil, candles and electric light	233 21
Water supply	196 21
Hay and straw . . . . .	..
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	20 04
Ice	20
Salaries and wages	4,101 00
Taxes and insurance	229 05
Contingencies	1,919 88
Repairs, ordinary	27 73
Total	\$13,244 62
Government grant for 1899	\$3,247 22

THE ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Movements of Patients.

Number under treatment 1st October, 1898..	..
Admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1899	72
Births in the Hospital .....	..
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	72
Discharges.....	62
Died .....	..
Under treatment, 30th September, 1899.....	10
	<hr/>
	72

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto ..	15
From the county of York	4
From other counties of the Province	52
From United States ..	..
From other countries, including immigrants	1
	<hr/>
	72

Sex.

Male	39
Female	33
	<hr/>
	72

Nationalities.

Canadian ..	70
English	1
Irish ..	..
Scotch	1
United States .....	..
Other countries ..	..
	<hr/>
	72

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	54
Roman Catholic..	7
Other religions, or not known	11
	<hr/>
	72

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Orthopedic Hospital, Toronto, during the year :

Anchylosis of knee and jaw	2
Bow legs	3
Club-foot and other deformities of feet	71
Congenital dislocation of the hips	6

Deformity of femur from cancer	1
" " tibia, congenital	1
" " ears	1
Hip disease, tubercular	29
Elbow ankle and knee-joint disease	18
Spinal disease	17
Pigeon breast	1
Knock knee	3
Spastic paralysis	9
Toxic inflection	2
Sciatica	1
Neuro-mimetic spine	1
" " knee-joint	1

Revenue.

From the Government in Ontario	.....	.....
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' main- tenance	.....	.....
From County of York	.....	.....
From paying patients themselves	.....	2,216 92
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private indi- viduals	.....	47 00
From all other sources not above enumerated	.....	15 80
		2,279 72

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	.....	\$ 101 13
Butter	.....	64 87
Flour, bread and meal	.....	68 61
Milk	.....	69 34
Tea and coffee	.....	13 40
Potatoes and other vegetables	.....	36 34
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	.....	128 32
Drugs and medicines	.....	61 46
Medical and surgical appliances	.....	} 196 26
Surgical instruments	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	.....	1 13
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing	.....	394 05
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	..	14 88
Fuel	.....	56 50
Light—gas, oil and candles	.....	92 16
Water supply	.....	13 60
Ice	.....	.....
Salaries and wages	.....	438 84
Taxes and insurance	.....	.....
Contingencies	.....	501 34
Repairs, ordinary	.....	.....
Telephone service	.....	.....
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc., etc.	.....	.....
Total	.....	\$2,572 23

Government grant for 1899 \$ 377 06

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

The usual information obtained from each Refuge, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residence of the inmates has been summarized as under :

Sex.

Male	1,664
Female	3,147
	— 4,811

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	2,489
Protestant	2,277
Other religions (or not known)	45
	— 4,811

Nationalities.

Canadian	1,907
English	884
Irish	1,537
Scotch ..	296
United States ..	70
Other countries	117
	— 4,811

Previous Residence.

Received from cities and towns in which Refuges are located	3,517
Received from counties in which the Refuges are located ..	505
Received from other counties in the Province.	683
Immigrants and foreigners	106
	— 4,811

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SCHEDULE B.—The annexed tables give full details respecting the various institutions, such as the number of inmates, their nationality and religion, cost of maintenance, amounts contributed by the Government, etc.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges on 1st October, 1898.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgement during the year ending the 30th Sept., 1899.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th Sept., 1899.
House of Industry.....	Toronto .. .	99	144	243	121	12	110
House of Providence.....	do .. .	419	272	691	208	58	425
Home for Incurables.....	do .. .	119	44	163	7	30	126
Aged Women's Home	do .. .	42	15	57	6	7	44
St. John's Ho-pital	do .. .	18	172	190	166	7	17
Convalescent Home	do .. .	18	208	226	201	2	23
The Church Home.....	do .. .	26	9	35	8	2	25
The Haven	do .. .	82	470	552	474	12	66
Old Folks' Home	do .. .	18	5	23	1	3	19
House of Refuge	Hamilton .. .	100	40	140	32	10	98
Home for Aged Women	do .. .	30	3	33	2	.....	31
St. Peter's Home	do .. .	17	11	28	8	2	18
House of Industry	Kingston .. .	36	71	107	68	1	38
House of Providence.....	do .. .	190	120	310	94	31	185
Roman Catholic House of Refuge.....	London .. .	69	35	104	37	13	54
Home for Aged People.....	do .. .	67	34	101	13	10	78
Convalescent Home	do .. .	3	29	32	30	.....	2
Home for Incurables	do .. .	20	9	29	2	4	23
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa .. .	100	32	132	34	21	77
St. Charles' Ho-pital	do .. .	83	75	158	35	22	101
Home for the Aged	do .. .	36	26	62	20	5	37
Refuge Branch Orphan's Home.....	do .. .	19	15	34	10	5	19
The Home for Friendless Women.....	do .. .	35	66	101	63	1	37
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity.....	do .. .	243	259	502	249	7	246
House of Providence.....	Guelph .. .	57	46	103	35	10	58
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas .. .	20	14	34	8	3	23
House of Providence.....	Dundas .. .	127	79	206	74	13	119
Home for the Friendless	Chatham .. .	12	29	41	27	2	12
The Widows' Home	Brantford .. .	12	4	16	3	.....	13
The Home for the Friendless.....	Belleville .. .	9	4	13	7	2	4
The Protestant Home	Peterborough .. .	22	8	30	10	4	16
House of Providence.....	do .. .	30	54	84	67	3	14
Home for the Friendless	Windsor .. .	19	19	38	19	.....	19
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg .. .	6	3	9	1	1	7
Home for the Aged	Lindsay .. .	18	7	25	7	5	13
Home for Incurables	Ottawa .. .	7	15	22	4	6	12
St. Paul's Home for the Aged	Cornwall .. .	33	37	70	25	10	35
Home for Friendless Women and Infants	Kingston .. .	28	39	67	39	4	24
Totals, 1899.....	.....	2 389	2,422	4,811	2,215	328	2,268
Totals, 1898.....	.....	2,100	2,380	4,480	2,009	247	2,224

The next table shows the aggregate stay of inmates, upon which the amount of aid to be granted by the Government to each Refuge is based. The average stay per inmate is also given.

Name of Refuge.	Location.	Total number of inmates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry.....	Toronto.....	243	40,156	165
House of Providence.....	do.....	691	153,006	221
Home for Incurables.....	do.....	163	46,262	284
Aged Women's Home.....	do.....	57	15,745	276
St. John's Hospital.....	do.....	190	7,270	38
Convalescent Home.....	do.....	226	6,733	29
The Church Home.....	do.....	35	9,613	374
The Haven.....	do.....	552	29,546	53
Old Folks' Home.....	do.....	23	6,342	297
House of Refuge.....	Hamilton.....	140	36,606	261
Home for Aged Women.....	do.....	33	11,440	346
St. Peter's Home.....	do.....	28	6,468	233
House of Industry.....	Kingston.....	107	14,362	134
House of Providence.....	do.....	310	76,751	247
Roman Catholic House of Refuge.....	London.....	104	24,814	238
Home for Aged People.....	do.....	101	27,660	273
Convalescent Home.....	do.....	32	1,735	54
Home for Incurables.....	do.....	29	7,769	268
St. Patrick's Refuge.....	Ottawa.....	132	36,588	277
St. Charles' Hospice.....	do.....	158	35,018	221
Home for the Aged.....	do.....	62	13,780	222
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home.....	do.....	34	6,988	205
The Home for Friendless Women.....	do.....	101	14,472	143
The Refuge of our Lady of Charity.....	do.....	502	86,779	172
House of Providence.....	Guelph.....	103	23,278	226
The Thomas William's Home.....	St. Thomas.....	34	7,548	222
House of Providence.....	Dundas.....	206	48,520	234
Home for the Friendless.....	Chatham.....	41	4,570	111
The Widows' Home.....	Brantford.....	16	4,402	275
The Home for the Friendless.....	Belleville.....	13	3,278	252
The Protestant Home.....	Peterborough.....	30	6,782	226
House of Providence.....	do.....	84	8,716	103
Home for the Friendless.....	Windsor.....	38	6,736	177
Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	Cobourg.....	9	2,662	333
Home for the Aged.....	Lindsay.....	25	6,234	249
Home for Incurables.....	Ottawa.....	22	7,105	322
St. Paul's Home for the Aged.....	Cornwall.....	70	14,363	205
Home for Friendless Women and Infants.....	Kingston.....	67	11,635	174
Totals, 1899.....	.....	4,811	872,093	181
Totals, 1898.....	.....	4,480	823,717	184

TABLE No. 4.

SCHEDULE B—The following table shows the cost of maintaining the Refuges.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.		Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.		Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses.		Average cost per inmate per day.
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
House of Industry	Toronto	40,156	9,681	07	11,706	99	21,388	06	53.26
House of Providence	do	153,006	16,746	28	12,148	86	28,895	14	18.88
Home for Incurables	do	46,262	7,109	84	8,422	90	15,532	74	33.57
Aged Women's Home	do	15,745	1,532	42	2,717	73	4,250	15	26.99
St. John's Hospital	do	7,270	3,196	72	3,750	49	6,947	21	95.56
Convalescent Home	do	6,733	1,573	32	1,840	26	3,413	58	50.69
The Church Home	do	9,613	1,209	24	1,080	24	2,289	48	23.81
The Haven	do	29,546	2,880	64	4,841	94	7,722	58	26.13
Old Folks' Home	do	6,842	658	20	1,149	74	1,807	94	26.42
House of Refuge	Hamilton	36,606	3,438	93	4,853	92	8,292	85	22.65
Home for Aged Women	do	11,440	1,595	52	2,218	70	3,814	22	33.34
St. Peter's Home	do	6,468	607	37	1,016	33	1,623	70	25.10
House of Industry	Kingston	14,362	1,420	67	1,424	73	2,845	40	19.81
House of Providence	do	76,751	6,287	77	8,312	13	14,599	90	19.02
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	24,814	6,279	75	6,247	27	12,527	02	50.48
Home for Aged People	do	27,660	2,796	08	3,219	47	6,015	55	21.74
Convalescent Home	do	1,736	233	56	303	39	536	95	30.93
Home for Incurables	do	7,769	895	89	1,481	83	2,377	72	30.60
St. Patrick's Home	Ottawa	36,588	4,554	91	6,288	57	10,843	48	29.63
St. Charles' Hospice	do	35,018	2,372	72	2,658	66	5,031	38	14.36
Home for the Aged	do	13,780	1,320	97	1,615	72	2,936	69	21.31
Refuge branch, Orphans' Home	do	6,988	*						
The Home for Friendless Women	do	14,472	1,095	57	2,646	72	3,742	29	25.85
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	86,779	6,041	95	7,218	50	13,260	45	15.28
House of Providence	Guelph	23,278	2,424	52	1,887	55	4,312	07	18.52
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	7,548	669	49	895	81	1,565	30	20.73
The House of Providence	Dundas	48,320	6,824	36	5,188	66	12,013	02	24.86
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	4,570	545	08	2,026	79	2,571	87	56.27
The Widows' Home	Brantford	4,402	340	16	452	57	792	73	18.00
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	3,278	405	43	316	41	721	84	22.02
The Protestant Home	Peterboro	6,782	693	46	969	77	1,663	23	24.52
House of Providence	do	8,716	1,253	70	1,349	80	2,603	50	29.87
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	6,736	520	97	592	00	1,112	97	16.52
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	2,662	382	95	554	65	967	60	36.34
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	6,234	553	46	791	57	1,345	03	21.41
Home for Incurables	Ottawa	7,105	885	36	1,917	15	2,802	51	39.72
St. Paul's Home for the Aged	Cornwall	14,363	1,034	40	1,584	29	2,618	69	18.23
Home for Friendless Women and Infants	Kingston	11,695	568	85	957	74	1,526	59	13.05
Totals, 1899		872,093	100,631	58	116,679	85	217,311	43	25.12
Totals, 1898		823,717	85,744	58	107,380	98	198,342	14	24.10

* Expenditures included with Orphanages.

TABLE No. 5.
SCHEDULE B.—Refuges.

Names of Refuges.	Locality.	Aggregate stay of inmates upon which aid was granted, including infants under 1 year old.	Fixed allowance of 5 cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.		Amount received from all sources other than Government.		Supplementary allowance of of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.		Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.		Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1899.		
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
House of Industry	Toronto	40,156	2,007	80	14,904	25			803	12	2,810	92	
House of Providence	do	153,006	7,650	30	18,152	26			3,060	12	10,710	42	
Home for Incurables	do	46,262	2,313	10	16,083	62			925	24	3,238	34	
Aged Women's Home	do	15,745	787	25	4,684	09			314	90	1,102	15	
St. John's Hospital	do	7,270	724	10	6,282	50			362	05	1,086	15	
Convalescent Home	do	6,733	329	30	2,602	11			134	66	463	96	
The Church Home	do	9,613	480	65	2,303	10			192	26	672	91	
The Haven	do	29,546	1,189	75	7,454	26			513	56	1,703	31	
Old Folks' Home	do	6,842	342	10	1,661	95			136	84	478	94	
House of Refuge	Hamilton	36,606	1,830	30	6,202	67			732	12	2,562	42	
Home for Aged Women	do	11,440	572	00	3,050	98			228	80	800	80	
St. Peter's Home	do	6,468	323	40	1,629	21			129	36	452	76	
House of Industry	Kingston	14,362	718	10	1,406	94			287	24	1,005	34	
House of Providence	do	76,751	3,837	55	14,651	87			1,535	02	5,372	57	
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	24,814	1,240	70	10,525	46			496	28	1,736	98	
Home for Aged People	do	27,660	1,383	00	6,131	52			553	20	1,936	20	
Convalescent Home	do	1,736	86	80	487	55			34	72	121	52	
Home for Incurables	do	7,769	388	45	2,534	14			155	38	543	83	
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	36,588	1,829	40	7,506	16			731	76	2,561	16	
St. Charles' Hospice	do	35,018	1,750	90	2,573	98	643	49			2,394	39	
Home for the Aged	do	13,780	689	00	1,574	18			275	60	964	60	
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home	do	6,988	349	40	†				139	76	†	489	16
The Home for Friendless Women	do	14,472	509	80	3,512	09			249	48	†	759	28
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	86,779	3,108	95	9,010	28			1,735	58	4,844	53	
House of Providence	Guelph	23,278	1,163	90	2,911	49			465	56	1,629	46	
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	7,548	376	55	1,073	13			150	62	527	17	
House of Providence	Dundas	48,320	2,403	25	7,475	74			966	40	3,369	65	
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	4,570	228	50	2,337	02			91	40	319	90	
The Widows' Home	Brantford	4,402	220	10	536	07			88	04	308	14	
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	3,278	163	90	406	63			65	56	229	46	
The Protestant Home	Peterboro'	6,782	292	35	1,375	18			133	68	426	03	
House of Providence	do	8,716	277	35	1,622	90			172	04	449	39	
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	6,736	334	70	2,226	56			134	72	469	42	
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	2,662	133	10	760	33			53	24	186	34	
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	6,234	311	70	1,293	99			124	68	436	38	
Home for Incurables	Ottawa	7,105	355	25	2,294	17			142	10	497	35	
St. Paul's Home for the Aged	Cornwall	14,363	718	15	2,621	48			287	26	1,005	41	
Home for Friendless Women and Infants	Kingston	11,695	139	25	1,463	52			90	88	230	13	
Totals, 1899		872,093	41,560	15	173,323	38	643	49	16,693	23	58,896	87	
Totals, 1898		823,717	39,507	65	160,301	22			16,605	64	56,113	29	

The totals marked thus * are at the rate of 15 cents per day. Orphanage rate of 2 cents per day form part in total grant for the day's stay of children in the respective institutions marked thus†. See Separate Reports. †Receipts included with Orphanage.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898....	99
Admitted	144
Total number of inmates.....	243
Discharged.....	121
Died	12
In residence 30th September, 1899	110
	243

Places Received From.

From the City of Toronto	238
From the County of York and other counties	
Immigrants and foreigners.....	5
	243

Sex.

Male	119
Female	44
	243

Nationalities.

Canadian	24
English.....	111
Irish	77
Scotch.....	20
United States	5
Other countries.....	6
	243

Religious Denominations.

Protestant.....	216
Roman Catholic	22
Not known.....	5
	243

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ...	\$ 2,484 93
From the City of Toronto	12,000 00
From inmates	
Income from property belonging to the House	253 00
Subscriptions and donations	1,603 90
From other sources	1,047 35
Total	\$17,389 18

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$ 9,681 07
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	1,780 77
Fuel, light and cleaning	6,390 07
Salaries and wages	1,332 50
Repairs	417 14
Other expenditures	1,786 51
Total	\$21,388 06

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 40,156 days at five cents	\$2,007 80
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	803 12
Total	\$2,810 92

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898....	419
Admitted	272
Total	691
Discharged.....	208
Died	58
In residence, 30th September, 1899	425
	691

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto.....	642
County of York and other counties	
of Ontario	4
Immigrants and foreigners.....	
Other counties in Ontario	45
	691

Sex.

Male	272
Female	419
	691

Nationalities.

Canadian	168
English	71
Irish	426
Scotch.....	18
United States	
Other countries.....	8
	691

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	141
Roman Catholic	550
Other religions or not known.....	691

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario...	\$10,778 88
From the City of Toronto	3,750 00
From the County of York	162 33
Other municipalities.....	279 75
From inmates, in payment of board	3,403 37
Subscriptions, donations and be- quests of private individuals	5,691 50
From other sources	4,865 31
	<u>\$28,931 14</u>

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$16,746 28
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	2,310 89

Fuel, light and cleaning	3,444 85
Wages	603 55
Ordinary repairs	2,295 79
Live stock and feed for same	523 05
Other expenditures	2,970 73
Total	<u>\$28,895 14</u>

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 153,006 days at five cents	\$7,650 30
Supplementary aid, two cents per day	3,060 12
Total	<u>\$10,710 42</u>

HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898....	119
Admitted	44
Total number of inmates.....	163
Discharged	7
Died	30
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	126
	<u>163</u>

Places Admitted from.

From the City of Toronto.....	141
From the City of York and other counties.....	1
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	1
From other countries in Ontario....	20
	<u>163</u>

Sex.

Male.....	81
Female.....	82
	<u>163</u>

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	49
English	62
Irish	32
Scotch	12
United States.....	4
Other countries.....	4
	<u>163</u>

Religious Denominations.

Protestant.....	161
Roman Catholic.....	2
Other religions.....	0
	<u>163</u>

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	\$ 3,118 01
From the City of Toronto.....	6,000 00
From other municipalities.....	.....
Payments from inmates	3,346 20
Income from property belonging to the house.....	2,116 00
Subscriptions, donations and in- come	4,596 39
Other sources.....	25 03
Total.....	<u>\$19,201 63</u>

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	\$ 7,109 84
Clothing and furnishings.....	710 35
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	1,651 78
Salaries and wages.....	4,562 78
Repairs, cultivation, and feed for stock.....	442 69
Medicine and medical comforts...	655 55
Other expenses.....	399 75
Total.....	<u>\$15,532 74</u>

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 46,262 days at five cents per day	\$ 2,313 10
Supplementary grant, two cents per day.....	925 24
Total.....	<u>\$ 3,238 34</u>

AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence 1st of October, 1898..	42
Admitted.....	15
Total.....	57
Discharged.....	6
Died.....	7
In residence 30th September, 1899..	44
	57
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male.....	..
Female.....	57
	57
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant.....	57
	57
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian.....	13
English.....	23
Irish.....	16
Scotch.....	3
Other countries.....	2
	57
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Toronto.....	42
County of York and other counties ..	..
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	2
Other counties in Ontario.....	13
	57

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Government of Ontario..	\$ 1,028 79
From the City of Toronto.....	150 00
From the County of York.....	.....
From payments made by inmates..	3,280 55
Income from property belonging to the Home.....	.....
Subscriptions, donations, etc.....	1,218 15
Received from all other sources..	35 39
Total.....	\$ 5,712 88

<i>Expenditures</i>	
Food of all kinds.....	\$ 1,532 42
Clothing and furnishings.....	425 60
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	646 05
Salaries and wages.....	1,188 25
Repairs and medicine.....	111 25
Other expenses.....	346 58
Total.....	\$ 4,250 15

<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Allowance for 15,745 days at five cents per day.....	787 25
Supplementary grant of two cents..	314 90
Total.....	\$ 1,102 15

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898....	18
Admitted.....	172
Total number of inmates.	190
Discharged.....	166
Died.....	7
In residence 30th September, 1899..	17
	190
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Toronto.....	110
County of York.....	5
Other counties.....	59
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	16
	190

<i>Sex.</i>	
Female.....	190
	190
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant.....	189
Roman Catholic.....	..
Other religions.....	1
	190
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian.....	126
English.....	41
Irish.....	8
Scotch.....	10
United States.....	4
Other countries.....	1
	190

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Government of Ontario	\$1,005 60
From the City of Toronto	603 60
From the Town of Toronto Junction	33 60
From other municipalities	.....
From the inmates	6,029 70
Subscriptions	513 85
Other sources	101 75
Total	\$7,288 10

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$3,196 72
Furniture and furnishings	369 85
Fuel, gas, etc.	985 03

Salaries and wages	\$1,532 73
Repairs, ordinary	103 51
Medicine, medical comforts and ice	560 58
Other expenses	198 79
Total	\$6,947 21

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 7,241 days at five cents	\$724 10
Supplementary allowance at two cents	362 05
Total	\$1,086 15

THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Patients.

In residence 1st October, 1898	18
Admitted	208
Total number of inmates	226

Discharged	201
Died	2
In residence 30th September, 1899	23
Total	226

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	213
County of York	.....
Other counties	12
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	.....
Total	226

Sex.

Male	59
Female	167
Total	226

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	202
Roman Catholic	21
Other denominations	3
Total	226

Nationalities.

Canadian	102
English	72
Irish	25

Scotch	19
United States	4
Other countries	4
Total	226

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	\$228 97
From the City of Toronto	823 90
From the Town of Toronto Junction	.....
Payment from inmates	1,601 70
Income from property belonging to the Home	114 51
Subscriptions and donations	46 50
Other sources	15 50
Total	\$2,602 11

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$1,573 32
Furnishings, etc	237 20
Fuel, light and clothing	403 17
Salaries and wages	967 22
Ordinary repairs, etc	159 67
Other expenses	73 00
Total	\$3,413 58

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 6,586 days at five cents per day	\$329 30
Supplementary grant at two cents	131 72
Allowance for 147 days at two cents	2 94
Total	\$463 96

CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898	26
Admitted	9
Total number of inmates	35
Discharged	8
Died	2
In residence 30th September, 1899	25
	35
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Toronto	27
Other counties of Ontario	8
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	..
	35
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	11
Female	24
	35
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	35
	35
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	5
English	23
Irish	5
Scotch	..
Other countries	1
United States	1
	35

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Government of Ontario	\$ 674 45
From the city of Toronto	260 00
From the county of York	.....
From other municipalities	120 00
From payments made by inmates	1,507 37
Income from property belonging to the Home	240 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc	175 73
Total	\$2,303 10

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$1,209 24
Clothing and furnishings	.....
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	385 38
Salaries and wages	350 25
Repairs and medicine	224 32
Other expenses	120 29
Total	\$2,289 48

<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Allowance for 9,613 days at five cents per day	480 65
Supplementary grant at two cents	192 26
Total	\$672 91

THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898	82
Admitted	470
Total number of inmates	552
Discharged	474
Deaths	12
In residence 30th September, 1899	66
	552
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	49
Female	503
	552

<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	448
Roman Catholic	104
Other religions, or not known	..
	552
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	260
English	142
Irish	102
Scotch	19
United States	14
Other countries	15
	552
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Toronto	466
Other cities and counties	74
County of York	12
	552

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	\$1,730 25
From the city of Toronto	2,002 05
From inmates	411 53
Income from laundry	3,136 85
Subscriptions and donations.....	1,403 83
From other sources	500 00
Total	\$7,454 26

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$2,880 64
Clothing and furnishings, etc....	1,300 45

Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	\$718 82
Salaries and wages.....	1,481 32
Repairs and medical comforts....	443 54
Other expenses	744 81
Total	\$7,722 58

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 23,795 days at five cents per day.....	\$1,189 75
Supplementary grant at two cents	475 90
Allowance for 1,883 days stay of children, two cents each	37 66
Total	\$1 703 31

THE OLD FOLKS' HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence from 1st January to 1st October, 1898	18
Admitted	5
Total number of inmates.....	23
Discharged	1
Died.....	3
In residence 30th September, 1899..	19
.....	23

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	22
County of York.....	3
Other counties.....	..
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..
.....	23

Sex.

Female	23
.....	23

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	23
Roman Catholic.....	..
Other religions (or not known).....	..
.....	23

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	3
English	11
Irish	5
Scotch	4
United States.....	..
Other countries .....	..
.....	23

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario. ..	\$480 06
From the City of Toronto.....	300 00
From other municipalities.....	.....
Payments for inmates	359 00
Income from property belonging to the House .....	.....
Subscriptions, donations and income.....	998 95
Other sources.....	4 00
Total	\$1,661 95

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	\$658 20
Clothing and furnishings.....	62 90
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	241 68
Salaries and wages	574 50
Repairs, medicine, printing, etc..	60 81
Other expenses.....	209 85
Total	\$1,807 94

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 6,842 days, at five cents per day.....	\$342 10
Supplementary grant, two cents per day	136 84
.....	\$478 94

HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1898	100
Admitted	40
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of inmates	140
Discharged	32
Died	10
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	98
<hr/>	<hr/>
	140

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	139
County of Wentworth and other counties	1
Other places . . . . .	..
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. . . . .	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
	140

Sex.

Male	90
Female	50
<hr/>	<hr/>
	140

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	91
Roman Catholic	49
Other religions (or not known) . . . .	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
	140

Nationality.

Canadian	6
English	37
Irish	60
Scotch	18
United States	7

Other countries	12
<hr/>	<hr/>
	140

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario.	\$2,779 63
From the City of Hamilton	5,844 17
From the municipalities	111 00
From the inmates	204 50
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals . . . . .	.....
From all other sources	43 00
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$6,202 67

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$3,438 93
Clothing, furnishings, etc.	549 47
Fuel, gas, etc.	1,151 42
Salaries and wages	1,803 30
Ordinary repairs, medicine, etc. . . .	361 00
Live stock and feed for same and printing	94 02
Other expenses, taxes, etc.	894 71
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$8,292 85

Government Aid for 1899

Allowance for 36,606 days at five cents	\$1,830 30
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	732 12
<hr/>	<hr/>
* Total	\$2,562 42

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Patients.

In residence 1st October, 1898	30
Admitted	3
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of inmates	33
Number discharged	2
Number of deaths . . . . .	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	31
<hr/>	<hr/>
	33

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	33
<hr/>	<hr/>
	33

Sex.

Female	33
<hr/>	<hr/>
	33

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	33
<hr/>	<hr/>
	33

Nationalities.

Canadian	9
English	11
Irish	5
Scotch	8
United States . . . . .	..
Other countries . . . . .	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
	33

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Government of Ontario.	\$ 781 63
From the City of Hamilton.....	296 94
From the municipalities.....	.....
From the inmates.....	1,175 00
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals.....	1,410 41
From all other sources.....	168 63
Total.....	\$ 3,050 98

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds.....	\$ 1,595 52
Clothing, furnishings, etc.	185 14
Fuel, gas, etc.....	531 53
Salaries and wages.....	1,130 89

Ordinary repairs.....	.....
Live stock and feed for same.....	.....
Other expences, and out-door relief.....	371 14
Total.....	\$ 3,814 22

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 11,440 days at five cents.....	\$ 572 00
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day.....	228 80
Allowance for — days' stay of children at two cents.....	.....
See Protestant Orphanage.....	.....
Total.....	\$ 800 80

ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	17
Admitted.....	11
Total number of inmates.....	28
Discharged.....	8
Died.....	2
In residence, 30th September, 1899.....	18
Total.....	28

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton.....	17
County of Wentworth and other counties.....	5
Other places.....	5
United States.....	1
Total.....	28

Sex.

Male.....	16
Female.....	12
Total.....	28

Religious Denominations.

Protestant.....	26
Roman Catholic.....	2
Total.....	28

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	7
English.....	12
Irish.....	5
Scotch.....	3

Other countries.....	1
Total.....	28

Receipts.

From the Ontario Government... ..	\$ 444 71
From the City of Hamilton.....	243 72
From the County of Wentworth..	250 00
From the inmates.....	581 59
From income on property belonging to the Home.....	.....
From subscriptions, donations, etc.	363 90
From other sources.....	190 00
Total.....	\$ 2,073 92

Expenditures.

Foods of all kinds.....	\$ 607 37
Clothing, furnishings, etc.	136 76
Fuel, light and cleaning.	218 00
Salaries and wages.....	365 35
Ordinary repairs and medicine ..	83 38
Other expences.....	30 00
Live stock and farm grounds	182 84
Total.....	\$ 1,623 70

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 6,468 days at 5 cts \$	323 40
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day.....	129 36
Total.....	\$ 452 76

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	36
Admitted	71
Total number of inmates.....	107
Discharged	68
Died	1
In residence, 30th September, 1899	38
	— 107

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	65
County of Frontenac	9
Other Counties of Ontario.....	20
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	13
	— 107

Sex.

Male	77
Female	30
	— 107

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	69
Roman Catholic.....	38
Other religions (or not known)....	..
	— 107

Nationalities.

Canadian	30
English	18
Irish	51
Scotch	7
United States.....	1

Other countries.....	— 107
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Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	\$977 76
From the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac.....	825 00
Payments from inmates.....	168 00
Subscriptions and donations.....	260 53
Other sources	153 41
Total	\$2,384 70

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$1,420 67
Clothing, furniture and furnish- ings	230 46
Fuel and light	291 84
Salaries and wages	590 97
Repairs, ordinary.....	224 92
Live stock and farm grounds....	.....
Other expenses, including taxes and printing, etc	86 54
Total	\$2,845 20

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 14,362 days at five cents	718 10
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	287 24
Total	\$1,005 34

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1898.....	190
Admitted	120
Total number of inmates.....	310
Discharged	94
Died	31
In residence, 30th September, 1899	185
	— 310

Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston	67
County of Frontenac	96
Other counties	124
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	23
	— 310

Sex.

Male	151
Female	159
	— 310

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	15
Roman Catholic.....	293
Other religions, (not known)	2
	— 310

Nationalities.

Canadians	67
English	12
Irish	179
Scotch	39
United States.....	11
Other countries.....	2
	— 310

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	\$5,787 58
From the City of Kingston .....	.....
From the County of Frontenac ..	75 00
From other municipalities	500 00
Income from property	941 31
Payment from inmates	1 500 15
Subscriptions and donations	7,086 47
Sisters' earnings, etc	2,110 07
Other sources	2,438 87
	\$15,229 35

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$6,287 77
Clothing and furnishings, etc....	1,290 29

Salaries and wages	210 00
Fuel, light and cleaning	2,245 33
Repairs, ordinary, and medicine..	2,298 34
Other expenses	923 48
Live stock and farm grounds....	296 92
Taxes and insurance	1,047 77
	\$14,599 90

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 76,751 days at five cents	\$3,837 55
Supplementary aid at 2 cents per day	1,535 02
Total	\$5,372 57

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898....	69
Admitted	35
Total number of inmates	104

Discharged	37
Died	13
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	54
	104

Places Admitted From.

City of London	27
County of Middlesex	7
Other counties of Ontario	68
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	2
	104

Sex.

Male	41
Female	63
	104

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	2
Roman Catholic	102
Other religions (or not known)....	..
	104

Nationalities.

Canadian	19
English .....	..

Irish	68
Scotch	3
United States .....	..
Other countries	14
	104

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	2,409 43
From the City of London	200 00
Payments from inmates	1,949 32
Subscriptions and donations	6,877 62
Other sources	1,498 52
Total	\$10,525 46

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	6,279 75
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	2,184 06
Fuel, light and cleaning	1,289 22
Salaries and wages	278 50
Repairs, ordinary, medicine, taxes etc	834 19
Other expenses	1,268 02
Live stock and farm ground and printing	393 22
Total	12,527 02

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 24,814 days at five cents	1,240 70
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	496 28
Total	1,736 98

HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	67
Admitted	34
Total number of inmates.....	101
Discharged	13
Died:	10
In residence, 30th September, 1899.....	78
	101
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of London	87
County of Middlesex.....	8
Other counties of Ontario	6
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..
	101
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	54
Female	43
	101
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	95
Roman Catholic.....	6
	101
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian.....	32
English	30
Irish.....	25

Scotch.....	13
United States.....	1
Other countries.....	..
	101

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario....	\$1,614 13
From the City of London	3,037 07
Payment for inmates	2,206 66
Subscriptions and donations.....	857 17
Other sources.....	30 62
Total	6,131 52

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	2,796 08
Clothing, furniture & furnishings	819 97
Fuel, gas, candles, etc.....	629 87
Salaries and wages	1,047 00
Repairs, ordinary, and medicine.	653 63
Other expenses and taxes	69 00
Total	6,015 55

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 27,660 days at five cents	1,383 00
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day.....	553 20
Total	1,936 20

CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898	3
Admitted	29
Total number of inmates.....	32
Discharged	30
Died .....	..
In residence 30th September, 1899.....	2
	32
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of London.....	32
From other places.....	..
	32

Sex.

Male	7
Female	25
	32

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	24
Roman Catholic.....	8
Other denominations .....	..
	32

Nationalities.

Canadian	6
English	13
Irish	5
Scotch	4
United States.....	2
Other countries.....	2
	32

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario ..	\$123 34
From the City of London	100 00
Payment from inmates.....	142 50
Subscriptions and donations	243 75
Other sources.....	1 30
Total	\$487 55

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$233 56
Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	.....
Fuel, gas etc.	24 60

Salaries and wages	216 00
Repairs, ordinary, and insurance, etc. ..	54 58
Other expenses	8 21
Total	\$ 536 95

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 1,736 days at 5 cents	\$86 80
Supplementary allowance at 2 cents	34 72
Total	\$121 52

HOME FOR INCURABLES, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movement of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1898	20
Admitted	9
Total number of inmates.....	29
Discharged	2
Died	4
In residence 30th September, 1899.....	23
.....	29

Places Admitted From.

City of London.....	16
County of Middlesex	7
Other counties of Ontario	6
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	.....
.....	29

Sex.

Male	13
Female	16
.....	29

Nationalities.

Canadian	10
English	12
Irish	4
Scotch	3
United States.....	.....
Other countries .....	.....
.....	29

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	10
Roman Catholic.....	15

Other religions	4
.....	29

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	\$ 449 89
From the City of London.....	1,218 62
From the County of Middlesex..	62 00
Payments from inmates	834 65
Income from property belonging to the house .....	.....
Subscriptions, donations and income	395 81
Other sources.....	23 06
Total	\$2,534 14

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$895 89
Clothing and furnishings.....	302 92
Fuel, light and cleaning	125 95
Salaries and wages	718 50
Repairs, and medicine, etc.....	106 16
Other expenses	228 30
Total	\$2,377 72

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 7,769 days, at 5 cents per day.....	\$388 45
Supplementary grant, two cents per day	155 38
Total	\$543 83

ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution are shown in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1898,	100
Admitted	32
<hr/>	
Total number of inmates	132
Discharged	34
Died	21
In residence, 30th September, 1899	77
<hr/>	
	132

Sex.

Male	78
Female	74
<hr/>	
	132

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	
Roman Catholic	132
Other religions (or not known)	
<hr/>	
	132

Nationalities.

Canadian	39
English	13
Irish	80
Scotch	
United States	
Other countries	
<hr/>	
	132

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	76
County of Carleton and other counties	17
Immigrants	13
Other counties in Ontario	26
<hr/>	
	132

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario	\$3,312 78
From the County of Carleton	75 00
From other municipalities	
From payments made by inmates	813 38
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	3,752 82
Other sources	2,864 96
<hr/>	
Total	\$7,506 16

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$4,554 91
Clothing and furnishings	976 24
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	1,316 80
Salaries and wages	815 25
Repairs, ordinary	433 17
Live stock and farm grounds	841 02
Other expenses	1,781 16
Taxes, printing and insurance	124 93
<hr/>	
Total	\$10,843 48

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 36,588 days, at 5	
cents per day	\$1,829 40
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents	731 76
<hr/>	
Total	\$2,561 16

ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898	83
Admitted	75
<hr/>	
Total number of inmates	158
Discharged	35
Died	22
In residence, 30th September, 1899	101
<hr/>	
	158

Sex.

Male	62
Female	96
<hr/>	
	158

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	158
<hr/>	
	158

Nationalities.

Canadian	144
English	2
Irish	6
Other countries	6
<hr/>	
	158

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	104
County of Carleton	30
Other counties	17
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	7
<hr/>	
	158

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Government of Ontario . . .	\$2,474 78
From the County of Carleton . . .	50 00
Income	374 68
From payments made by inmates . . .	790 80
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	1,358 50
Other sources	—
Total	\$5,048 76

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$2,372 72
Clothing and furnishings	587 56
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	555 34

Salaries and wages	690 75
Repairs, ordinary, and medicine . . .	161 35
Live stock and farm grounds	259 16
Other expenses	12 50
Taxes, printing and interest	392 00
Total	\$5,031 38

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 35,018 days, at five cents per day	\$1,750 90
Supplementary allowance of $\frac{1}{4}$ of receipts	643 49
Total	\$2,394 39

HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries;

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898	36
Admitted	26
Total number of inmates	62

Discharged	20
Died	5
In residence, 30th September, 1899 . . .	37
Total	62

Sex.

Male	62
Female	—
Total	62

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	61
Other religions, or not known	1
Total	62

Nationalities.

Canadiar	5
English	20
Irish	26
Scotch	10
Other countries	1
Total	62

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	45
County of Carleton	17

Other counties	—
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	62

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario . . .	\$1,029 49
From the County of Carleton	250 00
From other municipalities	100 00
From payments made by inmates . . .	134 74
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	1,021 82
Other sources	67 62
Income from property	—
Total	\$2,603 67

Expenditures.

Foot of all kinds	\$1320 97
Clothing and furnishings	—
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	387 75
Salaries and wages	978 00
Repairs, ordinary, medicine, farm and printing	145 07
Other expenses, taxes and insurance	104 90
Total	\$2,936 69

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 13,780 days, at five cents per day	\$689 00
Supplementary aid, at two cents	275 60
Total	\$964 60

REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	19
Admitted	15
	34
Total number of inmates.....	34
Discharged.....	10
Died	5
In residence, 1st September, 1899 .	19
	34
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Ottawa.....	25
County of Carleton.....	7
Other counties of Ontario.....	2
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	..
	34
<i>Sex.</i>	
Female	34
	34

<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant.....	34
Roman Catholic .....	..
	34

<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian.....	8
English	5
Irish	13
Scotch	6
Other countries.....	2
	34

<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Allowance for 6,988 days, at five cents	\$349 40
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day.....	139 76
	489 16
Total.....	\$489 16

The receipts and expenditure of this charity are shown in the report upon Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1898	35
Admitted.....	66
	101
Total number of inmates.....	101
Discharged.....	63
Died	1
In residence 30th Sept., 1899.....	37
	101
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Ottawa.....	48
County of Carleton and other counties.....	26
Other counties in Ontario.....	7
Immigrants, etc.	20
	101

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male.....	8
Female	93
	101

<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	75
Roman Catholic.....	24
Other religions.....	2
	101

<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian.....	43
English	9
Irish	26
Scotch.....	15
Other countries.....	8
	101

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario....	\$ 736 29
From the City of Ottawa	118 19
From County of Carleton and members' fees.....	98 00
Payment from inmates	49 85
Subscriptions and donations	93 00
Income.....	59 40
From all other sources and pro- ceeds of laundry.....	3,093 65
Total	\$ 4,248 38

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds.....	\$ 1,095 57
Clothing, furniture and furnish- ings and printing.....	70 51

Fuel, light, and cleaning appli- ances.....	\$529 45
Salaries and wages.....	1,198 88
Repairs, ordinary, rent, and in- surance.....	614 33
Horse feed and medical comforts..	165 14
Other expenses.....	68 41
Total.....	\$ 3,742 29

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 10,196 days at five cents	\$509 80
Supplementary aid at two cents per day.....	203 92
Allowance for 2,278 days' stay of children two cents.....	45 56
Total	\$ 759 28

THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1898....	243
Admitted.....	259
Total number of inmates.....	502
Discharged	249
Died	7
In residence, 30th September, 1899	246
	502

Sex.

Male	
Female.....	502
	502

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	3
Roman Catholic	499
Other religions (or not known)....	..
	502

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	352
English	58
Irish.....	82
Scotch.....	8
United States.....	..
Other countries.....	2
	502

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa.....	408
County of Carleton	78
Other counties in Ontario	16
Immigrants, foreigner, etc. ....	..
	502

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario. \$	4,554 80
From the City of Ottawa.....	.....
County of Carleton	50 00
From payments made by inmates.	850 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.....	2,100 10
Other sources.....	6,010 18
Total	\$13,565 08

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	\$ 6,041 95
Clothing and furnishings.....	1,177 45
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	1,742 19
Salaries and wages.....	525 05
Repairs, ordinary and medical comforts	820 30
Live stock and farm grounds....	1,203 11
Other expenses.....	921 10
Taxes and insurance.....	829 30
Total.....	\$13,260 45

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 62,179 days' stay at 5 cents per day	\$ 3,108 95
Supplementary aid at 2 cents....	1,243 58
Allowance for 24,600 days' stay of children at 2 cents.....	492 00
Total.....	\$ 4,844 53

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	57	
Admitted.....	46	
	—	
Total number of inmates.....		103
Discharged.....	35	
Died.....	10	
In residence, 30th September, 1899	58	
	—	
Total.....		103

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Guelph.....	34	
From the County of Wellington....	19	
Other counties in Ontario.....	48	
Foreigners, etc.....	2	
	—	
		103

Sex.

Male.....	56	
Female.....	47	
	—	
		103

Religious Denominations.

Protestant.....	15	
Roman Catholic.....	87	
Other religions.....	1	
	—	
		103

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	50	
English.....	8	
Irish.....	32	
Scotch.....	9	
United States and foreigners.....	4	
	—	
		103

Receipts.

Province of Ontario.....	\$ 1,468 11
City of Guelph.....	200 00
County of Wellington and other municipalities.....	700 00
From inmates in part payment for board.....	1,091 52
Income from property.....	919 97
Subscriptions, donations and bequests.....	
From all other sources.....	
	—
Total.....	\$2,911 49

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	\$2,424 52
Clothing and furnishings.....	603 48
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	662 43
Salaries and wages.....	
Ordinary repairs.....	323 47
Other expenses.....	
Live stock and farm grounds.....	298 17
	—
Total.....	\$4,312 07

Government Aid for the Year 1899.

Allowance for 23,278 days at five cents per day.....	\$1,163 90
Supplementary aid, at two cents.....	465 56
	—
Total.....	\$1,629 46

THE THOMAS WILLIAMS' HOME, ST. THOMAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	20	
Admitted.....	14	
	—	
Total number of inmates.....		34
Discharged.....	8	
Died.....	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1899	23	
	—	
		34

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Thomas.....	34	
	—	
		34

Sex.

Male.....	17	
Female.....	17	
	—	
		34

Religious Denominations.

Protestant.....	32	
Roman Catholic.....	2	
Other religions (or not known).....		
	—	
		34

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	7	
English.....	16	
Irish.....	6	
Scotch.....	5	
United States.....		
Other countries.....		
	—	
		34

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario....	\$452 43
From the City of St. Thomas.....	766 50
From payments by inmates	39 72
From other sources, subscriptions etc.....	113 95
Income.....	152 96
Total.....	\$1,525 56

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds.....	\$669 49
Clothing and furnishings	79 62

Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	213 40
Salaries and wages	505 50
Repairs, ordinary and medicine, etc.....	97 31
Other expenses.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,565 32

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 7,531 days' stay at five cents per day.....	\$376 55
Supplementary aid at two cents ..	150 62
Total.....	\$527 17

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898....	127
Admitted.....	79
Total number of inmates.....	206
Discharged	74
Died.....	13
In residence 30th September, 1899.	119
.....	206

Places Admitted From.

City of Hamilton	106
County of Wentworth	35
Other counties in Ontario	64
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	1
.....	206

Sex.

Male	97
Female	109
.....	206

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	18
Roman Catholic.....	188
.....	206

Nationalities.

Canadian	120
English	4
Irish.....	72
Scotch.....	5
Other countries .....	..
United States.....	5
.....	206

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario....	\$8,421 60
From the City of Hamilton .....	.....
From the County of Wentworth..	400 00
From other municipalities	605 89
From inmates.....	1,278 10
Income	680 00
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals	1,519 75
Other sources.....	2,992 00
Total	\$10,897 34

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$6,824 36
Clothing, furniture and furnish- ings	1,299 67
Fuel light and cleaning	992 72
Salaries	293 30
Repairs, ordinary, and medicine, etc.	533 69
Other expenditures	1,912 81
Live stock and farm grounds	156 47
Total.....	\$12,013 02

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 48,065 days' stay. at five cents	\$2,403 25
Supplementary grant, at two cents per day.....	961 30
Allowance for 255 days' stay of children	5 10
Total	\$3,369 65

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	12
Admitted	29
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of inmates	41
Discharged	27
Died	2
In residence, 30th September, 1899	12
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	41
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Town of Chatham	41
County of Kent	..
Other counties	..
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	41
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	28
Female	13
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	41
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	20
Roman Catholic	4
Other religions (or not known)	17
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	41
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	13
English	3

Irish	3
Scotch	4
United States	2
Other countries	16
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	41

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario	\$ 342 51
From the City of Chatham	2,150 00
From inmates themselves	124 00
From other sources, income and subscriptions	63 02
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$2,679 53

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$ 545 08
Clothing and furnishings	32 87
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	850 83
Out-door relief and medicine	550 58
Salaries and wages	201 44
Other expenses	355 22
Taxes, insurance, printing, etc.	35 85
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$2,571 87

<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Allowances for 4,570 days' stay, at five cents per day	228 50
Supplementary aid, at two cents	91 40
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 319 90

THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898	12
Admitted	4
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of inmates	16
Discharged	3
Died	..
In residence 30th September, 1899	13
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	16
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Brantford	16
County of Brant	..
Other counties of Ontario	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	16

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	16
Female	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	16

<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	16
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	16

<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	3
English	6
Irish	4
Scotch	2
United States	1
Other countries	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	16

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario . . .	\$302 54
From inmates	54 00
Subscriptions and donations	446 05
From other sources and income . . .	36 02
Total	\$838 61

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	340 16
Clothing and furnishings	22 80

Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	173 02
Salaries and wages	167 50
Repairs, ordinary, etc	58 08
Other expenses	31 17
Total	\$792 73

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 4,402 days' stay at five cents per day	220 10
Supplementary aid at two cents . .	88 04
Total	\$308 14

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summary:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1898	9
Admitted	4
Total number of inmates	13
Discharged	7
Died	2
In residence 30th September, 1899 . .	4
Total	13

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Belleville	12
From the County of Prince Edward . .	1
From other counties, and foreigners . .	13

Sex.

Male	7
Female	6
Total	13

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	10
Roman Catholic	3
Total	13

Nationalities.

Canadian	6
English	4
Irish	3
United States	13

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	\$265 30
From the City of Belleville	150 00
From inmates	52 00
Subscriptions and donations	204 63
Total	\$671 93

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	405 43
Clothing and furnishings	49 20
Fuel, light and cleaning	117 06
Salaries and wages	136 05
Other expenses	14 10
Medicine and medical comforts	14 10
Total	\$721 84

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 3,278 days at five cents per day	163 90
Supplementary aid, two cents	65 56
Total	\$229 46

THE PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	22
Admitted	8
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of inmates.....	30
Discharged.....	10
Died	4
In residence, 30th September, 1899.....	16
<hr/>	<hr/>
	30
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
From the Town of Peterborough ..	17
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	13
<hr/>	<hr/>
	30
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	15
Female	15
<hr/>	<hr/>
	30
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	30
<hr/>	<hr/>
	30
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	10
English	8
Irish	7
Scotch	5
United States .....	..
Other countries.....	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
	30

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario ..	\$471 59
From the Town of Peterborough.....	54 50
From municipalities for board of inmates	169 50
From inmates	68 00
Subscriptions and donations, and income, etc.....	1,055 68
Other sources	27 50
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$1,375 18

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$693 46
Clothing and furnishings.....	180 22
Fuel, light and cleaning	252 91
Repairs, ordinary	84 21
Salaries and wages	258 00
Other expenses	194 43
Out-door relief .....	.....
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$1,663 23

<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Allowance 5,847 days, at 5 cents per day	\$292 35
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents ..	116 94
Allowance for 837 days' stay of children at 2 cents	16 74
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$426 03

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898.....	30
Admitted.....	54
<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of inmates.....	84
Discharged.....	67
Died.....	3
In residence 30th September, 1899.....	14
<hr/>	<hr/>
	84
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
From the Town of Peterborough..	30
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	54
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
	84

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male.....	32
Female	52
<hr/>	<hr/>
	84
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	1
Roman Catholic.....	83
<hr/>	<hr/>
	84
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian.....	54
English	1
Irish	29
Scotch .....	..
United States.....	..
Other countries .....	..
<hr/>	<hr/>
	84

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario..	\$ 532 39
From the Town and County of Peterborough.....	.....
From municipalities for board of inmates.....	\$ 54 00
From inmates.....	205 00
Subscriptions and donations....	768 90
Other sources.....	595 00
Total.....	\$ 1,622 90

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$ 1,253 70
Clothing and furnishings.....	430 00

Fuel, light and cleaning	250 80
Repairs, ordinary.....	270 00
Salaries and wages.....	.....
Other expenses.....	220 00
Live stock and farm grounds	179 00
Total.....	\$ 2,603 50

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 5,547 days, at five cents per day	\$ 277 35
Supplementary aid, two cents....	110 94
Allowance of 3,055 days' stay of children at two cents.....	61 10
Total	\$ 449 39

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR.

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1898....	19
Admitted	19
Total number inmates	38

Discharged	19
Died.....	..
In residence 30th September, 1899..	19
.....	38

Places Admitted From.

From the City of Windsor.....	38
From the County of Essex.....	..
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..
.....	38

Sex.

Male	17
Female	21
.....	38

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	28
Roman Catholic.....	6
Other religions	4
.....	38

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	8
English.....	9
Irish.....	6
Scotch	2

United States.....	6
Other countries	7
.....	38

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario..	\$ 559 58
From the City of Windsor.....	2,100 00
From inmates.....	42 00
Subscriptions and donations....	29 31
Other sources.....	55 25
Total.....	\$ 2,226 56

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$520 97
Clothing und furnishings.....	49 60
Fuel, light and cleaning	99 89
Repairs, ordinary, taxes, insurance, etc.....	34 71
Salaries and wages	396 50
Other expenses	11 30
Total	\$1,112 97

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 6,694 days, at five cents per day.....	\$334 70
Supplementary aid, two cents....	133 88
Allowance of 42 days' stay of children at 2 cents	84
Total	469 42

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM, COBOURG.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>					
In residence 1st October, 1898	6			English	2
Admitted	3			Irish	5
				Scotch	..
				United States	..
				Other countries	..
Total	9				9
Discharged	1			<i>Receipts.</i>	
Died	1			From the Province of Ontario	\$117 32
In residence 30th September, 1899.	7			From the Town of Cobourg	75 00
	9			Payments from inmates	.....
				Subscriptions and donations	467 08
				Other sources	.218 25
				Total	\$877 65
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>				<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Town of Cobourg	9			Food of all kinds	\$382 95
County of Northumberland	..			Clothing, furniture and furnishings	37 10
Other counties of Ontario	..			Fuel, gas, etc.	103 10
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..			Salaries and wages	152 50
	9			Repairs, ordinary	95 40
				Other expenses, including rent and taxes	196 55
<i>Sex.</i>				Total	\$967 60
Male	3			<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Female	6			Allowance for 2662 days at five cents	\$133 10
	9			Supplementary allowance at two cents	53 24
				Total	\$186 34
<i>Religious Denominations,</i>					
Protestant	5				
Roman Catholic	4				
	9				
<i>Nationalities.</i>					
Canadian	2				

HOME FOR THE AGED, LINDSAY.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>				<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898	18			Male	12
Admitted	7			Female	13
					25
Total number of inmates	25			<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Discharged	7			Protestant	13
Died	5			Roman Catholic	12
In residence 30th September, 1899.	13			Other religions, or not known	..
	25				25
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>				<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Town of Lindsay	12			Canadian	8
County of Victoria	13			English	2
Other counties of Ontario	..			Irish	13
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	..			Scotch	1
	25			United States	..
				Other countries	1
					25

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario ..	\$443 52
From the Town of Lindsay	270 05
Payment from inmates	91 95
Subscriptions, donations and other sources	47 00
From the County of Victoria....	48 25
From other municipalities	234 93
From all other sources.....	169 81
Total	\$1,737 51

Expenditures.

Foods of all kinds	\$553 46
Clothing and furnishings.....	145 53

Salaries and wages	\$236 23
Fuel, light and cleaning	114 00
Repairs, ordinary, and printing, etc.	62 11
Other expenses.....	233 70
Total	\$1,345 03

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 6,234 days, at five cents	\$311 70
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	124 68
Total	\$436 38

HOME FOR INCURABLES, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898. ..	7
Admitted	15
Total	22
Discharged	4
Died	6
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	12
Total	22

Sex.

Male	13
Female	9
Total	22

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	21
Other religions, or not known....	1
Total	22

Nationalities.

Canadian.....	8
English	7
Irish.....	6
Scotch .....	..
Other countries	1
Total	22

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa	21
County of Carleton	1
Other counties .....	..
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..
Total	22

Receipts.

From the Government of Ontario .....	..
From the County of Carleton....	..
From the City of Ottawa.....	..
From payments made by inmates.	\$484 55
Subscriptions, donations, etc....	1,021 00
Other sources.....	188 67
Total	\$2,294 17

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$885 36
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	51 53
Fuel	437 77
Salaries and wages	958 30
Repairs, ordinary.....	164 06
Other expenses, including taxes and insurance.....	305 49
Total.....	\$2,802 51

Government Aid for 1899.

Allowance for 7,105 days at two cents	\$355 25
Supplementary aid at two cents per day	142 10
Total	\$497 35

ST. PAUL'S HOME FOR THE AGED, CORNWALL.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	13
Admitted	37
<hr/>	
Total number of inmates	70
Discharged	25
Died	10
In residence, 30th September, 1899	35
<hr/>	
	70
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Town of Cornwall	7
County of Stor., Dundas and Glen	30
Other counties	33
Immigrants . . . . .	..
<hr/>	
	70
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	34
Female	36
<hr/>	
	70
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	7
Roman Catholic	63
Other religions (or not known) . . . . .	..
<hr/>	
	70
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	26
English	5
Irish	19
Scotch	20
United States . . . . .	..
Other countries . . . . .	..
<hr/>	
	70

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario . . . . .	.....
From other Municipalities	25 00
From inmates themselves	60 00
From other sources, income and subscriptions	2,290 00
Donations in kind and value	246 48
<hr/>	
Total	\$2,621 48

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$1,034 40
Clothing and furnishings	600 29
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	449 00
Salaries and wages	40 00
Repairs, ordinary, and medicine	395 00
Other expenses	100 00
<hr/>	
Total	2,618 69

<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Allowance for 14,363 days' stay, at five cents per day	718 15
Supplementary aid, at two cents	287 26
<hr/>	
Total	\$1,005 41

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND INFANTS, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	28
Admitted	39
<hr/>	
Total number of inmates	67
Discharged	39
Died	4
In residence, 30th September, 1899	24
<hr/>	
	67
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
From the City of Kingston	50
From the County of Frontenac	10
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	7
<hr/>	
	67

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	23
Female	44
<hr/>	
	67
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	51
Roman Catholic	16
Other religions . . . . .	..
<hr/>	
	67
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	65
English	1
Irish	1
Scotch . . . . .	..
United States . . . . .	..
Other countries . . . . .	..
<hr/>	
	67

<i>Receipts.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario		Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	156 00
From the City of Kingston	\$200 00	Salaries and wages	490 00
From the County of Frontenac	25 00	Repairs and medical comforts	95 24
From inmates	228 25	Other expenses	165 00
Subscriptions and donations	476 15		
Other sources	534 12	Total	\$1,526 59
Total	\$1,463 52		
<i>Expenditures.</i>		<i>Government Aid for 1899.</i>	
Food of all kinds	\$568 85	Allowance for 2,785 days at five cents per day	\$139 25
Clothing, furnishings, insurance and printing	61 50	Supplementary grant at two cents	55 70
		Allowance for 1,759 days' stay of children, two cents each	35 18
		Total	230 13

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

The statistical tables on the following pages of this report show a considerable increase in the contributions to several of the institutions, while in some cases there is a slight falling off as compared with the past year.

The total number of children cared for in the Orphanages during the year was 4,214, as compared with 4,145 in 1898.

In the tables and my minutes of inspection will be found full details of the method of receiving and discharging children, the course of training they receive, their nationality, religion, etc., also the condition of the buildings and grounds.

The statistics relating to the sex, religious denominations and nationalities of the inmates are given in the following summary:

<i>Sex.</i>			
Male	2,503	Scotch	66
Female	2,211	United States	38
	—4,214	Other countries and unknown	26
			—4,214
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>		<i>Previous Residence.</i>	
Protestant	2,319	Received from cities in which Orphanages are located	3,332
Roman Catholic	1,894	Received from counties in which orphanages are located	265
Other religions not given	1	Received from other counties in the province	599
	—4,214	Immigrants and foreigners and-known	18
			—4,214
<i>Nationalities.</i>			
Canadian	3,779		
English	255		
Irish	150		

The following tables show the aggregate stay of the inmates of the Orphanages, the fixed allowances in respect thereof under The Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the institutions on maintenance account, the amount of the supplementary allowances, together with the total amount which will be recommended as the grant to be voted by the Legislature during the session of 1900, together with table showing the cost of maintaining the Orphanages, and then come the separate reports upon each home.

SCHEDULE C.—Orphanages.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Fixed allowance of one and a half cents per day.		Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of one-quarter of such receipts, amount does not exceed the half-cent allowance.		Supplementary allowance of half-cent per day.		Total Government grant for the year 1899.
			\$.	c.		\$.	c.	\$.	c.	
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	107,647	1,614	70	10,740	23	538	24	2,152	94
Protestant Orphan Home	do	67,276	1,009	14	8,982	34	336	36	1,845	52
Girls' Home	do	27,496	412	44	5,476	54	137	48	549	92
Boys' Home	do	33,641	504	61	7,373	99	168	20	672	81
The Working Boys' Home	do	12,412	186	18	4,380	52	248	24	248	24
Infants' Home	do	37,129	1,679	98	4,990	08	127	78*	1,807	76
St. Nicholas' Home	do	20,609	309	13	8,632	90	103	05	412	18
Rescue Home for Women	do	7,764	116	46	1,338	51	38	82	155	28
Children's Shelter	do	7,337	110	06	744	34	36	68	146	74
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	30,234	453	51	6,749	28	151	17	604	68
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	2,078	31	17+	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	56
Boys' Home	do	22,210	333	15	3,088	32	111	05	444	20
Girls' Home	do	10,213	153	19	1,555	96	51	07	204	26
Home for the Friendless	do	11,018	352	94	2,208	83	41	79*	394	73
Salvation Army Rescue Home	do	4,522	67	83	827	19	22	61	90	44
Orphans' Home	Kingston	17,452	261	78	3,289	29	87	26	349	04
House of Providence Orphanage	do	30,495	457	42+	.....	.....	.....	.....	152	48
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	do	17,697	265	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	48
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	21,193	317	90	705	25	.....	.....	353	94
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	20,239	303	58+	1,486	73	105	96	423	86
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	50,387	755	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	404	78
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	do	10,400	156	00	5,184	60	261	94	1,007	74
Infants' Home	do	11,252	168	78	1,530	44	52	00	208	00
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	28,742	10,376	14	1,880	00	56	28	225	04
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	16,503	481	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	574	84
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	247	54	.....	3,595	58	82	52	330	06
Rescue Home for Women	do	8,116	298	63	1,192	47	27	35*	325	98
Protestant Home Orphanage Branch	St. Catharines	10,461	127	23	1,160	82	42	41	169	64
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Catharines	19,611	294	16	975	70	52	31	209	22
Orphans' Home	Fort William	7,604	114	06	1,665	69	98	06	392	22
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	4,661	69	91	820	35	38	02	152	08
Totals, 1899	.....	684,881	11,760	78	101,465	84	.....	.....	3,340	04
Totals, 1898	.....	699,313	11,895	09	90,700	48	.....	.....	3,418	28

*This sum includes 10 cents per day for the Mother Nurses, and 7 cents for other nurses, and in case of the Infants' Home, Toronto, a grant of \$200 for infirmary work. †Included with Refuge Branch.

TABLE No. 3.

SCHEDULE C.—Orphanages.

Name of Orphanages.	Location.	Number in residence 1st October, 1898.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Total number maintained during the year.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number remaining in residence on 30th September, 1899.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	300	275	575	258	43	274
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	190	57	247	61	1	185
Girls' Home	do	76	85	161	95	.....	66
Boys' Home	do	95	88	183	94	1	88
The Working Boys' Home	do	31	91	122	92	.....	30
Infants' Home	do	74	181	255	61	51	143
St. Nicholas Home	do	51	59	110	48	.....	62
Rescue Home for Women	do	15	113	128	99	5	24
Children's Shelter	do	17	31	48	31	3	14
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	91	51	142	50	1	91
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	6	1	7	3	.....	4
Boys' Home	do	62	14	76	16	.....	60
Girls' Home	do	28	40	68	35	.....	33
Home for the Friendless	do	28	69	97	60	4	33
Salvation Army Rescue Home	do	11	119	130	122	.....	8
Orphans' Home	Kingston	47	29	76	28	.....	48
House of Providence Orphanage	do	68	80	148	89	.....	59
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	do	29	103	132	85	1	46
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	56	72	128	75	.....	53
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	60	35	95	44	.....	51
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	141	101	242	102	1	139
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	do	20	106	126	90	6	30
Infants' Home	do	29	228	257	131	104	22
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	79	58	147	60	.....	87
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	26	39	65	41	.....	24
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	19	38	57	28	5	24
Rescue Home for Women	do	16	202	218	191	8	19
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch	St. Catharines	27	16	43	16	2	25
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	51	26	77	17	1	59
Orphans' Home	Fort William	18	13	31	7	.....	24
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	12	11	23	10	.....	13
Totals, 1899		1,773	2,441	4,214	2,139	237	1,838
Totals, 1898		1,831	2,314	4,145	2,087	245	1,813

TABLE No. 4.

SCHEDULE C.—Orphanages.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1899.	Average cost per inmate per day.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	107,647	12,909 51	cts. 11.90
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	67,276	8,721 22	12.96
Girls' Home	do	27,496	2,151 77	11.46
Boys' Home	do	33,641	7,505 15	22.30
The Working Boys' Home	do	12,412	3,781 01	30.46
The Infants' Home	do	37,129	3,952 18	16.03
St. Nicholas' Home	do	20,609	4,541 98	22.03
Rescue Home for Women	do	7,764	1,381 48	17.08
Childrens' Shelter	do	7,337	884 63	12.05
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	30,234	7,525 27	24.89
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	2,078	+	
Boys' Home	do	22,210	3,293 93	14.83
Girls' Home	do	10,213	1,761 57	17.24
Home for the Friendless	do	11,018	2,616 70	23.74
Salvation Army Rescue Home	do	4,522	900 42	19.90
Orphans' Home	Kingston	17,452	3,859 20	22.11
House of Providence Orphanage	do	30,495	+	
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	do	17,697	990 25	5.59
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	21,193	4,948 94	23.35
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	do	20,239	+	
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	50,387	6,458 09	12.81
Rescue Home and Childrens' Shelter	do	10,400	1,719 03	16.24
Infant's Home	do	11,252	2,121 10	18.85
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	28,742	+	
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	16,503	3,291 96	19.94
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	8,116	1,360 41	16.76
Rescue Home for Women	do	8,482	1,312 77	15.47
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch	St. Catharines	10,461	1,610 01	15.48
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	19,611	2,037 61	10.39
Orphans' Home	Fort William	7,604	1,385 61	18.22
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	4,661	880 69	18.89
Totals, 1899		684,881	95,902 49	15.89
Totals, 1898		699,313	102,189 37	14.61

* Aged Women's Home included.

‡ Included with expenditure of Refuge Branch.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of [this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		Roman Catholic	529
In residence, 1st October, 1898	300	—	575
Admitted	275	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Total number of inmates.....	575	Canadian	552
Discharged	258	English	1
Died	43	Irish	3
In residence, 30th September, 1899. .	274	Scotch.....	..
—	575	United States	4
		Other countries.....	15
		—	575
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Male	317	City of Toronto.....	542
Female	258	County of York .....	..
—	575	Other parts of Ontario.....	33
		Other countries.....	..
		—	575
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>			
Protestant	46		

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$2,172.94, were \$12,913.17, and the expenditures were \$12,909.51.

The collective stay of the inmates was 107,647 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$2,152.94 as Government aid for the year 1899.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the past year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	190	Protestant	247
Admitted	57	—	247
Total number of inmates.....	247	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	61	Canadian	229
Died	1	English	5
In residence, 30th September, 1899. .	185	Irish .....	..
—	247	United States	13
		—	247
		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
		City of Toronto.....	247
		County of York.....	..
		Other parts of Ontario.....	..
		Other counties .....	..
		—	247
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male	145		
Female	102		
—	247		

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,390.68, were \$10,373.02, and the expenditures were \$8,721.22.

The collective stay of the inmates was 67,276 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$1,345.52 as Government aid for the year 1899.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	76	Protestant	161
Admitted	85	Roman Catholic .....	..
	—		— 161
Total number of inmates	161	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	95	Canadian	161
Died .....	..	English .....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	66	Irish .....	..
	—	United States .....	..
	161	Other countries .....	..
			— 161
		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
<i>Sex.</i>		City of Toronto	161
Female	161	County of York .....	..
	—	Other counties in the Province of	
	161	Ontario .....	..
		Foreigners and aliens .....	..
			— 161

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$623.64, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$6,100.18, and the expenditure \$2,151.77.

The collective stay of the inmates was 27,496 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of \$549.92 as Government aid for 1899.

BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	95	Protestant	179
Admitted	88	Roman Catholic	4
	—		— 183
Total number of inmates	183	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	94	Canadian	183
Died	1	English .....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	88	Irish .....	..
	—	Scotch .....	..
	183	United States .....	..
		Other countries, or unknown .....	..
			— 183
		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
<i>Sex.</i>		City of Toronto	169
Male	183	Counties of Ontario	4
	—	Other counties, including immi-	
	183	grants, foreigners and aliens	9
			— 183

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$671.00, amounted to \$8,044.99, and the expenditures were \$7,505.15.

The collective stay of the Institution was equal to 33,641 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$672.82 as Government aid for the year 1899.

ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year.

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898	51
Admitted	59

Total number	110
------------------------	-----

Discharged	48
Died . . . . .	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899	62
	110

Sex.

Male	110
Female . . . . .	..
	110

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	11
----------------------	----

Roman Catholic	99
Other religions, or not known . . . . .	..
	110

Nationalities.

Canadian	97
English	5
Irish	5
United States	3
Other countries . . . . .	..
	110

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	110
Other Places in the Province of Ontario . . . . .	..
	110

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$390.08, was \$9,022.98, and the expenditure was \$4,541.98.

The collective stay of the boys was 20,609 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$412.18 as Government aid for 1899.

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898	15
Admitted	113

Total number of inmates	128
-----------------------------------	-----

Discharged	99
Died	5
In residence, 30th September, 1899	24
	128

Sex.

Female	28
Male	100
	128

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic	127
--------------------------	-----

Protestant	1
Other religions, or not known . . . . .	..
	128

Nationalities.

Canadian	98
English	26
Irish . . . . .	..
Scotch	3
United States	1
Other countries . . . . .	..
	128

Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	77
Other cities and counties	50
Aliens	1
	128

The revenue of the Home during the year amounted to \$1,405.55, and the expenditure to \$1,381.48.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 7,764 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$155.28 as Government aid for 1899.

SALVATION ARMY, CHILDREN'S SHELTER, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		Roman Catholic	42
In residence, 1st October, 1898.	17	Other religions (or not known)	6
Admitted	31		48
		<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Total number of inmates	44	Canadian	47
Discharged	31	English	1
Died	3	Irish . . . . .	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899	14	United States . . . . .	..
	48	Other countries . . . . .	..
			48
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Male	31	City of Toronto	36
Female	17	Other parts of Ontario	12
	48		48
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>			
Protestant	48		

The revenue of the Shelter during the year amounted to \$879.50, and the expenditure to \$884.63.

The collective stay of the inmates was 7,337 days, entitling the Shelter to receive a sum of \$146.74 as Government aid for 1899.

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		Roman Catholic	131
In residence, 1st October, 1898.	91		142
Admitted	51	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
		Canadian	142
Total number of Inmates	142	English . . . . .	..
Discharged	50	Irish . . . . .	..
Died	1	United States . . . . .	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899	91		142
	142	<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
		City of Hamilton	80
<i>Sex.</i>		County of Wentworth	7
Male	71	Other counties and countries	35
Female	71	Other countries . . . . .	..
	142		142
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>			
Protestant	11		

Including the Government grant of \$775.58 the revenue of the asylum during the year amounted to \$7,524.86, and the expenditure to \$7,525.27.

The collective stay of the inmates was 30,234 days, entitling the asylum to receive a sum of \$604.68 as Government aid for 1899.

GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	28	Protestant	68
Admitted	40	Other religions (or not known).....	..
	68		68
Total number of inmates.....	68	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	35	Canadian.....	68
Number of deaths .....	..	English.....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	33	Irish.....	..
	68	Scotch.....	..
		Other countries.....	..
			68
		<i>Places Received From.</i>	
<i>Sex.</i>		City of Hamilton	68
Male .....	..	Other parts of the Province .....	..
Females	68		68
	68		

The revenue of the home during the year was \$1,812.16, and the expenditure was \$1,761.57.

The collective stay of the children was 10,213 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of \$204.26 as Government aid for 1899.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence 1st October, 1898	28	Protestant	97
Admitted	69	Catholic .....	..
	97		97
Total number of inmates.....	97	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	69	Canadian.....	93
Died	4	English.....	3
In residence, 30th September, 1899	33	Irish.....	1
	97	Scotch.....	..
		United States.....	..
			97
		<i>Places Received From.</i>	
<i>Sex.</i>		City of Hamilton	86
Male (infants)	40	County of Wentworth	6
Female "	57	Other places and counties	5
	97	Other countries .....	..
			97

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$382.55, was \$2,591.38, and the expenditure \$2,616.70.

The collective stay of the children equalled 8,358 days. The Home, therefore will be entitled in respect of them to \$167.16.

The collective stay of mother nurses for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 1,379 days. The Home in respect of these will be entitled to \$137.90.

The collective days' stay of those mothers for whom seven cents per day is allowed was 1,281 days, for which they are entitled to receive \$89.67.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1899 will amount to \$394.73.

SALVATION ARMY REFUGE HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	11
Admitted	119
Total number of Inmates	130
Discharged.....	122
Died	8
In residence, 30th September, 1899	130
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	11
Female	119
	130

<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	117
Roman Catholics	13
Other religions .....	..
	130
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	90
English	22
Irish	11
United States	13
Other countries	4
	130
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Hamilton	99
County of Wentworth.....	3
Other counties and countries.....	28
	130

The revenue of the asylum during the year amounted to \$912.13, and the expenditure to \$900.42.

The collective stay of the inmates was 4,522 days, entitling the asylum to receive a sum of \$90.44 as Government aid for 1899.

ORPHAN'S HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	47
Admitted	29
Total	76
Discharged.....	28
Died	48
In residence, 30 September, 1899..	76
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	44
Female	32
	76

<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	76
Roman Catholic .....	..
	76
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	75
English .....	..
Scotch .....	..
Aliens	1
	76
<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Kingston	10
County of Frontenac	8
Other counties in Ontario	58
	76

The revenue of the Home during the year was \$3,613.05, including the Government grant of \$373.76, and the expenditure was \$3,859.20.

The collective stay of the children was 17,452 days, entitling the Institution to receive a sum of \$349.04 as Government aid for 1899.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>			
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	68	Roman Catholic	146
Admitted	80		— 148
Total number of inmates.....	148	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged.....	89	Canadian	137
Died .....	..	English	4
In residence, 30th Sept., 1899	59	Irish	2
	— 148	United States.....	5
		Other countries.....	..
			— 148
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Male	83	City of Kingston	43
Female	65	County of Frontenac	45
	— 148	Other counties	57
		Other countries, including immi- grants, foreigners and aliens	3
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>			— 148
Protestant	2		

The receipts and expenditures of the Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shown separately.

The collective stay of the children was 30,495 days, entitling the Orphanage to receive the sum of \$609.90 as Government aid for 1899.

HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>			
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	29	Protestant	9
Admitted	103		— 132
Total number of inmates.....	132	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	85	Canadian	127
Deaths	1	English	5
In residence, 30th September, 1899	46	United States .....	..
	— 132	Other countries.....	..
			— 132
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Male	8	City of Kingston	91
Female	124	County of Frontenac	35
	— 132	Other counties in Ontario	6
			— 135
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>			
Roman Catholic.....	123		

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$974.57, and the expenditure to \$990.25.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 17,697 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$353.94 as Government aid for 1899.

ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this House during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Nationalities.</i>	
In residence in October, 1898.....	56	Canadian.....	115
Admitted	72	English	6
	128	Irish	1
Total number of inmates....	128	Scotch	4
Discharged	75	United States.....	2
Died.....	53	Other countries.....	128
In residence 30th September, 1899.	128		
		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
		City of Ottawa	98
		County of Carleton	21
		Other counties	6
		Other countries.....	3
			128
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male	79		
Female	49		
	128		
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>			
Protestant	128		
Other religions	128		

The revenue of the Home was \$2,378.01, and the expenditures were, Refuge Branch included, \$4,948.94.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 21,193 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$423.86 as Government aid for 1899.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Nationalities.</i>	
In residence 1st of October, 1898 ..	60	Protestants.....	95
Admitted	35		
	95	Canadian.....	91
Total number of inmates....	95	English	2
Discharged	44	Irish.....	2
Died.....	51	Scotch	2
In residence 30th September, 1899.	95	United States.....	95
		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
		City of Ottawa	91
		County of Carleton	1
		Other parts of the Province	3
		Other countries.....	95
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male	53		
Female	42		
	95		
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>			
Roman Catholic.....	95		

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statements of the Refuge Department *vide* Schedule B Refuge Report.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 20,239 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$404.78 as Government aid for 1899.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	141	Roman Catholic	242
Admitted	101	Protestant	—
	<hr/>		242
Total number of inmates	242	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	102	Canadian	215
Died	1	Irish	27
In residence, 30th September, 1899 .	139	Other countries	—
	<hr/>		242
	242	<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
<i>Sex.</i>		City of Ottawa	164
Male	112	County of Carleton	52
Female	130	Other counties in Ontario	26
	<hr/>	Other countries	—
	242		242

The receipts of the Institution were \$6,267.93, and the expenditures \$6,458.09.

The collective stay of children was 50,387 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$1,007.74 as the Government aid for 1899.

THE RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	20	Roman Catholic	16
Admitted during the year	106	Other religions (or not known)	—
	<hr/>		126
Total number of inmates	126	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	90	Canadian	105
Died	6	English	3
In residence, 30th September, 1899 .	30	Irish	2
	<hr/>	Scotch	13
	126	United States	2
<i>Sex.</i>		Other countries	1
Male	31		<hr/>
Female	95		126
	<hr/>	<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
	126	City of Ottawa	74
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>		County of Carleton	—
Protestant	110	Other counties	50
		Other countries	2
			<hr/>
			126

The revenue of the Home was \$1,752.44, and the expenditures were \$1,719.03.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 10,400 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$208.00 as Government aid for 1899.

INFANTS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the official year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st January, 1898....	29
Admitted	228
Total number of inmates.....	257
Discharged	131
Died	114
In residence, 30th September, 1899	22
	— 257
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	118
Female	139
	— 257
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Protestant	49

Roman Catholic.....	208
Other religions (or not known) ....	..
	— 257

Nationalities.

Canadian	90
English	52
Irish	86
Scotch	26
United States .....	..
Other countries.....	3
	— 257

Places Admitted From.

City of Ottawa.....	198
County of Carleton.....	59
Other counties in Ontario.....	..
	— 257

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$246.68 was \$2,126.68, and the expenditure was \$2,121.10.

The collective stay of the infants was 11,252 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$225.04 as Government aid for 1899.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1898....	79
Admitted	68
Total number of inmates.....	147
Discharged	60
Died .....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	87
	— 147
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	78
Female	69
	— 147

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholic.....	147
Protestant .....	..
	— 147

Nationalities.

Canadian	145
Irish .....	..
United States .....	..
Foreigners	2
	— 147

Places Admitted From.

City of London.....	30
County of Middlesex	8
Other parts in Ontario.....	109
	— 147

The receipts and expenditures are included in the financial statement of R.C. House of Refuge *vide* Schedule "B" Refuge Report.

The collective stay of these children was 28,742 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$574.84 as Government aid for 1899.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	26	Protestant	65
Admitted	39	Roman Catholic.....	..
	65		65
Total number of inmates.....	65	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	41	Canadian.....	65
Died .....	..	English .....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	24	United States.....	..
	65	Other countries.....	..
			65
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Male.....	41	City of London	65
Female	24	Other parts of Ontario.....	..
	65		65

The revenue of the Home was \$3,852.90 and the expenditures were \$3,291.96.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 16,503 days entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$330.06 as Government aid for 1899.

WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	19	Protestant	53
Admitted	38	Roman Catholic.....	4
	57	Other religions .....	..
Total number of inmates.....	57		57
Discharged	28	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Died.....	5	Canadian.....	40
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	24	English	12
	57	Irish	2
		Scotch	2
		Foreigners	1
			57
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Male.....	12	City of London	52
Female	45	County of Middlesex.....	3
	57	Other counties.....	2
			57

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of \$222.24, were \$1,414.71, and the expenditures \$1,360.41.

The collective stay of the children equalled 5,471 days. The Home will, therefore, be entitled in respect of them to \$109.42.

The collective stay of mother nurses, for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 1,047 days. The Home, in respect of these, will be entitled to \$104.70.

The collective days' stay of those mothers for whom seven cents per day is allowed was 1,598 days, which they are entitled to receive \$111.86.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1899, will amount to \$325.98.

THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	16
Admitted	202
Total number of inmates.....	218
Discharged.....	191
Died	8
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	19
	218
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	34
Female	184
	218
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Roman Catholic.....	16
Protestant	202

Other religions (or not known)	—	218
---------------------------------------	---	-----

Nationalities.

Canadian	171
English	26
Irish	6
Scotch.....	14
United States.....	1
Other countries.....	1
	218

Places Admitted From.

City of London.....	130
County of Elgin .....	..
Other counties	88
Other countries.....	..
	218

The revenue of the Asylum was \$1,320.82, and the expenditure \$1,312.77.

The collective stay of the children was 8,482 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$169.64, as Government aid for 1899.

PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898.....	27
Admitted	16
Total number of inmates.....	43
Discharged.....	16
Died	2
In residence, 30th September, 1899	25
	43
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male	15
Female	28
	43

Religious Denominations.

Protestant	43
Other religions .....	..
	43

Nationalities.

Canadian	36
English	7
Irish .....	..
Other countries.....	..
	43

Places Admitted From.

City of St. Catharines	40
County of Lincoln	1
Other countries	1
Foreigners	1
	43

The revenue and expenditure of the Home during the year amounted to \$1,148.60 and \$1,610.01 respectively.

The collective stay of infants to 10,461 days at two cents entitle the Home to \$209.22 for 1899.

ST. AGATHA ORPHAN AYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	51	Roman Catholic	77
Admitted	26	Protestant	—
			77
Total number of inmates	77	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	17	Canadian	77
Died	1	Other countries	—
In residence, 30th September, 1899	59		77
	77	<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
<i>Sex.</i>		Village of St. Agatha	77
Male	40	County of Waterloo	—
Female	37	Other counties	—
	77	Other countries	—
			77

The revenue of the Asylum was \$2,040.61, including the Government grant of \$374.92, and the expenditure to \$2,039.61.

The collective stay of the children was 19,611 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$392.22 as Government aid for 1899.

ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		Protestant	
In residence, 1st October, 1898	18		—
Admitted	13		31
		<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Total number of inmates	31	Canadian	30
Discharged	7	English	—
Died	—	Irish	—
In residence 30th September, 1899	24	Scotch	1
	31	United States	—
<i>Sex.</i>		Other countries	—
Male	6		31
Female	25	<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
	31	District of Thunder Bay	30
		Town of Fort William	—
		From other counties in the Province	—
		From other countries, including	—
		immigrants	1
			31
		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
Roman Catholic	31		

The revenue of the Home was \$777.67, and the expenditure \$1,385.61.

The collective stay of the children was 7,604 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of \$152.08 as Government aid for 1899.

BERLIN ORPHANAGE, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
In residence, 1st January, 1898.....	12	Protestant	23
Admitted.....	11	Catholic	23
Total number of inmates.....	23	<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Discharged	10	Canadian.....	23
Died.....	10	English.....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899.	13	Unites States.....	..
	23	Other countries.....	23
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
Male.....	14	Berlin	10
Female	9	Waterloo.....	11
	23	Other counties in Ontario.....	2
		Other countries.....	23

The revenue of the Home was \$1,004.31, and the expenditures were \$880.69. The collective stay of the children was equal to 4,661 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$93.22 as Government aid for 1899.

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in these Homes during the year. In my reports of inspection will be found particulars regarding each institution, and the tables show the length of stay of the inmates, amount of receipts and expenditures, etc.

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.		Total Government grant for the year 1899 at the rate of two cents per day.		Total expenditure for maintenance during the year.		Aggregate cost per inmate per day.	
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto.....	11,174	4,009	29	223	48	3,956	42	35	40
Good Shepherd Female Refuge..	"	34,334	5,928	64	686	68	6,559	37	19	10
Totals, 1899		45,508	9,937	93	910	16	10,515	79	23	10
Totals, 1898		42,016	8,067	13	840	32	8,770	92	20	87

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Number of persons in residence on 1st October, 1898.	Number admitted during the year.	Total number under judgement during the year.	Number of discharges during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number in residence 30th Sept., 1899.
Good Shepherd Female Refuge.	"	90	68	158	61	.....	97
Totals, 1899		120	86	206	78	1	127
Totals, 1898		113	100	213	90	3	120

The statistics for each asylum, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residences of the inmates, have been summarized as under:

<i>Sex.</i>		Scotch	10
Female	206	United States	3
	— 296	Other countries.....	..
			— 206
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>		<i>Previous Residences.</i>	
Protestant	56	Received from city or town in which	
Roman Catholic.....	150	institutions are located, Toronto..	195
	— 206	Received from counties in which in-	
		stitutions are located.....	..
<i>Nationalities.</i>		Received from other counties in the	
Canadian	147	Province	7
English	15	Immigrants and foreigners.....	4
Irish.....	31		— 206

SEPARATE REPORTS.

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Nationalities.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	30	Canadian	15
Admitted	18	English	11
	—	Irish	10
Total number of inmates.....	48	Scotch.....	10
Discharged	17	United States	2
Died	1	Other countries.....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1899	30		— 48
	— 48	<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
<i>Religious Denominations.</i>		City of Toronto.....	45
Protestant	45	From counties in the Province ...	2
Roman Catholic	3	Foreigners	1
	— 48		— 48

The revenue of the Asylum, exclusive of the Government grant of \$217.54' amounted to \$4,009.29, and the expenditures to \$3,956.42.

The collective stay of the inmates was 11,174 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$223.48 as Government aid for 1899.

GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

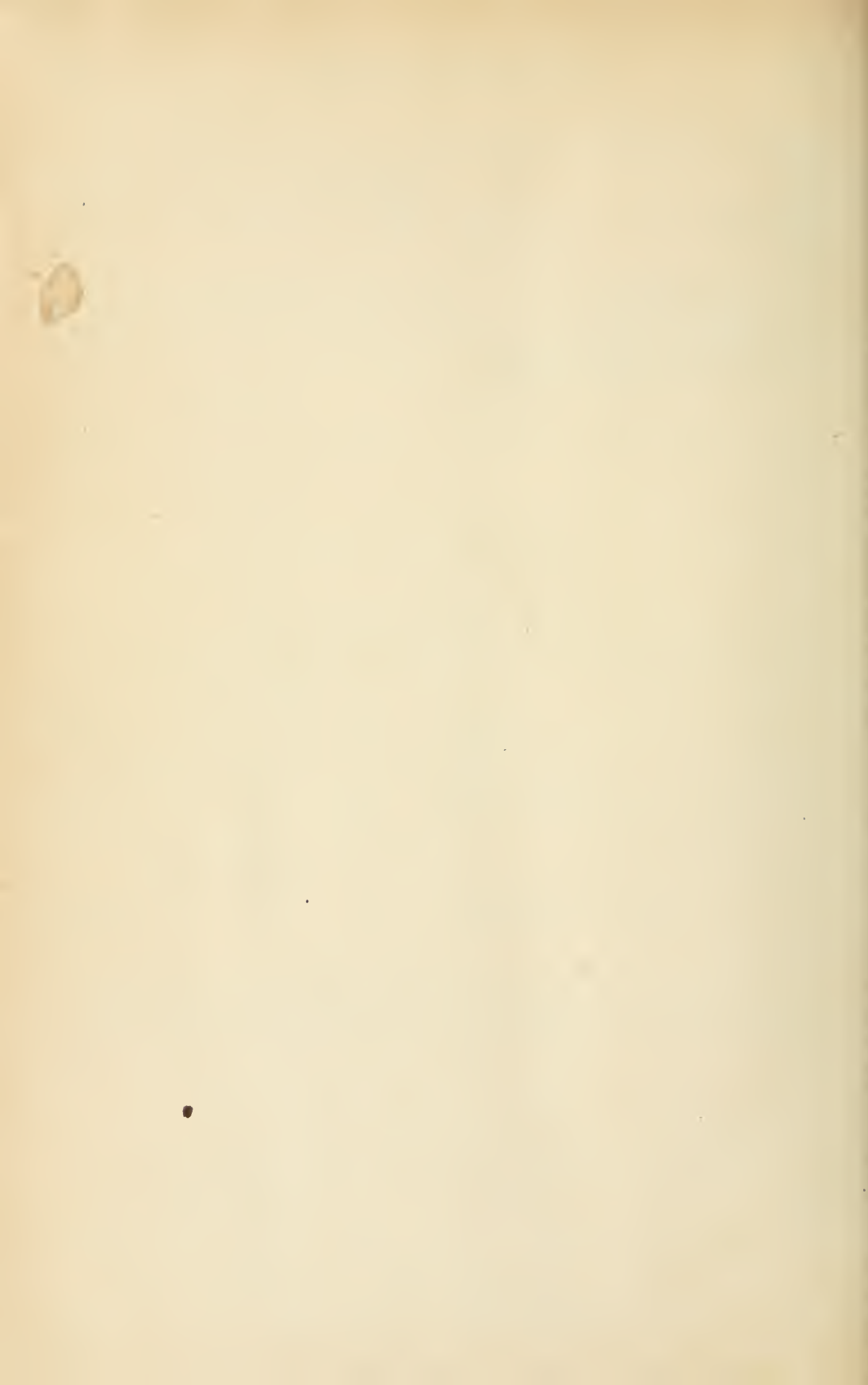
<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		In residence, 30th September, 1899	97
In residence, 1st October, 1898....	90		— 158
Admitted	68	<i>Religious Denominations.</i>	
	—	Protestant	11
Total number of Inmates.....	158	Roman Catholic.....	147
Discharged	61		— 158
Died .....	..	

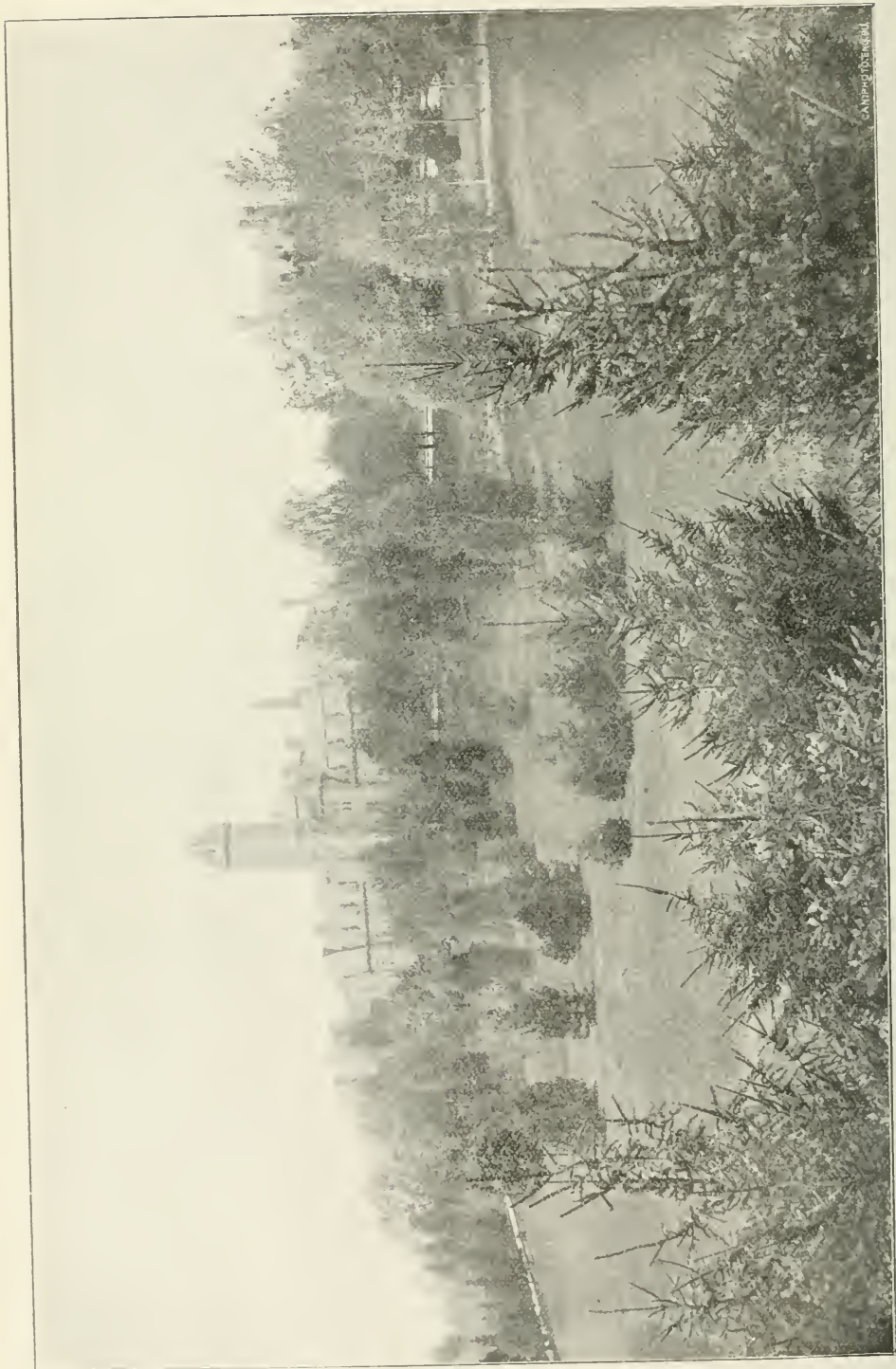
<i>Nationalities.</i>	
Canadian	132
English	4
Irish	21
Scotch.....	..
United States	1
Other countries.....	..
	— 158

<i>Places Admitted From.</i>	
City of Toronto.....	150
County of York.....	..
Other counties and countries	5
Aliens.....	3
	— 158

The income of this Charity, exclusive of the Government grant of \$622.78, was \$5,928.64, and the expenditure \$6,559.37.

The collective stay of the inmates was 34,334 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$686.68 as Government aid for 1899.





CAMPBELL'S

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND BRANTFORD

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1899.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



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1899.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1899.

SIR,—I beg to transmit herewith the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Instruction and Education of the Blind, at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,
Provincial Secretary.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF
THE BLIND, BRANTFORD.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
TORONTO, November, 1899.

*To His Honour The Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Grand Cross of the
Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of
the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the
Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Twenty-eighth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

I have the honour to be,
Your Honour's most obedient servant,

J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Secretary.

THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

In presenting my report upon the work of this Institution for the year ending September 30th, 1899, it is not my desire to make any lengthy remarks in reference to its management and the course of instruction imparted to the pupils.

The very full reports of the Principal, Instructors and Examiners which are submitted give in detail the work done during the year.

The past history of this Institution entitles it to a foremost position with similar institutions in Canada, and in other countries.

The Principal and the Teachers have, with undiminished zeal, applied their energies to the utmost in furthering the interests of the pupils attending the school.

There have been but few changes in the teaching staff and officers during the past year, and those changes have not in any way militated against the interests of the Institution.

The farm proper yielded its usual returns, although, owing to the dry season, the potatoes and other vegetables were a short crop.

The Officers, Teachers and Instructors have diligently discharged their several duties and have at all times been courteous and attentive in rendering me every assistance in connection with the Institution.

During the first part of the year diphtheria made its appearance among the children and caused considerable anxiety to the officers. About 150, including officers and pupils were treated with anti-toxin, which seemed to have a good effect in preventing the spread of the disease. This was followed by another epidemic in the form of "la grippe," which caused a good deal of sickness. The Principal was prostrated with pneumonia for some weeks and unable to attend to his duties, although the pupils did not suffer in consequence, as Mr. Wickens attended not only to his duties as teacher but performed the duties of principal until Mr. Dymond recovered.

The moral training and instruction imparted to the pupils during the year was carefully attended to, the Roman Catholic children receiving the same attention from teachers and officers of their own persuasion as in the case of the Protestant children.

A circulating library has been established for the benefit of the blind throughout the Province, and is of great advantage, not only to those who have attended the Institution, but to those who have never had the advantage of attending a school for the blind.

Very satisfactory progress has been made by the pupils in music, piano tuning, literature, type-writing, willow work, fancy work, cooking, etc., as will be seen by the reports submitted herewith.

The average attendance of pupils has been about the same as in past years. A few pupils have been admitted from the out-lying provinces upon special conditions. The yearly per capita expense was \$8.16 less than for the previous year.

The domestic management of the Institution has been carefully attended to by the matron and others in charge under her.

The building and grounds have been kept in a good state of repair and present an attractive appearance. The usual repairs to class-rooms, pianos, maps, etc., were made during the vacation.

The appended tables and statistics give full information as to the pupils and their management.

INSPECTION.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 9th September.

The building has been renovated during the summer vacation and made ready for the reception of the pupils on re-opening on the 13th inst.

The grounds, as well as the outbuildings, have been kept in good condition, and the work done upon the farm has been better than in past years. Owing to the dryness of the season the root crop was not up to our expectations.

A new cooking range has been placed in the kitchen, the old one being defective and worn out.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

BRANTFORD, October 1st, 1899.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M.D.,
Inspector.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending September 30th, 1899.

The session which was brought to a close on the 14th of June was, in many respects, a trying one. At its very commencement a visitation of diphtheria was the cause for some anxiety, and, of course, elaborate precautions against the spread of the disease. These included a very free use of anti-toxin, some 150 officers, domestics and pupils being inoculated, with the most satisfactory results. Only eight (all pupils) were attacked and not a single case occurred to any one submitted, before symptoms developed, to anti-toxine treatment. I am not prepared to say for how long a period the effects of the anti-toxin would remain in the system, but the above fact should certainly encourage its use by all those on whom the responsibility for the health and safety of a large number of persons, as in this instance, rests. The ameliorating influence of the remedy on cases already under medical care, in their early stage, was also very observable. The progress of the malady appeared to be almost immediately arrested after inoculation. Consequently, all our cases but one assumed a mild form. In the exceptional instance the pupil had withheld the fact from her officers that she was troubled with a sore-throat until some forty-eight hours had elapsed, and she suffered severely for her lack of prudence. The pupils, who were kept informed day by day of the course of affairs, behaved admirably, and showed no symptoms of panic or needless alarm at the presence among them of so unwelcome a visitant. It may also be noted that no inconvenient effects attended the use of the anti-toxin in any case. The Institution did not escape from the epidemic of la grippe which prostrated so many of both the old and the young during the past winter. Among the pupils its effects were not serious and a brief absence from classes only was necessary. But this occurred to a considerable number and interference with the regularity of class work was inevitable. In the latter part of December the Principal was attacked and the complaint developed into one of bronchial pneumonia, the result being his inability to take any active part in the work of the Institution for three months. He desires in mentioning, as in duty bound, the cause of so protracted a period of incapacity, to bear publicly his testimony to the admirable manner in which the acting-principal, Mr. W. B. Wickens, and the whole staff of officers co-operated in preserving discipline and effectively carrying on the daily routine of the Institution. I shall do the pupils, too, only justice in saying that their conduct indicated a desire that no needless trouble should be given to those in charge under such unusual circumstances.

Looking back over the session, and reflecting on the causes that might have perilled the efficiency of the work, I feel that the record we are able to present is one calling for thankfulness and justifying congratulation.

BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION.

In my last report I was able to refer with pleasure to the fact that instruction in the contents of the Holy Scriptures had become part of our regular daily curriculum. This had been made all the easier inasmuch as our teachers, of various religious com-

munions, are all persons of large experience, and possess the discretion it brings with it. They have, too, I have reason to believe, a devout reverence for the Sacred Word, and thus are capable of making its study both interesting and profitable to their pupils. As a consequence the way in which the several Bible classes acquitted themselves at the examination in June was most creditable and encouraging. Our staff is so constituted that no difficulty has been experienced in providing for our Roman Catholic pupils the same privileges, in this regard, that others have enjoyed. They have a member of their own church for their teacher, and use the Douay version of the Bible with such references as are consistent with their belief. The amount of information gained by this class during the session was very noticeable. We have now increased to a full lesson space the time daily devoted to Bible study. It takes its place first in the classes of the day.

TYPE-WRITING.

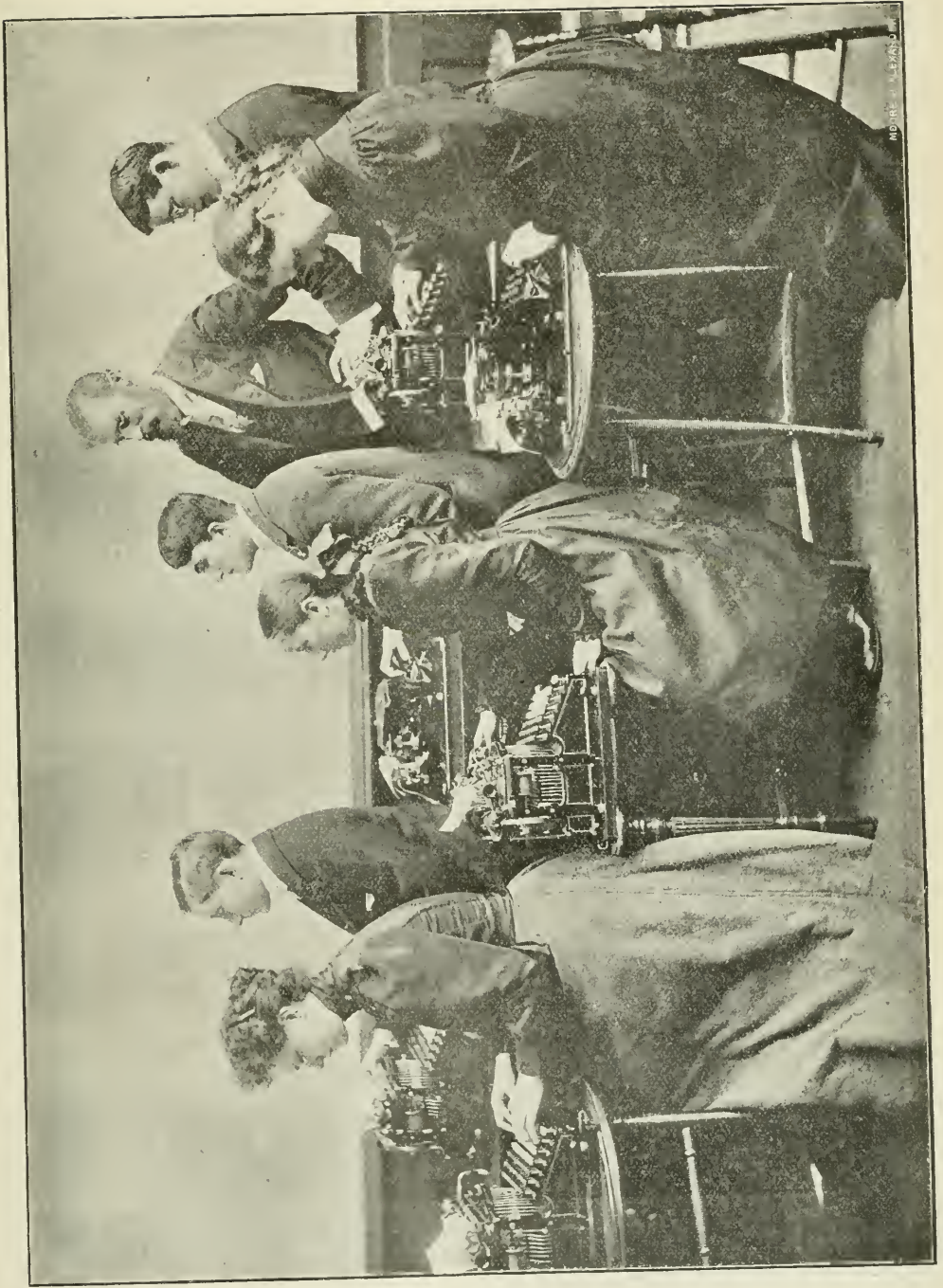
In last year's report attention was drawn to the introduction of type-writing as an addition to our curriculum. Several pupils made good progress in this direction last session, and, with the purchase of three additional machines, and some re-organization of classes, we are now able to have sixteen pupils under instruction at one time, and hope to have from thirty to forty fairly competent type-writers at the end of the current session.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND.

The action of the Dominion government in securing legislation which provides for the free transmission of embossed books for the Blind by the mails, has been generously supplemented by a vote of the Ontario Legislature of a sum of money to be applied to the purchase of a circulating library for the benefit of the adult blind of the Province. Books suited to their several needs are now *en route*; a room has been selected for the purpose, and we hope very soon to announce that all is ready for business. The system required varies with the surrounding conditions. Persons who have been educated at this Institution will usually retain the use of the Point-print method, or dotted cipher. But a large proportion of the Blind have lost their vision at a more or less advanced age and, by them, the point-print is seldom attainable. But, in the old English, or "Moon" system, any one may find learning to read easy, that is any one who has, previously to becoming blind, learned to read ordinary type. One intelligent blind student of the "Moon" lately asserted that he had learned to read with it in half an hour. The alphabet in "Moon" characters is appended to every volume published, and only practice is required to read with reasonable facility. The pleasure experienced by those who have, in losing their vision in middle life, or old age, been cut off from the enjoyment and comfort the ability to read affords, in finding that the means for this profitable and pleasurable employment of their time still exists, amply repays the little trouble conducting such a library entails. A moderate sum will be required annually to supply additional literature of the class that may be found to be most in demand.

PUPIL POPULATION.

I have pointed out before now that the time at which this report is compiled so soon after the vacation, does not permit of a fair showing being made of the pupil population. It inevitably happens that quite a number have not returned at the end of the month, when the Session has only opened on the thirteenth of September or thereabouts of the same month. We have now on the register 120, of whom sixty-three are males and fifty-seven females. The past session closed with a pupil population of 134, and I shall now account for the difference in these figures.



THE TYPE-WRITING CLASS.

MDCCCXCVI - LEVING

The pupils who have retired or who have not reported themselves this session are as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Graduated from willow shop	2	..	2
Graduated from piano-tuning department....	4	..	4
Found employment in factory (partial course)	1	..	1
Left or about leaving Ontario	1	2	3
Graduated in industrial work (advanced in other classes) ..	..	4	4
Detained at home for operations or ill-health	2	2	4
Excluded (imbecile) .....	..	1	1
“ (for cause)	1	..	1
“ (fair vision) .....	..	3	3
Detained at home for domestic reasons	1	1	2
	—	—	—
	12	13	25

This shows the number of pupils of last session who have returned to be 109, represented by 57 males and 52 females. To these have to be added two re-admissions of former pupils who were not on the register of 1898-9, one male and one female, and nine new pupils, five males and four females as follows :

Ages	Males.	Females.	Total.
Thirty years .....	..	1	1
Twenty-three	1	..	1
Twenty-two	1	..	1
Twenty-one	1	..	1
Fifteen	1	..	1
Twelve .....	..	1	1
Ten .....	..	1	1
Seven	1	..	1
Six .....	..	1	1
	—	—	—
	5	4	9

The complete return will therefore stand as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pupils of 1898-9	57	52	109
Re-admission of former pupils	1	1	2
New pupils	5	4	9
	—	—	—
	63	57	120

This is just one less than was shown by the return at the same period last year. With those who are temporarily detained, all or nearly all of whom may be expected to report themselves at the New Year, if not earlier, and cases that are now the subjects of enquiry or correspondence, it is probable the numbers of last year will be nearly or quite sustained. I may repeat the opinion, however, expressed in former reports, that the supply of those eligible for the advantages of the Institution is gradually lessening, and that, too, irrespective of the increase of population. The causes for this probably are :— (1) Prompt attention to the condition of the eyes in the earliest days of the child's existence, (this has been the subject of legislation in the States and Great Britain); (2) The progress of ophthalmic science, and the establishment of infirmaries for eye treatment attached to our principal hospitals; (3) increased intelligence on the part of the public, leading to recourse being had to skilled oculists, and the discrediting of quacks; and (4) greater discrimination in regard to the encouragement of immigration. In this last particular I have noticed a remarkable change of late years. Applications to admit immigrants as pupils who, after a comparatively short residence in Canada had become blind,

were then frequent, now they are seldom heard of. It is only of late years that attention has been particularly called to the necessity for remedial treatment under the first head. But the fact that of the pupils in attendance at the time of the oculist's visit in 1898, one hundred and thirty four in number, no less than twenty-three cases, or 17 per cent, were attributable to neglect of the precautions suggested, is a matter calling for grave consideration. The tampering with the delicate organs of vision, the waste of time and loss of money involved in dependence upon quacks, either of the piously deluded or purely mercenary order, or a combination of both, should be rigorously suppressed. In connection with the practice of the skilled oculist it often happens that, if only a partial measure of success attends his efforts, he secures for the patient such a measure of vision as suffices for the ordinary duties of life, and thus supplies a reason for non-attendance at an Institution. It may be remarked, however, that, in not a few instances, surgical treatment and education proceed concurrently. Pupils are examined by the specialist in the latter half of the session and arrangements are made,—parental approval being obtained—for treatment during the vacation or at such times as may be most convenient.

THE LITERARY CLASSES.

With the exception of the Bible classes and type-writing already referred to there is not much that is new to report in regard to literary work. The type-writers constitute the senior writing class, and are taught by the senior literary teacher, Mr. W. B. Wickens. The retirement of rather a large number of older and more advanced pupils has been well met by a laudable ambition on the part of their successors in the ranks, and the steady perseverance of their instructors. The instruction of the blind involves an amount of painstaking effort and attention to individual capacities that only a most conscientious devotion to duty can supply. The reports of the examiners of the literary classes deals with the progress of the several classes in detail.

THE MUSIC CLASSES.

The music classes have suffered like the literary branch from the same cause. This has been especially true of the male pupils. Most of our male music pupils take up piano tuning, and, when they are, or think themselves competent, to graduate from the latter branch, they are willing to sacrifice something on the piano or organ in order to begin life for themselves. This is a natural and, within limits, a laudable motive. But it detracts somewhat from the reputation of the Institution for turning out finished musical students which it might otherwise enjoy. However, we have no cause to be ashamed of the work done in any year in this department. In my last report I mentioned a youth who had then but recently graduated, as having passed examinations with much credit at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. He has since taken the second examination at Trinity College, Toronto, for Bachelor of Music, and will, doubtless, in due course be entitled to add the desired "Mus. Bach." to his name. Two of our female pupils, one of whom was named as having taken the second examination in theory last year, have this year passed the intermediate in theory at the Conservatory with first-class honors, and a third much younger student took the junior in theory very successfully. It is not alone however, in these specific results that the beneficial effects of our musical course of instruction are to be found. For obvious reasons the use of music as a profession, or public exhibitions of musical talent, are often denied to the blind student. Especially is this the case with female pupils. But even ordinary musical attainments give almost unlimited pleasure to their possessor, as well as to others, and this is especially the case with those who have been members of the vocal class and also trained in congregational singing.

PIANO TUNING.

Where the necessary physical qualifications exist this is, without doubt, the most profitable branch of study for our male pupils. In my report for 1897 I described the efforts made year by year to increase the effectiveness of this department. Hitherto our instructor has been non-resident and attended two days in the week only. Too much can-

not be said in praise of the interest taken by Mr. W. G. Raymond, who filled the office of piano-tuning instructor for some eighteen years in the progress of the pupils while here, and their welfare after graduating. Being well known in the trade Mr Raymond was often able, by an introduction to a manufactory, to give the retiring pupil a good start in life. He secured, too, in this way, the access of blind tuners to the good-will of employers, to whom the idea of a blind man tuning a piano had been strange. To-day, graduates of this Institution are to be found in most of the principal piano factories in Ontario, and some in very lucrative positions. In the art of tuning, too, Mr. Raymond had a high reputation, and as he had received his first lessons in the Institution, he was in every respect closely identified with us. His appointment to the responsible position of post master of the city of Brantford has now, however, severed the bond of official relationship. This has given an opportunity for another step onward, in the appointment of a resident Instructor, who will give his exclusive attention to the pupils of the tuning class and be able to superintend not only their lessons but their practice. In the work of repairing, too, I anticipate great advantage from this arrangement. Mr. Jas. A. Hayter, the new instructor, is recommended by some of the first firms in the trade as exceptionally well qualified for both tuning and repairing. He will join us at an early day. The success of the tuning class graduates generally has been most encouraging. I believe all are doing well who deserve to do well, and my information of failures from personal defects comprises very few indeed.

THE WILLOW SHOP.

I have much pleasure, while submitting the report of the Trade Instructor, in noticing the useful feature in the past season's work to which Mr. Truss particularly alludes, The means of recreation possessed by blind lads are necessarily limited; they have not the out-of-school tasks of sighted students, and a lack of occupation is not conducive to good order. The youths in question are mostly of from fourteen to fifteen years of age and full of life and activity. Many of them will not ultimately take the work-shop course, but, meanwhile, they are putting in a certain measure of spare time very usefully and profitably under the immediate supervision of a firm but kindly teacher and acquiring a knowledge that may some day be turned to good account. The information recently received from former pupils who are wholly or partially occupied in the willow and rattan work industry has been very satisfactory. The Instructor reports as follows:—

TRADE INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

TO THE PRINCIPAL,—

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report upon the operations of the workshop during the year ending September 30th, 1899.

The session has been one of fair progress on the part of the pupils engaged in learning rattan work, willow work, and cane-chair seating.

The forming of a large class of boys to learn cane seating is perhaps the most prominent feature of shopwork during the session. Quite a number of these youths are now able to repair cane-seated chairs; some of them are now learning to make toy chairs, toy-cradles, etc., etc., upon models devised for them.

The ordinary work of the session closed with the graduation of two young men who received outfits adapted to their special needs and requirements. Fair success is attending their efforts to gain a livelihood by industry and self-help.

The pupils who were supplied with material in order that they might be employed profitably during the vacation have returned very much encouraged with their success in making sales of the work they turned out.

(Signed),

THOMAS TRUSS,

Oct. 1, 1899.

Trade Instructor.

SEWING AND KNITTING.

These classes have long maintained a high state of efficiency under their respective teachers, and knitting affords an attractive employment to a large number of the female pupils in other than school hours. The knowledge obtained of the sewing machine and its various attachments, with all of which the girls become familiar, makes the help of the blind daughter invaluable in the domestic circle.

THE COOKING CLASS.

This class was conducted with much spirit and interest during the past session. The progress and attainments of the pupils are mentioned in a very complimentary sense by the Literary Examiners who witnessed the class in practical operation. Without structural alterations or additions, it is not possible to do full justice to our efforts in this direction. But the best use possible is made of the space and means at our disposal. The retirement of Mrs. Murray, the teacher of the class, who was also directress of the Kindergarten, has been followed by the appointment of Miss Winnifred Messmore to the vacancy thus created, and the credentials that lady brings with her give me the highest confidence in her qualifications.

HEALTH.—DISCIPLINE.

I have already referred to the appearance of diphtheria at the commencement of the past session and the means adopted to meet it. Since that time the general health of the institution has given no cause for anxiety. The pupils who have returned, subsequent to the late vacation, have presented a very healthy appearance. One case of sickness, ending, I deeply regret to say fatally, has, however, to be recorded. Early in the past session one of our senior male pupils showed symptoms of constitutional delicacy. Walter O. Prittie was a young man of much promise, and greatly esteemed both by his fellow pupils and his officers. He had made excellent progress in the musical department, and was prepared to graduate from the piano-tuning class. The disease, which proved to be of a tubercular nature, did not yield to treatment, and on the 3rd of April he peacefully passed away.

I may also record here the death of George Henry Kerr (non-resident), and for many years a faithful servant of the Institution as teamster. He had been frequently incapacitated for work by the disease which ultimately proved fatal, but this was cheerfully met in the hope that the disorder might be overcome and a worthy man spared to his family and employers. The former have had the warm sympathy of all who knew him here.

Discipline has been well maintained during the year. The conduct of the pupils generally has left little to be desired. Youthful minds will sometimes betray a too sportive tendency, and erratic youths have to be taught that the way of the transgressors is hard, or at least can be made uncomfortable, but, as a rule, the penalties of misconduct can be administered with a light hand, and it is hoped are always based on reasonable principles.

FARMS.—GROUNDS, ETC.

The protracted drought during the past summer, covering a large district in the south-western counties of Ontario, has affected our farm productiveness very seriously. For three months, just in the growing time, the rainfall was limited to three or four showers falling with long intervals between. During this period there was little or no development and, when a change came, it was too late to produce decided results. It will follow, I fear as a consequence, that our stock of potatoes will run short and have to be supplemented by purchases outside. Last year we had quite a large quantity to sell. How far our root crop will meet the demand has yet to be ascertained.

The grounds have increased in beauty from year to year, although, for the last few years, the additions made have been very trifling. I regret that we have no person specially appointed to keep the ornamental part of the estate in better order. The farm



THE KNITTING CLASS.

hands are at their busiest just when the trees and evergreens most require attention. Nor do they, as a rule, possess the particular qualifications the circumstances demand. With such assistance our surroundings would be as neat and trim as they deserve to be.

IMPROVEMENTS.

No improvements of any importance have been required in the buildings during the past year, with the exception of the standing demand for the extension of the east wing, without which the Institution can never be complete. I went so fully into the details of this matter in my last report that a repetition of the argument is unnecessary. But I must urge a reperusal of it on all whom it may concern. The fact that to-day, at the very beginning of the session, and after the loss at the late vacation of rather more than the usual number of female pupils, we, nevertheless, have our full complement in the girls' dormitories, with the prospect of additions in the near future, shows that, on that ground, enlargement is still much needed. The other causes for such an improvement are as numerous and as weighty as ever. Our experience of the urgent need for greater accommodation during the presence of the outbreak of diphtheria, already referred to, was painful, and had not the epidemic been checked, every female pupil would have been more or less imperilled. Health, discipline and proper facilities for work are all involved in the proposed extension.

The necessity for conveying pianos to the upper part of the building is a frequent source of difficulty and even danger. It is most desirable that this should be overcome by the erection of a hoist or elevator, and I hope provision may be made for this in the next estimates.

The roads through the grounds are in bad condition, not having had any substantial repairs since they were constructed. It would be desirable to have them put in order under good advice from the government expert in that department.

VISITORS.—ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Institution is a great object of interest to visitors to Brantford, and they avail themselves of the opportunity afforded for seeing it, in large numbers. No limitations are imposed on the inspection of the classes within school hours. In the month of May we had the pleasure of receiving the school teachers of the county, who, as in some former years, held one session of their annual convention in our hall. The speaker of the evening was Professor Hutton, of Toronto University, who gave an interesting address on "Oxford Types." These re-unions of the educationists of the district, who were well represented on the occasion, are as delightful as they are intellectually profitable. Our relations with our city neighbors of all classes continue to be of the most agreeable character, and to the clergy and others who give us special help and attention my warm acknowledgments are once more due.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. DYMOND,

Principal.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

BRANTFORD, 1899.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND.

(Embossed books for the blind pass free by the mails.)

RULES.

Any blind person in the Province of Ontario may apply to be placed on the list of borrowers.

Applicants, on writing to the Principal, will receive a paper to be filled up with name and address; also a form of certificate to be signed by a clergyman or public official, by way of identification. From ex-pupils this certificate will not be required.

Books will be mostly in the New York point, and in the English or "moon" type. The latter meets the case of persons who have become blind after attaining middle age or who have not learned the point system.

Borrowers may have the use of one book per month, and must return it within a month from the date of borrowing, unless an extension of the time is granted on request.

Books will be mailed in strong wrappers. The wrapper should be preserved and, when the book is returned, the wrapper can be reversed and a label with address will be shown.

Damage to books or neglect to return them within the time specified, will lead to removal from the list of borrowers.

In the event of infectious disease of any kind existing in a house inhabited by a borrower no books should be borrowed during the period of infection. If the disease appears after borrowing, the Principal should be notified of the fact when the book is returned.

A. H. DYMOND,

Principal.

ONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1899.

I.—Attendance.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Attendance for portion of year ending September 30, 1872.....	20	14	34
“ for year ending 30th September, 1873.....	44	24	68
“ “ “ “ 1874.....	66	46	112
“ “ “ “ 1875.....	89	50	139
“ “ “ “ 1876.....	84	64	148
“ “ “ “ 1877.....	76	72	148
“ “ “ “ 1878.....	91	84	175
“ “ “ “ 1879.....	100	100	200
“ “ “ “ 1880.....	5	93	198
“ “ “ “ 1881.....	103	98	201
“ “ “ “ 1882.....	94	73	167
“ “ “ “ 1883.....	89	72	160
“ “ “ “ 1884.....	71	69	140
“ “ “ “ 1885.....	86	74	160
“ “ “ “ 1886.....	93	71	164
“ “ “ “ 1887.....	93	62	155
“ “ “ “ 1888.....	94	62	156
“ “ “ “ 1889.....	99	58	167
“ “ “ “ 1890.....	95	69	164
“ “ “ “ 1891.....	91	67	158
“ “ “ “ 1892.....	85	70	155
“ “ “ “ 1893.....	90	64	154
“ “ “ “ 1894.....	84	66	150
“ “ “ “ 1895.....	82	68	150
“ “ “ “ 1896.....	72	69	141
“ “ “ “ 1897.....	76	73	149
“ “ “ “ 1898.....	74	73	147
“ “ “ “ 1899.....	77	71	148

II.—Age of pupils.

	No.		No.
Six years.....	1	Eighteen years.....	9
Seven “.....	3	Nineteen “.....	5
Eight “.....	4	Twenty “.....	6
Nine “.....	6	Twenty-one years.....	5
Ten “.....	4	Twenty-two “.....	9
Eleven “.....	7	Twenty-three “.....	8
Twelve “.....	8	Twenty-four “.....	1
Thirteen “.....	8	Twenty-five “.....	1
Fourteen “.....	10	Over twenty-five years.....	23
Fifteen “.....	6		—
Sixteen “.....	14	Total.....	148
Seventeen “.....	10		

V.—Cities and counties from which pupils were received during the official year ending 30th September, 1899.

County or city.	Male	Female	Total	County or city.	Male	Female	Total
District of Algoma.....	1	2	3	District of Nipissing.....	2	2	
City of Belleville.....	1	1		County of Norfolk.....	2	1	3
County of Brant.....	2	2		“ Northumberland.....	1	1	
City of Brantford.....	1	2	3	“ Ontario.....	1	4	5
County of Bruce.....	2	3	5	City of Ottawa.....	4	1	5
“ Carleton.....	.....	.....	.....	County of Oxford.....	1	4	5
“ Dufferin.....	1	.....	1	“ Peel.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Dundas.....	.....	.....	.....	“ Perth.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Durham.....	1	1	2	“ Peterborough.....	1	.....	1
“ Elgin.....	1	1	2	“ Prince Edward.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Essex.....	2	6	8	“ Prescott.....	1	.....	1
“ Frontenac.....	.....	.....	.....	“ Renfrew.....	1	2	3
“ Glengarry.....	.....	.....	.....	“ Russell.....	1	.....	1
“ Grenville.....	.....	1	1	City of St. Catharines.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Grey.....	4	.....	4	“ St. Thomas.....	1	.....	1
City of Guelph.....	.....	.....	.....	“ Stratford.....	.....	.....	.....
County of Haldimand.....	.....	1	1	County of Simcoe.....	6	1	7
“ Haliburton.....	.....	.....	.....	“ Stormont.....	1	.....	1
“ Halton.....	.....	.....	.....	City of Toronto.....	17	13	30
City of Hamilton.....	2	7	9	County of Victoria.....	2	.....	2
County of Hastings.....	.....	.....	.....	“ Waterloo.....	2	.....	2
“ Huron.....	2	1	3	“ Welland.....	.....	.....	.....
City of Kingston.....	3	.....	3	“ Wellington.....	2	1	3
County of Kent.....	2	.....	2	“ Wentworth.....	.....	1	1
“ Lambton.....	2	1	3	“ York.....	.....	3	3
“ Leeds.....	2	2	4	*Quebec.....	1	1	2
“ Lanark.....	1	.....	1	North-West Territory.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Lennox.....	.....	.....	.....	*Manitoba.....	1	.....	1
“ Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	*British Columbia.....	1	.....	1
City of London.....	1	.....	1				
County of Middlesex.....	2	4	6	Total.....	74	73	147
District of Muskoka.....	1	.....	1	*On payment.			

REPORT OF SURGEON.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq.,

Inspector Public Charities.

MY DEAR SIR,—I beg to again present the annual report of the physician to the Ontario Institute for the Blind for the year ending September 30th, 1899. The general health for the year has been good. Principal Dymond was confined to the house for some weeks in the early part of the year with a severe attack of influenza complicated with a sharp broncho-pneumonia. By the aid of a wonderful physique and by the able assistance of J. W. Digby, Esq., M.D., we were enabled to baffle the disease and in the early spring he was restored to perfect health.

In October and November there was an outbreak of diphtheria of a mild type. In all there were six cases and all made good recoveries. Antitoxin was used in treatment and also as an immunizing agent with remarkable effect.

In March of 1899 an old and faithful employee, Henry Kerr, was obliged to stop work and died in May of acute tuberculosis.

With these few exceptions the health of the officers, pupils and employees has been exceptional, the pupils particularly thriving because of the regular life and careful management of the Institution.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN A. MARQUIS,

Acting Physician.

Brantford, October 8th, 1899.

LITERARY EXAMINERS' REPORT.

To DR. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector of Prisons, Charities, etc., for Ontario.

SIR,—We have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report of the results of the examination of the literary classes in the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Brantford for the year 1898-9.

The examination was held on the 6th, 7th and 8th of June, a little later than usual. The weather was fine but warm and the spacious grounds around the Institution were looking their very best. Within, everything was, as usual, clean and orderly and the tone and management all that could be desired. The examination this year presented some novel features deserving of a passing notice here and which are a concession to certain demands of the "new" education. In addition to the purely literary work, classes were examined in Domestic Science, Typewriting, etc.

The results were as follows:—

(a) MR. WICKEN'S CLASSES.

I. *Arithmetic*.—Class B.—A bright active class of boys and girls who have been during the year, learning all about fractions and have mastered them fairly well. They certainly do understand their work and do it with speed and accuracy. Of course all the work is done mentally and an examiner has to use judgment in giving questions that involve the principles under consideration but do not contain quantities of such magnitude as would make them too difficult for mental operations. The questions given would be considered too difficult for mental arithmetic for pupils of the same age in our public schools, yet these blind pupils seemed to regard them as fair.

II. *Geography*.—Class A.—The work of this class in this subject was Asia. The pupils have a very correct and comparatively full knowledge of the character of the continent, the countries that compose it, its peoples, their modes of government, religions and customs. The productions of the different countries have been well mastered and also the exports of each. An examiner can easily see that the knowledge is new, late changes and late occurrences in the countries have been noted. The political geography of Asia is well understood, and some of its features seemed decidedly interesting to them. The average of the seventeen pupils was 83 per cent.

III. *Writing*.—Class A.—To test their ability to write legibly and to arrange their writing in proper order, the pupils were assigned a business letter and some business forms. The writing is legible. Of course it must be judged by a standard of its own, for it differs in so many ways from the writing of seeing pupils that to judge it by the standards we adopt in determining the character of the latter would be unfair. The form in which the correspondence was got up showed careful teaching.

IV. *Type Writing*.—A class of four young ladies. They have attained a very fair speed and write a very fair copy. The typewriter seems to be very popular. Its use gives the pupil a degree of independent action that is beneficial, apart from the benefit derived from the ability to use it.

V. *Grammar*.—Class B. Nine members—Limit: Etymology, Simple Analysis, Parts of speech. Class has a satisfactory knowledge of words and their classification. Knows the parts of speech and their inflections and can analyze simple sentences readily and parse with facility.

VI. *Reading*.—Class A. Eleven in class. Point Print. Selections from Bryant. The reading is very fairly done with good expression and generally correct emphasis. Four or five excel.

VII. *Bible Class*.—Boys, A. Eighteen in number. The Old Testament was pretty thoroughly reviewed. They showed a satisfactory knowledge of the Pentateuch, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, Kings, Chronicles, etc. They also know something of the Maccabæan rule and of Greek and Roman domination.

(b) MISS GILLEN'S CLASSES.

I. *Geography*.—Class B.—The class was examined pretty thoroughly on the geography of the United States and South America with a slight review of the West Indies. We made the United States the chief part of the examination, and found they were able to state with great accuracy the positions of all the States, their chief towns, the water system of each and the topography of each State generally. The imports and exports and their relations commercially to us are well understood. The same system was pursued with South America with excellent results.

II. *Canadian History*.—This is quite a large class, 26 in all. Their limit is from 1763 to the present time. The class has mastered very well the chief events of this period. Their answers are correct but brief. No important event has been overlooked, and many of the pupils have a pretty good idea of the chief men in Canadian history. With the great majority of the class I am sure Miss Gillen must have a very pleasant time, as they seem to appreciate her efforts.

III. *Type Writing*.—Miss Gillen has one pupil in this subject. She did very good work. When she gets the confidence, that practice is sure to bring, she will do very well.

IV. *Bible Class A*.—This class is composed of eighteen senior girls. They have pursued a very thorough course in Bible study, comprehending in part, the history of the Bible, its principal manuscripts, principal versions, a sketch of Jewish history; the books of the Bible and their authors, and a very complete study of the life of Christ as contained in the Gospels. The tone of the class is excellent, becoming the subject taught and showing the influence of a wise, careful and judicious teacher. There can be no question of the utility of this knowledge if considered merely from a literary standpoint. While the lessons drawn from the lives of the greatest of men and their teaching must have a beneficial moral effect.

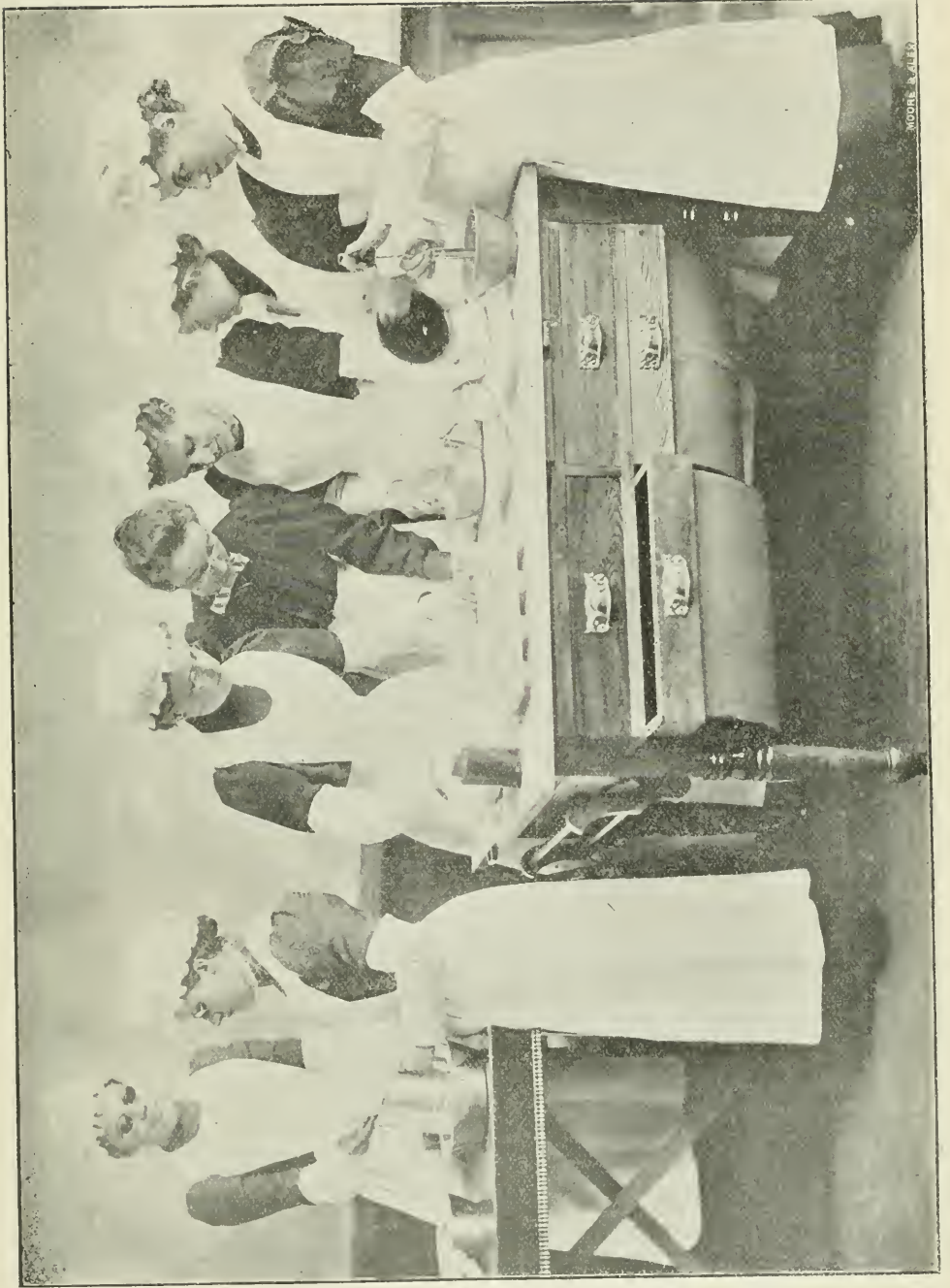
V. *Arithmetic*.—Class 6.—14 in class. Limit: Definitions, tables, examples from these and problems. Pupils know definitions and tables well and can solve practical problems based on the latter with very fair facility and accuracy. Good tone.

VI. *English Grammar*.—Class A.—Class of fourteen. Limit: History of English language, Review of principal divisions of grammar, False Syntax, Synonyms. The members of this class evinced a satisfactory knowledge of the history of the English tongue from the date of the Venerable Bede down, the various changes it has undergone, the influx and influence of foreign elements, its usefulness, force and range as a vehicle of thought at the present time. Several rather difficult passages were analyzed and the words parsed. The result, as a whole, was very satisfactory.

VII. *Writing*.—Class D. A large class. Simple words and sentences. There is quite a number of good writers in the class and their work is legible and done with facility.

VIII. *English History*.—Twenty-five pupils. Limit of work: From the end of the "Wars of the Roses" to the "Revolution," 1688. The examination was thorough and rather minute, embracing most of the principal events, the principal men, the advance of literature, the changes in religion, manners and customs, and the constitutional changes that distinguished that eventful period. The answering was generally good, prompt and accurate, and indicated that much time and care had been devoted to the instruction of the class.

IX. *English Literature*.—Eighteen in class, the most advanced pupils of the Institution. Except in relation to Shakespeare the examination this year was confined to the writers of the 19th century. Something of the lives of the principal authors and a brief notice of their most noted productions were gone over. Longfellow's "Hyperion," and Coleridge's "Cruise of the Ancient Mariner" had been particularly studied. The Shakespearian play this year was "Julius Cæsar." Incidentally the other Roman plays were touched upon. Of Julius Cæsar the pupils evinced a satisfactory knowledge. They were



MOORE & WILSON

THE COOKING CLASS.

able to give a synopsis of the drama, to explain the plot, describe the chief characters with the parts they took, and to quote the most striking passages throughout. The marks in the tabulated statement show how well and thoroughly the work was done.

(c) MISS WALSH'S CLASSES.

I. *Arithmetic*.—Class A. There are twelve pupils in this class, five boys and seven girls. The standard of work for the class has been lowered, wisely we think, but the character of the work done and the general tone of the class is quite up to that of previous years. Their work now consists of problems involving multiples, measures and fractions; questions on pointing and computing, and the different practical applications of percentage. The computations were made very quickly, probably an average of two and a half minutes for each problem, yet no one was hurried, but every pupil had all the time he required for the solution of the questions. The class made an average of over 75 per cent. The examination was in every respect satisfactory.

II. *Grammar*.—Class C. This is the third class in grammar, there being two higher. They were examined in the principles of grammar, parsing, analysis and the correction of errors. The result was very satisfactory. Omitting a couple whom, owing to extreme deafness, it was quite difficult to examine, and who, on this account, may have received fewer marks than they deserved, the class made an average of 82 per cent. We have recommended the use of the divisions of the verb as followed in public schools.

III. *Physiology*.—The teacher has displayed much judgment in the teaching of this class of girls and young women. The ordinary matters taken up in the public school in connection with physiology and hygiene have been thoroughly mastered, and in addition many points of practical value in everyday life have been dwelt upon and so interested have the pupils become in this subject that they have taken down the teacher's remarks in note books which, in the absence of a text-book, will afford them much interesting and profitable reading upon matters pertaining to their physical well-being.

IV. *Bible Study*.—This class is composed entirely of Roman Catholics, seven boys and nine girls. One young lady was absent through illness. This year's work had been the Gospel of St. Matthew. We took up in turn the parables, miracles, beatitudes and commandments. The spirit of the class, as a whole, is very pleasant to see. The study has evidently been made pleasant as well as profitable, and is very much liked by the majority of the students. The accuracy with which passages are quoted, the parables explained, the miracles described was very creditable to the teacher and pupils. Ten answered every question asked. We think this study will prove one of the most profitable to the pupils, supplying in the very best way the place of a Sabbath school to the blind.

V. *Geography*.—Class D. Twenty-five pupils. Limit: Ontario in detail, counties, and physical features. Their knowledge of the work was extremely accurate. Not a definition was missed. The intimate acquaintance they showed with the water system, the railways and the counties, cities and towns of Ontario would shame most classes in the public schools. On the dissected map they traced rapidly with their fingers the railways, passing up and down the lines, and naming every important station on the way. A county is asked for. They quickly find it, remove it from its fellows, and rattle off the county town and all the other important places in it. An average of 81% was made.

VI. *Reading*.—Class B. Two divisions, one using the 4th and the other the 6th Reader. Those in the 4th reader with much facility and fluency and with taste and good expression. The other group contains some defective members who are not quite so apt. That they had been carefully trained goes without saying.

VII. *Writing*.—Class C. Sixteen members in the class mostly beginners. They do as well as can be expected under the circumstances. Marked an average of 48%.

MR. McLEAN'S CLASSES.

I. *Grammar*.—Class D. This is quite a large class, and one of very varied ability. A few are quite new to the class, and a couple of others mentally weak. Taking the class as a whole and eliminating those referred to, the work is very good. Formal grammar,

as juniors learn it, has been carefully taught. The tone of the class is good, there being quite an amount of enthusiasm manifested, and certainly a desire to do well in the examination.

II. *Reading*.—Class C. There are five different books used in this class, and a very much larger number of subdivisions of the pupils, owing to their being at different places in the same book. Most of them read very evenly, giving the proper expression. The voices of nearly all are very musical, but very few having any of those nasal or guttural tones which so sadly mar reading. The pupils have not learned their lessons by rote. Even if they had, our mode of examining would prevent their deriving any advantage from it. The spelling is very good.

3. *Writing*.—Class B. The pupils were given some capital letters, small letters, numerals and a few quotations to write. The work done was very creditable.

IV. *Type-writing*.—Two young men take this subject with Mr. McLean. They wrote to our dictation, and under our observation, several things, such as a letter, a stanza of poetry, etc. The result was very good and fairly free from errors of note.

V. *Bible Study*.—Boys' Class B. We examined these twenty boys on the Life of Christ, taking up all the principal events recorded in the Scriptures. In memory work we found they knew the names of the Books of the Bible, the Commandments, the beatitudes, the first chapter of John's Gospel. About half the class answered 90% of the questions. All did well.

VI. *Arithmetic*.—Class D. (13 seniors and 15 juniors).—The definitions were accurately learned and well understood. The simple or fundamental rules had been pretty thoroughly mastered. Many problems were given in illustration of them and as tests of knowledge, and were solved rapidly and generally with accuracy. The order and tone were also satisfactory. The seniors made an average of 82%.

VII. *Geography*.—Class C. (14 in the class).—They knew the definitions well, also the boundaries of Canada, Ontario, etc., possessed a satisfactory knowledge of the provinces and districts of the Dominion, could trace the principal railroads and locate the principal cities and towns thereon, also the principal rivers. The examination was very satisfactory, and resulted in an average of 77%.

VIII. *Natural History*.—(A class of 18) Limits: Land Animals and Birds.—The plan of examination is to call up, in turn, the individual members of the class, to present each with a specimen. This he or she (the class is a mixed one) proceeds to describe, giving size, shape, covering, dental apparatus, nature of food, habits, habitat, where found, use, general character, etc. The pupils had an accurate knowledge of eleven varieties.

MRS. MURRAY'S CLASSES.

I. *Domestic Science, Cooking Class*.—This class had consisted of six young women, but one had left before the examination. The kitchen was a model of neatness, the shelves nicely papered, the different utensils spotless and neatly arranged, the tables and floor scrubbed until they were white—all the work of the girls themselves. The cooking is done with a gas range, and consists of baking, roasting, etc. The girls, in turn, described their methods of roasting beef, baking plain cakes, boiling potatoes, some of which they prepared to show their skill. They are very neatly attired in caps and aprons, and are certainly learning what they will require to practice. They are naturally very proud of their work.

II. *Reading*.—Class D. The children in this class are in all stages of the subject from the letter card up to a primer. Everything, of course, depends upon the manner in which the first principles are taught, and an examiner is struck with the skill displayed in getting a child, by almost an infinite number of plans, to know "a" from "o" or "c" from "e." Much good teaching has been done, and the progress of the pupils is very evident; indeed, very remarkable.

III. *Arithmetic*—Class E. The children in this class are nearly all in the reading class described above, and are in the same different stages of advancement, from the child that counts 20 to the child that has got into the multiplication table and can apply it. There is some difficulty in examining very young children in arithmetic, but we are quite satisfied substantial progress has been made and that the first principles of number have been well taught. Mrs. Murray's work, in all departments, exhibits good control and excellent results.

IV. *Kindergarten*.—There were 16 children present. The usual work of the kindergarten was proceeded with—sewing, weaving, folding, moulding in clay, action songs and singing of some selections. We consider the introduction of the kindergarten system into the education of the blind most fortunate. Their idea of form and size are thus very much improved, especially in this time when, for example, a boy builds a church with his blocks, he gets an idea of the thing that no other plan could so well give him.

ADDITIONAL CLASSES.

Miss Haycock has a Bible class of 9 pupils. These were examined pretty thoroughly in Scripture history and answered very intelligently. Miss Moore has also a class of 15 in the same subject, which was examined with very similar results.

Respectfully submitted.

M. J. KELLY, } *Examiners.*
WM. WILKINSON, }

Brantford, July 12th, 1899.

REPORT OF THE MUSICAL EXAMINER.

TO DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector of Charities, Toronto.

SIR,—I have again the honor of submitting to you a favorable report of the Music Department in the Ontario Institution for the Blind.

Considerable changes in both teachers and pupils have taken place, but losses have been replaced, and the general standard of position and progress has been well maintained. Mr. Burt has satisfactorily filled the place of Mr. Morris, who resigned his position at the end of last year's session, and Miss Crompton that of Mrs. Plewes, while Miss Moore continues to occupy the position she has ably filled for many years, these three constituting the present musical staff.

The organ class, numbering 5, under the charge of Mr. Burt, has apparently suffered most loss, there being fewer advanced pupils than in other years; but these fluctuations are unavoidable, and as the younger players progress, these losses are soon supplied.

The vocal class, numbering about 40, is also under the tuition of Mr. Burt, and though less numerous than in some other years, their work is as satisfactory. As usual the female voices are dominant.

The piano pupils number 53 and are divided among the three teachers, and considering how little time can be found for music study, the progress of many students has been very gratifying. It must be remembered that the Institution is not a mere music school, but a school of general culture, with music recognized as an important branch.

It should, however, be mentioned that two of its students have successfully passed the piano examination in the Toronto Conservatory of Music—one in the first year, and the other in the second, the latter passing with honors and intending to offer herself this year as a candidate in the final.

The Theory and Musical History Classes, numbering 11, are under the charge of Miss Moore, and it is to her credit that one of her pupils passed, in April last, his second examination for the degree of Mus. Bac. in Trinity College, and is now studying in the Conservatory for his final, while others are preparing to follow his example. How far exceptional advantages can be given to any proposing to follow music as a profession, must be determined by the exigencies of the school.

Tuning and repairing are still taught, and some past pupils are filling good positions in manufactories.

The chapel music continues to form a model of congregational singing, and forms an inspiring and appropriate preparation for the work of the day.

The recovery of the respected Principal from a severe illness is a matter of universal congratulation, and it is satisfactory to know that everything worked smoothly during his temporary absence.

As usual, I have to thank all with whom I have had any connection during my visit, for the courtesy and kindness experienced.

I am, yours respectfully,

R. S. AMBROSE.

HAMILTON, June 12th, 1899.

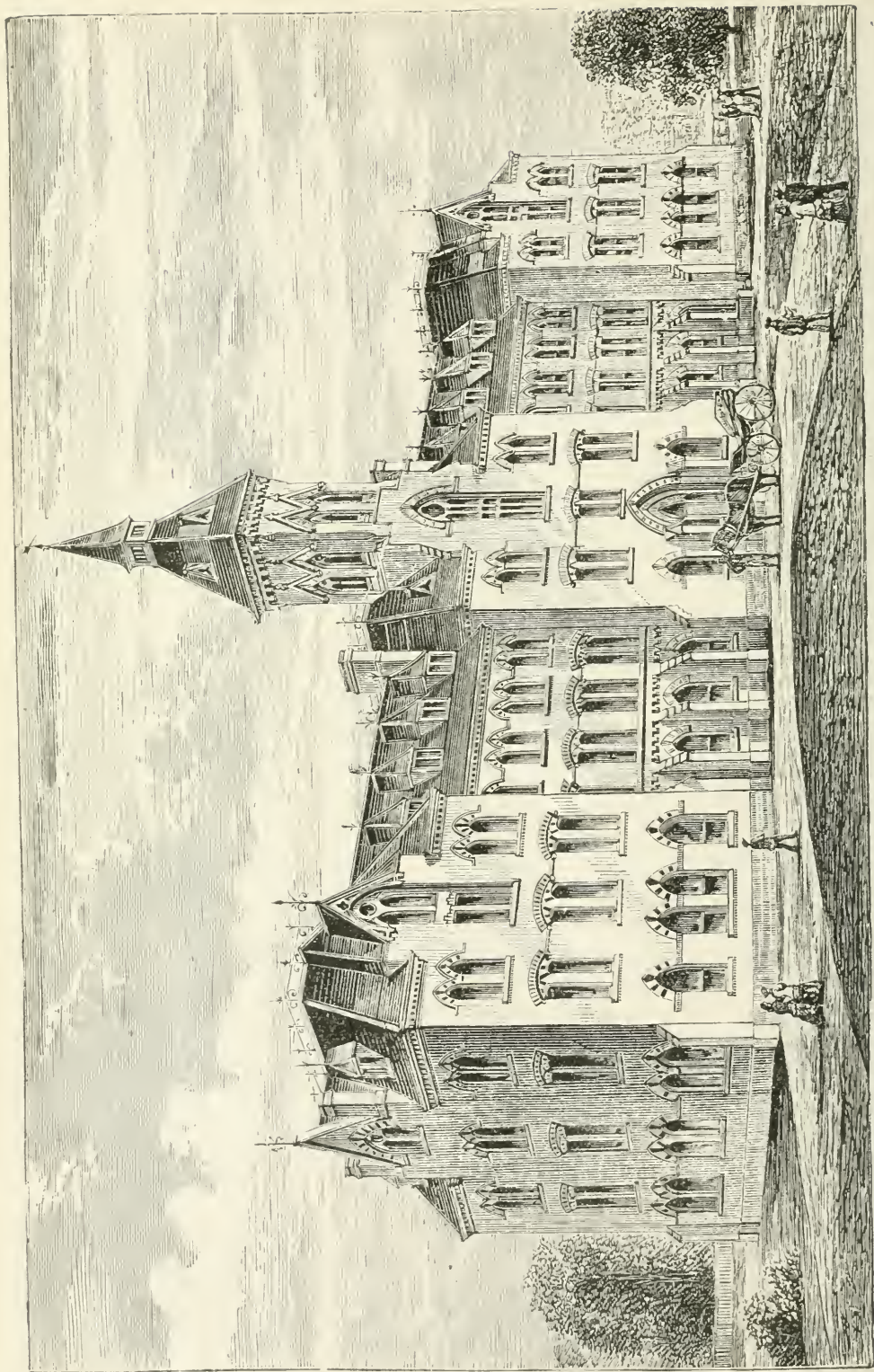
MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

For the year ending 30th September, 1899, compared with the preceding year.

No.	Service.	Year ending 30th September, 1898.			Year ending 30th September, 1899.		
		Total expenditure, 1898.	Weekly cost per pupil.	Yearly cost per pupil.	Total expenditure, 1899.	Weekly cost per pupil.	Yearly cost per pupil.
		\$ c.	c. m.	\$ c.	\$ c.	c. m.	\$ c.
1	Medicines and medical comforts...	103 02	1 5	. 79	161 26	2 4	1 25
2	Butchers' meat, fish and fowls.....	1,735 61	25 8	13 45	2,000 00	29 8	15 50
3	Flour, bread and biscuits.....	672 56	10 .	5 21	596 54	8 8	4 62
4	Butter and lard.....	956 58	14 2	7 43	1,038 81	12 5	8 05
5	General groceries.....	1,398 16	20 8	10 83	1,430 28	21 3	11 08
6	Fruit and vegetables.....	355 73	5 2	2 75	331 49	4 8	2 53
7	Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	574 84	8 5	4 45	623 20	9 2	4 83
8	Fuel—wood, coal and gas.....	2,664 33	39 7	20 65	2,655 85	39 5	20 58
9	Light—electric and gas.....	884 10	13 1	6 83	885 20	13 1	6 84
10	Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	319 44	4 7	2 47	338 31	5 .	2 62
11	Furniture and furnishings.....	522 18	7 7	4 04	579 54	5 6	2 94
12	Farm and garden, feed and fodder.	641 95	9 5	4 97	619 21	9 2	4 80
13	Repairs and alterations.....	1,033 90	15 3	8 01	769 61	11 4	5 96
14	Advertising, printing, stationery and postage.....	757 45	11 2	5 87	648 32	9 6	5 02
15	Books, apparatus and appliances...	1,069 75	15 7	8 21	880 60	13 1	6 82
16	Miscellaneous.....	1,639 88	24 4	12 71	1,379 49	20 5	10 63
17	Pupils' sittings at churches.....	248 00	3 6	1 92	252 00	3 7	1 95
18	Rent of water hydrants.....	160 00	2 3	1 24	160 00	2 3	1 24
19	Extra water supply.....	67 19	. 9	. 50	40 67	. 6	. 32
20	Salaries and wages.....	17,782 48	265 0	137 84	17,346 68	261 .	135 72
	Totals.....	33,559 15	500 7	260 38	32,537 26	485 .	252 22

Average number of pupils in 1898—129.

Average number of pupils in 1899—129.



ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

BELLEVILLE

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER

1899.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO :

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1899.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1899.

SIR,—I beg to transmit herewith the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE J. R. STRATTON, M.P.P.,

Provincial Secretary.



PROVINCE OF ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE
DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1899.

To The Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1899.

J. R. STRATTON,

Provincial Secretary.

THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

In submitting the Twenty-Ninth Annual Report, for the year ending 30th September, 1899, I have to report a steady increase in the number of pupils and applicants for admission. Although we have had to refuse a number admittance on account of not having sufficient sleeping and school-room accommodation, it is gratifying to be able to state that the highest standard of training has been maintained during the year in all the departments, viz., the literary classes, printing office, carpenter shop, shoe shop, bakery, fancy work, dressmaking, etc.

It is getting to be almost impossible to carry on the work of the Institution properly with the limited accommodation we have at the present time. At an early day an additional class-room, and other accommodation for the pupils must be provided if we wish to keep pace with the requirements of that portion of our unfortunate population who need the training and knowledge that can only be obtained at this Institution.

There have been some changes in the teaching staff, as well as the official staff, during the past year, but the changes have in no way impaired the efficiency of the school. The number of pupils taught in the class of each teacher is now much above the average number in other institutions of a similar kind, and although we have endeavoured to meet the requirements of the yearly increase of pupils it is necessary to increase the teaching staff of the school.

During the fore part of the year the health of the pupils was satisfactory, but since vacation we have had a large number of cases of scarlet fever and other ordinary diseases of children. However, the facilities afforded by the Gibson hospital, (on the Institution grounds) have enabled us to isolate all such cases and bring about their early restoration to health.

All the departments of the Institution have been satisfactorily conducted during the year. The pupils have been attentive to their studies and evidently desirous of obtaining knowledge which will fit them for the duties of life, and the teachers have exhibited much zeal in imparting knowledge to them, and have done all that could be desired.

The result of the examinations made by Mr. F. Burrows, public school Inspector, will be read with interest.

The usual repairs to the class-rooms, and the building generally, was attended to during vacation.

Owing to the dry season the farm crops were not up to the usual standard or quantity, especially the potato crop.

The cost per pupil has been slightly less during the past year than for previous years, and much under the average cost per pupil in other institutions in Canada and elsewhere.

I have to thank the principal officers and teachers for their courtesy during the year in assisting me in making my inspections of the Institution.

INSPECTIONS.

An official inspection of this Institution was made by me on the 16th May.

The building and grounds were in excellent order, and all the departments were being properly managed.

All the class-rooms were occupied, and there was a full complement of pupils in each class.

It was found necessary to make some repairs to the coal shed and the wharf, below the sewage works.

The farm and garden work was well under way.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION
FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

BELLEVILLE, September 30th, 1899.

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of this Institution for the year ending the 30th of September, 1899.

With the close of last term I completed my twentieth session as Superintendent of the Institution, and it might be both interesting and profitable to take a short retrospective view of that period, in order to note briefly what progress has been made, some of the results that have been accomplished, and, from the experiences of the past, glean something to nourish our hopes and aspirations for the future. Since 1879 the number of our pupils has been increased and our average attendance of late years has been about 265; the number of teachers has been augmented to meet the demands of additional classes; and now, the limit of our accommodation has been reached, although numerous additions have been made to the buildings and grounds. The interior of the main building has been considerably remodelled in order to utilize all the available space, and efforts have been made to render the class-rooms cheerful and attractive and the living-rooms as comfortable and homelike as possible. Wood Hall was built some years ago to give us additional sleeping and class-room accommodation, while the Gibson Hospital, a model building, is large enough for thirty patients and provides us with the means of isolating pupils having contagious diseases. A building for the bakery, printing office and attendants' quarters, sewage works, barn, piggery, root house, coal shed and other minor structures, are admirably adapted for the purposes they were intended for. Increasing attention has been given to our industrial departments—shoemaking, carpentering, baking, dressmaking, tailoring, printing, barbering, farming and gardening being now taught in addition to instructions in the laundry, culinary operations and other household duties. Improvements have been made in the internal appointments of the buildings. An up-to-date heating apparatus has been installed throughout, steam kettles and ranges, and coffee and tea urns, of modern make, are in the kitchen, the latest and best laundry machinery fill up the laundry, gas and electricity furnish us with artificial light, a local telephone system brings all the buildings and departments into close contact with each other, chemical fire engines, hose attached to hydrants in the main hallways and hydrants about the buildings on the grounds, in touch with the city waterworks, and our own auxiliary pumps, ensure us prompt means of coping with fire should such occur. These various improvements and additions are very gratifying, and have increased the comfort and safety of our pupils and household, and are important aids in increasing the efficiency of the Institution; but were our success to be measured solely by such external evidences of material advancement we would have little cause for gratulation. We must be judged by much more rigid criticism than this, and our success gauged by higher standards. This is an educational Institution; it is with intellects, and hearts, and souls that we have to deal, and while it is our duty to look carefully after the physical comfort and health of our pupils, it is in the cultivation of the mind and morals of the children sent here that our great work lies. It has been our aim to keep fully abreast of the times, to carefully consider ideas and thoughts for the advancement of the deaf throughout the world, to try and select and utilize that which the test of experience has proved to be of value, and we modestly claim that a considerable measure of success has attended our

efforts. Our Institution is admittedly on a par with some of the best schools for the deaf in the world, so far as our methods of instruction, the devotion and ability of our teachers, and the excellence of the work accomplished within a given time are concerned. There are schools for the deaf in the United States which are more highly favored than we are, with means, buildings, appliances, and a fourteen years' course of study, who are doing better work than we are doing in Ontario. This should not be the case, but it is quite true nevertheless, and I merely state the fact. As I have pointed out in former reports we are hampered here by two adverse circumstances—which can be remedied—the excessive number of pupils in our classes and the brevity of our school term. In none of the better of American Schools are more than fourteen pupils allowed in a class, in many of them twelve, and in some ten is the limit. In our Institution most of our teachers have twenty, and sometimes more, a number which in view of the necessarily individual character of our teaching, is discouragingly excessive. In nearly all the American institutions the school term is at least ten years, in many it is twelve, in some fourteen, and in at least one or two fifteen years. Our term is but seven years, during which time we are expected to take a child who does not know a solitary word of the English language, or his own name, furnish him with the means of acquiring knowledge, take him through our graded course of instruction and finally turn him out mentally equipped for holding his own with hearing children whose education begins in infancy and is continuous thereafter, whose schooling extends over a period of from ten to twelve years or more, and who begins his course in the possession of a copious vocabulary and a freedom of expression such as can be acquired by the deaf child only by years of hard work in the class-room.

In view of the disadvantages under which we have labored our success has been most gratifying, and, proportionately to the size of our classes and the length of our course, we are not a whit behind any other school for the deaf on the continent or in the world. It will be readily seen, however, how impossible it is for us, in seven years, with classes of twenty, to accomplish what other schools accomplish in from twelve to fourteen years, with classes only half as large as ours; and how futile it is to expect that we shall give our pupils a mental equipment equal to that of hearing and speaking children who have completed the ordinary school course. That we have been able, laboring under the disadvantages enumerated, to attain to even the position we now occupy has been rendered possible only by the intelligent skill, the untiring industry and the absolute devotion of our staff, to whom must be given the credit for the educational progress of our pupils; and on this, as on other occasions, I wish to bear witness, and I do so most willingly, that, with scarcely an exception, I have always been supported by a staff of teachers and instructors of devoted loyalty and of a very high average of ability. During the past twenty years several of these earnest workers have fallen by the wayside, some of them in the prime of life, whose days were undoubtedly shortened by the arduous toil, the nervous strain, the drain upon the sources of life and energy which their work demands. Some also have dropped out to assume as great responsibilities in other walks of life; others, again, are still spending their lives in furthering the interests of the deaf and will go on to the end. But, as each one fell, or dropped out, his or her place has been taken by another equally devoted and efficient, so that our great work has been prosecuted with undiminished zeal and increasing success.

The best and surest gauge of success of any school is the degree of prosperity enjoyed by the graduates after they have left school, and the estimation in which they are held by their neighbors and friends. During the past twenty years over 900 pupils have gone out from this Institution. I have been able to keep in close touch with nearly every one of them, and am pretty thoroughly acquainted with their condition in life and their social status. It is with feelings of pleasure and gratitude that I am able to say that the subsequent careers of our graduates have been such as to reflect honor on our Institution. A large majority of them live in Ontario, but some of them have become scattered in the various western Provinces, in all parts of the continent, and the old world; in our own Province they are to be found in Toronto, Owen Sound, Collingwood, Sarnia, Stratford, Guelph, Windsor, Chatham, London, St. Thomas, Woodstock, Brantford, Hamilton, Georgetown, Peterboro', Lindsay, Cobourg, Belleville, Kingston, Perth, Ottawa, besides many other towns and every county. All of them, with few exceptions,

are earning an honorable and sufficient livelihood ; most of them have happy homes, and nearly all are happy, contented, law-abiding citizens, and enjoy, as they merit, the confidence and esteem of their fellows. What would have been the condition of these deaf people but for the training and education they received at this Institution it is useless to conjecture, though not difficult to imagine. What they are now we know, and in the success achieved by them is found abundant justification for the provision made for their education and instruction by the Province.

While it is profitable to pause occasionally and take a brief retrospect of the past, yet, it must not be forgotten, that it is towards the future that our faces should habitually be turned. Gratifying as has been the record of our Institution, it would not be wise for us to remain satisfied with past achievements, to think that we have reached perfection or attained the summit of success. In our work, as in all other, there is no such thing as standing still ; progress is only made against difficulties, discouragements and adverse elements. He who rests upon his oars not only ceases to advance but drifts steadily downwards towards stagnation. Whenever we come to that state of mind that we can view our work with perfect composure, resting upon past achievements, then our usefulness is gone. A rational dissatisfaction with even our best efforts in the past, and our earnest striving after the unattainable, are the indispensable requisites for future progress and higher achievements. I have been nearly twenty-eight years in the service of this Province, twenty as Superintendent of this Institution ; it is not at all likely I shall be here another twenty years ; younger and more capable hands will carry on the work when I lay it down ; but whether my time of future service be long or short, the ideal that I have for this Institution is the perfection of methods of instruction for the deaf and excellence in achievement. The ideal, of course, can never be attained, but what we do aim to accomplish is to make each year's work at least a little better than that of any previous year. This has been done in the past, and with the inspiration of past successes, we shall endeavor in the future to make greater efforts and strive with renewed zeal for better results in the future.

NEWSPAPERS RECEIVED.

The publishers of the newspapers hereunder mentioned have our thanks for generously sending copies of their publications to our reading rooms free of charge :

Name.	Where Published.	Name.	Where Published.
Evening Times	Hamilton.	Advocate	Trenton.
Spectator	Hamilton.	Saturday Night	Toronto.
Herald	Hamilton.	Tribune	Deseronto.
The Star	Montreal.	Telegraph	Palmerston.
Daily Free Press	Winnipeg.	Herald	Carleton Place.
Free Press	Ottawa.	Freeholder	Cornwall.
The Whig	Kingston.	Leader	Tara.
Economist	Shelbourne.	Echo	London.
Free Press	Acton.	Enterprise	Colborne.
Mercury	Guelph.	Reformer	Simcoe.
Examiner	Peterboro'.	Ensign	Brighton.
Mercury	Renfrew.	Courier	Embro.
Despatch	Strathroy.	Observer	Pembroke.
Post	Thorold.	Gazette	Almonte.
Banner	Dundas.	Reporter	Kingsville.
Enterprise	Collingwood.	Standard	Markdale.
Clinton News	Clinton.	Palmetto Leaf	Cedar Springs, S.C.
Review	Niagara Falls.	Washingtonian	Vancouver, Wash.
The Guardian	Uxbridge.	The Weekly News	Berkley, Cal., U.S.
Chronicle	Ingersoll.	The Messenger	Talledga, Ala., U.S.
Enterprise	Arthur.	Lone Star Weekly	Austin, Texas.
Courier	Perth.	Kentucky Deaf Mute	Danville, Ky., U.S.
Albert College Times	Belleville.	The Mute Journal	Omaha, Neb.
The Imprint	Toronto.	The Star	Olathe, Kansas.
Pointers	Belleville.	Desert Eagle	Salt Lake City.
Mirror	Meaford.	American Teacher	Boston, Mass.
Monitor	Meaford.	Rockwood Review	Kingston, Ont.
Star	Goderich.	The Silent Hoosier	Indianapolis, Ind.
Herald	Campbellford.	The Banner	Devil's Lake, N.D.
The Arrow	Burk's Falls.	Mute's Chronicle	Columbus, Ohio, U.S.
Journal	Prescott.	The Advance	Jacksonville, Ill.
The Colechester Sun	Truro, N.S.	Dakota Advocate	Sioux Falls, South Dak., U.S.
Farmer's Sun	Toronto.	Colorado Index	Colorado Springs, Col.
Deaf Echo	Winnipeg, Man.	Missouri Record	Fulton, Mo., U.S.
Deaf Mute Journal	Station "M," New York City.	Progress	Regina, Assa.
Daily Paper for Our Little People	Rochester, N.Y.	The Monitor	Malone, N.Y.
Silent Worker	Trenton, N.J.	Silent World	Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.
Maryland Bulletin	Frederick, Md.	Kelly Messenger	Morgantown, N.C.
Godson Gazette	Staunton, Va., U.S.	The West'n Pennsylvania	Edgewood Park, Pa.
The Tablet	Romney, Va., U.S.	The Mirror	Flint, Mich.
The Sign	Salem, Oregon.	The Herald	St. Augustine, Pa.
The Optic	Little Rock, Ark., U.S.A.	What Cheer	Providence, R.I.
The Companion	Fairbault, Minn., U.S.A.	The Times	Wisconsin, U.S.
Advocate	Malone, N.Y.	The Hawkeye	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
The New Method	Englewood, Ill.	The British Deaf Mute	Bolton, Eng.
The Politician	Baton Rouge, La.	Quarterly Magazine	Friar Gate, Derby, England.
The Voice	Jackson Miss.	Silent Messenger	Belfast, Ireland.
The Silent Observer	Knoxville, Tenn.	Church Messenger	London, Eng.
Guide	Port Hope.	Cross School Magazine	Preston, Eng.
Courier	Trenton.	The Deaf World	Columbus, Ohio.
Hastings Review	Madoc.	School Helper	Cave Springs, Georgia, U.S.A.

NOTE.—The *Canadian Churchman* is generously supplied by the Rev. Canon Burke, of Belleville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our per capita rate this year is slightly lower than it was last year.

The favorable report of the Literary Examiner, Mr. Burrows, of Napanee, is exceedingly gratifying to the teachers and others interested.

The general health of pupils since my last report has been fairly good considering the large number in the Institution. The physician's report gives particulars.

The dry season during the summer accounts for our short crop of potatoes; we shall have to purchase five or six hundred bushels to carry us through the session. We raised sufficiency of hay, oats, corn for silo, roots and vegetables for our needs.

We are under continued obligations to the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Central Ontario and Kingston and Pembroke Railway Companies, for reduced fares for pupils, teachers and officers, during the summer vacation. All the officials and trainmen, from the highest to the lowest, have been most kind in every way to everyone connected with the Institution when travelling over their respective lines.

Miss Ada James, who had a year's leave of absence to recuperate, joined the staff again on the opening of school this session, looking and feeling better than she has done for several years. Miss Nina Brown, temporarily in charge of Miss James' class, did excellent work with the little girls under her tuition; she would be a desirable acquisition to the permanent corps of teachers.

Mr. Alex. Matheson, Bursar, for about eight years, owing to continued ill-health, resigned in August last. Mr. Matheson was a genial gentleman in every way and the cause of his leaving us was sincerely regretted by numerous friends both in the Institution and the city of Belleville. Mr. W. Cochrane, the new Bursar, has the necessary ability and the will to be a good financial official. His twelve years experience as Assistant Bursar of the Asylum at Kingston admirably fits him for the position.

The clergymen of the city have ministered to the pupils of their various denominations with unabated zeal. During the year we are indebted to the following named reverend gentlemen for kindly attentions: Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monseignor Farrelley, V.G., Rev. T. J. Thompson, M.A., Rev. Chas. E. McIntyre, Rev. V. H. Cowser, Rev. M. W. Maclean, Rev. Father Connelly, Rev. C. W. Watch, Rev. J. J. Rice, Rev. N. Hill. We were especially pleased to have a visit from the Right Reverend Archbishop Gauthier, of the Kingston Diocese. He evinced a sincere and hearty interest in our work generally and gave us words of encouragement which are genuinely appreciated.

The Institution reopened on the 20th of September with all the returning pupils in their places, with only a few exceptions, detained at home on account of illness. Our total number 113 girls and 142 boys—255 in all at the close of the year is slightly less than at the same time last year, owing to the fact that the parents of at least six have moved out of the Province and some of the older pupils did not return. Two lads of tender years have been kept at home and put to work where they can earn a few dollars a month and thus help their families. Our average for the next term will be about 260.

We were called upon to mourn the loss of one pupil by death last year. Fidelia Goose, an Indian girl, aged 14, contracted pneumonia shortly after she came to the Institution in October last, and notwithstanding the best care and attention died after a short illness. Her father was with her for several days prior to her demise, and it was pathetically touching to witness the great love existing between the father and child so soon to be separated forever here. Fidelia was a general favorite with all in the Institution. Death had no terrors for her, and she passed away quietly with an angelic smile upon her face feeling that all was well with her soul.

During the summer a Convention was held at Northampton, Mass., of those interested in teaching speech to the deaf. The Convention, which was a very successful one numerically and in every other respect, was attended by myself and the articulation teachers of our Institution. The object of the gathering was to thoroughly discuss the difficult and important part of our work which devolves on the teachers of oralism, and to enable all

such to become familiar with the latest methods and devices for securing the best possible results in articulation work.

The work in the Industrial Department is going on as usual. From the shoe shop we could furnish a greater output if the various asylums of the Province would favor us with orders and a little time to make the foot wear required by them. We have considerable made-up stock on hand, of excellent quality, awaiting purchasers, which we would gladly dispose of at fair prices. We must have orders so as to keep our boys in the shoe shop busy when they are learning the trade.

During the last year another device for enabling the deaf to hear by the aid of an electric appliance has been extensively advertised throughout the country. I have received a great many letters about it but from all I can learn it is not yet a practical success. It seems to be manifestly impossible for any device to give hearing to people whose organs of hearing are destroyed, to those who are hard of hearing it may turn out to be a boon. However, I am watching results, and if the instrument is of any use to the deaf, one or more will be purchased for the Institution for testing purposes.

The statistical tables are attached herewith.

Looking and praying for still more encouraging results from year to year in our endeavors to aid the deaf boys and girls of our Province.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. MATHISON,
Superintendent,

AMENDED BY-LAWS

OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

Regulating the Admission and Discharge of Pupils.

In conformity with the provisions of an Act respecting Institutions for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind in the Province of Ontario, 36 Vict, cap. 32, the Inspector of Asylums, Prisons, etc., enacts as follows: Sections 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13 of cap 2 of the existing by-laws are hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

I. All deaf mute youths of both sexes between the ages of seven and twenty, not being deficient in intellect and free from contagious disease, being *bona fide* residents of the Province of Ontario, shall be admitted into the Institution.

II. The period of education and instruction for any pupil shall not exceed seven years, and no pupil shall remain in the Institution after the age of twenty-one, unless under special circumstances; discretionary power in this respect to be vested in the Inspector and Principal.

III. The regular annual school session shall commence on the second Wednesday in September each year and shall continue till the third Wednesday in June, and applications for admission will be made in good time to ensure the pupil's reception at the commencement of the session. After the first year, no applications for admission will be received after the first Wednesday in September, except in special and extraordinary cases.

IV. Education, as well as instruction in such mechanical employments as may be taught in the Institution, and the use of such books, stationery, maps, school and workshop appliances as may be necessary, together with bed and bedding, to be *free* to such deaf mutes as are specified in section 1 of this by-law.

V. Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay for the board of the pupils will be charged fifty dollars per session for the same, half of which amount shall be paid in advance, and the other half before the close of the session.

VI. The cost of board will be charged for the full annual school term, between the second Wednesday in September and the third Wednesday in June, and no deduction will be made from the charge in consequence of absence, or any other cause whatever, except sickness.

VII. Parents, guardians or friends who are unable to pay for the board of pupils shall apply to the clerk of the township, city, town or incorporated village in which they reside, and the clerk of the municipality shall make application to the Principal for the admission of such pupils into the Institution; and the Principal, with the assent of the Inspector, upon receiving the certificate of the reeve or mayor of such municipality, and such other evidence as may be considered sufficient, setting forth that the parents or guardian of such deaf mute are unable to pay for his or her board, may award admission to such deaf-mute.

VIII. Parents, guardians or friends who are able to pay for the board of pupils, will make direct application to the Principal for admission into the Institution.

IX. Indigent orphans to be boarded, clothed and educated at the expense of the Government, on the application for admission from the municipal corporation in which the orphan resides, with the certificate of the warden, reeve or mayor and that of the county judge attached.

X. Pupils from the other Provinces of the Dominion may be received into the Institution and entitled to all its benefits, at the rate of \$125 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, for board, lodging and education.

XI. It is required that the pupils sent to the Institution shall be decently and comfortably clothed, and furnished with a sufficient change and variety of apparel to ensure cleanliness and comfort. The name of the boy or girl to be written on each article with permanent marking ink.

XII. The vacation will commence on the third Wednesday in June, and end on the second Wednesday of September, during which time every pupil must be removed to his or her home.

XIII. All travelling expenses of pupils to or from the Institution, whether at vacation or in consequence of serious sickness, must be defrayed by the parents, guardian, friend or municipality sending such pupil.

XIV. It is further required that in case of serious sickness, death, misconduct or deficiency in intellect, the pupil shall at once be removed from the Institution.

XV. In the case of each pupil entering the Institution, it is desirable to obtain written answers to the questions in the application paper.

Age of Pupils.

Age.	No.	Age.	No.	Age.	No.
7.....	11	15.....	23	23.....	4
8.....	17	16.....	31	24.....	1
9.....	12	17.....	33	25.....	1
10.....	23	18.....	13	26.....	2
11.....	13	19.....	13	27.....	3
12.....	19	20.....	6	28.....	1
13.....	25	21.....	5		
14.....	33	22.....	4	Total.....	293

Counties from which Pupils during the year came.

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Brant.....	2	Middlesex.....	6
Bruce.....	5	Norfolk.....	3
Carleton.....	15	Northumberland.....	5
Cornwall.....	1	Ontario.....	2
Dufferin.....	1	Oxford.....	10
Elgin.....	3	Peel.....	5
Essex.....	9	Parry Sound Di-strict.....	3
Frontenac.....	1	Perth.....	6
Grey.....	9	Peterborough.....	5
Glengarry.....	3	Prescott and Russell.....	11
Hastings.....	18	Prince Edward.....	2
Haliburton.....	4	Renfrew.....	10
Huron.....	8	Simcoe.....	11
Halton.....	4	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	3
Haldimand.....	2	Thunder Bay District.....	1
Kent.....	11	Victoria.....	8
Lambton.....	13	Waterloo.....	8
Lanark.....	5	Welland.....	3
Leeds and Grenville.....	5	Wellington.....	6
Lincoln.....	4	Wentworth.....	12
Lennox and Addington.....	9	York.....	35
Muskoka District.....	4		
Monck.....	2	Total.....	293

Total number of Pupils in attendance for the season 1898 99.

Males.....	161
Females.....	132
Total.....	293

Counties from which the pupils in residence on the 30th September, 1899, were originally received.

Counties.	Male.	Females.	Total.	Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brant.....	2		2	Norfolk.....	2	1	3
Bruce.....	4	1	5	Northumberland.....	3	2	5
Carleton.....	10	5	15	Ontario.....	1	1	2
Cornwall.....	1		1	Oxford.....	5	5	10
Dufferin.....		1	1	Peel.....	2	3	5
Elgin.....	3		3	Perry Sound District...	1	2	3
Essex.....	5	4	9	Perth.....	3	3	6
Frontenac.....	1		1	Peterborough.....	2	3	5
Grey.....	4	5	9	Prescott and Russell...	8	3	11
Glengarry.....	1	1	2	Prince Edward.....	1	1	2
Hastings.....	10	8	18	Renfrew.....	4	6	10
Haliburton.....	4		4	Simcoe.....	5	6	11
Huron.....	4	4	8	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	3	1	4
Halton.....		4	4	Thunder Bay District.....	1	1	1
Haldimand.....	1	1	2	Victoria.....	3	5	8
Kent.....	7	4	11	Waterloo.....	6	2	8
Lambton.....	6	7	13	Welland.....	3		3
Lanark.....	3	2	5	Wellington.....	2	4	6
Leeds and Grenville.....	4	1	5	Wentworth.....	6	6	12
Lincoln.....	1	3	4	York.....	20	15	36
Lennox and Addington.....	5	4	9				
Muskoka District.....	3	1	4	Total.....	161	132	293
Moravia.....		2	2				
Middlesex.....	2	4	6				

Date of deafness after birth.

	Number.		Number.
Under 1 year of age.....	131	Between 10 and 11 years.....	5
Between 1 and 2 years.....	136	“ 11 “ 12 “.....	2
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	122	“ 12 “ 13 “.....	3
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	66	“ 13 “ 14 “.....	4
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	40	“ 14 “ 15 “.....	2
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	30	Unknown at what age they lost their hearing, but not born deaf.....	131
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	14	Congenital.....	453
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	16		
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	3	Total.....	1,168
“ 9 “ 10 “.....	9		

REPORT OF SURGEON.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M.D.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

SIR,—Of recent years it has been gratifying to be able to announce very little illness during the year. This, however, is an exception and I have to report mumps, whooping cough, chicken-pox, with influenza and a series of accidents. Diseases without any serious sequence with the exception of one case of pneumonia. Fidelia Goose, on the 20th of October, 1898, complained of headache with moderate fever; next day she had high fever with considerable nausea and characteristic evidence of beginning pneumonia. She continued in high fever and labored breathing for a week and on the 27th of October died. Her father was in constant attendance the last few days.

After the new year, in the first of February, we had an epidemic of influenza, which seemed to infect the pupils in general and in a few days the majority of them were in bed. Within ten days, under trained nursing, they were quite convalescent.

The officers, attendants and employees have had no serious illness, except our late Bursar, Mr Alec. Matheson, who had complained for some time past of an illness that assumed such an aggravated character that he was compelled to resign his position much to the regret of his friends and associates in the Institution.

During the year we were asked to report as to any tubercular patients in our Institution; fortunately we have enjoyed freedom in that direction. Though many of our pupils have struonous condition when they arrive, a few month's residence in the Institution improves their appearance and they present happy, healthy faces.

Our nurse, Miss McNinch, has proved all that was anticipated—painstaking and prudent—thoroughly alive to the pupils' care and comfort. In fact the nurse has, indeed, been a boon to the Institution.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. EAKINS, M.B.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 5th, 1899.

REPORT OF THE LITERARY EXAMINER,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M.D.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of an inspection of the classes at the Institution for the *Deaf and Dumb*, held last week:—

Ten years ago I had the pleasure of spending a week at this Institution, and it affords me much satisfaction to note a decided improvement in the character of the work. My impression is that the education imparted has become more thorough and practical. The whole teaching staff is highly efficient, and the methods employed are those that experience have demonstrated to be the most effective for this class of pupils. Greater self-reliance on the part of pupils has been noted. The order and attention in all the rooms I found to be worthy of the highest commendation. Judging from the many expressions (in the compositions) of sympathy and abhorrence over the killing of a playful squirrel, there has been developed a fine and manly spirit, combined with that chivalric regard for the weak so praiseworthy in the young.

Their fondness for birds and flowers indicates the great care of those in charge to develop a spirit in harmony with their beautiful surroundings. This must have a marked

effect on the discipline—the pupils being so thoroughly *en rapport* with their environments. In fact the discipline appears to be the mildest possible, and it was indeed a great pleasure to me to observe on every hand so many signs of happiness and contentment, the children evidently regarding their teachers as their best friends. This feeling of confidence and regard secures willing co-operation in the educational process, and must tend to excellent results.

In every room I found ample proof of great patience and skill on the part of the teachers, and the keenest desire on the part of pupils to do their work as well as their abilities would allow.

The facility with which the pupils do their school work must command the admiration of all visitors. The majority of the pupils write a good, legible hand. I am disposed to think if the vertical system were introduced the writing would be more uniformly good. The most of the teachers give good models in their blackboard work.

Some of the pupils show decided ability in drawing. To render this subject more practical and useful, I would respectfully recommend more object or model drawing as a training for the hand and eye.

The tasteful manner in which the rooms are decorated with pictures, flowers, and models must greatly tend to develop the æsthetic element, which I feel confident will show itself in the future homes and surroundings of the pupils.

In arithmetic—mental and written—I found nearly all quick and accurate; and here I would remark, that the teachers wisely use this subject to develop the logical faculty, as well as language. In written arithmetic every step is carefully put down in logical order, thus securing to the pupil a rational grasp of the problem. In the highest class I was delighted to find pupils able to indicate in one statement the solution of a somewhat complex problem. Of course, in the lower classes this subject is quite mechanically taught, as counting, adding, expressing numbers in figures, and words, etc.

Language is the grand *desideratum*, and holds the first place in the instruction given in this Institution. The resourceful teachers employ every possible means to develop the ability to express ideas, and ask questions. No one who has not been brought into contact with this class of pupils can properly appreciate the tremendous obstacles encountered in giving them the necessary language as an instrument of thought and expression. It is no wonder, then, that even in the highest classes may be seen faulty arrangement of words, and a misapprehension of their sense, for it must be borne in mind that every word must be laboriously taught, and its use illustrated. It appears to me to be a marvellous triumph of teaching ability to give the congenitally deaf a command of language such as many here have acquired. The language exercises that I have seen afford me excellent warrant for testifying to the high character of the teaching of this subject.

As great diversity in mental calibre exists, the teacher is forced to give individual instruction to a large extent. For this reason the most satisfactory results can be reached only when the classes are small. I venture the opinion that some of the classes here are too large to secure the best results.

I was glad to find that increased facilities had been afforded for oral teaching, as I am assured that a very large percentage of deaf mutes can be taught to speak and to read from the lips. Dumbness, as is well known, is the result of deafness, which has prevented the child from learning to articulate in the ordinary way through the medium of hearing, the vocal organs remaining in a normal condition. The results witnessed in the Articulation Classes, under their excellent teachers, were extremely gratifying and encouraging. Sixty pupils are receiving the advantages of this instruction, and it is hoped that before long many more will be found in these classes. The staff of teachers in this department should be largely increased, as the time devoted to each class must necessarily be too limited, even with the number now under instruction.

Regarding accommodation, I deem it desirable to mention that in this Institution, in many respects an ideal one, the class rooms are rather small, and the absence of an effec-

tive system of ventilation for cold weather, when the windows cannot be opened without more or less danger, must be rather trying to teachers and pupils. The light in some of the rooms is insufficient, and in some cases improperly admitted on the right hand side.

Through the courtesy of the Superintendent I was enabled to visit the various industrial departments, all of which appeared to be in a most efficient condition. Here the pupils have the fullest opportunities for acquiring a practical acquaintance with useful handicrafts, by which they can earn a living. One can scarcely forbear giving expression to a feeling of gratitude while seeing the ample provision made for the comfort, education, and training of the pupils of this Institution, so badly handicapped by a terrible disability.

The hospital erected since my former visit is a model in every respect. Happily there was not a single patient at the time of my visit, which speaks well for the sanitary condition of the Institution, and the unremitting care of those responsible for the well-being of the inmates. Indeed, in every part of this Institution may be seen indications of superior management, and the closest attention to every detail. Cleanliness and orderly arrangement characterize the whole establishment. Reference is due especially to the many indications of the refined taste and culture of the lady in charge of the female part of this happy community.

I append notes hastily made while passing through the class rooms: also the standing of pupils at the examination held by the teachers. Having looked over the pupils' papers, I can vouch for the care and judgment in examining them.

In conclusion, I beg to express my warmest thanks for the many marks of courtesy and kindness received at the hands of the able Superintendent, and his staff.

With best wishes for the continued prosperity of this most humane and admirable Institution, I remain,

Yours, very respectfully,

F. BURROWS.

June 8, 1899.

NOTES OF CLASSES.

ARTICULATION CLASSES.

Teachers, Miss Jack and Miss Gibson. Each has six classes, 60 pupils in all, in various stages. Those examined did well in giving sounds, and distinguishing words. Answer questions readily in Geography, etc.; recite verses. On the whole work is highly successful, and teachers well prepared.

CLASS M. (MISS BROWN).

Primary work. Pupils give names of actions, objects, plurals, colors, etc. Teacher sympathetic and apt; order good.

CLASS L. (MR. MCKILLOP).

Teacher a deaf mute. Pupils do well in counting, using pronouns, plurals; method of teaching pronouns ingenious; teacher has talent for drawing, and makes pictures of objects, etc.; good order.

CLASS N. (MR. MADDEN).

Teacher a deaf mute. Very energetic, with abundance of good nature. Good on blackboard; class attentive; good primary work. Got some fair compositions under the head of "news."

CLASS K. (MRS. BALIS).

Teacher very earnest and painstaking; work in advance of preceding rooms; arithmetic, description of actions, etc., good. Excellent order and attention.

CLASS G. (MRS. TERRILL).

Large pupils, average age about 20 ; most of them very dull, some almost idiotic ; one with defective vision. Teaching almost wholly individual ; order good. Teacher admirably adapted to this class ; very sympathetic and patient.

CLASS I. (MR. FORRESTER).

Teaching good ; blackboard work excellent ; good attention and excellent work ; got some well written letters from this class. A boy in this class has a talent for drawing.

CLASS H. (MISS BULL).

Teacher deaf. Very painstaking ; kind, encouraging manner ; pupils able to express themselves well ; good work done ; excellent order and attention.

CLASS E. (MR. STEWART).

Teacher shows skill and judgment ; excellent order and attention ; most of the pupils do good work, in subjects prescribed.

CLASS F. (MR. CAMPBELL).

Teacher energetic and skilful ; class attentive ; blackboard work excellent ; got some good work ; pupils neat and accurate in slate work.

CLASS J. (MISS LINN).

Teacher sympathetic, earnest and painstaking ; good work, especially in language ; excellent order and attention.

CLASS D (MISS TEMPLETON).

Teaching excellent. Pupils excel in arithmetic, which the teacher utilizes greatly in language teaching ; language good ; class ambitious, and in fine order.

CLASS C. (MR. BALIS).

Teacher deaf. Methods admirable ; excellent work in arithmetic and language ; order and attention excellent.

CLASS B. (MR. DENYS).

Excellent work in arithmetic, history, geography and language ; teacher's courteous and sprightly manner responsive in class ; got well written letters from this class, showing great facility in expression.

CLASS A. (MR. COLEMAN).

Class in excellent form ; decided culture shown in all the exercises ; a good knowledge of business forms ; a boy in this class shows fine artistic taste and skill ; got some letters from this class that would do credit to most advanced class in Public Schools. In this room I got an illustration of the efficiency of the sign language—the teacher giving detailed information regarding an object suggested, and the class writing out an accurate interpretation.

Causes of Death.

Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.
Abscess	5	Gathering of the ears	8
Accident	10	Gathering of the head	9
Affection of the ears	5	Inflammation of the brain	13
Bronchitis	6	" ears	5
Bealing	1	" lungs	4
Burns	2	" pulmonary organs	2
Catarrh	6	" spinal organs	3
Canker	1	La grippe	5
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	25	Measles	40
Cholera	1	Mumps	6
Cold	43	Paralytic stroke	1
Congenital	452	Rickets	1
Congestion of the brain	7	Scabs	1
Diphtheria	7	Scald	1
Dysentery	2	Scrofula	1
Drank carbolic acid	1	Scald head	4
Eczema	1	Sore throat	1
Falls	25	Shocks	5
Fever, rheumatic	1	Sickness undefined	27
" bilious	5	Spinal disease	48
" brain	30	Swelling on the neck	1
" intermittent	2	Teething	2
" scarlet	78	Vaccination	18
" spinal	21	Water on the brain	7
" malarial	2	Whooping cough	15
" typhus	6	Worms	6
" typhoid	10	Cases unknown and undefined	141
" undefined	27		
Fits	12	Total	1,168

RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTS.

First cousins	59
Second cousins	26
Third cousins	20
Distantly related	27
Not related	1,007
Unknown	29
Total	1,168

NUMBER OF DEAF MUTE FAMILIES REPRESENTED.

2 families contained 5	10
5 " " 4	20
19 " " 3	57
79 " " 2	158
923 " " 1	923
Total	1,168

MINISTER OF THE GOVERNMENT IN CHARGE :

THE HON. J. R. STRATTON, TORONTO.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR :

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION :

R. MATHISON, M.A.	<i>Superintendent.</i>
WM. COCHRANE ..	<i>Bursar.</i>
J. E. EAKINS, M.B.	<i>Physician.</i>
MISS ISABEL WALKER	<i>Matron.</i>

TEACHERS :

D. R. COLEMAN, M.A.	M. J. MADDEN.
P. DENYS.	MRS J. G. TERRILL.
JAMES O. BALIS, B.A.	MISS TEMPLETON.
D. J. MCKILLOP.	MISS MARY BULL.
W. J. CAMPBELL.	MRS SYLVIA O. BALIS.
GEORGE F. STEWART.	MISS ADA JAMES.
T. O. FORRESTER.	MISS GEORGINA LINN.

Teachers of Articulation :

MISS IDA M. JACK,	MISS CAROLINE GIBSON.
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MISS MARY BULL..... *Teacher of Fancy Work*

MISS L. N. METCALFE	<i>Clerk and Typewriter.</i>
WILLIAM DOUGLAS	<i>Storekeeper and Associate Supervisor.</i>
G. G. KEITH	<i>Supervisor of Boys, etc.</i>
MISS M. DEMPSEY	<i>Seamstress, Supervisor of the Girls, etc.</i>
MISS SARAH MCNINCH	<i>Trained Hospital Nurse.</i>
JOHN T. BURNS	<i>Instructor of Printing.</i>
WM. NURSE	<i>Master Shoemaker.</i>
C. J. PEPPIN	<i>Engineer.</i>
JOHN DOWRIE	<i>Master Carpenter.</i>
D. CUNNINGHAM	<i>Master Baker.</i>
JOHN MOORE	<i>Farmer and Gardener.</i>

List of pupils in the Ontario Institute for the education of the Deaf and Dumb for the year ending September 30th, 1898, with the Post Office addresses.

COUNTIES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	COUNTIES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
<i>Brant</i> —		<i>Glengarry</i> —	
Hustwayte, John F.	Paris.	Gordon, Daniel George E.	Bridge End.
Randall, Robert.	Paris.	Kennedy, Christy	Glennevis
<i>Bruce</i> —		Gordon, Mary Jane	Bridge End.
Doyle, Francis E.	Dobbington.	<i>Hastings</i> —	
Lobsinger, Alexander.	Mildmay.	Baragar, Martha	St. Ola.
McMaster, Robert.	Lion's Head.	Baragar, George H.	Maynooth.
Yager, Norman	Chesley.	Branscombe, Florence	Frankford.
Green, Mary Annie	Chesley.	Dool, Thomas.	Belleville.
<i>Carleton</i> —		Dool, Charles Craig	"
Cyr, Thomas	Ottawa.	Farnham, Leona	Canifton.
Chaine, Joseph	Hintonburg.	Gerow, Daniel	Belleville.
Dubois, Joseph	Ottawa.	Hill, Florence.	"
Green, Minnie May	Diamond.	Hartwick, Olive.	"
Gauthier, Alfred	Hintonburg.	Hartwick, James	"
Holt, Gertrude M.	Ottawa.	Lowry, Charles	Bridgewater.
Henault, Charles	"	Scrimshaw, James H.	Big Springs.
Henault, Honore	"	Vance, James H.	Bancroft.
Lett, Thomas B. H.	Carp.	Young, George S.	Hazzard's C'n'r's.
Lett, William P.	"	Young, Arthur	"
Larabie, Albert	Ottawa.	Blackburn, Annie	Coe Hill.
O'Connor, Mary B.	"	Hough, Ethel Viola	Chatterton.
Parrent, Sophie	"	Herman, Nina Pearl.	Stirling.
Scissons, Elizabeth	Dunrobin.	<i>Haliburton</i> —	
Green, Thomas John.	Diamond.	McEachern, John	Paudash.
<i>Cornwall</i> —		Orser, Orval E.	Wilberforce.
Kirk, John A	Cornwall.	Otto, Charles E.	Haliburton.
<i>Dufferin</i> —		Rooney, Francis P.	Kinmount.
Aldcorn, Barbara	Corbetton.	<i>Huron</i> —	
<i>Elgin</i> —		Burtch, Francis	Gorrie.
Cornish, William	St. Thomas.	Cole, Amos B.	Clinton.
Smuck, Lloyd	Aylmer.	Gies, Albert E.	Zurich.
Wickett, George W.	"	Leigh, Martha	Port Albert.
<i>Essex</i> —		Laporte, Leon.	Drysdale.
Berthiaume, Marilda.	Tecumseh.	Thompson, Ethel M	Dungannon.
Fairbairn, Georgina	Windsor.	Thompson, Beatrice	"
Little, Grace	"	Young, Clara E.	Londesborough.
Langlois, Louis J.	Belle River.	<i>Halton</i> —	
Maitre, James.	Elmstead.	Cunningham, May A.	Oakville.
Penprase, Ruth	"	Gillieland, Annie M.	"
Quick, Angus R.	Pelee Island.	James, Mary T.	Kilbride.
Sauve, Telesphore	St. Joachim.	Smith, Maggie	Acton.
Petrimoulx, George	River Canard.	<i>Haldimand</i> —	
<i>Frontenac</i> —		Armstrong, Jarvis E.	Jarvis.
Watts, David H.	Portsmouth.	Johnston, Annetta	Tynside.
<i>Grey</i> —		<i>Kent</i> —	
Brown, Sarah M.	Peabody.	Beno, Richard	Tilbury.
Brown, Mary Louisa.	"	Cartier, Melvin	Chatham.
Brackenborough, Robert.	Feversham.	Dale, Minnie B.	"
Dewar, Jessie.	Owen Syund.	Deary Joseph	Highgate.
Dand, William T.	Lady Bank.	Gibson, Winnifrid	Dresden.
Fleming, Daniel.	Craigleith.	Lowes, George C.	Kent Ridge.
Love, Joseph F.	Hopeville.	Mosey, Ellen	Fargo.
Myers, Mary	Lady Bank.	McGregor, Maxwell	Ridgetown.
McGuire, Lily E.	Gleneden.	McDonald, Sara.	Duart.
		Wilson, Herbert.	Chatham.
		Welch, Herbert	Bothwell.

COUNTIES P. O. ADDRESS.

Renfrew—

Brazier, Eunice Combermere.
 Corrigan, Rose Ann Rochefort.
 Moore, Rose Ann Cobden.
 Moore, Walter B. Renfrew.
 Munroe, Mary Pembroke.
 Munroe, John "
 Reilly Mary "
 St. Louis, Elizabeth Perrault.
 Tracey, John M. Pembroke.
 Lacombe, Joseph Arnprior.

Simcoe—

Bartley, John S. Barrie.
 Clemenger, Ida Creemore.
 Carey, Ferguson Orillia.
 Hammell, Henrietta Tottenham.
 Loughheed, William J. S. Allandale.
 McKenzie, Herbert Severn Bridge.
 Tudhope, Laura May Orillia.
 Woods, Alberta May Wyevale.
 Watson Mary L. Orillia.
 Webb, Rosey Ann. Creemore.
 Graham, Victor Orillia.

Stormont Dundas and Glengarry—

Ford, Charles Ray Elma.
 King, Joseph South Lancaster.
 Smith, Alfred. Morrisburg.

Thunder Bay District—

Burke, Elsie Port Arthur.

Victoria—

Brown, Eva Jane Valentia.
 Crandell, Oliver C. Gelert.
 Elliott, Mabel V. Fairbairn.
 Justus, Ida May Bobcaygeon.
 Jewell, Ena. Manilla.
 Rutherford, Emma Fenelon Falls.
 Wallace, George Cobocok.
 Sipe, Thomas Allsaw.

Waterloo—

Clements, Henry Berlin.
 Gardiner, Dalton "
 Hagen, William "
 Nahrgang, Allan New Hamburg.
 Ronald, Eleanor F. Ayr. ^{ing.}
 Roth, Edwin New Hamburg.
 Walter, John T. Hawkesville.

Welland—

Shilton, John T. Niagara Falls.
 Tossell, Harold "
 Wilson, Muirville P. "

Wellington—

Billing, William E. Monticello.

COUNTIES. P. O. ADDRESS.

Wellington—Continued.

Clark, Adeline R. Guelph.
 Goetz, Sarah "
 Goetz, Eva "
 Howitt, Felicia "
 Lyons, Isaiah Mt. Forrest.

Wentworth—

Carter, Stella Jane Bartonville.
 Fretz, Beatrice Grimsby.
 Gummo, Gertrude Hamilton.
 Gleadow, Norman "
 Morton, Robert Everton.
 Miller, Annie Hamilton.
 Maas, Annie Maria "
 Swick, Amos A. Fruitland.
 Taylor, Joseph. Dundas.
 Woodley, Elizabeth "
 Gillam, Frank. Grimsby.
 Gillam, William "
 Grobe, Emma E. Preston.

York—

Allendorf, Anna. Toronto.
 Allen, Ethel "
 Burke, Edith "
 Burke, Mabel "
 Brown, Daisy Rebecca .. "
 Cunningham, Martha "
 Edwards, Stephen "
 Ensminger, Robert Markham.
 Ensminger, Mary "
 Ensminger, Maggie. "
 Grey, William. Toronto.
 Grey, William E. "
 Grey, Violet. "
 Green, Thomas. Carleton.
 Jaffray, Arthur Toronto.
 Law, Theodore "
 Lawrence, David. "
 Moss, Susan Maud. Toronto Junction
 McCarthy, Eugene. Wychwood.
 O'Neil, David Ignatius. . Toronto.
 O'Connor, Franklin John. Vellore.
 Pinder Clarence. Davenport.
 Perry, Frederic R. Eglinton.
 Shannon, Annie. Weston.
 Thomas, Maud. Toronto.
 Terrell, Frederick "
 West, Francis. Queensville.
 Waters, Marion Toronto.
 Walton, Allan. Wexford.
 Brown, Frederick Toronto.
 Buchan, Alexander "
 Cratchley, Mabel Gertrude .. "
 Chestnut, Arle M. "
 Hazlitt, William H. "
 Johnson, William James. Swansea.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

Statement of cost per pupil for 1897-8 and 1898-9.

Service.	Yearly cost per pupil for 1897.	Total expenditure for year ended Sept. 30th, 1898.	Weekly cost per pupil for 1898.	Yearly cost per pupil for 1898.	Total expenditure for year ended Sept. 30th, 1899.	Yearly cost per pupil for 1899.
	\$ c m.	\$ c.	\$ c. m.	\$ c. m.	\$ c.	\$ c. m.
Medical Dept.....	1 14 6	268 11	1 9	1 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	299 07	1 14
Butchers' Meat, Fowl, Fish...	12 39 5	2,964 50	21 2 $\frac{9}{13}$	11 06 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,991 79	11 41
Flour, etc.....	6 71 3	1,932 69	13 8 $\frac{9}{13}$	7 21 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,619 79	6 18
Butter.....	8 82 6	2,353 34	16 9	8 78 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,302 28	8 78
General Groceries.....	7 65 1	1,774 86	12 7	6 62 2 $\frac{3}{8}$	1,673 78	6 39
Fruit and Vegetables.....	2 79 9	809 03	5 8	3 01 8 $\frac{2}{3}$	1,001 18	3 82
Bedding and Clothing.....	2 89 7	726 83	5 2	2 71 2	680 00	2 60
Fuel.....	15 67 4	3,473 54	24 9	12 96 1	3,471 85	13 25
Light.....	4 34 6	1,166 22	8 3 $\frac{9}{13}$	4 35 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,138 07	4 34
Laundry, etc.....	1 85 4	650 89	4 6 $\frac{9}{13}$	2 42 8 $\frac{2}{3}$	469 16	1 79
Books, Apparatus.....	2 90 0	1,211 87	8 7	4 52 2	347 21	1 33
Printing, etc.....	4 06 6	858 25	6 1 $\frac{3}{5}$	3 20 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	755 44	2 88
Furniture and Furnishings....	3 61 2	1,310 53	9 4	4 89 0	338 80	1 30
Farm, etc.....	3 42 3	776 11	5 5 $\frac{9}{13}$	2 89 6	802 13	3 06
Repairs.....	1 97 1	263.95	1 9	98 4 $\frac{5}{8}$	888 82	3 40
Miscellaneous, including Water and Sewage Works.....	7 72 1	2,429 29	17 4	9 06 4 $\frac{4}{9}$	2,299 49	8 78
Salaries and Wages.....	82 23 2	21,917 21	1 57 2 $\frac{9}{13}$	81 78 0	22,436 23	85 64
Total.....	170 22	44,887 22	3 22 0	167 48 9	43,515 09	166 09

Average attendance, 1898-1899..... 262.
 Annual cost..... \$166 09
 Weekly cost..... 20

(113)

24294

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