



Government Publications







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SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOL. XLVII.-PART VIII.

FIRST SESSION

OF THE

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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SESSION 1915

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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

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Dane, Frederick, retirement of, from T. & N. O	65	Not Printed.
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Education, Regulations and Orders-in-Council	56	"
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Entomological Society, Report	36	Printed.
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Idiots and Epileptics, Report. Industries, Report of Bureau. Insane Hospitals, Report Insane Hospitals, Report on organization, etc. Insurance, Report	23 45 22 71 10	Printed.
Labour, Report Lands, Forests and Mines, Report. Legal Offices, Report Library, Report Liquor License Acts, Report. Liquor License Laws, Convictions for Violation in North Essex. Live Stock Branch, Report Loan Corporations, Statements	16 3 6 52 28 70 38 12	Printed. "" "" "Not Printed. Printed. Not Printed. Printed. ""
Mines, Report Mining Tax Act, production nickel under Morand, Paul, resignation of Morand, Paul, convictions since re-appointment	4 67 62 70	Printed. Not Printed. ""
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Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, ReportOrganization and administration of Hospitals for Insane,	49 71	Printed.
Peace Conference, Justice Riddell's Report. Pembroke Lumber Co'y, licenses. Prisons and Reformatories, Report. Provincial Auditor, Statements	60 80 26 53	Printed. Not Printed. Printed. "

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Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	9	Printed.
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- No. 1 Public Accounts of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1914. Presented to the Legislature, February 23rd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 2 Estimates—Supplementary, for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1914-15. Presented to the Legislature, February 23rd and March 17th, 1915. Printed. Estimates for the year ending 31st October, 1916. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 3 Report of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, 29th March, 1915. Printed.
- No. 4 Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 19th, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 5 Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, February 23rd, 1915. *Printed*.
- No. 6 Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 24th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 7 Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 29th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 8 Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 9 Report of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 10 Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1915. *Printed.*
- No. 11 Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1914.

 Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 12 Loan Corporations—Statements made by Building Societies, Loan Companies, and Loaning Land and Trust Companies, for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 13 Report of the Department of Public Works for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 8th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 14 Report of the Game and Fisheries Branch for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 15 Report on Highway Improvement in the Province for the year 1914.

 Presented to the Legislature, March 17th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 16 Report of the Bureau of Labour for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 25th, 1915. Printed.

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No. 17 Report of the Department of Education for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. *Printed*.

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- No. 18 Report of the University of Toronto Board of Governors for the year ending 30th June, 1914. Presented to the Legislature, February 23rd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 19 Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 18th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 20 Report of the Registrar-General upon Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 15th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 21 Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 15th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 21A. Report of the District Board of Health for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 22 Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 23 Report upon the Hospitals for Idiots and Epileptics at Orillia and Woodstock, for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 24 Report upon the Feeble-minded of the Province for the year 1914.

 Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 25 Report upon the Hospitals and Charities of the Province for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915.

 Printed.
- No. 26 Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915.

 Printed.
- No. 27 Report on the neglected and dependent Children in the Province for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 29th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 28 Report upon the operation of the Liquor License Acts in the Province during the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, February 23rd, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 29 Report of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 30 Report of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 31 Report of the Ontario Veterinary College for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 32 Report of the Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 33 Report of the Corn Growers' Association for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 34 Report of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.

- No. 35 Report of the Bee-Keepers' Association for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. *Printed*.
- No. 36 Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 37 Report of the Dairymen's Association for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. *Printed*.

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- No. 38 Report of the Live Stock Branch for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. *Printed*.
- No. 39 Report of the Stallion Enrollment Board for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 24th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 40 Report of the Farmers' Institutes for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 24th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 41 Report of the Women's Institutes for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 24th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 42 Report of the Agricultural Societies of the Province for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 24th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 43 Report of the Horticultural Societies for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. *Printed*.
- No. 44 Report of the Fruit Growers' Association for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 45 Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1914. Prescuted to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 46 Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 47 Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 8th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 48 Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the year 1914.

 Presented to the Legislature, March 25th, 1915. Printed.

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- No. 49 Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 50 Return from the Records of the General and By-Elections held in 1914. Presented to the Legislature, February 16th, 1915.

 Printed.

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- No. 51 Report of the Provincial Archivist for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 52 Report of the Librarian on the State of the Library. Presented to the Legislature, February 24th, 1915. Not Printed.
- No. 53 Provincial Auditor's Statements for the year 1913-14. Presented to the Legislature, February 25th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 54 Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board, Ontario, for the year ending 31st December, 1914. Presented to the Legislature, February 22nd, 1915. Printed for distribution.
- No. 55 Copies of Orders-in-Council under subsection 6 of section 78, Cap. 62, R.S.O. 1914, relating to Surrogate Courts. Presented to, the Legislature, February 23rd, 1915. Not Printed.
- No. 56 Copies of Orders-in-Council and Regulations made under the authority of the Department of Education or of the Acts relating to Public, Separate or High Schools. Presented to the Legislature, February 23rd, 1915. Printed for distribution.
- No. 57 Rules and Regulations made under chap. 24, R.S.O. 1914 as amended by Cap. 10, 4 Geo. V., relating to Succession Duties. Presented to the Legislature. February 25th, 1915. Printed for distribution.
- No. 58 Whitson's Report of Northern Development Branch under 2 Geo. V., Cap. 2, for the year 1914. Presented to the Legislature, March 18th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 59 Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd February, 1915, for a Return showing:—If any part of the 32,000 acres now being cleared, or about to be cleared, by the Government in the vicinity of Sudbury is to be set apart or used to give work to the unemployed. How many acres are to be so set aside, and what are the terms and conditions upon which the unemployed can secure work. Presented to the Legislature, March 8th, 1915. Mr. Carter. Not Printed.

- No. 60 Report of the Honourable Mr. Justice Riddell, as representative of the Province of Ontario at the Ceremonies in the City of New Orleans held in Commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans and of the one hundred years of peace which began with the end of that Battle. Presented to the Legislature, March 15th, 1915. Printed.
- No. 61 Report of the Commissioner appointed to enquire into the financial affairs of the Village of Weston. Presented to the Legislature, March 15th, 1915. Not Printed.
- No. 62 Return to an Order of the House of the 15th March, 1915, for a Return showing:—1. All correspondence between the Government or any officer or official thereof and Paul Morand, License Inspector for North Essex, in reference to the resignation or dismissal in the month of April, 1914, of the said Paul Morand as License Inspector for North Essex. 2. All correspondence and communications between the Government or any officer or official thereof and the said Paul Morand and any resident or residents of North Essex with reference to the re-appointment of the said Paul Morand as License Inspector in North Essex in the month of June, 1914, a few days before the election. Presented to the Legislature, March 15th, 1915. Mr. Ducharme. Not Printed.
- No. 63 Agreement and Contract with Litho-Print, Limited, in connection with the Binding, etc., for the several Departments of Government. Presented to the Legislature, March 23rd, 1915.

 Printed.
- No. 64 Return to an Order of the House of the 10th March, 1915, for a Return showing:—1. Copies of all petitions or requests received by the Government since the 1st day of January, 1914, from any Municipal Authority or Body in the Province in reference to the imposition of a tax upon automobiles, or as to the distribution of that tax or a portion thereof to the municipalities maintaining the roads. 2. Copies of all correspondence between the Government and any officer or official thereof and any Municipality of the Province, or any Automobile Association or Organization in reference to the said matter. Presented to the Legislature, March 17th, 1915. Mr. Racine. Not Printed.
- No. 65

 Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the 11th March, 1915, for a Return of:—1. Copies of all Orders-in-Council and correspondence between the Government and any officer or official thereof and the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Company and any officer or official thereof in reference to the retirement of Frederick Dane as one of the Commissioners of the said Railway. 2. Copies of all Orders-in-Council and correspondence between the Government and

any officer or official thereof and the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Company with reference to the appointment of Mr. Lee as one of the Commissioners of the said Railway. Presented to the Legislature, March 19th, 1915. Mr. Mageau. Not Printed.

- No. 66 Return to an Order of the House of the 15th March, 1915, for a Return showing:—1. What officers have been appointed by the Workmen's Compensation Board under section 59 of the Workmen's Compensation Act. 2. What are the names, dates of uppointment, and salaries of each officer so appointed. Presented to the Legislature, March 18th, 1915. Mr. Carter. Not Printed.
- No. 67 Return to an Order of the House of 3rd March, 1915, for a Return showing:—1. All statements furnished by the Canada Copper Company, the International Nickel Company, the Mond Nickel Company and any other companies producing nickel, under section 8 of the Mining Tax Act respecting Taxation. 2. All reports from any Government mining assessor, made under the provisions of the Mining Taxation Act in respect of the mining operations of the Canada Copper Company, the International Nickel Company or the Mond Nickel Company, and particularly with reference to the royalties or taxes to be paid by the said Companies. 3. All correspondence between the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, or the Provincial Treasurer, or any officer or official of the Government and the Canada Copper Company, the International Nickel Company, the Mond Nickel Company and any other Companies producing nickel, with reference to the amount of royalties or taxes paid by the said Companies, or any of them, to the Provincial Treasury of the Province in respect of the ore mined or the mining operations carried on by them in the Province of Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, March 18th, 1915. Mr. Carter. Not Printed.
- No. 68 Proceedings of the Second Annual Convention of the Association of Cemetery Officials of Canada. Presented to the Legislature, March 26th, 1915. Not Printed.
- No. 69 Return to an Address of the 23rd day of March, 1915, praying for a Return shewing: 1. Copy of Order-in-Council dated 14th day of February, 1871, appropriating and transferring to the Government of the Province of Ontario the lands and property known as The Ontario Government House. 2. Copy of the Letters Patent dated the 15th day of January, 1908, declaring the said lands to have been transferred and appropriated for the use of the Provincial Legislature of the Province of Ontario within the meaning of the British North America Act, 1867. Presented to the Legislature 26th March, 1915. Mr. Bowman. Not Printed.

- No. 70 Return to an Order of the House of the 25th March, 1915, for a Return showing:—1. How many convictions for violation of the Liquor License Law have been made for the electoral district for North Essex since the re-appointment of Paul Morand as License Inspector at the end of May, 1914. 2. Have Provincial officers or detectives been sent into this district since the 1st of June, 1914, to assist in securing enforcement of the law.

 3. How many prosecutions have been instituted by, or at the instance of Provincial officers or detectives, and the said Paul Morand, respectively. Presented to the Legislature, March 29th, 1915. Mr. Richardson. Not Printed.
- No. 71 Special Report on the Organization and Administration of the Hospitals for the Insane, Feeble-Minded and Epileptics and District Industrial Farms of the Province. Presented to the Legislature, March 29th, 1915. Printed for distribution only.
- No. 72 Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1915, for a Return showing:—1. What is the total number of the herd for dairy purposes now maintained by the Government at the Guelph Prison Farm. 2. How many of these were purchased and how many raised on the farm, respectively. 3. What was the total amount paid by the Government for the portion of the herd purchased by them. Presented to the Legislature. 31st March, 1915. Mr. Ham. Not Printed.
- No. 73 Financial Statement of the Treasurer of Outario. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed for distribution only.
- No. 74 Return to an Order of the House of 31st March, 1915, for a Return showing:-1. The number of English-French schools which have complied in the year 1914 with Regulation 17 of the Department of Education passed in the year 1913. 2. The number of English-French schools which have not complied with said Regulation 17 in the year 1914. 3. What English-French schools have received grants in the year 1914 under the Public Schools Act, and the amount thereof. 4. Copy of joint reports, if any, made by any inspectors pursuant to Regulation 17 and dated on or about May 23rd, 1913. 5. Copy of letters exchanged between ex-Inspector Henri Saint Jacques and the Department of Education or any officer or officers thereof with reference to the resignation of the said Henri Saint Jacques which are dated on or about the 18th October, 1913, and the 23rd October, 1913. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Mr. Mageau. Not Printed.
- No. 75 Return to an Order of the House of the 17th March, 1915, for a Return showing:—1. How many timber berths or locations have been sold since the 1st day of January, 1914. 2. Were all such berths or locations advertised for sale; if not, which ones were sold without advertisement. 3. If any were sold without

being advertised for sale, who were the purchasers, and what are the prices realized and the dates of the sales, respectively.

4. In what papers were the different timber berths or locations respectively advertised for sale, and what were the dates of such advertisements respectively.

5. What is the period for which they were so advertised in the said papers, respectively. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Mr. Munro. Not Printed.

- No. 76 Telephone Systems, specifications, etc., as per Report of Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Printed.
- No. 77 Return to an Order of the House of the 28th April, 1914, for a Return showing:-1. If the Government granted the right to cut Pine or any other timber to Messrs. Foley Bros., Contractors, or to the Northern Construction Company, Limited, or to any person, firm or company in connection with the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway Company in the vicinity of Duchesne Lake, situate about 90 miles from the Town of Sudbury. 2. If so, to what persons, firms or companies were such permits made, and the dates of each. 3. What consideration did the Government receive with respect to each of the said permits, if any. 4. What Pine or other timber has been cut to date by each of the persons, firms or companies with respect to such permits. 5. How long was the right to cut to last and over what extent of land; and what were the other terms or conditions upon which such permits were made, if any. 6. What was the date of the completion of the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway at this point. 7. What amount of timber has been cut by any person, firm or company to whom such permit, as mentioned, has been made. 8. Is any person, firm or company at the present time cutting timber pursuant to such permit. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915.
- No. 78 Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1914, for a Return of:—All correspondence with reference to the resignation of Mr. Harkness, Manager, Superintendent of the Jordan Experimental Station. 2. The reports of the Committee or Advisory Board of the said farm for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913. 3. Statements showing the total expenditure to date divided between cost of building, cost of land, improvements of land and cost of management. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Mr. Anderson (Bruce.) Not Printed.

Mr. Richardson. Not Printed.

No. 79 Return to an Order of the House of the 7th April, 1914, for a Return showing:—1. If the Lieutenant-Governor in Council made any arrangements under section 9 of the Succession Duties Act, with any part of the British Dominions, or with any

foreign country; and if so, with what Provinces or countries. 2. If no such arrangement has been made with the Province of Quebec, does the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer make an allowance with respect to Succession Duties in Ontario with respect to shares of stock of a bank or other financial institution whose head office is in the Province of Quebec. 3. If it is true that a Succession Duty is payable with respect to such shares, both in Quebec and Ontario, will legislation be introduced to protect estates from payment of double duty. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Mr. Marshall. Not Printed.

- No. 80 Return to an Order of the House of the 27th April, 1914, for a Return showing:—1. What consideration was paid by the licensee to the Government in respect of the issue of the original licenses respectively, of the territory included within the proposed agreement with the Pembroke Lumber Company. 2. How much was paid by the Pembroke Lumber Company for these licenses respectively at the date of the purchase thereof by them. 3. What amounts of pine, hemlock, cedar, spruce, hardwood and other timber respectively have been cut on the limits or areas covered by the proposed agreement and returned to the Department as so cut by the Pembroke Lumber Company in each of the years since the purchase thereof by them. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd, 1915. Mr. Bowman. Not Printed.
- No. 81 Statement on the distribution of the Revised and Sessional Statutes, up to 31st December. 1914. Presented to the Legislature, April 2nd. 1915. Not Printed.

Forty-Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

Hospitals for the Insane

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Being for the Year ending 31st October

1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



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1915

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Parliament Buildings. Toronto, January 22nd, 1915.

To His Honour John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

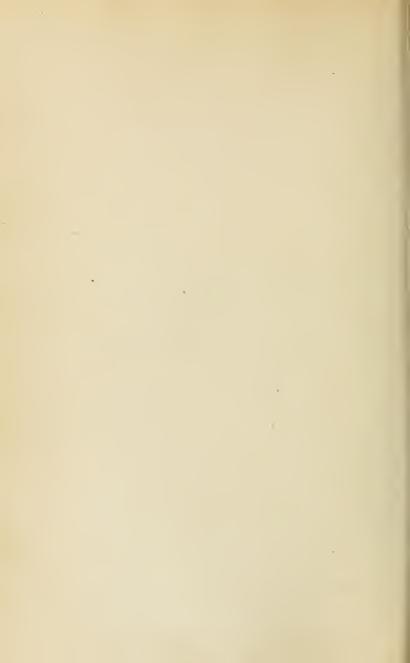
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 31st October, 1914.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA, Provincial Secretary.



OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC ('HARITIES, ONTARIO. PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, January 15th, 1915.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane of Ontario, being for the official year ending 31st October, 1914.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN R. ROGERS. W. W. DUNLOP, Inspectors.

THE HONOURABLE W. J. HANNA, M.P.P.,
Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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Report

Of, Edwin R. Rogers and W. W. Dunlop, Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

GENERAL.

On 31st October, 1914, exclusive of insane patients in the Homewood Sanitarium at Guelph, there were in the Hospitals for the Insane of Ontario 5,986 insane persons divided as follows:

Males Female																		
2 0111111	,	•	•	٠														5.986

The net increase in the population for the year was 74.

MOVEMENTS OF PATIENTS.

The daily average number of patients in the Provincial Hospitals for the Insane during the year was 5,919, an increase of 97.

The total number of admissions was 1,351, an increase of 14.

The total number of deaths was 414, an increase of 6.

The total number of discharges was 743, an increase of 131.

There has been an increase in the recoveries of 52, being 16 per cent. over 1913.

REVENUE.

There has been an increase in the revenue from paying patients as follows:

1913																	\$205,649.41
1914																	218.153.42
	Ιn	CI	e:	as	е												\$12,504.01

From Farm and Miscellaneous:

														\$4,557.78 4,635.55
													_	
Tn	 													CIRN NN

There is also an increase collected from the Municipalities under the provisions of 6 Edward VII, chap. 8 as follows:

1913							 									\$119,701.50
1914																122,647.19
1	-	^~	 													@9 04K C0

making a total increase in revenue of \$15,527.47.

DEPORTATIONS.

During the year ending October 31st, 1914, 307 persons have been deported as follows:

Number Number																		
Number	like	ely 1	to	bee	on	е	a	p	ub.	lic	C	ha	rg	e,		- •		87
																	-	
																		307

During the last three months of the year, owing to the War, deportation to European countries practically ceased.

At all the Institutions such improvements as are necessary for the increased

accommodation required are being made.

At Brockville the new Reception Hospital has been completed, reflecting credit on the architect and builders. The electric lighting and power plant has been completed. A new residence for accommodation of patients has been erected on the farm and the drainage has been completed.

At Hamilton the farm has been under-drained; new driving-shed and fruit-

storage buildings completed. The heating plant has been improved.

At Kingston in the Main Building we have installed electric lighting throughout.

At London a new Amusement Hall is in course of construction; new green-houses erected.

At Mimico the Hydro-Electric system has been completed and many needed improvements made.

Toronto: The Reception Hospital was opened on the 9th of July, 1914, in the pavilion on the grounds of the old General Hospital for the observation and treatment of incipient and suspected mental cases.

Dr. Harvey Clare, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Queen St. Hospital for Insane, was appointed Medical Director.

Up to 31st October the admissions to this hospital numbered 139.

Admitted from home	9.5
Admitted from the Court	67
	139
MOVEMENTS OF THESE PATIENTS.	
Discharged	56
Transferred to Queen Street	54
Transferred to Mimico	1
Died	8
On Probation	4
In residence	36
	139

EDWIN R. ROGERS, W. W. DUNLOP.

Inspectors.

TABLE Showing movements of patients in the Hospital

6				S	how	ing	moven	ents o	of pati	onts in	the H	ospital
		ockvi lospita			bou spit			Iamilt Iospita			Kingst Hospita	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	356	348	704		156	156	656	639	1,295	311	268	579
In Residence, Oct. 31st, 1913	349	368	717		153	153	667	644	1,311	317	261	578
Admitted during year 1914:— By Warrant By Medical Certificate Voluntary	7 89	77	9 166		5 7	5 7	62 57 3	17 86	79 143 3	80		17 147
Total number under treatment during year	445	447	892		165	165	789	747	1,536	411	331	742
Discharges during year:— As recovered As improved As unimproved As not insane	21 20 1	33 19 1	39				14 59 1	14 39 9	98	40 31 1 2	27 12	67 43 1 2
Total number discharged dur- ing year Died Deported Eloped Transferred	42 30 3 4 2	53 25 1	55 4 4		7	 3	74 46 12 9 2	62 53 2	14 9	23		113 47 3 1
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital Total number discharged since opening of Hospital Total number died since opening of Hospital	1,453 513 494		1,095		8	8		1,370		1,232	2,332 1,097 664	2,329
Total number deported since opening of Hospital	10	6	16		2	2	44	7	51	8	2	10
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital	45	2					109	9	118	82	1	83
Total number transferr'd since opening of Hospital	27	75	102		36	36	210	247	457	244	301	545
Total remaining in Hospital, Oct. 31st, 1914	364	367	731		155	155	646	629	1,275	311	267	578
Number of applications on fyle	5	6	11				2	3	5	5	4	9
Daily average population	364	375	739		155	155	657	643	1,300	315	259	574
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.	132,799	136,756	269, 555	:	56,417	56,417	239,918	234,732	424,650	115,032	94,641	209,673

No. 1. for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

London Hospital.			Mimico Hospital.			Penetang Hospital.				Toron Hospit		Totals.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
51	1 555	1,066	340	320	660	166	204	370	426	426	852	2,766	2,916	5,682
54	7 577	1,124	-346	325	671	164	203	367	491	500	991	2,881	3,031	5,912
8				27 40		8 2		15 11			101 273	233 448 3	554	
65	5 700	1,355	423	392	815	174	219	393	668	697	1,365	3,565	3,698	7,263
4 2	3 23	46	7	15 10					56 37 8	55	92 92 14		158 28	335
7 4		143 69 3 3	27 2	25 13 2 12	58 40 4 1 12	9	14	23 1 4	101 41 12 5 8	33 6	198 74 18 5 25	394 219 31 26 13	195 12	743 414 43 26 51
2.78	23,462	7 944	1,690	1 579	2 262	268	337	605	6 224	5,968	12.192	10 202	19 570	37,963
	31,555		1,690			17	22		3,099		6,303	8,223		16,562
	1,043	2,277	478	415	893	60	94		1,679		3,035	5,826		10,801
1	2 4	16	43	7	50	8		8	108	39	147	233	67	300
13	5 16	152	38	1	39	8		8	147	21	168	565	50	615
24	5 244	489	236	309	545	12	19	31	690	804	1,494	1,664	2,035	3,699
53	600	1,137	360	340	700	163	202	365	501	544	1,045	2,882	3,104	5,986
	9	12	32	16	48				9	4	13	56	42	98
533	578	1,115	354	330	684	164	201	365	486	501	987	2,877	3,042	5,919
200,158	216.596	416,704	129,433	120,400	249,833	59,823	73,244	133,067	177.390	182,865	360, 255	1,054,553	1,115,651	2,170.204

TABLE No. 2.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

-	Admissions of Year.	ln residence.	Admissions since opening.			
SOCIAL STATE.						
Single	619 641 85 2 4	3,434 2,250 271 6 1 24	18,468 18,826 594 6 17 52			
Total	1,351	5,986	37,963			
RELIGION.						
Baptists Congregationalists Church of England Methodists Presbyterians. Roman Catholies Other Denominations Unascertained	63 15 296 259 244 284 107 83	270 83 1.199 1.318 1.074 1,314 468 250	1,597 306 8,306 8,422 8,422 7,474 8,004 2,612 1,246			
Totals	1,351	5,986	37.963			

TABLE No. 3.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Nativity.	Admissions Year.	of Admissions since opening.
Total born in Canada	906	22,664
Armenia Assyria Austria Australia Belgium	13	1 14 47 2
Bulgaria China Denmark England France Finland Galicia Germany	2 3 1 194 5 5	4 7 8 4,900 33 41 3 240
Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Japan	1 3 36 13	5,132 62
Macedonia. Other British Possessions Norway. Roumania Russia Scotland South America	2 5 2 4 28 48	220 15 12 134 2,430
Switzerland Sweden Turkey	3	7 40 5
United States West Indies Unascertained and other countries	41 3 22	1,014 13 893
Totals	1.351	37.962

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Occupation.	Brockville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Minico Hospital.	Penetanguishene Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Admitted this year.	Since opening.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc			1	8	3	3		3	23	599
Commercial:										
Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc			15	16	13	1	1	30	88	1,863
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	28		19	24	. 37	25	1	10	144	5,800
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc.			23	14	16	12	2	23	96.	1,801
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca-										
tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc.	9	3	28	11	11	10	2	23,	97	2,391
Domestic Service:—										
Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc	11	1	8	7	17	7	13	43	110	3,753
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc	67	1	80	56	81	53		102	440	11,261
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc			1	3;		3	6	51	25	374
Laborers	30		27	13	31	21	1	75	198	5,364
No Occupation	6	41	11	12	22	4		35	94	2,321
Unascertained			9			2		25	36	2,436
Totals	175	12				144	26	374	1,351	37,963
					,					

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year ending October 31st, 1914, and the Hospitals they were assigned to

ending October 31st, 1914, and the Hospitals they were assigned to											
Counties and Districts.	Number received under warrant process.	Number received from private houses by med- ical certificates.	Total number received from respective coun- ties during the year.	Assigned to Brockville Hospital.	Assigned to Cobourg Hospital.	Assigned to Hamilton Hospital.	Assigned to Kingston Hospital.	Assigned to London Hospital.	Assigned to Mimico Hospital.	Assigned to Penetang Hospital.	Assigned to Toronto Hospital.
Algoma District Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Dundas Durham Elgin Essex Frontenac Glengarry Grenville Grey Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds Leeds Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex Muskoka District Norfolk Northumberland Ontarlo Oxford Parry Sound District Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott Prince Edward Rainy River District Renfrew Russell Simcoe Stormont Thunder Bay District Victoria and Haliburton Waterloo Wellington	133 227 66 33 11 12 25 11 33 1 1 12 25 11 33 1 1 1 1 2 2 5 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51 111 66 488 66 133 2 2 144 466 122 35 133 6 7 7 266 144 120 35 152 120 35 154 100 88 100 88 100 88 101 192 114 192 115 192 116 192 117 192 192 193 193 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194	181 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191	111 8 8 20 31 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 11 11 8 8 11 14 7 7 7 5 5 11 12 17 14 14 23 3 17 14 24 3 17 14 2	28 28 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	18 17 2 21 18 68 23 28 28 3 28 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	15 5 17 11 11 9 8 8 9	1 3 3 2 2 2	1
Wentworth York	40 118	56 291	96 409		10	93	1	1	10	14	363
Unascertained			3				2	1			
Totale	346	1,005	1.351	175	12	225	164	231	144	26	374

TABLE No. 5a.

Showing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Hospitals have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 31st October, 1914, were originally admitted.

originary admireted.											
	year.			Patie	ents in	resid	ence 31	st Oc	tober	, 1914.	
Counties and Districts.	Admissions of the ye	Total admissions.	Brockville Hospital	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Total.
Algoma District	18 13	246 585		i			1 5	48	17	8	80 93
Bruce	13 54	603 1,355	1 217	1			111	1	5 4	3	
Dufferin	9;	161			29			4	3		38
Dundas Durham	13	265 537	26 2	6	· · · · · · i	12	·····i	6	····i	11	31 40
Eigln	18	618		2	1		81	1	5	2	92
Essex	17 47	545 1,356	3	7	11	123	93	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 4		104 158
Glengarry	12 8	343	36			11				2	49
Grenville	17	401 734	39	6	$\frac{1}{112}$	1	9	8	12	1	44 152
Haldimand	7 8	377 408	1	i	51 4.1		·····	2 4	····i	2	54 54
Hastings	28	887	9.	4		78	1	3	2	3	100
Huron	19 21	904 630	2 2	3 1	2 2	····i	121 105	1 2	3	6	138 113
Lambton	18	840	3	2	4		101	, ž	1	2	115
Lanark	21 35	657 624	69 102	1	2	13 11			1		85 117
Lennox and Addington	14	464 568	3	1				1	3	1	
Middlesex	68	2,118	3	3 7		····i	287	····i	1	1	309
Muskoka District Nipissing District	6 28	181 231	· · · i	····ż	2 11			11 65	14	2 1	29 87
Norfolk	7	406			49	1		7	2		59
Northumberland Ontarlo	16 16	776 829	2	8.	3 7	76 1	i	8 56	9 21		117 110
Oxford	24	726	ī	1	6		84	3	2	4	101
Parry Sound District	. 11	114 497	1	i	3			26 34	1 5	2 9	32 59
Perth	32 17	746 557	3	1	7		103	3	1	1	119 95
Prescott	10	310	55	8	2	8		63	- 7	8	62
Prince Edward		284 73		2	4	43	1	1 12	, 5	1	48 21
Renfrew	20	522	8	i		67			3	1	80
Simcoe		122 1,168		5	1 24	1	4	94	67	16	37 212
Stormont	14 21	440	58	1	1	6			1	2	69
Victoria and Haliburton	14	695		1 5	3	1 5		29 57	6 10		46 86
Waterloo	17	559 531	$\frac{1}{3}$		115 83	3	4	1	1	6	128 97
Wellington	24	961		2	123		3	1	6	6	141
WentworthYork	96 409	2,236 8.114	23 23	4 55	346 53	4 17	5 11	138	102		$\frac{376}{1,280}$
Unascertained New Brunswick	3	534	2	2	2	4	3	1	14	5	33
United States		$\frac{2}{1}$			1	1 1					$\frac{2}{1}$
Totals	1,351	37,963	731	155	1,275	578	1,137	700	365	1.045	5,986
	,	0,,000		200	1,5,0	9.0	2,201	700	900	1,040	3,000

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the assigned causes of insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.		Inherited edisposition	n.	Un- ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	gscer
MORAL.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.)	39	32	71	17	13	30	27
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above)	44	60	104	22	30 1	52 1	37 5
Religious Excitement	5 2 3	9 8	8 11 11	2		2	. 5
PHYSICAL. Alcoholism	69	7	76	20	=	25	29
Alcoholism Sexual Excess Venereal Diseases	5 23	7	5 30	7	5	11	5 9
Masturbation	117	1 11	12 18	i	3	1 3	7
Accident or Injury	8	3	11	1	1	1 1	10
Parturition and Puerperium Lactation		22 1	22 1		5	5	11
Climacteric Period	5	25 4	25 9		12	12	8
Privation and Overwork	20 18 1	25 11 2	45 29 3	7 9 3	10 1 3	17 10 6	17 16
Diseases of Brain and Skull	3 40	28	68	22	21	43	20
Exophthalmic Goitre Epidemic Influenza		3	3	1	1	2	
Abuse of Drugs. Loss of Special Sense. Uræmia	7 	6 2 2	13 2 3		2	2	1
Other Auto-infection Other Bodily Diseases	15	5 36	5 51	15	3 17	3 32	17
Henrymany							
HEREDITARY,							
Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane	72 284 2	58 · 292	130 576 2	45 285 2	54 284	99 569 2	29 157
Totals	684	667	1,351	459	470	929	422

TABLE No. 7.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year.

	Admitted During Year.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.				
Paternal Branch Maternal Branch Paternal and Maternal Branches Collateral Branches No hereditary tendency Unascertained Not insane.	64 42 17 51 169 339 2	59 60 17 53 171 307	123 102 34 104 340 647 2				
Totals	684	667	1,351				

TABLE No. 8.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge	374	391	765
Discharged, Recovered while on Probation "Improved "" "Unimproved "" Died"	112 122 5 1	124 107 9 1	236 229 14 2 152
Returned to Hospital	65 69	87 63	152 132

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Cause of Death.	Brockville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Total,
Ty In Ce Di Ei Se Di	ic Infections Diseases:— yphold Fever fluenza prebro-spinal Meningitis iphtheria tysipelas tysipelas tysicemia ysentery yphilis	1 3 1		1 3 1	2		1	i	1 1	6 5
T	uberculosis	9		9	10	8	3	• • • • •	7	46
Ja	undice				1				1	i
Consti R A	tutional Diseases:— heumatism rthritis Deformans iabetes Mellitus									2
Dicon	ses of the Digestive System:-									
M Pl To	ies of the Digestive System:— outh, salivary glands nsils Scophagus tteritis									
Direct	ses of the Intestines:—									
D D D	iseases of the Liveriseases of the Pancreasiseases of the Pancreasiseases of the Peritoneum				1	2 1			1	2
Diseas	ses of the Respiratory System:—iseases of the Nose and Larynx.									
	" Bronchi				1					1
	" " Bronchi " " Lungs " " Pleura	2	4	2	3		4	3	4	38 4
T	ses of the Circulatory System:—									
A	" " Heartrterio-scierosis	5	1	5	5	7	2	8	2	35 29
Disea:	ses of the Blood and Ductless Glands:— nemia ernicious Anæmia	1		1	2					2 2
	eucæmiaxophthalmic Goitre							1		1
	ses of the Genito-Urinary System				2	1		1		6
	Coming forward	24	5		38	42	19	16	28	196
	Carried forward	24	9	24	99	42	19	10	28	190

9

TABLE No. 9-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year ending October 31st, 1914.

Cause of Death.	Brockville Hospital.	('obourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Total,
Brought forward	24	5	38	31	42	19	16	28	196
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves " " Spinal Cord " " Meninges Organic Diseases of the Brain,									
(Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions) Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsla, Hysteria)	2			4	11	1	4	4	32
Epilepsy	5		8		2	2	2	3	22
Mental Diseases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease General Paresis			10 8 5	2 1 3	 4 3				32 14 35
Intoxications:— Alcoholism Morphinism Metallic Polsoning Heat Stroke Debility of Old Age.								1	1 1 49
Accident					1	,		1	2
Suicide	1		1	1	1	1			5
Surgical Diseases	2		2				• 1		5
Gynæcological Diseases									
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer			1	5	1	1		1	9
Pellagra				••••				1	1
Unknown (died on probation)						1		•••••	1
Totals	55	7	99	47	69	40	23	74	414

TABLE No. 10.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmit	ed.	Dis	charg	ged.	Died.		
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Malo.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
lufection Psychoses — (a) Fever Delirium. (b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses.		2 5	1 2 6	1 1				1 1 1	1
Exhaustion Psychoses:— (a) Collapsed Delirium. (b) Acute Confusional Psychoses. (c) Neurasthenia (d) Psychasthenia	3 5 5 8	18	19 23 10 3	3 7 5 3	9 6 6	13 11		3 1	4
Intoxication Psychoses:— (a) Acute Intoxications. (b) Chronic (a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic). (b) Delirium Tremens. (c) Korsakow's Psychoses (d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis. (e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia. (f) (g) "Paranoia. (g) "Paresis. (h) Morphinism. (i) Cocainism.	5 11 2 7 2 4	3 1 1 		2 13 2 1 3	10 1 3	2 14 2 1 6			3
(j) Pelagra. Thyroigenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixœdematous Psychoses			_i						1 i
(c) Hyparthyroganous Dementia Præcox:— (a) Hebaphrenic (b) Catatonic (c) Paranoid.	70	85 117 75	155 212 133	40 41 26	33 43 29	73 84 55	24 22 7	16 23 9	40 45 16
General Paresis	46	10	56	9	1	10	28	8	36
Organic Dementias:— Traumalie. (a) Cerebral Sclcrosis (b) Huntingdon's Chorea (c) Multiple Sclerosis (d) Cerebral Syphilis (e) Tabetic Psychoses (f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses (g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage (h) Tramutic Dementia	3 1 3 7	1 1 5.	1 3 12	1 1 	 ₂	2 1 5 2		····	
Involution Psychoses:— (a) Melancholia. (b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses. (c) Senile Dementia (d) Presbyphrenia	20 6 41	49 11 52	69 17 93,	19 5 16	49 8 22	68 13 38	7 7 37	28 4 40	35 11 77
Carried Forward	449	472	921	246	231	477	154	146	300

TABLE No. 10. -Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	Ac	lmitt	ed.	Dis	char	ged.			
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Brought Forward	449	472	921	246	231	477	154	146	300
Manic Depressive Psychoses;— (a) Manic States. (b) Depressed States (c) Mixed States	77 57 4	71 52 11	109 15	65 51 13	42 7	93 20	25 13 1		39 21 3
Paranoia	4	5	9	3		3	3	1	4
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses: (a) Epileptic Psychoses. (b) Hysterical Psychoses. (c) Sexualis Psychopathia. (d) Exhibitionist.	34 1 1 1	18 2 			2	12 2 			24
States of Deficient Mental Development: (a) Imbecility. (b) Idiocy (c) Hypochondriac		27 2 1	2				6	3 1	9 1
Not Diagnosed	15	6	21	7	5	12	1	8	9
Not Insane	2		2	2		2			
Totals	684	667	1,351	406	355	*761	219	195	414

^{*} Includes 18 deports.

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on October 31st, 1914.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recover- ed during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unim- proved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month From 1 to 2 months " 2" 3" " " 4" 5" " " 6" 9" " " 9" 12" " " 12" 18 " 18 months to 2 years " 3" 4" " " 4" 5" " " 10" 15" " " 10" 15" " " 20 years and upwards. Unknown.	325 183 103 60 30 80 51 45 59 69 82 38 32 62 21 12 21 6 72	105 74 91 94 69 73 201 143 351 275 429 423 321 1,063 860 597 817	26 38 16 26 44 28 73 45 30 12 8 5 1 1 12 2 2	14 13 15 18 31 20 43 41 28 15 27 11 8 18 10 7	17 5 3 3 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 3	46 25 18 9 10 3 23 13 26 30 32 21 10 54 32 21 41
Totals	1,351	5,986	*370	+349	40	414

^{*} Includes 4 deported. + Includes 14 deported.

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of patients in the Hospitals $\dot{}$ 1882, to the 31st

1005, to the 015t												
_		erage d pulatio			er of p		Numbe rec	r of p	Patients dis charged im proved, un- improved an deported.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male,	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Average for 5 years 1882-1886	1,312	1,330	2,642	264	1234	498	82	87	169	36	40	76
Average for 5 years 1887-1891	1,586	1,532	3,118	314	306	620	88	85	173	38	46	84
Average for 5 years 1892-1896	1,894	1,932	3,826	354	394	748	106	111	217	44	55	99
1897	2,097	2,157	4,254	507	398	905	107	116	223	42	52	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
1900	2,197	2,288	4,485	352	370	722	121	133	254	28	44	72
1901	2,236	2,368	4,604	372	370	740	145	130	275	26	31	57
Average for 5 years 1897-1901	2,173	2,257	4,430	389	379	767	122	131	253	40	46	86
1902	2,249	2,461	4,710	381	578	959	121	139	260	51	61	112
1903	2,283	2,490	4,773	404	416	820	146	176	322	41	60	101
1904	2,346	2,551	4,897	486	537	1,023	146	156	302	39	60	99
1905	2,396	2,616	5,012	511	538	1,049	149	166	315	64	57	121
1906	2,478	2,699	5,177	517	568	1,085	142	172	314	79	76	155
Average for 5 years 1902-1906	2,350	2,564	4.914	,456	527	983	141	162	303	55.	63	118
1907		2,747		568		1,096	146	166		118	97	215
1908		2,814	5,400	577	547		115	109	224	147	99	246
*1909	2,629	2,871	5,500	438	405	843	152	125	277	100	97	197
1910	2,662	2,879	5,541	567	573	1,140	146	169	315	126	138	264
1911	2,708	2,884	5,592	560	580	1,140	135	164	299	138	142	280
Average for 5 years 1907-1911	2,619	2,839	5,448	542	527	1,069	139	147	286	126	114	240
1912 1913 1914	2,748 2,832 2,877	2,934 2,990 3,042	5,682 5,822 5,919	653 710 684	594 627 667	1,247 1,337 1,351	141 167 203	155 147 163	296 314 366		148 163	

^{* 10} months ending October 31st, 1909.

No. 12.

for the Insane of the Province during the thirty-three years from January 1st, October, 1914.

	Number of patients who died. Percentage of recoveries to average daily population.						Percentage of deaths to average daily population. Number of patier remaining in Hospi end of each year						
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male,	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
91	63	154	6.25	6.54	6.39	6.94	4.74	5.83	1,329	1,446	2,775		
88	83	171	5.56	5.88	5.55	5.56	5.42	5.48	1,600	1,601	3,201		
124	93	217	5.59	5.75	5.67	6.55	4.82	5.69	1,910	1,955	3,865		
145	117	262	5.10	5.38	5.24	6.91	5.42	6.17	2,116	2,163	4,279		
130	108	238	5.67	5.88	5.77	6.04	4.88	5.46	2,152	2,236	4,388		
160	132	292	5 31	6.42	5.87	7.28	5.85	6.57	2,176	2,251	4,427		
136	133	269	5.51	5.82	5.67	6.19	5.81	6.00	2,198	2,300	4,498		
150	107	257	6.48	5.47	5.97	6.70	4.52	5.61	2,236	2,368	4,604		
144	120	264	5.61	5.79	5.70	6.22	5.29	5.96	2,175	2,264	4,439		
158	129	287	5.38	5.65	5.52	7.02	5.24	6.09	2,248	2,464	4,712		
150	139	289	6.39	7.07	6.75	6.57	5.58	6.05	2,287	2,492	4,779		
172	163	335	6.22	6.12	6.18	7.35	6.39	6.84	2,328	2,543	4,871		
141	147	288	6.22	6.34	6.28	5.88	5.62	5.75	2,435	2,657	5,092		
173	184	357	5.73	6.37	6.06	5.73	6.37	6.06	2,491	2,720	5,211		
159	152	311	5.99	6.31	6.15	6.51	5.84	6.18	2,358	2,575	4,933		
197	176	373	5.82	6.04	6.01	7.84	6.41	7.09	2,549	2,765	5,314		
193	158	351	4.45	3.87	4.15	7.46	5.61	6.50	2,614	2,877	5,491		
132	127	259	5.89	4.38	5.11	5.02	4.42	4.71	2,634	2,897	5,531		
174	164	338	5.48	5.87	5.69	6.54	5.69	6.10	2,688	2,921	5,609		
200	215	415	4.99	5.68	5,33	7.38	7.45	7.42	2,715	2,925	5,640		
179	168	347	5.30	5.17	5.25	6.85	5.92	6.38	2,640	2,877	5,517		
241 213	219 195	460 408	5.13 5.89	5.29 4.82	5.21 5.38	8.77 7.52	7.46 6.52	8.09	2,769 2,881	2,957 3,031	5,726 5,912		
219	195	414	7.06	5.36	6.18	7.54	6.40	7.00	2,882	3,104	5,986		

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the percentage of recoveries on the average population and admissions for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

	On ave	rage popu	lation.	C	n admissio	n.
Hospitals.	Average population.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Admissions.	Recovered.	Percentage.
Brockville Cobourg Hamilton Kingston London Mimico. Penetang Toronto	739 155 1.300 574 1,115 684 365 987	54 28 67 85 40	7.30 2.15 11.67 6.73 5.85	175 12 225 164 231 144 26 374	28 67 85 40	30.86 12.44 40.85 36.67 27.77
Totals	5,919	366	6.18	1,351	366	27.09

TABLE No. 14.

Showing summary of discharges during the year.

•	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged, Recovered. "Improved "Unimproved Deported "Eloped "Not Insane	203 177 12 31 26 2	163 158 28 12	366 335 40 43 26
Total Number of Discharges	451	361	812

TABLE No. 15.

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

Hospitals.	No. of Deaths.	Daily average population.	Percentage of deaths on daily average population.
Brockville. Cobourg. Hamilton Kingston London Mimico Penetang Toronto	55 7 99 47 69 40 23 74	739 155 1,300 574 1,115 684 365 987	7.44 4.51 7.62 8.19 6.19 5.85 6.30 7.49
Totals	414	5,919	7.00

TABLE No. 16.

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the Hospitals, number in residence, number of vacancies, over population and applications on fyle at close of official year.

Asvlums.	Nun	Number of beds.	sds.	Number 31st	Number in residence on 31st October, 1914.	ence on 1914.	Numbe	Number of vacancies.	ncies.	Over	Over population.	ů	Applic	Applications on fyle.	fyle,
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female. Total.	Total.	Male.	Female. Total.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brockville	356	348	704	364	367	731	:		:	∞	19	27	23	9	11
Cobourg		156	156	:	158	158		:	:		2)	27			:
Hamilton	929	623	1,295	646	629	1,275	10	10	20		:	:	23	က	ıs
Kingston	311	268	676	311	267	578	:	1	-	:	:		ro	4	6
:	511	555	1,066	537	009	1,137		:		56	45	71	က	6	12
Mimico	340	320	099	360	340	200	:	:		20	20	40	35	91	48
Penetang	166	204	370	163	202	365	cc	2)	ro		:	:		:	:
Toronto	426	426	852	501	544	1,045				75	18	35	6	च्य	13
Totals	2,766	2,916	5,682	2,882	3,104	5,919	133	133	36	129	104	233	99	24	. 86

TABLE No. 17.

Showing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Hospitals classified according to the duties performed,

Occupation.	Brockville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Total.
Medical Superintendents. Assistant Superintendents Assistant Physicians. Trained Nurses Dentists Bursars Bursars' Clerks Stenographers and Portresses Storekeepers Matrons Assistant Matrons Cooks Laundresses Housemaids Seamstresses Tailoresses Bakers Assistant Bakers Butchers Tailors Stokers Bricklayers and Masons Carpenters Painters Farmers' Assistants Gardeners Farmers' Assistants Gardeners Capenters Farmers' Assistants Gardeners Chief Attendants, Male Attendants, Male Chief Attendants, Female Supervisors, Female Attendants, Female Musical Instructresses	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2	1 1 1 3 1	1 1 1 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 6 16 16 15 2 2 8 8 5 13 6 6 7 3 47 47 34 8 10 4 4 8 8 1 5 5 2 6 6 20 47 9 9 31 8 7 10 9 281 8 64 255 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Totals	140	30	210	128	193	122	56	169	1,048

TABLE No. 18.

Statement of Revenue from Paying Patients and Farm and Miscellaneous Revenue.

Hospital.	No. of Paying Patients.	From Paying Patients.	From Farm and Miscel- laneous.	Total.
Brockville Cobourg Hamilton Kingston London Mimico Penetanguishene Toronto	428 221	\$ c. 21,366 27 1,385 19 50,881 76 20,031 62 40,620 20 21,874 89 2,495 24 54,862 70	\$ c 382 60 112 35 725 94 874 13 524 98 673 96 404 82 936 77	\$ c. 21.748 87 1,497 54 51,607 70 20,905 75 41,145 48 22,548 85 2,900 06 55,799 47
Totals		213,517 87	4,635 55	218,153 42 122,647 19
				340,800 61

TABLE No. 19.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

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

		No. of			
e summerine e		Paying Patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
E. Ab din . Cont		118	\$ c. 14,045 30	\$ c.	\$ c.
For the year ending Sept	" 1872	139	19,255 80	5.219 50	
46	" 1873	171	16,660 61	0,215 00	2,595 19
44	" 1874-	182	20,035 77	3.373 15	2,000 10
44 *	" 1875	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	
66	" 1876	256	21,175 93	1,010 10	699 99
14	" 1877	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	
44	" 1878	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	
66	" 1879	343	32,398 26	2,794 51	
44	" 1880	387	37,653 81	4.755 55	
**	" 1881	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	
**	" 1882	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	
46	" 1883	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	
""	" 1884	496	48,135 18	20,001 00	11,787 41
66	" 1885	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	
46	" 1886	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	
46	" 1887	514	48,742 53		4,287 52
66	" 1888	538	59,638 16	10,895 03	
46	" 1889	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	
46	" 1890	562	62,754 16		3,916 48
44	" 1891	577	48,507 52		14,246 14
44	" 1892	632	73,240 61	14,733 19	
44	" 1893	661	73,415 54	174 93	
44	" 1894	697	72,722 04		693 50
64	" 1895	743	68,290 31		4,431 73
44	" 1896	904	97,898 19	29,607 88	
44	" 1897	844	100,581 25	2,683 06	
44	" 1898	770	72,042 44		28,538 81
44	" 1899	778	74,364 54	2,322 10	
11	" 1900	846	81,650 87	* 7,286 33	
41	" 1901	902	90,677 46	9,026 59	
44	" 1902	959	101,076 20	10,398 74	
44	" 1903	1,029	97,416 03		3,660 17
44	" 1904	1,111	106,167 49	8,751 46	
- "	" 1905	1,211	114,915 59	8,748 10	
For the 3 mos. ending Dec			54,897 06	27,403 60	
For the year ending Dec		1,732	165,404 08	50,488 49	
66	" 1907	1,797	166,419 63	1,015 55	
	1300	1,878	146,148 77		3,739 24
For the 10 mos. ending O		1,613	140,048 18		
year	1310	1,891	168,914 54	11 100 01	
4 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1911	1,899	183,077 18	14,162 64	
1 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1314	1,963	189,096 93	6,019 75	
	1010		205,649 41	16,552 48	
	1914		213,517 87	7,868 46	

In addition \$122,647.19 'revenue for the year ending Oct. 31, 1914, was derived from Railway Taxation under 6 Edward VII. c. 9.

Revenue from Woodstock and Orillia not included in 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

TABLE No. 20. STATEMENT.

Showing the Expenditure on Maintenance under the different headings of the estimates for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

Headings of Estimates.	Brockville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang. Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.
	ઇ ક્ક	ئ جه	ਚ •••	ં ક્ર	ψ 69	မ ှ	જ	ઇ ક્ક
Medicines and medical comforts	1,080 43	133 25	1,340 10	1,463 46	1,138 81	1,193 48	265 87	1,427 45
Groceries, provisions and butcher's cattle	38,163 83	6,894 58	76,545 74	31,616 78	61,349 75	36,212 46	14,236 37	72,821 09
Fuel, light and water	23,999 00	3,813 11	39,893 50	16,793 10	22,164 63	26,111 37	8,818 70	24,989 90
Clothing	6,603 95	483 07	8,916 19	4,609 37	8,726 02	4,717 40	1,882 93	5,980 34
Laundry and cleaning	2,121 28	515 82	2.384 15	2,705 56	3,629 07	2,283 37	714 94	3,650 49
General repairs	6,272 56	637 88	9,998 17	7 413 66	9,689 10	5,824 27	1,731 92	7,390 36
Office expenses	1,051 52	165 67	1,294 55	1,450 60	1,477 34	1,163 22	281 30	1,291 88
Farm expenses	8,986.97	275 28	7,715 29	3,593 05	6,938 84	2,079 60	3,724 50	1,622 27
Contingencies	2,247 56	441 86	2,469 61	2,292 27	2,028 94	1,458 04	697 84	3,123 15
Total expense	90,477 10	13,360 52	150,557 30	71,937 85	117,142 50	81,043 21	32,354 37	122,296 93
Salaries	50,806 64	12,114 37	69,077 47	47,987 29	70,304 89	43,946 28	23,491 41	56,750 97
Grand Totals	141,283 74	25,474 89	219,634 77	119,925 14 187,447 39	187,447 39	124,989 49	55,845 78	179,047 90
								-

TABLE

Comparative Statement of Average Maintenance Cost per Capita

,						
	Brock	ville.	Cobo	ourg.	Hami	ilton.
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.
Days' residence of patients	259.512	255,291	56,415	56,009	452,124	467,308
Average number of patients	710.99	699.43	154.56	153,44	1,238.70	1,280.29
	Cents.	Ceuts.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
MEDICINES	.41	.53 .53	.24	.22	.32 .32	.26
PROVISIONS Breakfast Foods and Cereals Butter	1.93	13.78 .32 1.99	9.02 .21 1.30	8.92 .14 1.24	15.80 .26 2.72	14.64 .27 2.56
Coffee and Tea Eggs	.46	.48	.38	.38	.49	.47
Flour, Bread, etc. Fruit and Vegetables—Fresh	1.54	1.57 .29	1.33	1.46	1.56 .72	1.82 .77
" Canned and Dried	.64	.53	.19	.10	.34	.35
MilkPotatoes	1.95	1.56	1.42	.33	1.58	1.49
Salt, Spices, Pickles, etc Sugar and Syrup.	.06	.07 .79	.03	.02	.09	.08 .72
Unenumerated Groceries	.93	.87	.38	.52	.78	.67
Butchers' Meat Fish and Fowl	3.66	3.48 .50	2.12 .17	1.88	4.81 .71	3.74 .72
FUEL, LIGHT AND WATERCoal and Wood		7.66 5.39	6.14 4.42	5.58 3.88	7.07 5.64	6.28 4.85
Electricity	1,35	.05 1,25	.88	.89	.46	.43
Oil, Candles, Matches, etc Water	.10 .77	.06	.84	.01 .80	.02 .73	.03
CLOTHING Clothing—Dry Goods Boots, Shoes, etc	2.67 2.02 .65	1.83 1.32 .51	.75 .53 .22	.69 .45 .24	1.60 1.19 .41	1.50 1.18 .32
LAUNDRY AND CLEANING	.77	.77	.68	.76	.61	.61
Brushes, Brooms and Mops	.15	.17	.04	.04	.09	.10
Soap	.45	.37	.56	.67	.36	.39
GENERAL REPAIRS	2.31 2.04	1.98 1.53	1.03	.71	2.20 1.65	2.02 1.50
Plant	.27	.45	.61	.38	.55	.52
OFFICE EXPENSES	.40	.38	.33	.49	.28	.29
Postage Telephone and Telegraph.	.10	.08	.08	.09	.06	.06
SALARIES Supt. and Physicians	17.52 1.98	16.89 1.89	20.32	21.87	13.87	12.52 1.60
Bursar and Assistants	1.36	1.47	3.42 2.65	5.09 2.68	1.57	1.01
Matron and Assistants	2.65 1.79	$\frac{2.58}{1.60}$	$\frac{5.06}{3.38}$	5.19 3.33	2.32 1.21	$\frac{2.06}{1.03}$
Artisans, not Domestic	.96	.92	.64	.60	.54	,50
Attendants	5.51	5.31			4.86	4.36
Nurses	3.20	3.11	5.17	4.98	2.22	1.95

No. 21.

per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1914.

King	ston.	Lon	don.	Min	nico.	Ori	llia.	Pen	etang.	Tor	onto.	Wood	lstock.
This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.		Last Year
209,617 574.29			395,564 1,083.73		232,343 636.55		297,402 814.80		133,170 364.84	344.207 943.03	331,788		274.657
Cents. .72 .72	Cents. .61	Cents. .28 .28	Cents. .31 .31	Cents. .52 .52	Cents. .34 .34	Cents. .50 .50	Cents. .39 .39	Cents. .20 .20	Cents. .12 .12	Cents. .42 .42	Cents. .34 .34	Cents. .99 .99	Cts70 .70
14.22 27 2.07 .58 .36 1.51 .35 1.14 1.22 .61 .07 .85 .89 3.75	13.73 .25 2.03 .56 .36 1.78 .31 .59 1.18 .76 .07 .75 .74 3.81 .54	13.95 .36 2.21 .62 .24 1.50 .86 .70 1.41 .49 .94 .71 3.51	13.90 .42 2.20 .63 .21 2.27 .59 .45 1.38 .54 .11 3.01 .23	12.06 .41 2.80 .31 .22 1.55 .65 .18 1.05 .32 .06 .72 .54 2.71	12.50 .40 2.94 .32 .26 1.67 .63 .20 1.13 .66 .74 .50 2.43	10.11 .33 2.14 .31 .15 1.77 .41 .41 1.21 .05 .62 .49 1.63 .35	9.79 .23 2.09 .33 .11 1.95 .35 .29 1.15 .31 .03 .56 .24 1.77	9.55 .18 1.81 .41 .01 1.63 .26 .23 1.54 .25 .01 .22 .45 1.84	11.11 .21 1.89 .43 .01 1.84 .21 .20 1.73 .29 .02 .23 .63 2.99 .43	16.82 .19 2.98 .43 .64 1.43 .34 .51 1.91 .74 .09 .86 .66 5.19 .85	16.89 .22 2.94 .43 .57 1.62 .27 .59 1.90 .77 .11 .84 .65 5.05	14.06 .22 3.61 .40 .13 1.63 .88 .67 2.99 .70 .06 .79 .38 1.02 .58	14.95 .28 3.81 .40 .15 1.73 1.14 .74 3.05 .81 .08 .98 .34 .81 .63
	7.46 7.41 	5.59 4.66 .74 .16 .03	5.05 4.04 .77 .22 .02	7.99 7.37 .48	7.26 7.14 	4.05 3.26 .62 .02 .15	3.80 3.00 .62 .03 .15	6.04 4.61 .25 .06 1.12	7.75 6.40 .16 .04 1.15	6.59 5.14 .22 .69 .05 .49	6.43 4.82 .25 .77 .03 .56	8.83 5.52 .99 .03 2.29	9.11 5.50 1.24 .03 2.34
2.08 -1.56 .52	2.21 1.70 .51	1.87 1.33 .54	2.07 1.51 .56	1.71 1.27 .44	1.43 1.13 .30	2.11 1.55 .56	2.36 1.87 .49	1.16 .77 .39	1.53 1.11 .42	1.15 .96 .19	1.06 .86 .20	.60 .40 .20	.53 .39 .14
1.34 .30 .36 .68	1.22 .21 .38 .63	.88 .16 .22 .50	.94 .15 .23 .56	1.08 .20 .23 .65	.81 .14 .17 .50	.82 .14 .07 .61	.81 .14 .06 .61	.56 .06 .17 .33	.48 .08 .09 .31	1.06 .15 .19 .72	.98 .17 .19 .62	.96 .10 .31 .55	1.07 .09 .32 .66
3.64 2.51 1.13	3.05 2.13 .92	2.33 1.80 .53	2.30 1.67 .63	2.61 1.89 .72	2.32 1.77 .55	1.72 .96 .76	1.91 1.09 .82	1.21 .81 .40	1.31 .79 .52	2.01 1.60 .41	2.26 1.94 .32	2.08 1.33 .75	1.38 1.00 .38
.69 .43 .13 .13	.66 .38 .14 .14	.36 .22 .07 .07	.29 .14 .08 .07	.49 .26 .10	.49 .28 .08 .13	.28 .13 .08 .07	.22 .09 .07 .06	.21 .09 .04 .08	.30 .16 .05 .09	.37 .22 .04 .11	.33 .17 .05 .11	.38 .13 .10 .15	.56 .37 .10 .09
21.69 3.17 1.24 3.07 1.64 1.34	21.09 3.09 1.60 2.87 1.54 1.37	15.94 1.72 1.18 2.53 1.78 .94	15.13 1.78 1.20 2.54 1.82 .91	16.95 2.60 1.54 2.34 2.13 .92	16.26 2.60 1.42 2.37 2.06 .75	1.79 .98 2.34 .90 .60	1.86 .95 2.35 .95 .54	15.64 2.33 1.88 3.13 1.80 1.80	15.95 2.85 1.88 3.08 1.85 1.68		1.99 1.61 2.48 1.02 .79	4.78 2.44 3.04	18.37 4.82 2.44 3.12 1.44 .94
6.60 4.45 .18	5.76 4.82 .04 H.I.	4.79 2.99 .01	4.37 2.50 .01	4.48 2.89 .05	4.08 2.98	.27 2.43 1.01 .01	.22 2.26 .89 .11	2.45 2.22 .03	2.56 2.05	4.29 3.65 .06	4.07 3.67 .04	3.65 2.07 .07	3.40 2.16 .05

TABLE

Comparative Statement of Average Maintenance Cost per Capita

	Brock	kville.	Cob	ourg.	Ham	ilton.
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year	Last Year.
Days' residence of patients	259,512 710.99	1	56,415 154.56		452,124 1,238.70	,
ALLOWANCES	Cents. 4.85 4.65 .20	Cents. 4.67 4.48 .19	Cents. 4.11 3.91 .20	Cents. 4.15 3.86 .29	Cents. 4.94 4.84 .10	Cents. 4.50 4.36
FARM AND GARDEN Feed and Fodder Miscellaneous Farm Expenses Seeds, etc. Salaries	7.27 3.59 1.30 .32 2.06	5.17 2.71 .72 .36 1.38	1.72 .13 .33 .11 1.15	1.53 .09 .18 .10 1.16	4.91 2.33 .88 .29 1.41	4.46 1.96 1.04 .33 1.13
CONTINGENCIES Amusements, Religion, Education Elopers, Cost of Recovery Freight, Duties, etc. Ice Incidental Expenses Officers' Travelling Expenses	.87 .18 .02 .19 .17 .22	.82 .19 .02 .20 .15 .22	.73 .08 .12 .23 .25	.92 .09 	.53 .06 	.66 .06 .01 .05 .24 .27
Per Capita cost per day, less Salaries		31.54 22.94	19.49 25.58		31.91 20.22	29.59 18.15
Total gross per Capita cost per dayLess total recovery per Capita per day		54.48 13.28	45.07 3.40		52.13 16.56	47.74 15.37
Net per Capita burden payable by Province	45.65	41.20	41.67	43.36	35.57	32.37

N.B.—The accompanying is a Comparative Statement of the cost of maintenance per patient per day for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1914, in the ten Hospitals for the Insane, as compared with the twelve months ending 31st October, 1913, based on actual consumption and calculated to two places of decimals of a cent. The figures in black-faced type represent totals. Under the headings "Provisions" and "Clothing" is shown the actual consumption by

patients—the value of such supplies to officers, attendants, nurses and employees being included in the account "Employees' Meals and Uniforms."

Where no charge is shown for light or water, these are included in the cost of coal.

No. 21-Continued.

per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1914. - Continued.

				Ī		l		1 _		<u> </u>		1	
King	ston.	Lon	don.	Mir	nico.	Ori	llia.	Pene	tang.	Tore	onto.	Wood	lstock.
This Year.	Last Yesr.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.
209,617 574,29		404,428 1.108.02		., .,	1	1	ļ			344,207 943,03	1		74,657 204.53
Cents. 6.24 6.02 .22	Cents. 5.70 5.48 .22	Cents. 5.06 4.98 .08	Cents. 4.76 4.67 .09	Cents. 6.75 6.58 .17	Cents. 5.86 5.72 .11	Cents. 2.92 2.89 .03	Cents. 2.95 2.90 .05	Cents. 4.13 3.87 .26	Cents. 4.23 3.82 .41	Cents. 4.38 4.33 .05	Cents. 4.30 4.16 .14	Cents. 6.12 5.95 .17	Cts. 5.40 5.32 .08
4.59 2.46 .72 .21 1.20	4.53 2.43 .65 .29 1.16	5.11 2.37 1.10 .20 1.44	5.73 2.63 1.23 .45 1.42	4.99 1.59 1.20 .38 1.82	5.07 1.66 1.16 .35 1.90	3.14 1.79 .51 .14 .70	3.32 1.68 .93 .10 .61	5.72 2.74 .79 .18 2.01	5.78 3.13 .33 .22 2.10	.91 .20 .08 .02 .61	1.28 .17 .41 .04 .66	11.11 5.62 1.61 .70 3.18	10.35 5.03 1.39 .83 3.10
1.06 .33 .01 .15	.83 .26 .03 .14	.51 .14 .02 .07	.55 .16 .03 .07	.63 .14 .01 .14 .15	.56 .15 .10 .15	.51 .07 .22 .02	.49 .13 .11 .02	.51 .03	.52 .04 .02 .17	.90 .06	.95 .10	.43 .06 .02 .12	.49 .05 .16 .08
				.19 30.26 25.52	28.89 24.02			.26 .10 23.15 21.78	.24 .05 26.80 22.28	.34 .11 29.62 20.87			.17 .03 36.04 26.87
13.37	11.37	15.43	16.42	55.78 15.07 40.71	52.91 16.51 36.40	7.83	36.17 7.81 28.36	44.93 7.10 37.83		16.30	16.00		62.91 34.33 28.58

 ${\bf TABLE~~No.}$ Comparisons, Appropriation, Expenditure, Consumption, Population

	,		
	Brockville.	Cobourg.	Hamilton.
Days' residence of patients, Average number of patients. Medicines. Appropriation Expenditure.	259,512	56,415	452,124
	710.99	154.56	1,238.70
	\$1,500	200	1,500
	1,030 43	133 25	1,340 10
Consumption	1,059 62	133 26	1,436 22
	47,000	7,800	78,000
	38,163 83	6,894 58	76,545 74
	37,927 07	5,086 97	71,420 16
Fuel, Light and Water. Appropriation	\$24,000	4,450	40,000
	23,999	3,813 11	39,893 50
	21,090 57	3,464 53	31,970 63
Clothing, etc. Appropriation. Expenditure. Consumption	\$6,800	900	9,000
	6.603 95	483 07	8,916 19
	6,932 39	420 39	7,219 05
Laundry, etc. Appropriation. Expenditure	\$2,500	550	3,000
	2,121 28	515 82	2,384 15
	2,009 58	384 94	2.762 85
Repairs, etc. Appropriation Expenditure Consumption Office Appropriation	\$6,500	1,000	10,000
	6,272 56	637 88	9,998 17
	5,995 08	579 72	9,947 35
Expenditure. Consumption Salaries Appropriation.	\$1,200	300	1,500
	1,051 52	165 67	1,294 55
	1,051 02	188 67	1,250 88
	\$55,302	15,110	72,829
Expenditure Consumption Appropriation	50,806 64	12,114 37	69,077 47
	63,392 78	14,436 41	91,393 42
	\$9,000	400 00	8,500
Expenditure. Consumption Contingencies. Appropriation. Expenditure.		275 28 320 48 650 441 86	7,715 29 15,837 51 3,600 2,469 61
Consumption	\$156,402 141,283 74 155,248 64	414 31 31,360 25,474 89 25,429 68	2,512 94 227,929 219.634 77 235,751 01
Capital AccountsAppropriationExpenditure	\$103,500	5,100	35,950
	88,013 68	1,200 23	24,631 69
Grand Total		36,460 26,675 12	263,879 244,266 46
REVENUE COLLECTIONS.			
From paying patients this year to date	22,234 16	1,385 19 1,033 41	50,881 76 46,302 52
Patients Revenue per capita this yearcents Iastcents From Farm and Misc. Sales this year	8 71	2.45 1.85 112 35	11,25 9,91 725 94
From Farm and Misc. Sales this year. last Farm and Mis. Revenue per capita this year. cents last	343 76	123 45	562 81
	15	20	16
	13	22	12
Total Revenue this year	\$21,748 87	1,497 54	51,607 70
	22,577 92	1,156 86	46,865 33
Total Revenue per capita per day this yearcents	8.84	2.65 2.07	11.41 10.03
Farm Production Consumption this year cents last 'cents Total Recovery per capita this year cents last cents	4.44 14.16	.75 .41 3.40 2.48	5.15 5.34 16 56 15.37

21.—Concluded.

and Revenue for the 12 Months ending 31st October, 1914.

			I		1	
Kingston.	London.	Mimico.	Orillia.	Penetang.	Toronto.	Woodstock.
209, 617 574, 29 1, 500 1, 463 46 1, 514 82 36, 000 31, 616 78 29, 812 16 17, 000 16, 793 10 16, 601 30 6,500 4, 669 37 4, 361 08 2, 740 2, 705 56 2, 802 53 7, 500 7, 413 66 1, 454 60 1, 454 60 1, 454 60 52, 700 47, 987 29 61, 066 05 7, 095 86 2, 292 27 27, 217 24 134, 890 119, 925 14 134, 561 28 49, 500 21, 336 70	404, 428 1,108.02 1,500 1,138 91 1,139 92 70,000 61,349 75 56,402 58 23,000 22,164 63 22,596 28 9,400 3,629 07 3,551 26 11,000 9,689 10 10,000 9,689 10 1,477 34 1,477 35 1,500 1,50	234,169 641,55 1,200 1 193 48 1,209 62 40,000 62 28,246 28,246 28,200 26,111 37 18,701 72 6,000 4,717 40 4,015 30 2,283 37 2,540 35 6,500 5,824 27 6,107 60 1,200 1,163 22 1,155 72 49,335 4,000 1,483 22 140,935 2,249 49 148 22 149,935 148 22 140,935 124,989 49 130,618 54 38,000 11,851 46	298,638 818.19 1,500 1,482,47 38,500 1,482,47 38,500 32,552,58 30,184,16 13,000 12,992,03 12,102,34 8,000 6,582,11 6,288,89 3,000 2,685,33 2,439,11 7,300 9,5347,02 37,052 37,052 37,052 38,060 41,693,76 41,693,76 41,550 1,536,66 116,852 102,749,12 108,979,93 108,000 71,161,12	133.097 364.65 750 265 87 18.000 14.236 37 12.714 43 11.600 8.818 70 8.818 70 8.818 70 1.882 93 1.549 47 1.200 1.731 94 750 89 3.000 1.731 92 1.606 55 600 281 30 281 30 281 30 28,236 281 30 28,984 93 4.000 679 94 4.929 95 955,845 78 55,845 78 55,802 77 21,400 9,582 39	6,913 44 1,500 1,291 88 1,276 88 62,422 56,750 97 71,826 56 3,700 1,622 27 1,055 82 3,500 3,123 15 3,094 95 189,622	76, 542 209, 70 700 682, 32 761, 15 13, 500 10, 383, 62 10, 761, 56 8, 500 6, 987, 48 6, 757, 92 1, 000 1, 497 11, 501 1, 497 11, 501 300, 89 294, 72 19, 216 19, 216 19, 216 21, 233, 50 1, 497 11, 591 17, 500 300, 89 294, 72 19, 216 19, 2
184,390	283,950	178,935	224,852	92,986	497,074 50	71,216
140,961 84	232,402 49	136,840 95	173,910 24	65,428 17	182,259 45	47,876 84
20,031 62	40,620 20	21,874 89	11,382 40	2,495 24	54,862 70	
16,778 67	39,537 28	25,173 75	13,230 48	2,668 68	51,920 94	
9.55	10.04	9.34	3.81	1.88	15.94	17.89
7.98	10.00	10.83	4.45	2.00	15.65	17.90
874 13	524 98	673 96	1,300 15	404 82	936 77	2,215 22
604 42	638 88	533 95	355 12	873 56	877 45	3,223 38
42	13	28	44	30	27	2 89
30	16	23	12	66	26	4 32
20,905 75	41,145 18	22,548 85	12,682 55	2,900 06	55,799 47	
17,383 09	40,175 66	25,707 70	13,585 60	3,542 24	52,798 39	
9.97	10.17	9.62	4.25	2.18	16.21	20.78
8.28	10.16	11.06	4.57	2.66	15.91	22.22
3.40	5.26	5.45	3.58	4.92	09	10.59
3.09	6.26	5.45	3.24	4.98	09	12.11
13.37	15.43	15.07	7.83	7.10	16.30	31.37
11.37	16.42	16.51	7.81	7.64	16.00	34.33

NOTES ON PER CAPITA STATEMENT.

Attached hereto is a statement of the cost of maintenance per patient per day for the year ending October 31st, 1914, in the ten hospitals mentioned, as compared with the year 1913 being based on actual consumption.

It follows out the order of the sub-divisions of appropriations voted by the Legislature, and is calculated to two places of decimals of a cent. The figures in black-faced type represent totals.

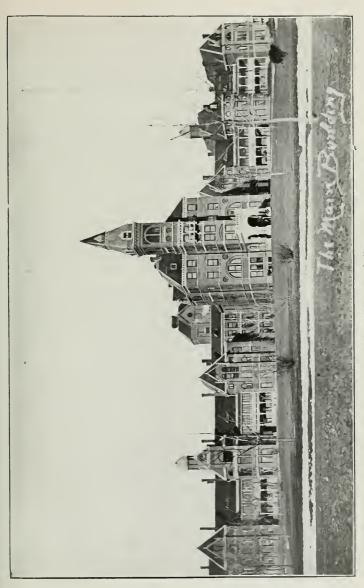
Invoices for all purchases, properly certified by the Bursar and the Store-keeper, as to accuracy and receipt of goods, are checked in the Department before being submitted to the Treasury for payment.

A system of Daily Requisitions for all supplies, such as provisions, is carried out and these requisitions are forwarded to the Department semi-weekly. In case of coal, the amount consumed on each shift is weighed and weekly report of consumption made by the engineer.

Under headings "Provisions" and "Clothing" is shown only consumption by patients—the value of such supplies to officers, attendants, nurses and employees being included in the account "Employees' Meals and Uniforms" under the heading "Salaries."

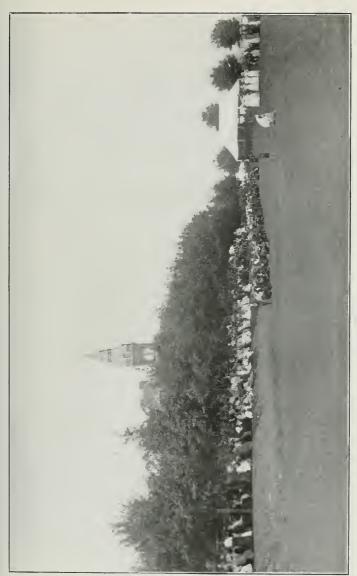
Quarterly inventories of stock are taken at each institution, and are checked with the ledger accounts of the Department.

Returns are made of all products of the Farm and Garden, as received, charges being made against the cost of maintenance, and the Farm and Garden given credit for the same; for this purpose a uniform price list is in use for all institutions, regardless of soil or fertility of farm. At the end of the year the value per patient per day of such products—fruits, vegetables, feed and fodder, meat and eggs—is deducted from the gross per capita cost and appears in the statement as "Farm Recoveries."





View from Main Building overlooking St. Lawrence River.



Annual Sports, Eastern Hospital, Brockville.



Reception Hospital, Brockville.



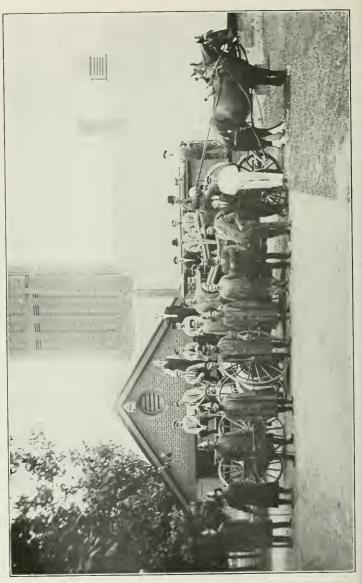
Garden, Eastern Hospital Brockville.

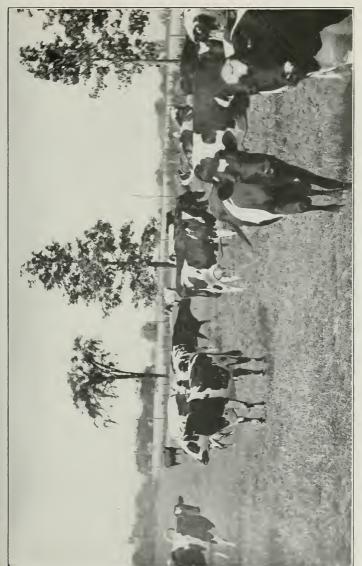
Main Building, Cobourg.

Main Building, Hamilton.



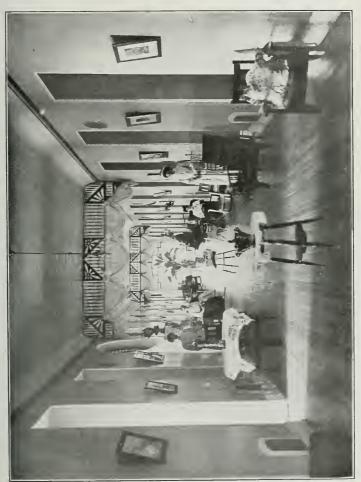
Orchard House, Hamilton.





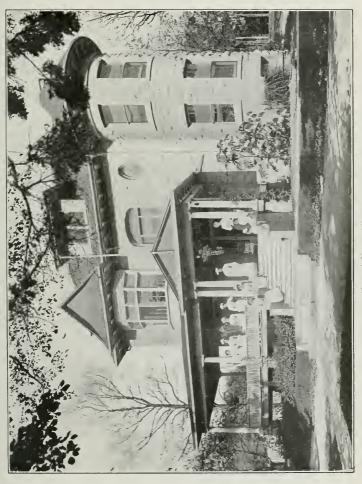
Part of Herd of Holsteins, Hamilton.





One of the Corridors, Kingston.

Continuous Baths, Kingston.

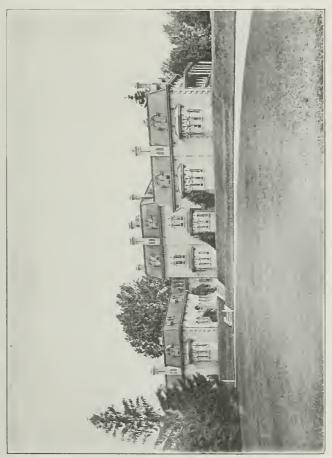


Main Building, London.

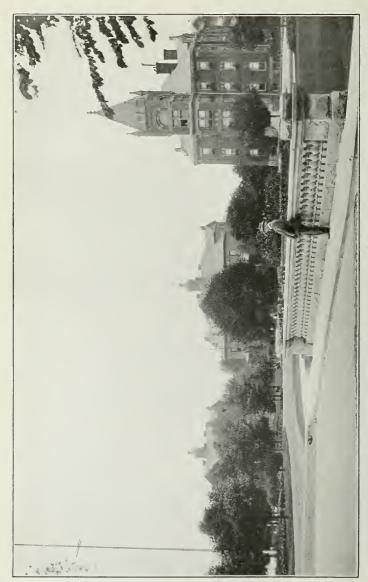


North Building and Recreation Grounds, London.

Hospital, London.



South Cottage, London



Main Building and Cottages, Mimico.



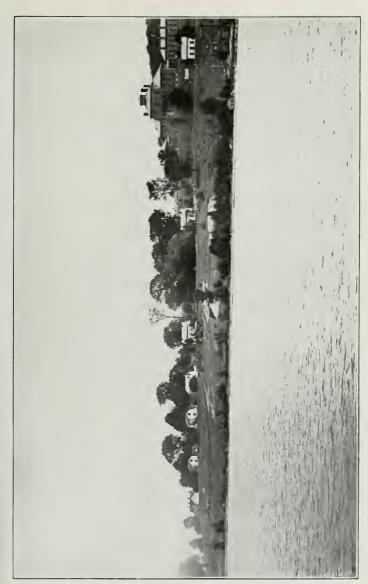
Main Building and Cottages, Mimico (from the North).

South Cottages, Mimico. (Women's Side.)

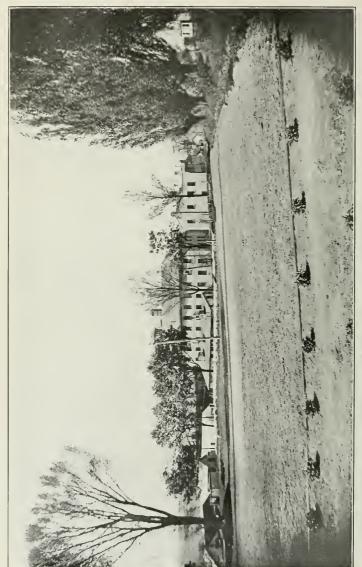


Overlooking Lake Ontario and Wharf, Mimico.

Main Building, Penetanguishene.



Main Building and Employees' Cottages from the Bay, Penetanguishene.



Men's Cottage, Penetanguishene.



Entrance to Grounds, Hospital for Insane, Toronto.

Main Building, Toronto.



South Cottage, Toronto.



APPENDIX

TO FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE AND CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE HOSPITALS IN BROCKVILLE, COBOURG, HAMILTON, KINGSTON, LONDON, MIMICO, PENETANGUISHENE, TORONTO, AND HOMEWOOD SANITARIUM, GUELPH.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

Brockville, November 12th, 1914.

To W. W. DUNLOP, Esquire,

To EDWIN R. ROGERS, Esquire,

Inspectors of Public Charities.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit the Report of this Hospital for the year ending 31st October, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence on October 31st 1913 Admitted during the year by Warrant Admitted during the year by Certificate				349	568	717
Total admitted during the year				96	79	175
Total number under treatment during year. Discharged during the year recovered Discharged during the year improved. Discharged during the year unimproved. Total discharged during the year. Number died during the year. Deported during the year. Number eloped during the year. Number transferred during the year.	21 20 1 42 30 3 4 2	33 19 1 53 25 1	54	445	447	892
Total number leaving the institution during the year				81	80	161
Total number remaining in Hospital on October 31st, 1914				364	367	731

Admissions.

The admissions for the year numbered one hundred and seventy-five, showing an increase of nine admissions over the preceding year. Of these, ninety-six were males and seventy-nine females. Nine were admitted by the warrant process. The small number of warrant admissions is due to the immediate admission of all cases of an urgent type. As the public in this district are now becoming better informed as to the policy and methods of our hospital administration, no doubt. the warrant admissions will soon be a thing of the past.

Five men and two women were admitted as voluntary patients. The majority of these patients co-operated willingly with those who were treating them all through their stay here. They were appreciative of the benefit they were receiving from the treatment given them, and thankful for this opportunity given them by the voluntary method. In one or two cases, however, some awkwardness has arisen through the patients injudiciously availing themselves of the clause providing discharge after five days' notice.

Over one-third of the patients admitted during the year the mental disease was of such long standing as to give little hope of recovery. As usual it has been necessary to admit a considerable number of cases of Senile insanity in whom the disease has become so aggravated that they could no longer be kept in their homes.

DISCHARGES.

Our discharge list for this year was the largest of any in the history of the institution. Forty-two men and fifty-three women, making a total of ninety-five patients, were sent to their homes. Of these, fifty-four were recovered and thirty-nine others greatly improved. Of this latter class we have had several reported as having recovered their health entirely since their return home. In addition to those discharged, four men and one woman were deported, and three men and one woman were sent to the County Houses of Industry. Four male patients have been written off as eloped, making a total of one hundred and five discharges in all.

DEATHS.

The death rate during the past year has been rather smaller than usual, totalling fifty-five, of whom thirty were males and twenty-five females.

GENERAL HEALTH OF THE INSTITUTION,

The general health of the patients has been good. It is interesting to notice that we have had, during the year, a well marked case of Pellegra, in one of our female patients, the first to be reported in this district. After a serious illness—one indeed which appeared to be hopcless—she finally made very marked improvement, and at the present time, is at her own home.

In July of this year, one of the male patients developed smallpox about ten days after his admission and was removed to a hospital test where, fortunately, although in somewhat unsatisfactory general health, the patient made a speedy recovery.

TREATMENT.

During this year we have, as heretofore, paid great attention to the employment of hydrotherapeutic measures. The continuous and tonic baths, as well as packs, have been in constant use, aiding the acute cases greatly in their progress towards recovery, as well as ameliorating the condition of the more chronic and excited class. We have employed massage more largely in the treatment of the acute patients and have given a very special attention to the dietary in each individual case and the results have been very encouraging.

A considerable amount of surgery has been done, not only with much benefit to the patients, but also with benefit to our nurses-in-training, giving them that surgical experience which is so necessary to a well qualified nurse.

Our general laboratory work has been carried on systematically and in addition, in all suspicious cases, we have had the blood and cerebro-spinal fluid tested for the Wassermann reaction.

Occupation has been employed as a method of treatment in the convalescent cases and in those whose disease has become chronic. In this way the mind is kept occupied and the hody fit physically. All the patients are happy and contented in the thought that they are accomplishing something.

Our Industrial room for women patients has proved extremely useful, both in providing suitable occupation for our women as well as the comfort derived from the many useful articles which were made there.

During the summer months there has been an abundance of out-door games and sports, while during the winter the weekly dances and concerts afford a much enjoyed entertainment. The annual sports this year was a great success and was looked upon as the best we have had.

RE-EDUCATION ROOM.

Last year we instituted a class for the re-education of female patients suffering from Dementia Praecox. This class is under the instruction and supervision of two of our nurses who have taken special courses in this work. The patients are given simple tasks at first but as their proficiency increases work which demands more skill and attention is provided for them. They do various kinds of fancy work, make baskets from raffia and willow and do some quite intricate needle work. The results from these classes have been very encouraging. It keeps the patients happy and contented and developes such an interest and application in some of the duller ones that they are enabled to occupy themselves in more useful tasks. An exhibition of the work done by this class was made at the National Exhibition, Toronto, and at the Brockville Annual Fair.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The work accomplished in our training school for nurses was very satisfactory, and nurses of each year standing high in the classes.

On account of the threatening weather, the graduation exercises this year, were held in our Assembly Hall, on the afternoon of June 30th. A large number of the townspeople attended and addresses were given by prominent citizens.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Improvements and repairs have been well kept up during the past year. All the wood work of the Main Building has been painted outside and much painting has also been done on the interior. In addition to this, one of the cottages has been completely repainted. This work has been done by our own staff.

The buildings are now ready for electric lighting and the electric power will

be turned on in the course of a few days.

The new hospital is almost completed; it looks a very handsome building, while it is very complete and shows finish in every detail on the interior.

NEW FARM.

During the past year there has been, under construction on the Stagg Farm, a residence for the accommodation of the patients who are occupied there. The frame house which joins the patients' quarters has been raised sufficiently to be on a level with the other parts of the building and has been veneered with brick. the whole structure making now a very fine appearance indeed. This work has been done by our own labor and will be furnished early in January. It promises to provide an excellent residence for the patients as well as to furnish comfortable quarters for the employees.

A new silo and Scale House have been built on the Barrigar Farm, also by our own labor.

Old rail and board fences have been removed and 1,000 rods of new fencing has been erected. A great number of stumps, stones and stone piles have been removed from the fields and during this season the mustard and other weeds have been so completely controlled that none were allowed to go to seed.

The drainage of the farm lands has been completed, a total of nineteen miles

of tiling in all having been laid.

The course of the creek has been changed and the old creek bed has been filled up thereby re-claiming a large area of hitherto untillable land on both the Abbott and Stagg Farms. A new cement bridge has been built across the creek bed at the Stagg Farm.

These changes which have been so carefully worked out by the Farm Director, have greatly improved the appearance of the farm, as well as its utility. The productivity of the soil has been greatly increased, the grain crop this season averaging fifty-one bushels to the acre. The corn and root crops have also been excellent.

Religious Services.

The religious services during the year have been carried on in the same manner as heretofore, and we are grateful indeed to the elergymen of the various denominations for the help so cheerfully rendered, not alone in religious services, but in ministering to the sick.

STAFF.

There have been no changes in the official staff during the year. The officers and heads of the various departments as well as the staff in general, have been most faithful in their co-operation in all pertaining to the work and the welfare of the institution.

Our thanks are due for advice and assistance so cheerfully rendered during the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Sirs.

Your obedient servant,

J. C. MITCHELL.

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1—BROCKVILLE.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Femaie.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	356	348	704			
In Residence October 31st, 1913				349	368	717
Admitted during vear 1914: By Waprant By Medical Certificate	7 89	2 77	9 166	96	79	175
Total number under treatment during year				445	447	892
Discharges during year: As recovered improved unimproved not insane	21 20 1	33 19 1	54 39 2			
Total number discharged during year	42	53	95			
Died	30 3 4 2	25 1	55 4 4 3	81	80	161
Remaining in Hospital October 31st,				364	367	731
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital				. 1,453	1,419	2,872
ing of Hospital Total number died since opening of	513	-	1			
Hospital Total number deported since opening		387	881			
of Hospital Total number eloped since opening of		6	16			
Hospital Total number transferred since open-	45	2	47	1 000	7 050	0.141
ing of Hospital		75	102	1,089	1,052	2,141
Total remaining In Hospital October 31st, 1914				364	367	731
Daily average population	363.83	374.67	738.50			
residence during year Number of applications on fyle	132,799	136,756 6	269, 555 11			

TABLE No. 2-BROCKVILLE.

Showing Social State and Religion of patients admitted during the year and since of Hospital.

	Admi	ssions of	Year.	In res	idence O	et. 31,	Admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
SOCIAL STATE.										
Single	50	33	83	138	149	287	859	658	1.517	
Marrled	41	34	75	215	199	414	554	680		
									1,234	
Widowed	5	11	16	11	18	29	40	79	119	
Divorced					1	1	• • • • • •			
Separated		1	1					2	2	
Unascertained										
Totals	96	79	175	364	367	731	1,453	1,419	2,872	
Religion.										
Baptists	2	3	5	11	10	21	43	36	79	
Congregationalists	2		2	1	1	. 2	8	3	11	
Church of England	25	15	40	71	74	145	268	267	535	
Methodists	15	18	33	42	63	105	220	275	495	
Presbyterians	18	14	32	59	49	108	271	251	522	
Roman Catholics	31	25	56	161	154	315	549	527	1,076	
Other Denominations .	3	4	7	19	16	35	58	48	106	
Unascertained							36	12	48	
Totals	96	79	175	364	367	731	1,453	1,419	2,872	

TABLE No. 3-BROCKVILLE.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

W. Almida.	Adm	issions of	Year.	Admissi	ons since	opening.
Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total admissions	96	79	175	1,453	1,419	2,872
Total born in Canada	76	66	142	1,172	1,163	2,335
Armenia Assyria Austria	2	1	3	2 4	2 3	
Australia						
Central America	• • • • • • • •			<u>1</u>		i
England France Finland	10	6	16	84 6	65	149 6
Galicia				ā	6	ii
Greece					• • • • • • • •	
Irelandltaly	3	3	6	77 3	106	183
MacedoniaOther British Possessions						
Norway				1		1
Russia	1	1	2	5 32	10 35	15 67
Spain				2	1	3 1
Turkey United States West Indies Unascertained	2	2	4 1	36 1 19	21	57 1 26
Totals	96	79	175	1,453		2,872

TABLE No. 4-BROCKVILLE.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admi	ted this Y	ear.	Sin	ce Openin	g.
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc	5		5	25	3	28
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc	7	2	9	112	23	135
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	28		28	442	,	442
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc	6		6	154		154
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations: Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc		1	9	87	41	128
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc	1	10	11	8	217	225
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc	4	63	67	19	1 000	1,019
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc			4	28		28
Laborers	30	· · · · · · · · ·	30	469		469
No Occupation	3	3	6	64	112	176
Unascertained	ļ			. 45	23	68
Totals	96	79	175	1,453	1,419	2,872

TABLE No. 5-BROCKVILLE.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

			ĺ					V	Varra	nt case	8.		1.5		
Counties		lmitt ing y			itted s pening			lmitt	ed	Admi				mair in iden	
and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1		1	ļ	1		1		1		,	
Brant					1	1							·		
Bruce				376	404	780			6	150	118	977		126	217
Carleton Dufferin			54	5/0	404	100	4			199	110	211	91	120	217
Dundas	6	3	13	76	71	147				1		1	14	12	26
Durham				6										2	2
Elgin Essex		····		7	4					3	1	8		1	3
Frontenac			·	17	16	33				7	7	11	3	. 6	9
Glengarry		3 5	11	84	84	168				1		2			36
Grenville				114	124					1	1	2	18	21	39
Haldimand				3		3				3		3			1
Halton	1			2		2				1		1	1		1
Huron				13 5	26 3					7 3	17	24			9 2
Kent				7	1					1		4	2		2
Lambton				8	1	900				5	1	6			3
Lanark	12	2 8		145 180	147 175	292 355	1		' 1	33 32	22 19	55 51		32	69 102
Lennox and Ad-		13	91	100	110	990				32	19		1	40	102
dington				4	5					4	5	9		1	3
Lincoln	ļ		į	3 17	16	99				10	6	16		1 2	1 3
Muskoka District					10					10		10		i	
Nipissing District.				3	1	4							1		1
Norfolk	1			. 6		10				1 6		1	1 2		2
Northumberland Ontario		• • • •		. 0	$\frac{4}{7}$					0					2
Oxford				5						5	1	-6			1
Parry Sound Dis-	.!							-							
trict			• • • • •			6						9	i	* * *	i
Perth	1	1		6						6		6			3
Peterborough	1	.i		4	2					4	2	-6			1
Prince Edward	1 5	5	10	78 2	84	162			• • • •	37	37 1	74	21	28	55
Rainy River Dis-				_						1					
trict					;					2	2	10			
Renfrew			12	16 48	17 47	38 98				8	5	13		5 17	8 35
Simcoe			15	7	3					5	2	7			2
Russell Simcoe Stormont			14	119	93	212		,		39	11	50	34	24	58
Thunder Bay Dis-	-			1		1									
trict				2		10				2	7	9			
Waterloo				2		2				1		1	1		1
Welland				3		-				3		1	2	1	3
Wellington Wentworth				1						3	2	5			4
York				50	41	91				43	35				23
Unascertained				6	2	8				1	1	2	_1	1	2
Totals	96	79	175	1.453	1,419	2.872	7	2	9	461	321	782	364	367	731
20001311111111		1	1				1	T							

TABLE No. 6-BROCKVILLE.

Showing the assigned Causes of Insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women.	Total.		Inherited edispositi Women	on.	No Heredity or Un- ascertained.
Moral. Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.) Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above) Religious Excitement Love Affairs, Including seduction Fright and Nervous Shock	9	7 9 1	16 16 1	6 5	4 2 1	10 7 1	6 9
111900 000							
PHYSICAL. Alcoholism Sexual Excess Venereal Diseases Masturbation Insolation Accident or Injury Pregnancy Parturition and Puerperium Lactation Climacteric Period Fevers Privation and Overwork Epilepsy Other Convulsive Diseases Diseases of Brain and Skull Senility Exophthalmic Goitre Epidemic Influenza Abuse of Drugs Loss of Special Sense Utremia	1 9 5 1 8	2 1	15 1 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 18 7 1	1	1 6 1	1 1 1 1 1 11 2 1	11 1 4 2 1 1 1 4 9 9
Other Auto-infection		10	10		3	3	7
HEREDITARY. Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane	. 19	12 12	31 24	7 3	7 4	14 7	17 17
Totals	96	79	175	35	31	66	109
Totals	. 30	1	1.5				

TABLE No. 7-BROCKVILLE.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	ſ							
	Admit	ted Durin	g Year.	Since Opening.				
	Male.	Female.	m. 4 - 1	36-1-	Female.	/ L		
•	Maie.	remaie.	Total.	Male	remate.	Total.		
Paternal Branch	12	9	21	174	172	346		
Maternal Branch	10	12	22	158	165	323		
Paternal and Maternal Branches	4	3	7	62	51	113		
Collateral Branches	9 52	42	16 94	197 573	218 509	415 1.082		
Unascertained	9	6	15	289	304	593		
Totals	96	79	175	1,453	1,419	2,872		

TABLE No. 8-BROCKVILLE.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Discharge	36	46	82
Discharged, Recovered	18 10	· 26 9	44 19
Died		10 1	15 4
	36	46	82

TABLE No. 9-BROCKVILLE.

Showing the Causes of Death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	during y	ear.	Sir	ace Openia	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:— Typhoid Fever Influenza Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Diphtheria				2	1 1 1	1 3 2
Errsipelas Septicaemia Dysentery Syphilis Tuberculosis	2	1 1 1	1 3 1	3 6 6	2 6 12 1 73	5 12 18 1 1 150
Constitutional Diseases— Rheumatism Arthritis Deformans Diabetes Mellitus						1
Diseases of the Digestive System:— Mouth, salivary glands Pharynx Tonsils Esophagus						1
Diseases of the Intestines:— Diseases of the Liver. " Pancreas " Peritoneum					4	99
Diseases of the Respiratory System:— Diseases of the Nose and Larynx. " " Brouchi " " Lungs " " Pleura	· · · i	1	2	2 2 21 1	1 20 1	2 3 41 2
Diseases of the Circulatory System:— Diseases of the Pericardium " " Heart Arterio-sclerosis Aneurlsm	4	1	1 5	35 36 1	30 33	65 69 1
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:— Anæmia Pernicious Anæmia Leukæmia Exophthalmic Goitre						5
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	1		1	17	10	27
Carried forward	12	12	24	227	204	428

TABLE No. 9-BROCKVILLE-Continued.

Showing the Causes of Death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Cause of Death.	Die	d during y	ear.	Si	nce Openii	ng,
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	12	12	24	227	204	428
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves " Spinal Cord " Meninges				1	4	1 1 4
Organic Diseases of the Brain: (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions) Functional Nervous Diseases: (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea,		•••••	2	28	17	45
Eclampsia, Hysteria) Epilepsy		. 1	5	52	1 22	1 74
Mental Diseases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease General Paresis	1 1 3		6 1 3	13 65 49	28 44 8	41 109 57
Intoxications:— Alcoholism Morphinism Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke						· • • • • • • •
Debility of Old Age		6			42	81
Accident				'	1	1
Suicide	1		1	7	4	11
Surgical Diseases	1	1	2	2	2	4
Gynæcological Diseases						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer				11	12	23
Totals	30	25	55	495	389	881

TABLE No. 10-BROCKVILLE.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	lmitt	ed.	Dis	charg	ed.	Died.		
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Infection Psychoses:— (a) Fever Delirium (b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses									
Exhaustion Psychoses:— (a) Collapsed Delirium (b) Acute Confusional Psychoses (c) Neurasthenia	1	2 3	2 4 1	1		 1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 3
Intoxication Psychoses:— (a) Acute Intoxications (b) Chronic " (a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic). (b) Delirium Tremens (c) Korsakow's Psychoses (d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis (e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia. (f) " Paranofa (g) " Paresis (h) Morphinism (j) Cocainism	2 2 2	1	1 2 2 2	1 1	1 1	1 1 1			
Thyrolgenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixœdematous Psychoses (b) Cretinism									
Dementia Præcox:— (a) Hebaphrenlc (b) Catatonic (c) Paranoid	16	18 8 5	34 27 7	8 6 2	10 8 2	18 14 4	1 1	3 3 1	7 4 1
General Paresis	4		4	2		2	3		3
Organic Dementlas:— (a) Cerebral Sclerosis (b) Huntingdon's Chorea (c) Multiple Sclerosis (d) Cerebral Syphilis (e) Tabetic Psychoses (f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses (g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage	1						 2		
Involution Psychoses:— (a) Melancholia (b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses (c) Senile Dementia	1	3 2 6	4 4 14	3 1 2	5 1 2	8 2 4	1 2 7	5 3 6	6 5 13
Manic Depressive Psychoses:— (a) Manic States (b) Depressed States (c) Mixed States	4 10 1	6 6	10 16 1	 8 1	8 6	8 14 1	i	••••	i
Carried Forward	84	68	152	39	48	87	25	24	49

TABLE No. 10-BROCKVILLE-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Mental Disease.		Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
		Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Brought Forward	84	68	152	39	48	87	25	24	49	
Paranoia		2	2							
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses (b) Hysterical Psychoses (c) Sexualls Psychopathia		1	8 1	1	1	2	4		5	
States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility (b) Idiocy	6	6	12	2		5	1		1	
Not Diagnosed										
Not Insane										
Total		79	175	42	53	95	30	25	55	

TABLE No. 11-BROCKVILLE.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treat- ment of those who were dis- charged recover- ed during the year.	Periods of treat ment of those who were dis- charged im- proved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged nnimproved during the year.	Periods of treat- ment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month From 1 to 2 months " 2" 3 " " " 4 " 5 " " " 5 " 6 " 9 " " 9" 12 " " 12 " 18 " " 18 months to 2 years " 2 to 3 years " 4 " 5 " " " 10 " 15 " " " 10 " 15 " " " 20 years and upwards.	27 32 11 3 2 18 5 11 5 13 15 5 3 9 5 6	14 12 11 12 7 11 22 19 52 28 57 57 39 161 127	1 2 3 2 7 2 8 11 8 2 1 3	1 2 5 2 4 2 3 4 6 6	1	5 4 2 3 2 7 7 7 7
Totals	175	731	54	39	2	55

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, COBOURG.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ACTING MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

NOVEMBER 2ND, 1914.

To W. W. Dunlop, Esq., and Edwin R. Rogers, Esq.,

Inspectors of Hospitals for the Insane, Toronto, Ontario.

SIRS,—In accordance with the requirements of the Statutes I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Thirteenth Annual Report of this Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

During the year twelve patients were admitted to this hospital, all of whom were transferred from the Hospitals for the Insane at Toronto and Mimico. Seven of our patients died during the year and three were transferred to other hospitals for the insane.

GARDEN.

We had two more acres under cultivation this year, making in all five acres. The crop of garden vegetables has been somewhat lessened by reason of the continued dry weather in the early summer, but we have always had sufficient for our own use and have been able to store a good supply.

REPAIRS.

Besides the general repairs about the Hospital a considerable amount of additional work has been done in the different departments. New tile drains were run through our garden last fall; an inside wall was built on the north side of the root house and the north windows were closed; fly screens have been placed on a great many of the windows in the hospital; a number of partitions in the bathrooms have been removed; one of the ovens in the bakeshop was repaired; ten new fire extinguishers were placed in different parts of the building and a new heater has been installed in the Superintendent's house.

Nurses.

During the year some of our nurses took a course of lectures prescribed by the St. John's Ambulance Corps and received their certificates for First Aid and Home Nursing. We hope to give a course of lectures this winter and while we will not be able to follow the regular course prescribed by the curriculum we will aim to give definite instructions regarding the proper methods of nursing the patients under our care.

STAFF.

Dr. Thomas J. Moher, the late Superintendent of this Hospital, died on February 24th of this year after a lingering illness, and I was sent here in March.

There has been considerable sickness this year among the members of our

staff and we have had to procure extra help on several occasions.

I wish to thank you for the kindly consideration and advice you have given me and for the interest you have taken in the welfare of the Hospital since I have been in charge.

I have the honour to remain, Sirs,

Your obedient servast,

GEORGE C. KIDD,
Acting Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, COBOURG, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-COBOURG.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Mala.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital In Residence October 31st, 1913			156		153	153
Admitted during the year 1913-14.—° By Warrant		5	5 7		12	12
Total number under treatment during year			,		165	165
Discharges during year: As recovered	r	7	7			
Deported Eloped Transferred					10	10
Remaining in Hospital October 31st	,				. 155	155
Total number admitted since openin of Hospital Total number discharged since openin of Hospital Total number died since opening and Hospital Total number deported since opening of Hospital Total number eloped since opening of Hospital	ff	. 8 . 112 . 2	8 112 2		. 313	313
Hospital Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		. 158	158
Total remaining in Hospital Octobe	r				. 155	155
Daily average population	n	. 56,417	56,417			

TABLE No. 2-COBOURG.

Showing Social State and Religion of Patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

_	Admi	ssions of	year.	In res	sidence O 1914.	et. 31,	Adı	mission s opening.	ince
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
2001.0									
SOCIAL STATE.									
Single	• • • • • •	7	7		84	84	•••••	172	172
Married		3	3		59	59		112	112
Widowed		2	2		12	12		29	29
Divorced									
Separated									
Unascertained									
Totals		12	12		155	155		313	313
RELIGION.									
Baptists					4	4		9	9
						4			9
Congregationalists		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • •		
Church of England		5	. 5		40	40	• • • • • •	74	74
Methodists		6	6		45	45		84	84
Presbyterians					26	26		57	57
Roman Catholics		1	1		30	30		65	65
Other Denominations					3	3		15	15
Unascertained					7	7		9	9
Totals		12	12		155	155		313	313

"TABLE No. 3-COBOURG.

Showing the nativity of patients admitted during the year and since openiug of Hospital.

AV 42-14	Admis	ssions of	Year.	Admissi	ons since	opening.
Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions		12	12		313	313
Total born in Canada		6	6		194	194
Armenia						
Assyria						
Austria						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Australia						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Belgium						
Central America						
China						
Denmark						
England		4	4		43	43
France					2	2
Finland						
Germany					2	2
Greece						
Hungary						
Ireland					42	42
Italy						
Japan						
Macedonia						
Other British Possessions					1	i i
Norway			1		î	î
Russia						
Scotland					18	18
South America						
Spain						
Sweden						
Turkey				,	7	7
United States						
Unascertained					3	3
CHascortained						
Total		12	12		313	313

TABLE No. 4-COBOURG.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital,

Occupation. Admitted this Year. Since Opening. Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total. Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc. Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc. Agricultural and Pastóral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc. Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc. 3 3 23 23 Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc. 4 4 82 82 Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, c.c. 1 1 131 131 Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.							
Nale. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total. Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc. 1 1 Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc. 3 3 Agricultural and Pastóral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc. Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc. 3 3 23 Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc. 4 4 82 Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, c.c. 1 1 131 131 Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc Laborers	Occupation	Admi	tted this	Year.	Sir	ce Openia	ng.
Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Enginers, Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc. Agricultural and Pastóral: Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc. Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations: Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations: Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc. 3 3 23 23 Domestic Service: Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc. 4 4 82 82 Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, c.c. 1 1 131 Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.	occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc	Clergy, Military and Naval Officers Physicians, Lawyers Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engin					1	1
Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc. Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc. 3 3 23 23 Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc. 4 4 82 82 Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, c.c. 1 1 131 131 Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.	Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenogra					3	3
Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Po- lice, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. 3 3 23 23 Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc. 4 4 82 82 Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, c.c. 1 1 131 Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.	Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men,						
tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc. Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc. Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, c.c. 1 1 131 131 Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc. Laborers	Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Po-						
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc	tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses. Bakers. Factory Work		3	3		92	22
Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, c.c. 1 1 131 131 Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc	Domestic Service:						
Employees, Seamen, etc	Governesses, Teachers, Students,		1	1		131	131
Laborers							
No Occupation 4 4 73 73 Unascertained 4 73 73	No Occupation		- 4	2		79	73
Total 12 12 313 313	Total		12	12		313	313

TABLE No. 5-COBOURG.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

							}	V	Varra	nt cas	0 8,		Da	mair	ina
Counties		lmitt ing y			nitted pening			lmitt			itted enin	since g.		in	_
and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District															
Brant					2	2						2		i	1
Bruce					1	1					···i·	i	• • •	1	1
Carleton Dufferin			• • • •	• • • • •	2	2							!		
Dundas					2	2								1	1
Durham					22	22					3	3		6	6
Elgin					2	2			• • • •		i	···i	• • • •	2	2
Essex	• • •				10	10					5	5		7	7
Glengarry					2	2									
Grenville								• • • •	• • • •				• • •	6	6
Grey					6	6					3	3			
Halton					2	2					1	···i		1	i
Hastings					9	9					3	3		4	4
Huron					6 2	6 2					1	4		3	3 1
Kent Lambton		• • • •			5	5		• • • •			1	i		2	2
Lanark					ĭ	1								1	1
Leeds															
Lennox and Ad-					6	6					4	4		1	1
dington					5	5			• • • •		3	3		3	3
					13	13					4	4		7	7
Muskoka District.									;.		;.	;.		2	2
Nipissing District.		1	1	• • • • •	2	2	• • • •	1	1	• • • • •	1	1			
Norfolk Northumberland					23	23					6	6		8	8
Ontario					17	17					10	10		8	8
Oxford					5	5			• • • •		2	2		1	1
Parry Sound Dis-															
trict					3	3					2 2	2		i	1
Perth					3	3					2	2 7		1	1
Peterborough			• • • •		19	19		• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	7	- 1	• • •	8	8
Prescott Prince Edward					2	2	••••							···2	2
Rainy River Dis-					1										
trict									• • • •		···i·	····i		···i	···i
					3	3	• • • •						• • •	1	
Russell Simcoe					10	10					4	4		5	5
Stormont					2	2					1	1		1	1
Thunder Bay Dis-			1			,		1	1		1	1		1	1
Victoria		1	1		1 13	13		1	1		6	6		5	5
Waterloo															
Welland					٠.٠٠.										···· ₂
Wellington					9	5 9		• • • •			2	2		4	4
Wentworth York		10	10		95	95		3	3		51	51		55	55
Unascertained					2	2					2	2		2	2
		10	19		313	313		5	5		138	138		155	155
Totals		12	12		515	313	• • • •	9	9		100	100		100	100
			1												

TABLE No. 6-COBOURG.

Showing the assigned causes of insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.		Inherited edisposition	on,	Un- ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	ascer
Moral.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc							
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above)		4	-4		1	1	
Love Affairs, including seduction Fright and Nervous Shock			1				
PHYSICAL,							
Venereal Diseases							
Masturbation		• • • • • • • •					
Accident or Injury							
Pregnancy		1	1				
Lactation							
Climacteric Period							
Privation and Overwork							
Other Convulsive Diseases							
Diseases of Brain and Skull Senility						• • • • • •	
Exophthalmic Goifre							
Epidemic Influenza							
Loss of Special Sense							
Uræmia							
Other Bodily Diseases							
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect							
		5	5		1	1	10
Totals		12	12		2	2	10

TABLE No. 7-COBOURG.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admit	ted Durin	g Year.	Si	Since Opening.			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Paternal Branch. Maternal Branch. Paternal and Maternal Branches. Collateral Branches. No Hereditary Tendency. Unascertained. Totals.		2			8 15 6 31 208 45	8 15 6 31 208 45		

TABLE No. 8-COBOURG.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge. Discharged, Recovered while on Probation. "Improved """ Unimproved """ Died while on Probation. Returned to Hospital. Absent on Probation on October 31st, 1914.			

TABLE No. 9-COBOURG.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	during y	ear.	Sir	ace Openi	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:						1
Typhoid Fever						
Influenza						2
Diptheria						
Erysipelas						
Septicæmia						
Dysentery						Б
Syphilis						9
Tuberculosis						
Constitutional Diseases:-						
Rheumatism					1	1
Arthritis Deformans Diabetes Mellitus						
Diabetes Meilitus						*******
Diseases of the Digestive System:-						
Mouth calivary glands						
Dharuny						
Tonsils						
Œsophagus						
Diseases of the Intestines:-						
Diseases of the Liver						
Diseases of the Pancreas Diseases of the Peritoneum						
Diseases of the Rectum (Prolapse)					1 7	i
					1	_
Diseases of the Respiratory System:-						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx. "Bronchi						
" " Lungs		4			1 15	1 15
" " Pleura		*	*		10	19
Diseases of the Circulatory System:-						
Diseases of the Pericardium Diseases of the Heart		i			20	20
Arterio-sclerosis		1	1			20
Aneurism						
n						
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—						
Anæmia						
Leukæmia						
Exophthalmic Goitre						
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System					4	4
Diseases of the Genito-Ormary System			•••••		4	7
		5	5			59

TABLE No. 9-COBOURG-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	during y	ear.	Siz	nce Openii	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought forward		5	5		5 9	59
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves						
" " Spinal Cord					····i	1
Organic Diseases of the Brain. (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions)					4	4
Functional Nervous Diseases. (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria)						
Epilepsy					3	3
Mental Diseases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis-						
ease					3	3
ease					10	10 1
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism						
Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke					····i	····i···
Debility of Old Age		2	2		24	24
Accident						
Suicide						
Surgical Diseases					3	3
Gynæcological Diseases					3	3
Malignant new Growths, or Cancer					3	3
Totals		7	7		112	112

TABLE No. 10-COBOURG,

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmit	ted.	Dis	char	ged.	Ι	Died.	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Infection Psychoses:—									
(a) Fever Delirium									
(b) Infection Delirium									
Exhaustion Psychoses:-							•		
(a) Collapsed Delirium									
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses	• • • •					• • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	
Intoxication Psychoses: (a) Acute Intoxications]		
(b) Chronic "	!								
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic)(b) Delirium Tremens	• • • •				• • • •	• • • •			• • •
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses						}			
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis									
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia (f) "Paranoia	• • • • •								
(g) " Paresis									
(h) Morphinism	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • •
	• • • • •						1		
Thyroigenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixœdematous Psychoses									
(b) Cretinism									
Dementia Præcox:—									
(a) Hebaphrenic		4	4						
(a) Hebaphrenic (b) Catatonic (c) Paranoid		3	3					3	:
				- 1	1	- 1		- 1	
General Paresis	• • • • ;						• • • •		
Organic Dementias :-				1		- 1			
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis							٠		
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea	• • • •								
(d) Cerebral Syphilis									
(e) Tabetic Psychoses (f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses	• • • •	• • • •		• • • •	• • • • •			• • • •	• • • •
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage									
Involution Psychoses:-			İ		ĺ				
(a) Melancholia								1	1
(a) Melancholia (b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses (c) Senile Dementia		1	1		• • • •				• • • • •
		• • • • •			• • • • •		• • •		-
Manic Depressive Psychoses:— (a) Manic States									
(b) Depressed States									
					1		- 1		
(b) Depressed States	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •				

TABLE No. 10-COBOURG-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmit	ted.	Dis	charg	ed.		Died.	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward		11	11					6	6
Paranoia									
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epil.ptic Psychoses (b) Hysterical Psychoses (c) Sexualis Psychopathia									
States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility (b) Idiocy			1					1	1
Not Diagnosed									
Not Insane									
Totals		12	12					7	7

TABLE No. 11-COBOURG.

	2 42 00 1	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of 'treat- ment of those who were dis- charged unim- proved during the year,	Periods of treat- ment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	3 5 4 5 10 10 19 7 25 67		1		1 1 1 1 1 2 2
Totals	12	155				7

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE HAMILTON.

E. R. ROGERS, Esq., AND W. W. DUNLOP, Esq.,

Inspectors of Hospitals for Insane, etc., Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with Statutory requirements, I beg to submit the 39th Annual Report of this Hospital, being for the year ending Oct. 31st, 1914.

Our admissions numbered in all two hundred and twenty-five and discharges from all causes two hundred and sixty-one, and thus, though we did not refuse admission to suitable cases, we were able to decrease in numbers those under our charge by thirty-six.

Through your kind assistance, advantage was taken of the new regulation regarding the transfer of suitable senile cases to the several County Houses of Refuge, and some fifty patients were thus removed and discharged. There are still a score or more who should be placed in such homes.

- WORK DONE.

The placing in conduit of the electric wires in the central section of the main building and on the female side has been completed and new fixtures attached; some 10,500 feet of conduit was required with the necessary condulets, switch and panel boxes, etc., and experts who have examined the work say that it has been well done and is in every way up to the standard required by the new provincial regulations and underwriters' requirements.

The two electric dumb-waiters for the male and female patients' dining rooms in the Main Building have been duly installed and are giving excellent satisfaction.

Five more might, with much benefit, be erected in the Main Building, Orchard House and the Infirmary.

Enlarged steam supply pipes have been run up to Halls 3 and 4, Main Building, and with the increased radiation provided should keep these corridors thoroughly comfortable, even in the most extreme weather.

In the line of new buildings, we completed the Gardener's driving shed and stable and have thus been able to relieve the over crowding in the Main Barn and Sheds, and also to let him have his horses and equipment close to his work.

The better section of the assistant farmer's house at Hickory Farm was moved from the hollow in which it had stood for many years, with an almost continuously wet cellar to a high and dry elevation, and by the adding of an equally large addition there has resulted a convenient and comfortable home.

A 100 ft. driving shed with a 30 x 50 fruit storage and poultry section is also well under way at Hickory Farm, but owing to the inclemency of the weather we have been unable to complete it, however, when it is finished it will afford ample storage for the large fruit supply we are looking for from the new thirty acre-orchard adjacent thereto, as also give ample protection for farm implements and wagons.

With the assistance of the Township of Barton Council a twenty-four foot macadamized roadway was constructed from the head of the Incline Railway to the entrance gate of the Hospital grounds—a distance of 2,263 feet and it will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of travel.

We have laid 720 ft. of 2 foot and 3 foot cement walk about the Farmer's, Dairymen's and Assistant Engineer's houses, as also over 300 feet of 6 inch cement curb and 200 feet of brick crossings, and they have added much to the comfort and

tidiness of these places.

A room for pasteurizing all the milk from the dairy was constructed and well furnished early in the year, and from it we have been enabled to get a cleaner and much safer supply of this all important food.

In Orchard House new bath tub wash basins were installed and spray baths

added for all the wards.

The Painter, besides making many repairs necessitated by the Engineering staff in introducing the conduit and removing the old cleat system of electric wiring in the Main Building, repainted the walls of Hall "C" and "4" of the Main Building, all the halls and bath-rooms of Orchard House, all the Infirmary halls and dining rooms, Hickory Farm dwelling throughout and the residences of the Farmer, Gardener, Dairyman, Engineer and Assistant Engineer, and the exterior of the Superintendent's house as also that of the Bursar and the Assistant Farmer at Hickory Farm.

FARM UNDERDRAINING.

With the assistance of a ditching machine, one half of the 176 acres comprising Hickory Farm has been underdrained, and it is hoped that provision may be made for the completion of the work on this farm and the renewal of that in the older farm and garden.

CHANGES IN THE MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr. Charles G. Merrick, our fourth assistant physician, left the service by resignation at the end of April and was succeeded by Dr. Walter W. McKenzie, of Toronto.

I desire here to express by sincere thanks to all the professional staff who have so actively and earnestly performed their several duties.

ROPS.

These both in the garden and on the farm were considerably below the average with the exception of apples, which were more abundant than for many seasons.

When the "Call to Arms" came in August last there was no hesitation on the part of a number of our men to proffer their services and there are now under arms some fifteen, serving either in England or Bermuda.

The response to the Patriotic Fund raised by your Department was most liberal, as was also one taken up shortly before as a contribution to the "Women's Hospital Ship Fund."

REQUIREMENTS.

Central Boiler House.

For several successive years we have drawn your attention to the need of a central hoiler house and the economy and efficiency that would follow its installation.

Water System, Hickory Farm.

The sudden fouling in September of the domestic water supply and that for the cattle at Hickory Farm caused us to have samples examined on two occasions, and all the sources then in use were condemned. The wants at present are supplied by the hauling over from the Main Building of from 1,000 to 2,000 gallons daily of city water.

We would propose that a four-inch water main be laid from the extremity of our present system adjacent to the piggery, a distance of 5,918 feet, to the Farm and a branch be run to the ice pond and we would have a safe source for ice supply, using the filtered city water for the 1,000 to 1,200 tons we require annually—our present pumping machinery is quite capable of supplying this in addition to the present supply.

Kitchen for Main Building.

With the newly supplied kitchen equipment, the evident total inadequateness of the kitchen from which 2,500 meals are served daily, is made more evident and it is sincerely hoped that provision may be made for the erection of a new one of adequate size to which a bakery and ammonia plant cold storage shall be attached.

The lighting and ventilation of the wing of Hall 3, Main Building, would be much improved and consequently comfort and health enhanced, if two fan lights were placed in the ceiling and the bulls-eye windows in the alcove and the end of the hall replaced with those of full size similar to the arrangement made in the re-building of Hall "C," some three years ago.

RECREATION.

The varying sports for summer and winter—bowling, tennis, football (soccer), skating and curling were energetically pursued and keenly enjoyed by both patients and staff.

The football team (nine of whom are now with the oversees contingent) were at the Dominion Day Sports at Pickering, successful in winning from their rivals of the previous year a special cup of the value of \$25.00, and it has been added to the many others that decorate our offices. An equally good team during the fall season was got together and they have come out at the top of their league and won the "Spectator Cup." As the majority of these games are played upon our own grounds on Saturday afternoons, they furnish on our half-holiday much pleasure and entertainment for both patients and employees.

As usual the Graduation Exercises of the Training School for Nurses took place upon the lawns which were more than usually attractive in their summer verdure; many prominent citizens attended and His Lordship, Bishop Clark gave a delightful address to the Graduation Class and presented the diplomas.

Thanking you and the Department for your ever ready assistance and advice.

I am,

Your obedient servant.

W. M. English,
Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-HAMILTON.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	656	639	1,295			
In Residence October 31st, 1913				667	644	1,311
Admitted during year 1913-14: Voluntary By Warrant By Medical Certificate	3 62 57	17 86	3 79 143	122	103	225
Total number under treatment during year				789	747	1,536
Discharges during year:— As recovered "improved "unimproved "not insane	14 59 1	14 39 9	28 98 10			
Fotal number discharged during year Died Deported Eloped Transferred	74 46 12 9 2	62 53 2	136 99 14 9 3			
Remaining in Hospital October 31st,	143	118	261	646	629	1,275
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital Total number discharged since open-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3,238	3,166	6,404
ing of Hospital Total number died since opening of	1,209	1,370	2,579			
Hospital	1,020	904	1,924			
of Hospital	44	7	51			
Hospital	109	9	118			
ing of Hospital	210	247	457	2,592	2,537	5,129
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914				646	629	1,275
Daily average population	657	643	1,300			
residence during year Number of applications on fyle	239,918	234,732	474,650 5			

TABLE No. 2-HAMILTON.

Showing Social State and Religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

	Admi	ssions of	year.	In re	sidence 0 1914.	et. 31,	Admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
SOCIAL STATE.										
Single	62	39	101	450	335	785	1,734	1,311	3,045	
Married	54	57	111	175	248	423	1,498	1,848	3,346	
Widowed	6	6	12	21	45	66	6	6	12	
Divorced		1	1		1	1		1	. 1	
Separated								: ••••••	,	
Unascertained										
Totals	122	103	225	646	629	1,275	3,238	3,166	6,404	
Relicion.										
Baptists	7	2	9	39	37	76	183	209	392	
Congregationalists	5	2	7	10	4	14	26	17	43	
Church of England	25	26	51	108	124	232	608	564	1,172	
Methodists	14	19	33	136	137	273	749	772	1,521	
Presbyterians	21	25	46	103	114	217	602	608	1,210	
Roman Catholics	38	18	54	133	110	243	572	574	1,146	
Other Denominations	13	8	21	80	79	159	337	323	660	
Unascertained	1	3	4	37	24	61	161	99	260	
Totals	122	103	225	646	629	1,275	3,238	3,166	6,404	

TABLE No. 3-HAMILTON.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Admi	ssions of	Year.	Admissi	ons since	opening.	
Madivity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Maie.	Female.	Total.	
Total Admissions	122	103	225	3,238	3,166	6,404	
Total born in Canada	66	68	134	1,966	2,022	3,968	
Armenia							
Austria	2		2	6	î	7	
Belglum Bulgaria	i		·····i				
Central America China	3		3	3		3	
Denmark England	$\frac{1}{20}$	21	1 41	485	343	1 828	
France Finland				2		2	
Galicia	····· <u>2</u>		2	2 4	5	2 9	
Greece				9	12	21 1	
Hungary Ireland Italy	1 3	2	3	286	399	6 685	
Japan	9		9	15	1	16	
Other British possessions Norway		i	1	95	89	184	
Roumania	2	2	4	3 11	6	3 17	
Scotland	5	2	7	201	178	379	
Spain				3	1	3	
Turkey United States	3	4	7	75	82	157	
West Indies		2	2	ĭ	2	1 2	
Poland	4		4	4		4	
Totals	122	103	225	3,238	3,166	6,404	

TABLE No. 4-HAMILTON.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

0	Admi	tted this	Year.	Siz	ce Openir	ıg.
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.			1	51	2	53
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenograph- ers, Typewriters, etc	13	2	15	172	32	204
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	19		19	931	3	934
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc.	23		23	259	2	261
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc.	20	8	28	377	106	483
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc	7	1	8	15	606	621
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students,				10	000	021
Housekcepers, Nurses, etc		80	80	81	1,968	2,049
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc	27 5	6	4 27 11	36 878 155	4 214	36 882 369
Unascertained	3	6	9	283	229	512
Totals	122	103	225	3,238	3,166	6,404

TABLE No. 5-HAMILTON.

§ Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

	Warrant cases.														
	Ad	mitte	ed	Adm	itted s	ince							Remaining		
		ng ye			pening			lmitt		Admi	tted ening		residence.		
Counties							dur	ing y	ear.						
and Districts.		ie.	_	.	rle.		,	ale.	_;		Female.		ان	Female.	-:
	Male.	Female	Total	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male,	eme	Total.	Male.	E	Total.
	×	Fe	Ĕ	M	Ħ,	Ĕ	N	F	ŭ	M	E	Ĕ	Z	压	H
														- 1	0
Algoma District	1 6	5	1 11	176	6 196	$\frac{21}{372}$	1		1	14 71	39	15 110	6 39	43	82
Bruce				8	20	28				6	8	14	2	3	5
Carleton				10	11	21				9	7	16		2	2
Dufferin Dundas	4	4	8	61	69 3	130 5		2	3	32 2	19 1	51 3	14		29
Durbam			• • • •	$\frac{2}{10}$	17	27				9	7	16	1		1
Elgin				7	7	14				3	2	5	1		1
Essex				7	1	8				1	1	5 30	5 9	··· ;	5 11
Frontenac		1	1	28 5	10				• • • •	27	3	50 5	9	4	11
Granville				4	3	7	3			4	2	6	1		1
Grenville Grey Haldimand Halton Hastings	8	6	14	226	172				4	139	64	203		45	112
Haldimand	3	4	7	131 105	130 109	261 214			1	60	22 25	82 69		29 23	51 44
Hastings		9	l'	103	8					6	6	12			
Huron				5	14	19				2	4	6	1	1	2 2 4
Kent				7	7 5	14	• • • •			7 9	1	8 10		1	1
Lambton Lanark				11	3					1	î	2			
Leeds				4	5	9				4	4	8	1	1	2
Lennox and Adding-	·					10				10		10	ì		
ton	3		5	11 159	1 174	333	2			$\begin{array}{c c} & 10 \\ 92 \end{array}$	49	141	24	23	47
Lincoln				21	14	35				11	8	19	4	1	
Muskoka District .				18	3	21 1				11	2	13 1			5 2 1
New Brunswick Nipissing District.	5	····;	6	1 17	9	26		i	6		39	98		4	11
Norfolk	1 2	5	7	122	124	246	1	1	2	14	7	21	24	25	49
Northumberland Ontario	1		1	27 28	17	44 62			1	15 22		23 43	5	1	3
Oxford		1	1	19	34 19	38				14	10	24		2	6
Parry Sound Dist .		1		5	6	11				5	3	8			3 7 6 3 9
Peel	1		1	21	28	49				7	9	16 14			
Perth Peterborough	. 4		2	9	12 18	21 28				10		21			
Prescott				3	7	10			1	3	6	9		2	2
Prescott Prince Edward				5	2	7				3	_	5 1			,
Quebec Rainy River Dist				1 6	i	7	• • • •			6	· · · · i	7		i	1
Renfrew				5		7				4		4			
Russell		1		;	1	1					1	1	• • •	1	1
Saskatchewan Simcoe			• • • • •	$\frac{1}{219}$	1 165	384				152	82	234	13		24
Stormont	1			6		9				5	1	6	1		1
Thunder Bay Dist.				16		21				11	1 4	15 29			7 3
Victoria Waterloo	7	10	17	13 199		35 407		4	6	11 102	18 38	140			115
Welland	. 6	5		170	195	365	4	1	5	70	36	106	39	44	83
Wellington	. 12	11	23	280	298	578	3		3		116	147 375		$\frac{67}{177}$	123 346
Wentworth	52				773 222	1,573 437			39		116 162	336	25	28	53
Unascertained	4			7	2	9				2	1	3			2
	1 .	1					62	17	70	-			646	620	1275
Total	122	103	225	•••••			0.2	17	19				040	343	13.0

TABLE No. 6-HAMILTON.

Showing the assigned causes of insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women	Totl.		Inherited edispositi		Un- ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Totai.	ascer
Moral.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.) Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork	8	11	19	5	3	8	11
(not included in above)	11	15 1	26 1	4	10	14 -	12
Love Affairs, including seduction Fright and Nervous Shock		1	3	•••••			1 3
PHYSICAL.							
Alcoholism		2	19	4	1	5	14
Venereal Diseases Masturbation Insolation	3		1 3				1 3
Accident or Injury	4		5				5
Parturition and PuerperiumLactation		7			2	2	5
Climacteric Period		1 6	1 9		2		1 5
Other Convulsive Diseases		2	5				5
Diseases of Brain and Skull	4	3 1	7 1	i	1 1	2	5
Epidemic Influenza Abuse of Drugs. Loss of Special Sense.	2	1	3		i	i	2
Uræmia Other Auto-Infection Other Bodily Diseases			15	4	3		8
	9	10	10	4	9	,	8
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane		36 	8 91	10	8	18	73
Totals	122	103	225	30	36	66	159

TABLE No. 7-HAMILTON.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

,	Admit	ted Durin	g Year	Since Opening				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Paternal Branch Maternal Branch Paternal and Maternal Branches. Collateral Branches. No Hereditary Tendency Unascertained.	11 4 2 14 54 37	10 10 3 12 49 19	21 14 5 26 103 56	75 66 20 88 238 278	45 53 26 99 225 193	120 •119 •46 187 •463 •471		
Totals	122	103	225	765	641	1,406		

TABLE No. 8-HAMILTON.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Discharge	95	87	182
Discharged, Recovered	11 52 3	12 33 7	23 85 10
Died Returned to Hospital. Absent on Probation on October 31st, 1914	$100 \\ 18$	16 19	1 26 37

TABLE No. 9-HAMILTON.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	•					
Cause of Death.	Died	during y	ear.	Sin	nce Openii	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:— Typhoid Fever				6 2	1 2	7 4
Erysipelas Septicæmia Dysentery Sybhilis	1	1	2	12 12 14	7 6 14	19 18 28
Tuberculosis	7 1	3	10 1	150 1	170	320 1
Constitutional Diseases: Rheumatism					1	1
Arthritis Deformans		1	1	2	1	3
Mouth, salivary glands Pharynx Tonsils.						1
Œsophagus Enteritis						18
Diseases of the Intestines:— Diseases of the Liver. Pancreas. Paritoneum Intestinal Obstruction.	1			5 11 5	9 1 8 3	14 1 19 8
Diseases of the Respiratory System:— Diseases of the Nose and Larynx "Bronchi "Lungs" "Pleura	i	1 2	1 3	$\begin{array}{c}1\\3\\64\\1\end{array}$	2 38 2	1 5 102 3
Diseases of the Circulatory System: Diseases of the Pericardium Heart Arterio-scletosis Aneurism	2 5	6	 8 5	71 16	56 7	127 23
Aneurism Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:— Anæmia. Pernicious Anæmia Leukæmia.					5 11	7 20
Exophthalmic Goitre				3	3	6
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	1	1	2	26	15	41
Carried Forward	22	16	38	424	375	799

TABLE No. 9-HAMILTON-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Cause of Death.	Died	d during	year.	Sir	nce Openin	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	22	16	38	424	375	799
Diseases of the Nervous System: Diseases of the Nerves " " Spinal Cord		1	1	••••	1	1
" Meninges Organic Diseases of the Brain— (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and				1	6	7
other gross lesions)	3	3	6	59	62	121
Éclampsia, Hysteria) Epilepsy	2	6	8	91	1 55	2 146
Mental Diseases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease. Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease.	3	7	10	54	122	176
ease	3 5	5	8 5	70 144	87 18	157 162
Intoxications :— Alcoholism Morphinism Metallic Poisoning			1	2		2
Heat Stroke		12	18	129	121	250
Accident			10	14	2	16
Suicide	1		1	8	15	23
Surgical Diseases		2	2	12	12	24
Gynæcological Diseases					2	2
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer		1	1	11	25	36
Totals	46	53	99 _	1,020	904	1,924

TABLE No. 10-HAMILTON.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Stowing form of median disease of parieties additi	1	dmit			char		<u> </u>	Died.	
Mental Disease.	_								
Metter Disease,	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Infection Psychoses:— (a) Fever Delirium (b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses		1	1	1		····			
Exhaustion Psychoses:— (a) Collapsed Delirium. (b) Acute Confusional Psychoses (c) Neurasthenia	 i	2 1 1	2 1 2		 3 2	3 2		• • • •	
Intoxication Psychoses:— (a) Acute Intoxication (b) Chronic (a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic) (b) Delirium Tremens.			••••			6			
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses. (d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis (e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia (f) Paranoia (g) Paresis.	2	i	1 						
(h) Morphinism (i) Cocainism Thyroigenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixwdematous Psychoses (b) Cretinism									
Dementia Praecox: (a) Hebaphrenic (b) Catatonic (c) Paranoid	4 31 15	1 42 10	5 73 25	3 8 5	9	6 17 9		5	1 10 1
General Paresis	6		6				5	1	6
Organic Dementias:									
(c) Multiple Sclerosis		• • • •				• • • •			
(e) Tabetic Psychoses (f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses (g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage	2		3	i		i 		i	
Involution Psychoses:— (a) Melancholia (b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses (c) Senile Dementia	1	13	19 1 22	3 2 2	15 	18 2 6	6	15	17 :
Manic Depressive Psychoses:— (a) Manic States (b) Depressed States (c) Mixed States	6 4	5 2 1	11 6 1	7 9 10	7 4 6	14 13 16	14	8 3	22 4 1
Carried Forward	104	92	196	64	55	119	40	42	82

TABLE No. 10-HAMILTON-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	Ad	lmitt	ed.	Dis	charg	ed.	Died.		
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	104	92	196	64	55	199	40	42	82
Paranoia Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses (b) Hysterical Psychoses. (c) Sexualis Psychoses. (d) Sexualis Psychopathia States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility (b) Idiocy	4 8	3		7	5	12	2	1	
Not Diagnosed	6	1	7	2	1	3	-		5
Not Insane		103	235		_	_		53	99

TABLE No. 11-HAMILTON.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treat ment of those who were dis- charged im- proved during the year.	Periods of treat- ment of those who were dis- charged unim- proved during the year.	Periods of treat- ment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month	40 · 39 20 11 2 7 14 9 11 9 10 11 8 16 3 5 10	16 15 22 14 18 15 34 34 67 48 80 96 83 237 158 118 220	2 1 3 2 7 7 4 1 1 2 2	1 6 4 8 9 7 7 7 7 4 7 7 4 22	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 5 2 3 3 2 4 7 9 9 3 1 15 7 5 16
Totals	225	1,275	28	98	10	99

ROCKWOOD HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, KINGSTON.

To E. R. Rogers, Esq., and W. W. Dunlop, Esq., Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

The admission list and the number of discharges are the largest in the history of the Hospital. There were 164 admissions for the year just ended. The discharge list was 113.

The admissions and discharges for the past five years are as follows:-

•	Admissions.	Discharges.
1909–10	113	77
1910-11	108	72
1911-12	144	87
1912-13	172	99
1913-14	164	113

The admissions and discharges for the five years preceding 1905 were as follows:—

	Admissions.	
1909-01	105	48
1901-02	100	48
1902-03	109	65
1903-04	86	48
1904-05		59

The progress of the work under improved conditions can thus be appreciated, or the value of the work may be estimated in another way.

The total number in residence for the past five years was as follows:-

1909–10	585
1910–11	559
1911–12	553
1912–13	
1913–14	573

The total number in residence for the five years preceding 1905 was as follows:—

1900-01	599
1901–02 1902–03	589 591
1903-04	598
1001_05	610

Hence it can be seen that although the number of admissions has been larger, the total number in residence has been gradually decreasing.

The statement "the number of admissions has been larger" might convey the idea that insanity is increasing, it is only fair to add that many patients treated in Rockwood Hospital during the past year came from outside the Rockwood District. It should be known also that there are many seeking treatment at the present time who refrained from doing so in previous years. There are two reasons which may be advanced why hospital treatment is becoming more general. The results of our work are better known, and so satisfactory are they that the public realize the value of early and continuous treatment. The hospital side of the work is being understood and appreciated, and we are glad to say the dread of seeking treatment no longer exists, or at all events in not the same measure as it did in former years.

The profession is now realizing that insanity is a disease, that many cases, if taken in time, can be cured, that in all cases improvement and relief may be obtained, and their influence is urged for treatment in the early stages, and that the treatment be continued so long as it is necessary.

Another point is worthy of notice, there is no longer a stigma attached to the patient or to his friends because when sick he sought aid from those best qualified to assist him. The facts are now realized that the individual was ill, he sought treatment, he has recovered.

It is interesting to be able to report that gradually the hospital character of the institution is developing and producing results.

This is particularly noticeable in the quietness and order obtaining throughout, in the wards, corridors and particularly in the dining rooms. In these respects there is little that now separated Rockwood from the atmosphere of the ordinary hospital.

We have not made much progress in laboratory work during the year, owing in a large measure to unexpected changes in our staff. We are now, however, equipping our laboratory with the necessary apparatus, and expect to so organize our work that this important department of hospital life may receive the attention its value demands.

In our hospital there is a wide field for research work, for laboratory work in all its bearing. The clinical side has received careful attention and we have advanced materially along this line, but this is only one feature of our work. The bedside has been closely watched and the knowledge gained thereby has been recorded and is of inestimable value.

It seems to me also that the medical life of the hospitals would be stimulated if means were found to bring the physicians together in meetings devoted to scientific work. These meetings might be held seperately, or a section in psychiatry could be organized in connection with the Ontario Medical or the Canadian Medical Association. At all events it is clear to me some action should be taken in this direction.

The sewage system, which has been under construction for some time past, was finally completed and placed in service on September 19th. Samples of sewage obtained from the outlet at the lake, are free from bacteria. The system so far gives excellent service, and though much time and labor were expended in its construction we feel it is worth it all, both in its actual work, and in the lesson it teaches respecting the disposal of sewage.

Despite all this we regret to say that the water taken in through our water system is still contaminated, and it is necessary to resort to chlorination. Even with this precaution it seems almost impossible, with the primitive chlorination plant employed, to escape the element of danger. Although we watch as carefully as we may yet every now and again we are warned by an outbreak of diarrhoea that our water is still infected.

I have referred in previous reports to the necessity of making some provision for the care of patients infected with the tubercle bacilli. I see no reason why a hospital devoted entirely to the treatment of these patients could not be maintained at some central point. In this way it could accommodate all the patients requiring treatment therein.

During the year besides the work done in the hospital laboratory the following specimens were examined by Dr. Connell.

Seventy-seven Wasserman tests were made of blood and Cerebro-spinal fluid, of which twenty-eight were positive and forty-nine negative.

Thirty-four Cerebro-spinal fluids were examined in addition, for globulin and

lymphocytes, most of these I obtained personally.

Thirteen water samples were examined for the hospital supply.

Thirty urine samples were especially examined and reported upon.

Ten bloods were examined for typhoid reaction, two being positive.

One blood culture was made.

Six swabs were submitted for examination for diphtheria bacilli, all negative,

Tissues of animals suspected of disease were twice submitted for examination.

Six autopsies were performed during the year. The lowest record for years. Many improvements have been made throughout the parks and grounds. The

landscape plans obtained last year are being developed. Our athletic campus has been graded at the expenditure of much labor, we expect it will be available for service during the coming year.

The interior of the main building has received many necessary changes, we have installed electric lighting throughout the male corridors, wards and rooms. and the system adds materially to the comfort and convenience of our patients and contributes greatly to thorough nursing.

The windows on the north side of the building have been altered by enlarging the window and by the removal of the obnoxious bars. The change is a welcome

one.

The year passed has shown a steady improvement in all departments, with a continuance of that harmony and unity for which Rockwood has always stood.

Your obedient servant,

E. RYAN.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-KINGSTON.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

_	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	311	268	579			
In Residence, October 31st, 1913				317	261	578
Admitted during year 1913-1914: By Warrant By Medical Certificate and Voluntary.	· 14	3 67	17 147	94	70	· 164
Total number under treatment during year				411	331	742
Discharges during year:— As recovered "improved "unimproved "not insane	40 31 1 2	27 12	67 43 1 2			
Total number discharged during year. Died Deported	74 23	39 24	113 47			
Eloped Transferred	3	1	3	100	64	164
Remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1914				311	267	578
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital Total number discharged since opening of Hospital	1,232	1,097	2,329	2,738	2,332	5,070
Total number died since opening of Hospital	861	664	1,525			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital	8	2	10			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital Total number transferred since open-	82	1	83		1	
ing of Hospital	244	301	545	2,427	2,065	4,492
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914				311	267	578
Dally average population	315.1	259.3	574.4			
residence during year Number of applications on fyle	115,032 5	94,641	209,673			

TABLE No. 2-KINGSTON.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since copening of Hospital. \cdots

	Admi	ssions of	Year.	In resi	idence Oc 1914.	t. 31,	Admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Male. Female. Total.		Male.	Male. Female.		
SOCIAL STATE.									1	
Single	46	31	77	219	139	358	1,574	1,023	2,597	
Married	41	29	70	85	107	192	1,115	1,255	2,370	
Widowed	7	7	14	7	20	27	42	47	89	
Divorced								1	1	
Separated		3	3		1	1	7	6	13	
Unascertained									***************************************	
Total	94	70	164	311	267	578	2,738	2,232	5,070	
RELIGION.	i I									
Baptists	2	0	2	6	4	10	48	43	91	
Congregationalists	1	1	2	1	2	3	11	8	19	
Church of England	11	17	28	48	53	101	531	448	979	
Methodists	25	24	49	87	84	171	629	597	1,226	
Presbyterian's	15	7	22	40	33	73	407	379	786	
Roman Catholics	28	16	44	84	74	158	842	714	1,556	
Other Denominations	4	4	8	26	12	38	178	105	283	
Unascertained	8	1	9	19	5	24	92	38	130	
Total	94	70	164	311	267	578	2,738	2,332	5,070	

TABLE No. 3-KINGSTON.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Admi	ssions of	Year.	Admissions since opening.			
realivity.	Male. Female.		Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Total Admissions	94 81	70 62	164 143	2,738 1,894	2,332 1,646	5,070 3,540	
Armenia				2		2	
Assyria							
Austria							
Bulgaria	• • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • •	
Central America					• • • • • • •		
Denmark							
England	i	4	5	218	149	367	
France				2	1	3	
Finland				1	2	3	
					1	1	
Germany		1	1	35	18	53	
Greece Holland					• • • • • • • •		
Hungary							
Ireland	4		4	336	303	639	
Italy				4		4	
Japan							
Macedonia							
Other British Possessions				6	1	10	
Norway Roumania				· · · · · · · · ·	,		
Russia	1			14	2	16	
Scotland	3	1	4	97	94	191	
Switzerland				6		6	
Spain							
Sweden				3		3	
Turkey	3	2	5	37	31	68	
United States		2	9	1	1	2	
Other Countries	1			4	8	12	
Unascertained				78	72	150	
Totals	94	70	164	2,738	2,332	5,070	

TABLE No. 4-KINGSTON.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

0	Admi	tted this	Year.	Since Opening.			
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers Physicians, Lawyers, Architects Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc.	8		8	74	2	76	
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers Typewriters, etc.	_ 15	1	16	209	6	215	
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men. etc	24	••••	24	826	4	830	
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc.	14		14	268		268	
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc.	7	4	11	193	140	383	
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc	·	. 7	7	26	479	505	
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students Housekeepers, Nurses, etc	4	52	56	34	1,248	1,232	
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc	3		3	66		66	
Laborers	13		13	759		759	
No Occupation	6	6	12	106	194	300	
Unascertained				134	180	314	
Other Occupations				43	79	122	
Total	94	70	164	2,738	2,332	5,070	

TABLE No. 5-KINGSTON.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

								W	arra	nt case	5.		Re	mair	ing
Counties		lmitt ing y			itted s pening			lmitte		Admi op	tted ening			in sider	_
and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	1		1	4	2	6				3	2	5			
Brant				6	7	13	• • • •			6	7	13 8		• • •	• • • •
Bruce				204	6 164					166	125	291	24	15	39
Carleton		• • • • •		204	104	500									
Dundas				37	33	70							2	2	• 4
Durham	ā	2	7	56	51	107	4	1	5	14	6	20 7	4	8	12
Elgin				3	4 2	7 5	• • • •		• • • •	3	4	5		• • •	
Essex	27	19	16	552	499	1,051	· · · · i		1	169	106		52	71	123
Glengarry	1			56	53	109							6	5	11
Glengarry Grenville				58	52	110							1		3
Grey				7	10	17				7	9 6			1	1
Haldimand				6	7 2	13				2	1	3			
Halton			28	299	245	544		1	2	134	67			33	78
Haliburton	13	1	2	2	1	3			1	2		2	1	1	2
Huron				6	5	11				6	5	11			
Kent				4	1					4 12	···· ₂	4		1	1
Lambtou				12 125	2 126	14 951		• • • •	• • • •	97	87	184	7	6	13
LanarkLeeds		1 2		91	81					79	57	136			
Lennox and Adding-		, =	ű	51	01	1.2									
ton	1		13	194	176	370				95	46	141		19	38
Lincoln				9	7	16				9	5 4	14 10			i
Middlesex	• • • •			9	6	19			• • • • •		1	10			
Muskoka District	1		i	î	1	2					î	1			1
Nipissing District. Norfolk				7	5	12				7	5	12			1
Northumberland Ontario	5	10	15	145	180	325	3		-1	91	65	156		33	
Ontario				20	23					18 14	22 3	40 17			
Oxford Dist	,		• • • • •	14	4	10			• • • •						
Parry Sound Dist. Peel				4	i	5				1	1	5			
Perth		1	1	10	10					10	9				
Peel	6	1	7	18	23					8 41	9 24	17			8 3
Prescott				48 119	30 86	78 205				37	17	65 54		14	
Prince Edward	- 1	1	10	119	00					1		1			
Rainy River Dist. Renfrew Russell		9	18	209	198	407				59	22	81	33	34	67
Russell					2	2								1	1
Simcoe				14	12	26				13 111	11 73	24 184		3	6
Stormont Thunder Bay Dist.				55 1	48					111	10	104	i		
Victoria				10		23				10	12	22	3		3
Waterloo	1			13	4					12	1			;	
Welland Wellington	1	l	. 1	8			1		. 1		5			1	3
Wellington				6						14			1 1	3	4
Wentworth York		1	1 6	18 55					i i	38	50	88	12	5	17
Unascertained				207						29	7	36	2	1	3
U.S		i	i	1		1							1		1
U.SQuebec			1 1									,		1	1
Alberta New Brunswick				1	·····i								1		1
New Brunswick					1								-		
								1 3		1,355					578

TABLE No. 6-KINGSTON.

Showing the assigned causes of insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Pre	Un- ascertained.		
				Men.	Women.	Total.	вясе
MOBAL. Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.) Mental Strain, Worry and Overworl (not included in above) Love Affairs, including seduction Fright and Nervous Shock PHYSICAL.	11 8 2 1 1	5 2 3 3	16 10 2 4 4	2	1	1 2 :	
Alcoholism	23	1	24	4	1	5	
Sexual Excess Venereal Diseases Masturbation Insolation Accident or Injury Pregnancy Parturition and Puerperium Lactation Climacteric Period Fevers Privation and Overwork Epilepsy Other Convulsive Diseases Diseases of Brain and Skull Senllity Exophthalmic Goitre Epidemic Influenza Abuse of Drugs Loss of Special Sense Uræmia Other Auto-infection Other Bodily Diseases	31	10 2 1 6 1 5 2 7 2 1 	9 12 3 16 1 5 3 11 7 1 3 5 2 4 1 3 9	1 2 1 1 1 5	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2	
HEREDITARY				19	18	37	
Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane	4 2 2	1 2	5 4 2	55 2	38	93 2	
Total	94	70	164	94	70	164	

TABLE No. 7-KINGSTON.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Since 1908.			
_	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Paternal Branch Maternal Branch Paternal and Maternal Branches Collateral Branches No Hereditary Tendency	7	14 11 1 6	34 21 1 13	77 57 12 42 49	75 56 10 41 33	152 113 22 83 82	
Unascertained Not Insane	55 2	38	93 2	272	184	456	
Totals	94	70	164	512	399	911	

TABLE No. 8-KINGSTON.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted Discharge	47	31	78
Discharged, Recovered	93	18 6	34 29
Died	6	4 3	10 5

TABLE No. 9-KINGSTON. .

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died during year.			Since 1908.			
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Specific Infectious Diseases:— Typhoid Fever Influenza Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Diphtheria Erysipelas Septicaemia Dysentery Syphilis Tuberculosis	1			3 2 24	1 23	3 1 2 47	
Constitutional Diseases:— Rheumatism Arthritis Deformans Diabetes Mellitus					1	1	
Diseases of the Digestive System: Mouth, Salivary Glands Pharynx Tonsils CEsophagus Diseases of the Intestines:—	2	2	4				
Diseases of the Liver				4	I	1 1 4 1	
Diseases of the Respiratory System:— Diseases of the Nose and Laryny "Bronchi" "Lungs" "Pleura"	3		7	27	26	53	
Diseases of the Circulatory System:— Diseases of the Pericardium " Heart Arterio-sclerosis Aneurism	2 2	3	5 2	19 11 1	1 12 2	1 31 13 1	
Diseases of the Blood and Ductles Glands:— Anæmia Pernicious Anæmia Leucæmia Exophthalmic Goitre							
Adrenal Glands Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3	3	4	7	
Carried Forward	. 15	16	31	101	79	180	

TABLE No. 9-KINGSTON-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died during year.			Since 1908.		
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	. 15	16	31	101	79	180
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nervous System:— " " Spinal Cord				1		i
" " Meninges Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions) Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea Eclampsia, Hysteria) Epilepsy	3	1	4	11	11	22
Mental Discases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Discase Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Discase General Paresis	1	1	2	7 1 21	3 4 1	10 5 22
Intoxications:— Alcoholism Morphinism Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke				1		1
Debility of Old Age				7	4	11
Accident				3	1	4
Suicide			1	2	1	3
Surgical Diseases *	1		1	1	. 1	1
Gynæcological Diseases					19	15
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer .	_	4	5	2	13	
Total	. 23	24	47	160	120	280

TABLE No. 10-KINGSTON.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmitt	ed.	Die	char	ged.		Died.	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Infection Psychoses:— (a) Fever Delirium (b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses			1 2		1	1		1 1	1 1
Exhaustion Psychoses:— (a) Collapsed Delirium (b) Acute Confusional Psychoses (c) Neurasthenia	 2 2	2 4 3	2 6 5	1 2 1	1 2 4	2 4 5			1
Intoxication Psychoses:— (a) Acute Intoxications (b) Chronic " (a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic) (b) Delirium Tremens (c) Korsakow's Psychoses (d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis (e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia (f) "Paranola (g) "Paresis (h) Morphinlsm (i) Cocainism	 8 2 2 3	 1	 2 2	10 10	1	3 3 2 10 			
Thyroigenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixædematous Psychoses (b) Cretinism (c) Hyper Thyroidism									
Dementia Praecox:— (a) Hebaphrenic (b) Catatonic (c) Paranoid	4 2 12	3 6 8	7 8 20	2 2 5	2 1 7	4 3 12	3	1 3	1 1 6
General Paresis:— Organic Dementlas:— (a) Cerebral Sclerosis (b) Huntingdon's Chorea (c) Multiple Sclerosis (d) Cerebral Syphilis (e) Tabetic Psychoses (f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses (g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage	 1 		3 1 						
Involution Psychoses:— (a) Melancholia (b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses (c) Senile Dementia		3	3 6		 2 2	 2 8	2		···· ₇
Manic Depressive Psychoses:— (a) Manic States (b) Depressed States (c) Mixed States	15 9	10 12	25 21	9 11	9 7	18 18	2 3	5 3 1	7 6 1
'Carried Forward	80	63	144	69	39	108	19	21	40

TABLE No. 10-KINGSTON-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmitt	ed.	Dis	charg	ged.		Died.	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	80	63	144	59	39	108	19	21	40
Paranola:	3	3	6	2		2	2		2
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses (b) Hysterical Psychoses (c) Sexualis Psychopathia		1	1					1	1
States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility	3		3				2	1	3
Not Diagnosed:	1		1	1		1			
Not Insane:	2		2	2		2			
Total	94	70	164	74	39	113	23	24	47

TABLE No. 11-KINGSTON.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on 31st October, 1914.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treat- ment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treat- ment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month From 1 to 2 months 2 " 3 " 3 " 4 " 5 " 6 " 9 " 12 " 18 months to 2 years 2 to 3 years 3 " 4 " 4 " 5 " 10 " 15 " 20 years and upwards. Not stated	21 10 11 7 4 3 5 5 9 2 2 5 1 6 3 72	12 11 12 12 8 7 15 13 28 27 30 24 20 71 83 69 136	9 8 3 8 6 6 15 5 1 3 2	3 1 1 3 2 3 	1	6 4 3 1 1 3 2 4 3 3 2 3 4 2 1 8
Totals	164	578	67	43	1	47

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LONDON.

DECEMBER 1st, 1914.

To INSPECTORS E. R. ROGERS, ESQ., AND W. W. DUNLOP, ESQ.,

SIRS,—I beg to present the forty-fourth Annual Report of the Hospital for the Insane, London, for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LONDON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	511	555	1,066	547	577	1,124
By Warrant	28 80	18 105	46 185	108	123	231
Total number under treatment during year				655	700	1,355
Discharges during year— As recovered As improved As unimproved As not insane		38 23 12	85 46 12			
Total number discharged during year Died Deported Eloped		73 26 1	143 69 3 3			010
Transferred				118	100	218
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914 Total admitted since opening of Hospital "discharged """ "discharged """ ""		1,555 1,043	3,173 2,277	537 3.782	600 3,462	1,137 7,244
" deported " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	12 136 245	16 244	16 152 489	3,245	2, 862	6,107
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914 Baily average population. Collective day's stay of all patients in residence during year. Number of applications on file.	537.7 200,158	577.8 216,646	1115.3 416,704 12	537	600	1,137

The total number under treatment as compared with the previous year increased sixty-six. The admissions increased twenty-eight; the discharges increased fifty-one and the deaths increased two. The results of the year's operation have been fairly satisfactory. The rate of discharges as compared with admissions is 61.8 per cent. The total discharge rate since the opening of the Institution is 43.2 per cent. The death rate as compared with the total number under treatment was 5.09 per cent. and for the previous year it was 5.19 per cent.

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The number of admissions during the year is 40 per cent, greater than the average of the forty-four years of this Institution's history.

A very considerable part of this large increase is abnormal and some is undoubtedly due to the increase in population in this district. After making due allowance for these factors, it is evident that other causes must account for probably one-half the normal increase. Of these, perhaps the most important is the fact that the medical profession and the general public are more and more realizing that our Hospitals for Insane are real hospitals, equipped with trained nurses and physicians and every facility for the treatment of acute mental diseases. They are no longer looked upon only as places of detention for the insane. Physicians know that no matter how crowded our hospitals may be, there is always room for an acute case.

A second reason for the increased admissions is the number of cases of senility which are constantly and with increasing volume demanding admission. A generation ago, families were much larger and were not scattered over the whole Dominion as at the present time. Among the numerous sons and daughters, the parents usually found someone to look after them when they became feeble, either mentally or bodily. Possibly also the parents of the previous generation were more fortunate and died younger before the senile changes became pronounced. Whatever the reason, at the present time we have a large number of senile cases to look after and for which treatment is of so avail. Thirty-seven of these cases were admitted during the year.

The mentally defective also help to swell the number of admissions. Twenty of these were admitted during the past year. A few years ago, many of these would have been permitted to wander around the country making a precarious living, a constant menace to themselves and to the community in which they lived. It can hardly be maintained that a Hospital for Insane is the most suitable place for many of these unfortunates, but at the present time it appears to be the

only available place,

Insanity caused by alcoholism, morphinism or syphilis may truly be classed among the preventable forms of the disease. Our statistics show that six admissions were due to alcohol, one to morphine, two to cerebral syphilis and seven to General Paresis. While these figures show a very small percentage of the admissions directly due to these preventable causes, it is more than probable that indirectly alcohol and syphilis are important factors in many cases of insanity.

What shall we say of General Paresis? No more pitiable, distressing and hopeless cases are to be found in our Institutions. There was a time in practically every case in which prolonged and proper treatment might have effected a cure and prevented the development of Paresis. Venereal diseases should be placed on the same footing as other contagious diseases and should be reported to the Health Officers. Proper treatment could then be instituted and accidental innoculation of innocent victims prevented to some extent. It is probably a fact that in every large community many victims of syphilis in its acute stages are daily customers of saloons, ice cream parlors and restaurants, using the glasses, the spoons, the dishes, which immediately afterwards, without any attempt of proper sterilization, are used by innocent customers.

An educative campaign in relation to all venereal diseases should be vigorously and intelligently instituted by the various Health Officers and members of the medical profession. A visit to any Hospital for Insane and an examination of the numerous cases of Paresis should certainly be an object lesson and a stimulus to anyone undertaking the work.

RECEPTION HOSPITAL.

This part of our Institution continues, as in the past, to be the very heart of all our work. It has been stated that our Hospitals for Insane have not sufficient nurses for the work they are trying to do. This charge cannot be laid to our Reception Hospital where eighteen nurses are employed to look after an average of seventy-two patients. It must not be supposed that all these patients are widly insane as the majority are always in various stages of convalescence previous to being sent home.

The extraordinary care and attention with which cases requiring it are treated cannot. I am convinced, be found outside the walls of the public Hospitals for Insane. It matters not whether the patient be rich or poor, black or white, the same attention is given, if required, for the treatment of their disease. The friends of patients in their anxiety to leave nothing undone often enquire if the payment of extra money would insure better treatment. A frequent reply is to point out some poor, friendless, penniless unfortunate receiving treatment and attention that could not be paid for at five times the ordinary charge. It is, I think, the greatest glory of the Ontario Hospitals for Insane, that the daughter or wife of the poorest day laborer is assured of as good treatment as the richest in the land, viz., the very best we can give in either case.

The extraordinary gain in weight in many patients of the Reception Hospital has always been a source of surprise and gratification to the members of the medical staff. A gain of from three to five pounds per week is of frequent occurrence while seven and eight pounds is not unusual. An analysis of the diet of this part of our Institution shows that it is not extravagant in quality. Quantity, however, is insisted upon, so much so that the average daily food amounts to 5.5 pounds for every patient of which two and one-half pounds or one quart is rich milk from our own dairy. It may be interesting to know that this diet which appears to answer the needs of our patients and which assuredly enables them to put on flesh contains on an average about

Protein-Grammes

Fat-Grammes

Carbohydrates-Grammes

The calories amount to 3058. This diet is low in protein and earbohydrates and high in fat according to various authorities, but, nevertheless, its adaptation to the requirements of our patients is quite satisfactory from practical experience.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The improvements of the past year include the erection of a splendid green-house and the partial completion of a new amusement hall. Unfortunately, owing to the outbreak of the war, we were unable to complete this latter building, but look forward to its completion at an early day.

This building will probably be as well adapted for the purpose for which it is intended as any similar building either in Canada or the United States. In addition to a large assembly room, it will contain club rooms for employees with bowling alleys, hilliard tables, shower baths, swimming pool and other features which will greatly add to the attractiveness of service at this Institution.

The most striking feature of this hall is probably the method of its construction which has been done entirely by the Department of the Provincial Sec-

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retary, under the close supervision of the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Mr. S. A. Armstrong. The brick, a very high quality of tapestry brick, was made by prison labor at Mimico. All the dressed lumber, doors, window frames, sash and lime, etc., were made by prison labor at Guelph. All the work has been done by day labor under foremen trained in the Department. As a result, the building when completed will show a maximum of efficiency at a minimum of expense.

CANNING OPERATIONS.

We had another good year in our canning operations although the tomato crop which usually furnishes the greater part of our output was not up to the usual average. However, a superabundant crop of excellent apples made up for the deficiency and kept the plant busy during the season. We also put up a considerable quantity of peas, some corn, beans, plums, pears and crab apples. In all, we canned sixty-two and one-half tons of goods, all produced in our own garden and orchard without one cent of expense for labour, the only expense incurred was for cans and solder.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

Dr. Morrison resigned in May to accept a position at the Victoria Hospital, London, and was succeeded by Dr. A. McCausland, of the Rockwood Hospital, Kingston. Dr. McCausland has entered upon his duties with energy and enthusiasm and will, I have no doubt, make a valued member of our staff.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

The thanks of all connected with the Institution are especially due to the Protestant clergymen of the City of London and the Roman Catholic priest of the parish of St. Patrick for faithfully conducting Divine service every Sunday during the year, and also for their care and attention to the sick and dying.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. ROBINSON,

Medical Superintendent.

W. W. Dunlop, Esq., and E. R. Rogers, Esq.,

Inspectors of Prisons, etc., Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Ont.

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LONDON.

JANUARY 13th, 1915.

REPORT OF DR. FIDLAR, VISITING PATHOLOGIST.

The following is a brief record of laboratory work done during the year ending October 31st, 1914.

Apart from the routine examinations given below, attention has been directed to the treatment of two cases of General Paresis, a report of which will be found in the Bulletin of the Ontario Hospitals for Insane for January, 1915.

		WIDAL EXAMI	NATIONS.		
			Result	8.	
	No. 8	Positive.		Negative. 7	
		BLOOD CULT	URES.		
			Results.		
	No. 2	В.	Tuphosus 2		
	THROA	T CULTURES FO	ов Дірнтні	CRIA.	`
			Result	s.	
	No. 12	Positive.		Negative.	
		v	Doubtfu 1		
	(CEREBRO-SPINAI	FLUIDS.		
No.	Butyric Acid Test.	Ammon. S	ulph. Test.	Wasserman	Test.
12	Positive. Negative. 5	Positive.	Negative.	Strongly Positive	Positive
		Doub 3		Weakly Positive.	Negative 3
		Wasserman	TESTS.		
No.	Material.			Results.	
45	Blood Serum. Cerebro	-Spinal Fluid. 28		Strongly Positive. 25	Positive.
				Weakly Positive.	Negative.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LONDON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-LONDON.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	511	555	1,066			
In residence, October 31st, 1913 Admitted during year 1913 and 1914:—				547	577	1,124
By Warrant	28 80	18 105	185 185	108	123	231
Total number under treatment during year				655	700	1,355
Discharges during year:— As recovered	47 23 0	38 23 12	85 46 12			
Total number discharged during year. Died	70 43 2 3	73 26 1	143 69 3			
Transferred			•••••	118	100	218
Remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1914				537	600	1,137
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital				3,782	3,462	7,24
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital	1,618	1,555	3,173			
Hospital Total number deported since opening	1,234	1,043	2,277			
of Hospital Total number eloped since opening of	12 136	16	16 152			
Hospital Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	245	244	489	3,245	2,862	6,107
Total remaining in Hospital, October 3ist, 1914				537.	600	1,137
Daily average population	537.7	577.8	1,115.3			
residence during year Number of applications on fyle	200,158	216,596 9	416,704 12			

TABLE No. 2-LONDON.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

	Admis	ssions of	Year.	ln re	sidence O	et. 31,	Admissions since opening.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
SOCIAL STATE,											
Single	55	46	101	384	304	688	2,108	1,332	3,440		
Married	50	73	123	144	274	418	1,635	2,075	3,710		
Widowed	3	4	7	7	21	28	37	55	92		
Divorced				i	1	2					
Separated							2		2		
Unascertained		• • • • • • •		1		1					
Totals	108	123	231	537	600	1,137	3,782	3,462	7,244		
Religion.											
Baptists	10	8	18	41	40	81	261	268	529		
Congregationalists		2	2	4	6	10	31	27	58		
Church of England	15	19	34	82	89	171	689	603	1,292		
Methodists	20	38	58	125	174	299	892	944	1,836		
Presbyterians	23	24	47	118	146	264	837	751	1,588		
Roman Catholics	19	18	37	90	102	192	600	566	1,166		
Other Denominations	6	5	11	25	38	63	251	181	432		
Unascertained	15	9	24	52	5	57	221	122	343		
Totais	108	123	231	537	600	1,137	3,782	3,462	7,244		

TABLE No. 3-LONDON.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Admi	issions of	Year.	Admissi	ons since	opening.
Traditity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions	108 84	123 103	231 187	3,782 2,382	3,462 2,220	7,244 4,602
Armenia Assyria Austria Australlia Belgium	1		1	2	1	3
Bulgaria Central America Unina Denmark England		12	21	1 478	2 362	1 2 840
France Finland Galicia Germany		2	i 3	3	5	91
Greece	12		1 2	371	428	799
Ireland Itały Japan Macedonia				3	3	6
Other British Possessions Norway	1		1	6	2	8
Scotland	6		6	276	217	493
Sweden Turkey United States West Indies	2	3	5 3	5 116 2 78	102 1 71	5 218 3 149
Unascertained	108	123	231	3,782	3,462	7,244

TABLE No. 4-LONDON.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admi	tted this	Year.	Sir	nce Openia	ng.
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects Artists, Authors, Civil Engin eers, Surveyors, etc.	3		3	67	25	92
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.	9	4	13	283	34	317
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	37	 	37	1,493	121	1,614
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, police, etc.	16		16	298		298
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc.	7	4	11	296	117	413
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc		17	17	22	502	524
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students Housekeepers, Nurses, etc	1	80	81	49	2,095	2,144
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc				53		53
Lahorers	31	,	31	956	1	957
No Occupation	4	18	22	79	221	300
Unascertained				186	346	532
Totals	108	123	231	3,782	3,462	7,244

TABLE No. 5-LONDON.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

		lmitt		A de	itted			V	Varre	nt cas	e 8.		Re	maiı	ning
		ing y			pening			lmitt				since		in	
Counties							dur	ing y	ear.	ol	penin	g. 	rea	ider	ice.
and Districts.		le.			le.			le.			e	l .		9	
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	X	F	ů	Z	Fe	ñ	Z	율	ı	Ä	윰	l e	X	F	F
						1.0	1								
Algoma District Brant			1	9 38	36	16 74	• • • •	····i	····i	8 20	12 12	10 32	1	••• 4	1 5
Bruce		5		281	224	505	4	3	7	148	75	223			111
Carleton				4	7						2				
Dufferin					• • • • •										
Dundas Durham	• • • •			• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •		•••	• • •	
Durham Elgin Essex				262	256	518	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • •		77	27	101	39	12	81
Essex	8	9		255	222	477	3		3	100	56		41		93
Frontenac				5	- 8	13					1	1			
Glengarry						• • • • • •		• • • •				10	• • •		• • • •
Grenville Grey Haldimand	1			20					• • • •	10 11	3	19	5		9
Haldimand				22	24	46				7	3				
Halton				10	7	17					5	7		1	1
Hastings				5 363	9 356	14	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •			79 42			1	
Huron Kent		10 10		271	276	547	2	3 1 1	5 1	78 194	63			66 56	105
Lambton	7	11	18	409	310	719	2	î	3		1			44	
Lambton Lanark				3	3	6									
Leeds Lennox and Adding-		- • • •		٠٠٠٠٠,	5	5			• • • •		• • • •		• • •		• • • •
ton				3	1	4				1		1.			
Lincoln					Ĝ	$\frac{17}{1,826}$				8	1				
Middlesex		33	68	913		1,826	11	4	15	277	158	435	124	163	287
Muskoka District Nipissing District.			• • • •		• • • • •			• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •		• • •	• • •	• • • •
Norfolk					37	·····		· · · i	····i	23	13	36			
Northumberland				15	10	25		1		4	8	6			
Ontario		;:		6	13	19				1	8		1		1
Parry Sound Dis-	0	11	23	320	243	ენი	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	150	43	193	42	42	84
trict															
Peel				4	6			'		3	5				
Perth	12	16	28	318	262	580 7		4.		138	65	203	53	50	103
Peterborough Prescott				$\frac{1}{2}$	6					1	1	9	• • •		• • • •
				ĩ	ĭ	2					î	ĩ		1	1
Rainy River Dis-															
trict									• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	••••	• • •		• • • •
Renfrew				13	21										• • • •
Simcoe				6	7	13				5	6	11		4	4
Stormont				12	14	26				1		11			
Thunder Bay Dis-					,									1	1
Victoria				33	1 22	55				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····			1)	
Waterloo				8	7	15				7	9	14	2	2	4
Welland				20	16	36				3	5	8			
Wellington	1	• • • •	1	20 47	25 48			• • • •	• • • •	14	11	25 15	3	1 2	3 5
Wentworth York	1			31	25					30	31	61	1	10	11
Unascertained		i	i	7	5					1		1	î	2	3
Total-	100	100	201	2 700	2 100	7 944		18	10	1 474	761	2,235	526	601	1127
Totals	108	123	251	0,102	5,402	7,244	28	18	40	1,4/4	701	4,200	000	100	1101

TABLE No. 6-LONDON.

Showing the assigned causes of insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.		Inherited edispositi	o n.	Un-
				Men.	Women.	Total.	ascer
MORAL.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.) Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not	4	1	5	3	2	5	
included in above)	8	16	24	9	15	24	
Religious ExcitementLove Affairs (including seduction) Fright and Nervous Shock	i	4	5	2	3	 5	
Physical.							
Alcoholism	6	1	7	5	2	7	
Sexual Excess Venereal Diseases	7	3	10	6	4	10	
Masturbation							
Accident or Injury							
Parturition and Puerperium		2	2		2	2	
Lactation		11	····ii		11	11	
Fevers							
Epilepsy	5	$\frac{2}{1}$	7 1	6	1	7	
Other Convulsive Diseases						1	
Senility Exophthalmic Goitre		16	37	19	18	37	
Epidemic Influenza							
Abuse of Drugs Loss of Special Sense							
Uræmia		1	·····i·			1	
Other Bodily Diseases	4	9		6	7	13	
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect	19 33	15 41	34 74	16 36	18 38	34 74	
Totals	108	123	231	108	123	231	

TABLE No. 7-LONDON.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admit	ted during	g year.	Since opening.				
_	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fe male.	Total.		
Paternal Branch. Maternal Branch Paternal and Maternal Branches Collateral Branches. No Hereditary Tendency Unascertained.	11 6 5 18 35 33 108	13 12 6 20 40 32	24 18 11 38 75 65	88 93 22 274 677 258	94 119 30 216 689 241 1,389	182 212 52 490 1,366 499 2,801		

TABLE No. 8-LONDON.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Discharge	65	64	129
Discharged, Recovered	18	28 17 1	57 35 1
Returned to Hospital	16	13 5	29 7

TABLE No. 9-LONDON.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	during y	ear.	Sir	nce Openir	ıg.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:— Typhoid Fever				6 3	3	9 4
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Diphtheria Erysipelas					8	1 15
Septicæmia Dysentery Syphilis Tuberculosis				9 51 1 166	11 67 1 204	20 118 2 370
Constitutional Diseases:— Rheumatism Arthritis Deformans Diabetes Mellitus				1 1 6	1 1 2	2 2 8
Diseases of the Digestive System:— Mouth, salivary glands. Pharynx Tonsils. Œsophagus.						
Diseases of the Intestines:— Diseases of the Liver. Diseases of the Pancreas. Diseases of the Peritoneum.				13 1 30	14 1 21	27 2 51
Diseases of the Respiratory System:— Diseases of the Nose and Larynx Bronchi Lungs Pleura		7	16	19 68 5	12 65 1	31 133 6
Diseases of the Circulatory System:— Diseases of the Pericardium Heart	5	1 2		75 11 4	1 81 8	1 156 19
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:— Anæmia. Pernicious Anæmia	 			3 1	3	6 2
LeucæmiaExophthalmic Goitre				1 1	1	1 2
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System		1	1	17	7	24
Carried Forward	29	13	42	500	517	1,017

TABLE No. 9-LONDON-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Die	d during	year.	Si	nce Openi	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	29	13	42	500	517	1,017
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves				5 11	5 1 7	10 1 18
(Tumor, Abscess, Embolism. Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage and other gross lesions) Functional Nervons Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea,	5	6	11	91	62	153
Eclampsia, Hysteria) Epilepsy	2		2	28 117	10 72	38 189
Mental Diseases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease General Paresis.	1 2	3	4 3	77 61 120	62 59 17	139 120 137
Intoxications:—						
Debility of Old Age	2	2	4	188	178	366
Accident	1		1	8	7	15
Suicide	1		1	11	9	20
Surgical Diseases				2	4	6
Gynæcological Diseases						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer		1	1	15	32	47
Totals	43	26	69	1, 234	1,043	2,277

TABLE No. 10-LONDON.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmit	ted.	Di	ischaı	ged.		Died	l.
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Infection Psychoses:— (a) Fever Delirium (b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses									i
Exhaustion Psychoses:— (a) Collapsed Delirium. (b) Acute Confusional Psychoses (a) Neurasthenia	1	7	8	1	3		1	2	3
Intoxication Psychoses:— (a) Acute Intoxications. (b) Chronic (a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic) (b) Delirium Tremens (c) Korsakow's Psychoses. (d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis (e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia (f) Paranoia (g) Paresis. (h) Morphinism (i) Cocainism	3 2	1	4 2	1	1	5 2			
Thyroigenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixœdematous Psychoses. (b) Cretinism									
Dementia Præcox:- (a) Hebaphrenie (b) Catatonie (c) Paranoid (d) Parano	22 7 6	26 12 12	43 19 18	12 11 5	12 7 5	24 18 10	8 5 1	9 1 1	17 6 2
General Paresis	7		7				2	1	3
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea (c) Multiple Sclerosis (d) Cerebral Syphilis (e) Tabetic Psychoses (f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses	2	 1	$\begin{array}{c} \hat{2} \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{array}$	1	1 1		 1		1
Involution Psychoses:— (a) Melancholia (b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses. (c) Senile Dementia	4 3 12	10 5 10	14 8 22	5 2 2	15 4 4	20 6 6	1 4 9	4 1 6	5 5 15
Manic Depressive Psychoses:— (a) Manic States. (b) Depressed States. (c) Mixed States.	14 7	13 8 1	27 15 1	21 2	8 9	29 11	1 1		1 1
Carried Forward	92	110	202	68	71	139	35	26	61

TABLE No. 10-LONDON-Continue I.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmitt	ed.	Die	charg	ged.	Died.			
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Feniale.	Total.	
Brought Forward	92	110	202	68	71	139	35	26	61	
Paranoia							1		1	
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses	5	3	8	1		1	3		3	
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia							4		4	
States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility			21	1	2	1		1		
Not Diagnosed										
Not Insane										
Totals	108	123	231	70	73	143	43	26	69	

TABLE No. 11-LONDON.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treat ment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treat- ment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month	50 34 31 5 5 13 10 1 6 31 15 7	25 14 10 15 14 7 42 30 56 45 84 62 47	6 6 2 2 6 11 21 9 11 3 1	1 2 1 3 7 3 5 6 8 8 1 3 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	8 5 2 1 1 2 3 3 4 7 2 3 ···
" 5 " 10 "	11 5 2 231	204 161 113 208 1,137	85	3 1 1 46	12	7 5 4 12 69

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, MIMICO.

DECEMBER 14TH, 1914.

To Edwin R. Rogers, Esq., and Williard W. Dunlop, Esq.,

Inspectors of Hospitals for Insane, Parliament Buildings,

Toronto, Ont.

SIRS,—In accordance with the requirements of the Statute I have the honour to submit herewith the Twentieth Annual Report of this Hospital for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence on October 31st, 1913		27 40	74 70	346	325	671
Total admitted during the year				77	67	144
Total number under treatment during year Discharged during the year recovered Discharged during the year improved Discharged during the year unimproved. Total discharged during the year Number died during the year Number eloped during the year Number deported during the year Number transferred during the year	25 7 1 33 27 1 2 0	15 10 - 0 25 13 0 2 12	40 17 1 58 40 1 4 12	423	392	815
Total number leaving the hospital during year				63	52	115
Total number remaining in Hospital on October 31st, 1914				360	340	700

Admissions.

During the year one hundred and forty-four patients were admitted, seventy-four by warrant and seventy by medical certificate. Of this number seventy-seven were men and sixty-seven were women. Seventy-seven of the whole number of admissions have been married and sixty-two were single, while four had been widowed and one divorced. Of the seventy-seven married persons who were admitted thirty-four were men and forty-three were women- and of the sixty-two single persons admitted forty-one were men and twenty-one were women. Among the men a hereditary tendency could be traced in fourteen cases and among the women it was found to exist in twelve cases, amounting in all to about five and a half per cent. of the whole number of admissions.

Loss of friends, business troubles, mental strain, worry, privation and overwork accounted for forty-one cases, twenty being men and twenty-one being women, and of the total number admitted fifty-seven were reported to have been ill less than two months prior to admission while as many as forty-three had already entered the chronic class having been ill over a year before they were brought to the Hospital for treatment.

DISCHARGES.

During the year sixty-two patients were discharged, thirty-five men and twenty-seven women, and four were deported, having been residents of this Province less than two years. Of this number thirty-nine had been under treatment for a period less than twelve months, while one case had been in residence as long as eleven years and another thirteen years.

One hundred and five patients were allowed to go home with their friends on probation, fifty-six men and forty-nine women. Of this number thirty-nine, nineteen men and twenty women, were ultimately discharged altogether and their names written off the Institution records. One patient died at home and twenty-one of the whole number were sent back by their friends to the Institution, while forty-four are still remaining at their homes at the present writing.

DEATHS.

During the year forty deaths occured at this Hospital, being exactly the number for the year previous. Twenty-seven of this number were men and thirteen women. Of this whole number fifteen died under the age of fifty years, five between the ages of fifty and sixty, five between sixty and seventy years, nine between seventy and eighty years, five between eighty and ninety years and one woman reached the age of ninety-four years. Thirty-five per cent. of these deaths were due to Pulmonary affections and the exhaustion of Acute Psychoses and thirty-four per cent. were due to paresis, apoplexy, epilepsy and senility.

INSTALLATION OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM.

During the past year the installation of the Provincial Hydro-Electric System has been completed and early in January the Institution engine for generating power for lighting purposes was shut down. The change from the system of locally generated electric energy, which was limited solely to the production of light for the Institution, to the Hydro-Electric System, with its larger possibilities, was attended by considerable outlay and a large amount of constructive work. It was found that the new one hundred horse-power electrical pump which had been installed at the new pumping station for fire and domestic pumping purposes was the right size for fire purposes but too large for economical reasons for domestic pumping purposes, and a smaller auxiliary pump was installed during the past year for domestic pumping purposes only. These two pumps are conveniently housed under one roof in the new pumping station and they both give excellent results.

With the improved facilities for lighting afforded by the Hydro System, and with the modern improvements in the methods of insulating wires carrying the electric fluid it became necessary to rewire in the various cottages and buildings, and this has already been completed except in the Superintendent's residence and the Administration Building.

As far as the new power has been used for lighting purposes there has probably been some economic effect and it will now become a problem to consider how far it may be profitably used for heating and power purposes.

Training School.

For several years past there has been great difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of applications of suitable young women to maintain a full staff of nurses in the cottages for female patients, and this scarcity naturally lowered the standard of efficiency and promoted an indifference for the regulations in reference to attendance upon the lectures. At the present time the prospects of securing a full staff is better than it has been for a good many years and there is a full attendance in the First Year's class. Until an industrial revival re-opens the way for the employment of a large number of young women now unemployed there will be no difficulty in maintaining a full school.

OVERCROWDING IN THE COTTAGES.

The normal accommodation of this Hospital since all the cottages were opened has been for six hundred patients, three hundred men and three hundred women. Owing to the accumulation of a number of cases of mental illness in the gaols in this Hospital District it was decided in March, 1913, to temporarily increase the accommodation by the addition of sixty beds. This temporary provision for increased accommodation has not only been continued but even further overcrowding has been found necessary to accommodate those in the gaols who were needing hospital care. Besides the inherent disadvantages of overcrowding the foregoing arrangement deprives the Hospital of any provision for emergency isolation purposes if such again should unfortunately become necessary.

No Typhoid Among Patients.

The universal crusades against rats and flies during the past two years have finally been attended by freedom during the past year from Typhoid Fever among the patients. The conditions which formerly favored the generation of flies have been further improved and the destruction of the relatively few which have found their way into the cottages have so far reduced the danger of contagion through this agency that it may be considered irreducible. The further extermination of rats has also been continued so that they now contribute a very inconsiderable menace. Except for the remote possibility of contagion being conveyed by the lake water which is still used for washing vegetables and dishes and food receptacles, and this possibility has not produced one case during the past year. This Hospital is now apparently as well insured against Typhoid Fever as any well regulated private home.

SCARLET FEVER.

Three days after admission to this Hospital from one of the lumber camps in Northern Ontario one of the male patients developed Scarlet Fever. This patient was at once isolated and he was cared for by a male nurse who had received special instruction in nursing. Whether through contagion from this case or some outside source, within a few weeks a woman also developed this disease and, notwithstanding the most vigilant supervision, four other cases followed during the succeeding few months. All of these cases were of a mild type and the affected patients suffered very little inconvenience from their illness.

STANDPIPES.

A very important addition has been made to the fire protection equipment by the installation of three-inch standpipes throughout all the cottages, the Administration Building and Assembly Hall. These pipes are connected with the fire hydrant system in front of the cottages, and in the halls they have fifty feet of twoinch hose attached to them so that a supply of water is instantly available in case of emergency. The Engineer has made a most ingenious and efficient hose reel for the hose of these standpipes and the device, which is supported by the pipes, permits the unrolling of the hose in any direction with the nozzle end always free.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAVINE.

Every spring for many years the floods of water passing down the creek bed through the grounds have worn away the sides of the course, often even removing the sod from the edges. The edges of this water course have been more distinctly regularly outlined and the shoulders of the sloping banks lowered and supported by a low cement curb throughout the whole course. This improvement has been accomplished with a relatively small outlay of work and will be the means of preventing the annual destruction of the spring floods.

Assistant Farmer's House.

This structure, through lapse of time, had gradually become very uncomfortable as a residence and extensive repairs were undertaken instead of building a new house. The whole exterior of the old building was newly sided, the old porch was replaced by a new one and a new verandah was erected along the eastern side of the dining room. The roof and chinneys were replaced and all the outside woodwork was painted and the building now not only presents a much better appearance but is a much more comfortable home for its occupants.

PAINT SHOP.

One of the real needs of this Hospital for many years has been a paint shop where oils and paints could be suitably and safely stored and where various articles of furniture could be painted. In the absence of any structural provision for these purposes an unused attic in the Carpenter Shop had been enclosed by wooden partition walls and apportioned to the use of the Painter over twenty years ago. Like many other temporary and provisional arrangements about Institutions, where there are so many pressing requirements, this arrangement was an inadequate one and attended by some danger of fire to the Carpenter Shop and contents. A fire proof structure of brick and concrete has been built, with a slate roof, and containing in the rear two separate rooms, one for oils and paints, and one for the Institution coal oil and gasolene.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Never before in the history of this Hospital has the yield of vegetables been as large and the variety as great as during the past year. This result is not accidental but is the consequence of improved facilities afforded the Gardener for their cultivation. The ground now used for garden purposes is more ample and during the year water pipes were laid so that a water supply for vegetables has been insured during the dry weather. Not only has there been an abundant yield in quantity but the quality has been of the highest standard.

The ornamental grounds have also been very efficiently cared for during the past summer and the patients who live here, as well as their nurses and attendants.

derived no small degree of pleasure from them.

The farming operations were carried on with the usual care and attention and the crops turned out a fair average.

CHANGES AMONG OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

During the past year Dr. Allan Parker resigned his position as Assistant Medical Officer and his place was filled by the appointment of Dr. Clair Douglas.

Thomas Wrangham, who had been in the service since 1908, and whose faithfulness and efficiency had advanced him to the position of Chief Male Attendant, died in April last and Henry Henderson, the Senior Supervisor, was promoted to fill the vacancy.

The number of changes among the employees was about the same as during the previous year. In 1913 one hundred and twenty-seven new names were placed upon the employees' register, seventy-eight being men and forty-five women. During the year just closed one hundred and twenty-two new servants were employed, seventy-six being men and forty-six women.

Gratefully acknowledging your valuable counsel and consideration during

the year,

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

N. H. Beemer, Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-MIMICO.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending 31st October, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	340	320	660			
In Residence 31st October, 1913				346	325	671
Admitted during year 1913-14:— By WarrantBy Medical Certificate	47 30	27 40	74 70	77	67	144
Total number under treatment during year				423	392	815
Discharges during year :— As recovered	25 7 1	15 10 0	40 17 1			
Total number discharged during year Died	33 27 2 1	25 13 2 12	58 40 4 1 12	63	52	115
Remaining in Hospital 31st October, 1914				360	340	700
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital	535	501	1,036	1,690	1,573	3,263
Total number died since opening of Hospital	478	415	893			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital.	43	7	50			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital.	38	1	39			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	236	309	545	1.330	1,233	2,563
Total remaining in Hospital 31st October, 1914.				360	. 340	700
Daily average population Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year Number of applications on fyle		329.88 120,400 16	684.48 249,833 48			

TABLE No. 2-MIMICO.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital $\,$

	Admi	ssions of	Year.	In res	sidence O 1914.	ct. 31,	Adr	Admissions since opening.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
SOCIAL STATE.						4						
Single	41	21	62	253	157	410	1,041	619	1,660			
Married	34	43	77	100	166	266	621	911	1,532			
Widowed	2	2	4	7	15	22	28	41	69			
Divorced		1	1		2	2		2	2			
Separated					, 							
Unascertained					•••••							
Totals	77	67	144	360	340	700	1,690	1,573	3,263			
RELIGION.												
Baptists	2	2	4	13	15	28	55	74	129			
Congregationalists					1	1	3	7	10			
Church of England	15	16	31	70	71	141	340	345	685			
Methodists	14	13	27	84	89	173	383	406	789			
Presbyterians	16	12	28	72	75	147	331	300	631			
Reman Catholics	19	15	34	86	66	152	392	326	718			
Other Denominations	8	5	13	22	14	36	122	69	191			
Unascertained	3	4	7	13	9	22	64	. 46	110			
Totals	77	67	144	360	340	700	1,690	1,573	3,263			

TABLE No. 3-MIMICO.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

	Adm	issions of	year.	Admissions since opening.				
Nativity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Total admissions	77	67	. 144	1,690	1,573	3,263		
Total born in Canada	51	46	97	1.113	1,067	2,180		
Armenia								
Assyria Austria Australia	2	2	4	15 1	2	17 1		
Belgium. Bulgaria								
Central America. China								
Denmark England		7	14	1 198	165	1 363		
France	1	1	2	5	2	. 7		
Finland	3	1	4	18	6	24		
Germany Greece		• • • • • • • • •		20	7	27		
Holland								
Hungary Ireland	3	2	 5	155	1 184	339		
Italy			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	1	11		
Macedonia				1		1		
Other British Possessions	1	1	1	1 8	7 2	8		
Roumania Russia		1	1	3 16	7	3 23		
Scotland	2	1	3	69	72	141		
South America					1	·····i		
Sweden Turkey	2	1	3	11	8	19		
United States	3	2	5	28	28	56		
West Indies	2	2	4	2 15	13	2 28		
Totals	77	67	144	1,690	1,573	3,263		

TABLE No. 4-MIMICO.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admi	tted this	year.	Sin	ce Openii	ıg.
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc	3		3	65	7	72
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc	3	1	4	134	16	150
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	25		25	483		483
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc	12	, .	12	168	2	170
Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc		4	10	107	52	159
Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc		7	7	9	218	227
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc		51	53	23	1,074	1,097
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc	3		3	38		- 38
Laborers	21		21	544	2	546
No Occupation	1	3	4	59	155	214
Unascertained	1	1	2	60	47	107
Totals	77	67	144	1,690	1,573	3,263

TABLE No. 5-MIMICO.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

Warrant cases. Demaining															
,			,		1			H	arra				Remaining		
Counties		lmitt ing y			itted s pening			lmitte ing ye		Admi op	tted ening		res	in iden	ice.
and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	6	7	13	59	65	124	4	5	9	47	33	80	21	19	40
Brant				7	5	12				3	1	4	1	1	2
Bruce				3	4					2	1	3	• • •	1	1
Carleton				10	11			• • • • •		8 2	6	14 3	3		
Dufferin			• • • • •	6 3	3 5						3	5			
Durham				13						2 7	8	15	3	3	6
Elgin				3						4		4			1
Essex				5	2						1	1		1	1
Frontenac				11	. 17					1	7	11 1	2	• • •	2
Glengarry Grenville	• • • •		• • • •	4						2	3	5			
Grenville				19						12	7	19	2		8
Haldimand				1		2							1		
Halton				6		17				1	2	3			4
Haliburton				3						1 15	2 25	3 40			3
Hastings				23						13		9	1		í
Huron Kent				1		11				4		2	2		
Kenora	. 1		i	1		1			i	1		1	1		1
Lambton			J	ā						4	3	7		1	2
Lanark		,		ç						7	6	13			
Leeds				1	3	4				1	2	3			
Lennox and Addington				1	. 5			1		3	5	8	1		1
Lincoln				1		9									
Manitoulin	1		2	16		25	1	1	2	8	4	12			8
Middlesex				16		22				8		9			1
Muskoka District . Nipissing District.	. 2	3		50						25					11 65
Nipissing District.	(5 11				194		6		102	33	135	42	4	
Norfolk Northumberland	• • • • •			26		50				13				i	
Ontario		,	14			270	(i i	7	64			26	30	
Oxford *				1						7	2	6	3		3
Parry Sound Dis-	-1									1		٠.	1.0	14	26
trict		5	1 9						3						
Peel			5 8	80				1	. "	1	24	1 4	3		3
Peterborough		5	9					3 1	4	62	38	100			63
Prescott					3					4	3			l :	
Prince Edward				3	6		3			2	2	4		1	1
Rainy River Dis				0.0						24	14	38	3	8	11
trict			• • • • •	25						1	3			i .	
Russell								}		3		9	3		
Simcoe	1	5 1	1 26	23) ;	5 2	7	89		126		34	
Stormont					1 2	:	3				1	. 1			
Thunder Bay Dis	-				20	10	1.		18	63	31	94	18	11	29
triet	. 1		7 18 4 11							88					
Waterloo			1 11	10				1		. 3	1	4	1		1
Welland					2 2		1			2	2	4	1		1
Wellington					1 3						1				1
Wentworth			1 1		200					189	171			77	138
York			5 10		382	74: 1:			1	189					1
Unascertained												_	-	-	-
Totals	. 7	7 6	7 144	1,69	1.578	3.26	3 4	7 27	7.	970	596	1,560	3 360	1340	700

TABLE No. 6-MIMICO.

Showing the assigned causes of insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.		Women	Women Total.		Inherited Predisposition.				
				Men.	Women.	Total.	Un- ascertained		
Moral.									
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc) Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not	7	8	15	3	2	5	10		
included in above)	9	11	20	2	2	4	16		
Fright and Nervous Shock		2	2				2		
PHYSICAL.									
Alcoholism Sexual Excess. Venereal Diseases Masturbation. Insolation	7 4 3 2	2	7 4 5 2	2 1	1	1	1 1 1 2		
Accident or Injury Pregnancy Parturition and Puerperjum	5	1 2	5 1 2	1	1	1	4		
Lactation		6	6				6		
Privation and Overwork. Epilepsy Other Convulsive Diseases.	3	3	6		1	1	5 6		
Diseases of Brain and Skull. Senility. Exophthalmic Goitre.	3	4	7		1	i	6		
Epidemic Influenza		2					2		
Uræmia Other Auto-infection. Other Bodily Diseases		·····i	2				2		
HEREDITARY.									
Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane	9 17	3 19	12 36	2 3	2 2	4 5	8 31		
Totals	77	67	144	14	12	26	118		

TABLE No. 7-MIMICO.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year.

	Admi	tted during	ing year.		
	Male.	Female	Total.		
Paternal Branch. Maternal Branch. Paternal and Maternal Branches Collateral Branches. No Hereditary Tendency Unascertained	3 4 5 2 26 37	3 2 3 4 29 26	6 6 8 6 55 63		
Totals	77	67	144		

TABLE No. 8-MIMICO.

Showing summary of Probational Discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted probational discharge	56	49	105
Discharged recovered while on probation	15 4	13 7	28 11
Died '' '' Returned to Hospital '' Absent on probation on 31st October, 1914	10 27	1 11 17	1 21 44

TABLE No. 9-MIMICO.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	during y	rear.	Sir	ıg.	
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases — Typhoid Fever. Influenza Cerebro-spinal Meningitis						10 2
Diphtheria Erysipelas Septicæmia Dysentery Syphilis Tuberculosis	1		i	3	2	5 10 27 1 130
Constitutional Diseases :— Rheumatism Arthritis Deformans Diabetes Mellitus					1	2 7
Diseases of the Digestive System: Mouth, salivary glands. Pharynx Tonsils. Œsophagus						
Diseases of the Intestines:— Diseases of the Liver. Diseases of the Pancreas. Diseases of the Peritoneum				1 1 7	1 1 7	5 2 14
Diseases of the Respiratory System: Diseases of the Nose and Larynx Diseases of the Bronchi Diseases of the Lungs Diseases of the Pleura	4		4	1 1 30 1	2 26	1 3 56 1
Diseases of the Circulatory System:— Diseases of the Pericardium Diseases of the Heart Arterio-sclerosis Aneurism	7	2		1 43 1	38 5 1	1 81 6 1
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:— Anæmia Pernicious Anæmia Leukæmia Exophthalmic Goitre				6 3 1	71	13 3 1 1
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System				3	2	5
Carried Forward	16	3	_ 19	185	203	388

TABLE No. 9-MIMICO-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	during 3	ear.	Sir	ace Openir	ning.	
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female. Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
Brought Forward	16	9	19	185	203	388	
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves Diseases of the Spinal Cord Diseases of the Meuinges				6	1 2	1 8	
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thromboids, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions)			1	37	28	65	
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitaus, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) Epilepsy		·i	2	4 61	2 15	6 76	
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis-	7		7	44	31	75	
ease	2	. 2		36 34	28 14	64 48	
Alcoholism Morphinism Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke						,	
Debility of Old Age		3	3	56	73	129	
Accident				2	3	5	
Suicide		1	1	4	2	6	
Surgical Diseases				1	3	4	
Gynæcological Diseases							
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer	1		1	5	9	14	
Unknown (died while on probation)		1	1	3	1	4	
Totals	27	13	40	478	415	893	

TABLE No. 10-MIMICO.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	lmitt	ed.	Dia	charged.			Died.	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Infection Psychoses:—									
(a) Fever Delirium									
(b) Infection Delirium					····	1			• •
Exhaustion Psychoses:-									
(a) Collansed Delirium									
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses									• •
Intoxication Psychoses:—									
(a) Acute Intoxications	1		1						
(b) Chronic '	 5	• • • •	····	• • • •			• • • • •		• •
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic) (b) Delirium Tremens									
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses									
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia (f) '' Paranoia	٠٠			• • • •	• • • •	• • • •		••••	• •
(g) '' Paresis									
(h) Morphinism									
Thyroigenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixædematous Psychoses									
(b) Cretinism	• • • • •	• • • • •				••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •
Dementia Praecox:— (a) Hebaphrenic	2	6	8	4		4	1		1
(b) Catatonic	3	4	7		2	2	2		4
(c) Paranoid	9	8	17	4	2	6	1	- 1	3
General Paresis	4	1	5				2	2	4
Organic Dementias:-									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis (b) Huntingdon's Chorea	• • • •								• •
(c) Multiple Sclerosis									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis									• •
(f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses									 1
		••••						•	•
Involution Psychoses,— (a) Melancholia. (b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses (c) Senile Dementia			3		1	3	1		i ·
		.,				,	4	5 1	')
Manic Depressive Psychoses:— (a) Manic States	17	2 16	33	13	1 11	1 24	9		2
(b) Depressed States	12	10	22 11	7 2	5	12	6	2	8
								10 -0	
Carried Forward	59	57	116	32	25	57	26	12 3	9

TABLE No. 10-MIMICO-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

			ed.	Discharged.			Died.		
Mental Disease.		Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward			116						38
Paranoia Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses. (b) Hysterical Psychoses. (c) Sexualis Psychoses. (a) Epileptic Psychoses. (b) Hysterical Psychoses. (c) Sexualis Psychopathia States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility. (b) Idiocy Not Diagnosed.	8 	2	6 1 				. 1		• • • •
Totals	77	67	144	35	27	62	27	13	40

TABLE No. 11-MIMICO.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treat- ment of those who were dis- eharged recover- ed during the, year.	Periods of treat ment of those who were dis- eharged im- proved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were disearrand proved unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month	36 21 9 7 6 8 9 5 3 5 12 5 4 4 1 1 2 6	6 1 15 11 5 13 23 5 53 49 36 70 45 165 72 59 72	1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 10 12 6 6 2	2 3 1 3 4 2 1 1	1	3 5 2 4 2 2 3 3 51 2 6
Totals	144	700	40	17	1	40

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, PENETANGUISHENE.

Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent for the Year Ending October 31st, 1914.

To EDWIN R. ROGERS, ESQ., AND W. W. DUNLOP, ESQ.,

Inspectors of Hospitals for the Insane, Parliament Buildings,

Toronto.

SIRS,—In accordance with the Statutory requirements I have the honour to submit the Eleventh Annual Report of the Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene, for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

POPULATION.

At the beginning of the year there were 164 male and 203 female patients in residence. During the year we had 23 deaths, the oldest of whom was 76 and the youngest 31. We received 26 transfers from other Institutions, one man eloped, and 4 patients, who could not be cared for here, were transferred.

HEAT, LIGHT AND WATER,

Motors were obtained for use at Carpenter Shop, Bake Shop, Granary, etc. A new pumping station was started on the bay front at the extreme eastern end of our property and a pipe line is being laid to connect with our present reservoir and eventually with the large stand pipe which will give us much needed fire protection and an unlimited supply of water.

WORK DONE.

A re-inforced cement floor was put on coal dock. Changes were made in sewage disposal plant, verandah was completed at Superintendent's residence, foundations were put in for transfer of two houses, the old stable and sheds adjoining Assistant's house were removed, a stone foundation was put under house and interior changes were commenced with the intention of converting the building into a Nurses' Home. Repairs were made where required to buildings and plant and the engineer is now installing an apparatus which will insure a sufficient supply of hot water for baths and washing purposes in the Main Building. The heating of wards 2 and 3 was inproved and a local telephone system was installed.

WANTS.

Our requirements are not many but are pressing. We are still in need of a new pig-pen, a stable for calves, a new ice-house, extension to greenhouse, fire escapes from Amusement Hall and Cottage B, balcony on Cottage A, motor for launch, necessary alterations in Main Building and Assistant's house to make the latter into a Nurses' Home and provide accommodation in Main Building for Assistant Physician.

Provision should be made for extension of sewage disposal to lower fields and water mains should be laid so that we may have fire protection and distribution of water for irrigation purposes. Closets should be placed in every house and sewage therefrom be distributed on the land. A plan of grounds with intended improve-

9 н.г.

ments should be supplied by a landscape gardener, much needed improvements should be made to kitchen and an up-to-date elevator should be put in.

CHURCH SERVICES.

We have again to thank the clergy of Penetanguishene for their kindness in ministering to our people. They show that their heart is in their work as they come out two miles and a half in all kinds of weather to bear the glad message and help a poor sufferer pass through the valley of the shadow with the happy assurance of no more suffering.

STAFF.

Dr. Cattermole, Assistant Physician here for four years, was transferred to the Hospital for Epileptics at Woodstock the 1st of March. Thomas Harford, who so ably filled the position of gardener for thirty-nine years, retired on account of ill health and has since died. On the 15th of October W. Carr was transferred as gardener from Rockwood Hospital, Kingston. There were but few changes on the staff and all officers, artisans and employees performed their duties faithfully and well.

I have again to thank you for your counsel and support.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your obedient servant.

W. T. Wilson, Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, PENETANGUISHENE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	166	204	370			
In Residence October 31st, 1914				164	203	367
Admitted during year 1914 :— By Warrant By Medical Certificate	8 2	7 9	15 11	10	16	26
Total number under treatment during year				174	219	393
Discharges during year:— As recovered " improved " unimproved " not insane					-	
Total number discharged during year Died	9	14	23			
Eloped Transferred	1	3	1 4	11	17	28
Remaining in Hospital October 31st,				163	202	365
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital				268	337	605
ing of Hospital	17					
Hospital Total number deported since opening of Hospital		94				
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital	8	• • • • • • • •	8			
Total number transferred since open- ing of Hospital	12	19	31			
Total number remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914				163	202	365
Daily average population			364.56			
residence during year Number of applications on fyle	59,823	73,244	133,067			

TABLE No. 2-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital

_	Admi	ssions of	Year.	In res	sidence O	et. 31,	Adı	nissions opening	since
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.									
Single	7	10	17	129	114	243	194	174	368
Married	3	6	9	34	88	122	67	156	223
Widowed									
Divorced									
Separated									
Unascertained							7	7	14
Totals	10	16	26	163	202	365	268	337	605
RELIGION.									
Baptists		1	1	5	11	16	11	13	24
Congregationalists									
Church of England	4	6	10	29	54	83	56	83	139
Methodists		2	2	35	46	81	48	68	116
Presbyterians		1	1	22	19	41	37	52	89
Roman Catholics	3	3	6	42	44	86	62	79	141
Other Denominations	1	1,	2	15	11	26	27	23	50
Unascertained	2	2	4	15	17	32	27	19	46
Totals	10	16	26	163	202	365	268	337	605

TABLE No. 3—PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Adm	issions of	Year.	Admissi	ons since	opening.
Nacivity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions	10	16	26	268	337	605
Total born in Canada	3	8	11	150	199	349
Armenia	i		·····i	1	1 2	1 2 1
AustraliaBelgiumBulgaria						
Central America						
Denmark England France Finland	2	6	8 1	43 1 4	38 1 1	81 2 5
Galicia Germany Greece Holland	1		1	5 1	5	10 1
Hungary Ireland Italy	i		1	20 4	46 1	66 5
MacedoniaOther British Possessions				1		1
Norway Roumania Russia Scotland	1	1	2	1 4 9	3 18	7 27
Southau South America Spain Sweden				2	10	3
Turkey United States West Indies	1		1	7	6	13
				15	14	29
Total	10	16	26	268	337	605

TABLE NO. 4-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Occupation.	Admi	itted this	Year.	Sin	ace Openia	ng.
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Totai.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers Surveyors, etc				3		3
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.		1	1	3	1	4
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stockmen, etc.	1		1	63		63
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations;— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam-	2		2	21		21
stresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc.	12		2	10	11	21
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc		13	13		120	120
Education and Higher Domestic Duties :— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc				6	124	130
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc	5	1	6	121	1	122
Laborers		1	1	16	51	67
No Occupation				. 25	29	54
Unascertained						
Totals	10	16	26	268	337	605

TABLE NO. 5-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

	1						1	v	Varra	nt cas	AS.				_
		dmitt			nitted		Α.	dmitt				since	Re	mair in	ing
Counties	dur	ing y	ear.	0	pening	ζ.		ing y			enin		res	sider	ce.
and Districts.	-				6			1 0	1		o l		-		
	.e.	Female.	al	.0	Female	al.		Female.	a]	e.	nal	8.j.	le.	Female.	al.
	Male.	Fen	Total	Male.	Fen	Total.	Male.	Fen	Total.	Male.	Femal	Total.	Male.	Геп	Total.
							-								
Algoma District		1	1	15	6	21		1	1	9	3	12		6	17
Brant	1		1	1.	1 5	2			• • • •	;		;	1	1 4	. 5
Bruce				1	9	5				1	3 2	3	1	3	- 0
Dufferin					4	4					1	1		3	3
							• • • •		• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •		٠٠;		
Durham Elgin	• • • •			1	1	5	• • • • •		• • • •	····i	3	4	1	1	5
Essex					2	2					2	2		1	1
				• • • • •	4	4				1	2	3	• • •	4	4
Glengarry								::::							
Grey				14	5					11		15	9	3	12
		····		;	····i					,	• • • •	• • • • •			
			1	1	6	6					6	·····6		2	1 2
Huron				2	3					1		1	1	2	3
Kent				;	3	• • • • • • • • •								···i	
Lambton	• • • • •			1	1					1	1		• • •	1	1
Leeds				1	î	2					1			1	î
Lennox and Ad-					0	-					_	-		2	2
dington				1.	6 2	4				2	2	4	· · i	3	3
Middlesex				5	8					4	4	8	2	2	$\tilde{4}$
Muskoka District	• • • •	1	1 3	12	10	22	'	!		9	7	16 12	8 2	6	14
Nipissing District. Norfolk		3		7	6	13	• • • •				4	12	2		6 2
Northumberland				5	10	15				2	4	6	2	7	9
Ontario				15 2	13					14	6	20	11	10	21
Oxford	• • • • •	• • • •		2	2	4	• • • •		• • • • •	4	1	9	1	1	ے
trict		,		4	1	5				4		4	1		1
Peel			1	1	4	5		• • • •		i	2	2 3	1	4	5
Peterborough				5	3			••••		5	3	8	5	2	7
Prescott		'		2	1	3				1		1	2		2
Prince Edward Rainy River Dis-	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •		• • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • •		• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •				
trict				7	3	10				7	3	10	4	1	5
Renfrew				1	3	4				2	1	3		3	3
Russell	· · · · i	••••	····	65	83				• • • •	25	28	53	27	40	67
Stormont				(1.1	1					20	1	1		1	1
Thunder Bay Dis-														0	
Victoria		2	2	7	5			2	2	6	5	9 12	3	3	6 10
Waterloo				2	1					2	1	3		1	1
Welland	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •		2	2				1		1		1 3	1 6
Wellington				3	3 2	9				1 2	2	1	6	2	8
York	8	6	14	56	94	150	8	i	9	47	49.	96	43	59	102
Unascertained	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	15	10	25				17	9	26	11	3	14
Totals	10	16	26	268	337	605	8	7	15	192	173	365	163	202	365
					1					-	1		1		

TABLE No. 6-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing the assigned Causes of Insanity in the cases admitted during year.

Causes.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Pr	Inherited edispositi	l ion.	Un- ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	ascer
Moral.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.) Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above)		1	1		1	1	
Religious Excitement Love Affairs, including seduction Fright and Nervous Shock			i				
PHYSICAL							
Alcoholism			3	1		1	
Sexual Excess			1				
Masturbation		1	î				
Insolation							
Accident or Injury Pregnancy							
Parturition and Puerperium		i	1		1	1	
Lactation							
Climacteric Period							
Privation and Overwork			1				
Epilepsy							
Other Convuisive Diseases							
Diseases of Brain and Skuli							
Exophthalmic Goitre							
Epidemic Influenza							
Abuse of Drugs							
Loss of Special Sense							
Other Auto-infection							
Other Bodily Diseases		2	2				,
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane	. 7	1 7	1 14				23
Totals	10	16	26	1	2	3	23

TABLE No. 7-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admitt	ed Durin	g Year.	Since Opening.				
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Paternal Branch		2	2	23 15 5	32 27 7	55 42 12		
Collateral Branches No Hereditary Tendency Unascertained				18 85 122	20 100 151	38 185 273		
Totals	10	16	26	268	337	605		

TABLE No. 8—PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing summary of Probational Discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge		2	2
Discharged, Recovered, while on Probation			
Returned to Hospital		1	1 1

TABLE No. 9-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing the Causes of Death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	l during y	ear.	Sin	ce Openir	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:—						
Typhoid Fever						
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis						
Fryginolas				1	2	3
Septicæmia					1 3	3
Dysentery Syphilis Tuberculosis				6	7	13
Constitutional Diseases:—						
Rheumatism						
Diahetes Mellitus	1		1	1	1	2
Diseases of the Digestive System:— Mouth, salivary glands						
Dharuny						
TonsilsÆsophagus						
Diseases of the Intestines:—		1	,	1	2	3
Diseases of the Liver " " Pancreas " " Pertoneum				Î		1
Diseases of the Respiratory System:—						
Diseases of the Nose and Larvnx.						2
" " Bronchi	2	1	3	3	3	6
" " Lungs				1		1
Diseases of the Circulatory System:				 		
Diseases of the Pericardium " " Heart Arterio-sclerosis	4	4	8	15	20	35
Arterio-scierosis						
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless						
Anæmia Pernicious Anæmia					$\frac{1}{2}$	1 3
Leukæmla Exophthalmic Goitre		1	I		1	·····i
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System		1	1	3	1	4
Carried Forward	7	9	16	34	47	81

TABLE No. 9-PENETANGUISHENE-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Diec	during y	ear.	Sir	ice Openi	ng.
Cause of Death.	Maie.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	7	9	16	34	47	81
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves " Spinal Cord						1
" " Meninges Organic Diseases of the Brain:						1
(Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage and other gross lesions) Functional Nervous Diseases: (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea,		2	4	6	13	19
Eclampsia, Hysteria) Epilepsy			2	·····i	5	6
Mental Diseases: Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease ease Exhaustion of Chronic Mental				1	2	3
Disease					4	8
Intoxications:— Alcoholism						
Morphinism Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke						
Debility of Old Age				11	13	24
Accident					1	1
Suicide				1		1
Surgical Diseases		1	1		3	3
Gynæcological Diseases						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer					5	5
Totais	9	14	23	60	94	154

TABLE No. 10-PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	Ad	lmitte	ed.	Disc	harg	ed.	1	Died.	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Infection Psychoses:—								5	
(a) Fever Delirium (b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses									
Exhaustion Psychoses:—									
(a) Collapsed Delirium (b) Acute Confusional Psychoses (c) Neurasthenia									···· 1
Intoxication Psychoses:—									
(a) Acute Intoxications(b) Chronic "									
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic) (b) Delirium Tremens		• • • •	••••	••••					
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses (d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis	i		1						
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia	1	1							
(f) " Paranola (g) " Paresis									
(h) Morphlnism	1								
(i) Cocalnism		• • • •		• • • •		• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •
Thyrolgenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixædematous Psychoses (b) Cretinism									1
Domentia Process									
(a) Hebaphrenic	4	5	9 7	1		1	4		7
(a) Hebaphrenic (b) Catatonic (c) Paranoid		3	3						
General Paresis		1	į.						
Organic Dementias:-									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis				• • • •					
(c) Multiple Sclerosis									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis (e) Tabetic Psychoses									
(f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses									
Involution Psychoses:—									
(a) Melancholia							1	1	2
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses (c) Senile Dementia								3	3
Manic Depressive Psychoses:—									
(a) Manle States			1 1			3	3	1	4 2
(b) Depressed States	i	1		··i·		1 4		i	1
Carried Forward	10	13	23	2	3	5	9	12	21

TABLE No. 10-PENETANGUISHENE-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	A	dmitt	ed.	Dis	charg	ged.		Died.	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	10	13	23	2	3	5	9	12	21
Paranoia									
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses (b) Hysterical Psychoses (c) Sexualls Psychopathia								2	3 2
States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility (b) Idiocy			3						
Not Diagnosed									
Totals	10	16	23	2	3	5	9	14	23

TABLE No. 11-PENETANGUISHENE.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission,	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recover- ed during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged im- proved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unim- proved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year,
Under 1 month From 1 to 2 months " 2" 3" " " 4" 5" " " 5" 5" 5" " " 6" 9" " " 12" 18" " " 12" 18" " " 13 months to 2 years " " 3" 4" " " 4" 5" " " 5" 10" " " 10" 15" " " 20 years and upwards	1 1 2 7 1 4 3 2 2 1	7 4 11 2 26 41 32 28 17 69 49 53				2 2 3 1 15 2
Totals	26	365				23

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO.

OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

To E. R. Rogers, Esq., and W. W. Dunlop, Esq.,

Inspectors of Hospitals for Insane, etc.,

Province of Ontario.

SIRS,—In accordance with your request I have the honour to submit the Seventy-fourth report of this Hospital for the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1914.

-	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	426	426	852			
In Residence October 31st, 1913				491	500	991
Admitted during year 1913 : By Warrant By Medical Certificate	67 110	34 163	101 273	177	197	374
Total number under treatment during year				668	697	1,365
Discharges during year:— As recovered "improved "unimproved "not insane.	3	36 55 6	92 92 14			
Total number discharged during year	101	97	198			
Died Deported Eloped	41 12 5 8	. 33	74 18 5	167	150	990
Transferred		17	25	167	153	320
Total remaining in Hospital Oct. 31st, 1914				501	544	1,045

As shown by the above table there have been admitted during the past year 374 patients (177 men) (197 women), 28 more than during the previous year. This makes an average of more than one patient received each day, which is just twice as many as it was ten years ago.

The total number of patients in residence on the last day of the year were, 501 men, 544 women, making a total of 1,045 patients. This is 54 more than a year ago; most of these extra patients were women; 44 which restricts somewhat the accommodation in the women's department. It is hoped that the work, which is rapidly progressing on the buildings for the new Hospital in Whitby will be far enough advanced during the coming year to give us ample and modern accommodation for our ever increasing population.

While the admissions have increased, we have been able to show an addition to the discharge list of a year ago, viz., 216 in comparison with 204 last year. This will be conceded as a very creditable showing.

It has always been the ambition of the medical staff to discharge the patients as freely as their judgment would permit. Every endeavor has been put forth to remove the feeling that our hospital is a place of detention. That whenever the

patient's health permitted he would return home. In this way, we hope to promote the hospital feature of the institution.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR NURSES.

Particular attention has been given to our Training School during the past year by the staff. The result has been a decided advance in the character of this work. The regular course of lectures have been given to the Junior, Intermediate and Final Classes. This has not been done in a routine way only, but much personal energy was spent in making the several subjects interesting and practical.

After twenty-five years experience, from the time when the training of the nurses was in its initiative in Canada, it is a great pride to see the goal of our ambition already attained. The aim then, was to create an interest in mental diseases that would encourage the nurses to apply the same methods and energy in relieving them, that would be exercised on the ward of any other hospital; to educate the nurses to the highest ideals in nursing; that they would understand the symptoms and apply the various treatments scientifically; that they should raise our hospital wards from a place of detention to the highest hospital ideals. The result has been that our wards are fast taking on the true hospital character; that our nurses are building up a splendid name for themselves in the general field of nursing. It is interesting to see the nurse enter the hospital as a probationer and to watch through the various stages of her training, how she adapts herself to the work and develops to the best standards. It is not only evident in the treatment which she meets out from day to day to her patients, but there is also a development of character and refinement in the nurse, herself.

The Graduation Exercises formed quite a pleasing feature, when six young

ladies were given their Provincial Diplomas.

Miss Anna George. Miss Elsie Gilbert. Miss Bella McVittie. Miss Jennie McVittie. Miss Maggie McVittie. Miss Eliz. Sharkey.

Two of the graduates received hospital appointments; one has entered private practice and two are engaged in Post Graduate work in the Toronto Western Hospital.

I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation to Miss Lena A. Davis, Head of the Training School, and the Medical Staff for their untiring efforts in promoting this good work.

OPENING OF RECEPTION HOSPITAL.

An important step was taken in July last, when the pavilion of the old General Hospital was furnished by the City of Toronto and equipped for the reception of patients, so that there might no longer be any excuse for sending mental cases to jail. Dr. Harvey Clare, the Assistant Superintendent of this Hospital was appointed Medical Director.

This branch is not meant to be a separate and distinct institution, but as a ward for observation and proper selection of cases for the Hospital proper. To encourage the voluntary admission of cases as far as prudent; to entirely eliminate the warrant process of admission and limit certification to proper cases.

PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL EXHIBIT AT TORONTO NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

It was my privilege to preside over an educational feature illustrative of the hospital character of the work, engaging the activities of the several Provincial

Hospitals. The various medical treatments were shown by photographs; the training schools for nurses; the laboratories; operating rooms, etc. Two Graduate Nurses from the various Training Schools were in attendance daily, to discuss with anyone who was interested, the treatments. Each hospital is its own best teacher in the daily visits of the patients' friends, and the physicians who are always welcome visitors, but in this way the hospitals reach but few.

This publicity booth at the Exhibition was undertaken with a further view to attract the public and to remove some of the traditional ideas of the treatment of

mental diseases.

The interest shown was very gratifying.

THE BULLETIN.

The Ontario Hospitals' Bulletin has been issued regularly each quarter since July 1st, 1908, by the Department. Papers appearing have been highly spoken of by many, and each number is looked forward to by the medical men.

THE LABORATORY WORK.

Whenever the consent of the friends have been obtained post mortem examinations have been made on cases of sufficient interest. The report of these appear as records in the case history.

The serum and blood examinations have been regularly carried out on all cases where these were at all indicated. These laboratory findings tend to the accuracy of the diagnosis in different cases.

CHANGE IN THE STAFF.

On the fourth of March last, Dr. George C. Kidd was promoted from this hospital to take charge of the Hospital for the Insane, Cobourg, Ontario, as Acting Superintendent.

Dr. Kidd's services were highly appreciated in this hospital, where he left

many friends.

Dr. L. E. Williams, who came from the Rockwood Hospital Staff, Kingston,

Ontario, took over the duties rendered vacant by Dr. Kidd's removal.

Dr. Hugh A. McKay was appointed Assistant Physician last June in this hospital, and Dr. W. J. McLean was appointed Assistant Physician at the Reception Hospital.

I wish to express my hearty appreciation to the staff for their general support, and their enthusiastic and untiring efforts in sustaining the hospital features of

this institution, which are so generously cultivated.

Thanking you, Gentlemen, for your interest in the affairs of this Hospital, and for your advice and help.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. Forster,

Medical Superintendent.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-TORONTO.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	426	426	852			
In Residence October 31st, 1913				491	500	991
Admitted during year 1913 and 1914:— By Warrant By Medical Certificate	67 110	34 163	101 273	177	197	374
Total number under treatment during year				668	697	1,365
Discharges during year:— As recovered " improved. " unimproved " not insane.	37	36 55 6	92 92 14			
-Total number discharged during year	101	97	198			
Died Deported Eloped Transferred	41 12 5 8	33 6 17	74 18 5 25	167	153	320
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914				501	545	1,045
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital				6,224	5,968	12,192
Hospital	-,	3,204	6,303			
Hospital Total number deported since opening of Hospital		1,356	3,035 147			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital		21				
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	690	804	1 404	5,723	E 101	11.147
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st.		004	1.494	5,125	0,424	11,147
1914		•••••		501	544	1,045
Daily average population Collective day's stay of all patients in residence during year Number of applications on fyle		501 182,865 4	987 360,255 13			

TABLE No. 2-TORONTO.

Showing Social State and Religion of Patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admis	sions of	Year.	In res	idence Oc 1914.	et. 31,	Admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
SOCIAL STATE.										
Single	105	66	171	320	259	579	3,325	2,344	5,669	
Married	68	105	173	142	214	356	2,814	3,485	6,299	
Widowed	4	26	30	20	67	87	56	128	184	
Divorced							1	1	2	
Separated	• • • • • •						. :			
Unascertained				19	4	23	28	10	38	
Totals	177	197	374	501	544	1,045	6.224	5,968	12,192	
RELIGION.										
Baptists	13	11	24	14	20	34	166	178	344	
Congregationalists	1	1	2	- 4	9	13	61	85	146	
Church of England	41	56	97	124	157	281	1,790	1,646	3,436	
Methodists	20	31	51	100	90	190	1,162	1,192	2.354	
Presbyterians	26	42	68	78	116	194	1,291	1,272	2,563	
Roman Catholics	34	18	52	91	74	165	1,116	1,057	2,173	
Other Denominations	22	23	45	50	54	104	451	425	876	
Unascertained	20	15	35	40	24	64	187	113	300	
Totals	177	197	374	501	544	1,045	6,224	5,968	12,192	

TABLE No. 3-TORONTO.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Admis	ssions of	Year.	Admissions since opening.			
readivity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Total Admissions	177	197	374	6,224	5,968	12,192	
Total born in Canada	87	99	186	2,725	2.770	5,495	
Armenia Assyria Austria Austrialia		1	3	2	5	2 15	
Belgium Bulgaria Central America			1	3		3	
China Denmark England France Finland	38	47 1 1	85 1		1,024	2,229 3 8	
Galicia Germany Greece Holland	1	2	3	9 2 1	7	16 2 1	
fiungary Ireland Italy Japan	7 4	7	14 4		1,199	2,378 17	
Macedonia Other British Possessions Norway Roumania Russia	2 2	1 1 3 7		6 1		2 10 2 5 43	
Scotland South America. Spain	13	14	27	595 1		1,114	
Sweden Turkey United States West Indles Unascertained	5 2 7	8	13 2 12	205	2	438 5 396	
Totals	177	197	374	6,224	5,968	12,192	

TABLE No. 4-TORONTO.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

0	Admi	tted this	Year.	Since Opening.				
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Offi- cers, Physicians, Lawyers, Archi- tects, Artifets, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc	3		3	259	15	274		
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.	25	5	30	752	83	835		
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	10		10	1,434		1,434		
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engineers, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:—	23		23	628	i	629		
Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Compositors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc.	13	. 10	23	529	302	831		
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc	3	40	43	74	1,378	1,452		
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc		102	102	240	3,169	3,409		
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Empioyees, Seamen, etc	5		5	145	2	147		
Lahorers	75		75	1,589		1,589		
No Occupation	7	28	35	235	633	868		
Unascertained	13	12	25	339	385	724		
Totais	177	197	374	6,224	5,968	12,192		

TABLE No. 5-TORONTO.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

Counties and Districts. Admitted during year. Admitted during year. Admitted during year. Admitted during year. Admitted since opening. Admitted during year. Admitted since opening.					Warrant casss.						Da					
The state of the	Counties														in	Ŭ
Algoma District.	and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brant					14	18	32				6	1	7	9	5	8
Carleton 81 66 147 12 2 14 2 2 Dunfferin 1 1 81 0 18 3 1 4 1 1 2 2 14 1 1 2 2 3 1 4 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 3 15 3 1 4 2 6 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 6 2 8 2 2 2 3 1 4 4 2 6 2 8 2 </td <td>Brant</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>49</td> <td>60</td> <td>109</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	Brant				49	60	109				2	3			1	1
Dundas															_	3
Dundas				1										1	i	2
Elgin	Dundas				17	16	33				3	1	4			
Frontenac	Durham															11
Frontenac																2
Grey															2	2
Grey	Glengarry						51							2		2
Haldimand	Grenville	• • • •			19		36	• • • •		• • • •						
Halton	Haldimand		11				52								1	_
Huron	Halton				83	66	149				6	2	8		2	2
Kent 266 23 49 6 2 8 1 2 Lambton 30 24 54 3 2 5 1 1 Lanark 51 43 94 10 6 16 1 1 Leeds 1 1 41 36 77 6 4 10 1 1 Lenox and 4d 1 1 1 26 21 47 12 1 13 1 1 Lincoln 101 85 186 14 10 24 1				• • • •												
Lambton							120		• • • • •						5	b
Lanark							54					2			1	2
Lennox and Addington	Lanark	• • • •													1	1
dington	Leeds	• • • •	1	1	41	36	. 77				6	4	10	1	• • •	1
Lincoln			1	1	26	21	47				12	1	13	1		1
Muskoka District. 20 20 40 3 2 5 2 2 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 18 1 379 65 30 95 6 8 14 0 7 7 1 1 2 1 4 7 9 4 5 9 3 1 4 2 2 2 1 4 2 6 8 14 0 7 7 7 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 4 3 3 1	Lincoln					85	186				14	10	24			1
Nipissing District 1							162	• • • •								
Norflok												2		'n	2	
Ontario 1 1 2 198 181 379 65 30 95 6 8 14 Oxford 39 40 79 4 5 9 3 1 4 Parry Sound Dis- trict 1 1 129 129 258 31 10 41 3 6 9 Peel 1 1 150 50 100 7 7 7 1 1 2 Peterborough 1 1 103 99 202 44 15 59 7 1 8 Prescott 21 22 243 3 1 4 1	Norfolk				19	21	40									
Oxford 39 40 79 4 5 9 3 1 4 Parry Sound District 1 1 29 258 31 10 41 3 6 9 Peel 1 1 129 129 258 31 10 41 3 6 9 Perth 1 1 103 99 202 44 15 59 7 1 8 Prescott 21 22 43 3 1 4 7 8 7 1 8 7 1 8 7 1 8 7 1 8 7 1 8 9 7 1 8 7 1 8 9 4 2 6 . 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <th< td=""><td>Northumberland</td><td>••••</td><td>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7</td><td>4</td><td></td></th<>	Northumberland	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											7	4	
Parry Sound District	Oxtord										00			3		
Peel	Parry Sound Dis-										_ ^	ű			1	
Perth 1 1 50 50 100 7 7 7 1 1 8 Peterborough 1 1 103 99 202 44 15 59 7 1 8 Prescott 21 22 243 3 1 4 1 1 Prince Edward 26 29 55 3 3 3 1 1 Rainy River District 5 4 9 4 2 6 1	trict						4							1		
Peterborough	Perth	1		1										3		
Prince Edward 26 29 55 3 3 1 1 Rainy River District 5 4 9 4 2 6 Renfrew 4 11 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 9 7 16 2 2 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 7 16 3 9 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 1	Peterborough	1		î										7		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Prescott						43					_			٠.,	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Rainy River Dis-		• • • •		20	29	99	• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	3	• • • •	3		1	1
Russell	trict					4	9				4	2	6			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Renfrew	• • • •		• • • •			15							1		1
Trunder Bay District.	Simcoe		• • • •				147	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •		19	38			16
Trunder Bay District.	Stormont						84								1	
Victoria 1 143 146 289 52 26 78 4 2 6 Waterloo 53 55 108 10 4 14 3 6 Welland 51 51 102 6 4 10 2 6 Wellington 151 152 303 14 4 18 2 6 Wentworth 237 211 448 39 9 48 2 3 York 173 190 363 3,1873 283 6,470 67 34 101 1,40 650 1,790 413 468 881 Unascertained 152 45 197 87 14 101 4 1 5 Manitoba 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Thunder Bay Dis-															_
	Victoria	• • • •		****			280	• • • •		••••			79	1		
Welland 51 51 51 102 6 4 10 2 4 6 Wellington 151 152 303 14 4 18 2 4 Wentworth 237 211 448 39 9 48 2 3 5 York 173 190 363 3,187 3,283 6,470 67 34 101 1,140 650 1,790 413 468 881 Unascertained 152 45 197 87 14 101 4 1 5 Manitoba 1 <td></td> <td>3</td> <td></td>															3	
Wentworth 237 211 448 39 9 48 23 5 York 173 190 363 3,187 3,283 6,470 67 34 101 1,140 650 1,790 413 468 881 Unascertained 152 45 197 87 14 101 1 5 Manitoba 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Welland					51	102				6	4	10		4	6
Unascertained 152 45 197 87 14 101 4 1 5 Manitoba 1 1 1	Weilington	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	151	152	303	• • • •						2		
Unascertained 152 45 197 87 14 101 4 1 5 Manitoba 1 1 1	York	173	190	363	3, 187	3.283	6,470		34	101						881
	Unascertained				152	40	197									5
Totals 177 197 374 6, 224 5, 968 12, 192 67 34 101 1, 845 922 2, 776 501 544 1045	Manitoba		• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	1	• 1	• • • •		• • • •	• • • • •	• • • •	• • • • • • •			
	Totals	177	197	374	6,224	5,968	12,192	67	34	101	1,845	922	2,776	501	544	1045

TABLE No. 6-TORONTO.

Showing the assigned causes of insanity in the cases admitted during year.

0	W	Women.	m 4 1	Pr	Inherited edisposit		ained.
Causes.	Men.	women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Un- ascertained
Moral.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.)							
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above)	1	2					
Love affairs, including seduction Fright and Nervous Shock.							
Physical.							
Alcoholism	1	1	1				
Sexual Excess							
Masturbation Insolation							
Accident or Injury		i	1				
Lactation							
Privation and Overwork.							
Epilepsy Other Convulsive Diseases Diseases of Brain and Skull							
Senility Exophthalmic Goitre.		1	1				
Epidemic InfluenzaAbuse of DrugsLoss of Special Sense							
Uræmia Other Auto-infection							
Other Bodily Diseases						•••••	
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane	17 158	170 170	39 328	18 159	22 175	40 334	
Totals	177	197	374	177	197	374	

TABLE No. 7-TORONTO.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year.

	Adm	itted During	Year.
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch Maternal Branch Paternal and Maternal Branches Collateral Branches NO Hereditary Tendency	1	10 11 1 2	16 19 2 3
Unascertained	161	173	334
Totals	177	197	374

TABLE No. 8-TORONTO.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted probational discharge	75	112	187
Discharged, recovered while on probation	2	27 35 1	50 50 3
Returned to Hospital Absent on probation on Oct. 31st, 1914	18 17	32 17	50 34

TABLE No. 9-TORONTO.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	l during y	ear.	Si	nce Openi	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male,	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:— Typhoid Fever				1 2	1 3	2 5
Diphtheria Erysipelas Septicæmia Dysentery Syphilis Tuberculosis Toxemia	14	3	1 1 7 1	2 2 5 1 42 1	1 4 11 4 1 78 1	1 6 13 9 2 120 2
Constitutional Diseases:— Rheumatism Arthritis Deformans Diabetes Mellitus Stomach						3 1
Diseases of the Digestive System:— Mouth, Salivary glands Pharynx Tonsils Œsophagus						i i
Diseases of the Intestines:— Diseases of the Liver " " Pancreas " " Peritoneum				8 3 3	8 1 5	16 4 8
Diseases of the Respiratory System:— Diseases of the Nose and Larynx. "Bronchi" Lungs "Pleura	2	2 1	.]	3 32 5	5 37 1	8 69 6
Diseases of the Circulatory System: Diseases of the Pericardium Heart Arterio-sclerosis Aneurism	3 4	l î	4 5	1 50 20 1	2 44 5	3 94 25 1
Diseases of the Blood and Ductles Glands:— Anæmia Pernicious Anæmia Leukæmia Exophthalmic Goltre					1	2 3 1
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System Kidney					9	21 3
Carried Forward	. 17	11	28	203	226	429

TABLE No. 9-TORONTO-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	during y	ear.	Since Opening.			
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Brought Forward	17	11	28	203	226	429	
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves				2 2 1	1 1	3 3 1	
Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions) Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea		1	4	20	15	35	
Eclampsia, Hysteria) Epilepsy		i	3	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 24 \end{array}$	23	1 47	
Mental Diseases: Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease	1	6	7	21	29	50	
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease	13	4	17	8 159	6 16	14 175	
Intoxications:— Alcoholism Morphinism				2		2	
Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke			1	2		2	
Debility of Old Age	4	7	- 11	60	64	124	
Accident shock		1	1	1	3	4	
Suicide				8	5	13	
Surgical Diseases Gynæcological Diseases Malignant New Growths, or Cancer Pellagra			1 1	6	6 3	12	
Totals	41	33	74	520 1,159	398 958	918 2,117	
				1,679	1,356	3,035	

TABLE No. 10-TORONTO.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

	Ad	lmitte	ed.	Discharged.			Died.		
Mental Disease.		Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Infection Psychoses:— (a) Fever Delirium (b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses									
Exhaustion Psychoses:— (a) Collapsed Delirium (b) Acute Confusional Psychoses (c) Neurasthenia Psychasthenia	1	10 3 	13 4 11 3	1 3 3	8	9 3 3 3	2 	3 1	5 1
Intoxication Psychoses:— (a) Acute Intoxications (b) Chronic (a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic) (b) Delirium Tremens			1 3	16	 8	24			
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses (d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis (e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia (f) Paranoia (g) Paresis (h) Morphinism (i) Cocainism	1.		1	3		3			
(i) Morphinism (i) Cocainism Pellagra Thyroigenous Psychoses:— (a) Mixedematous Psychoses		1						1	i
(b) Cretinism									
Dementia Præcox:- (a) Hebaphrenic (b) Catatonic (c) Paranoid (c)	18 29 14	22 39 26	40 68 40	11 14 5	6 16 9	17 30 14	5 9 1	1 8 2	6 17 3
General Paresis:— Organic Dementias:— (a) Cerebral Sclerosis	18	8	26 	4	1	5	13	4	17
(a) Cerebral Scierosis (b) Huntingdon's Chorea (c) Multiple Sclerosis (d) Cerebral Syphilis (e) Tabetic Psychosis (f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychosis		,							
(e) Tabetic Psychosis (f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychosis (g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage. Traumatic Insanity	i		1	1	2	1			
Involution Psychoses:— (a) Melancholia (b) Pre-semile Delusional Psychosis (c) Semile Dementia		22 20	29 27	64	13	19	2	2 6	4 10
Manic Depressive Psychosis:— (a) Manic States (b) Depressed States (c) Mixed States	15	20 13 	41 28	16 14	7 13	23 27 	1		1
Paranoia:	1		1	1	••••	1	-	••••	
Carried Forward	158	191	349	106	94	200	39	28	67

TABLE No: 10-TORONTO-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Mental Disease.		Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
		Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Brought Forward	158	191	349	106	94	200	39	28	67	
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses (b) Hysterical Psychoses (c) Sexualis Psychopathia Exhibitionist.	i		····i							
States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbeellity			3	1	1	2				
Hypochondriac		1	1					• • • •		
Not Diagnosed	3		3	2	2	4		3	3	
Not Insane										
Totals	177	197	374	113	103	*216	41	33	74	

^{*}Includes 18 deported

TABLE No. 11-TORONTO.

Perioda.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treat ment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treat. ment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month	150 46 21 25 11 30 5 13 17 8 20 5 9 12 2	32 21 21 21 23 17 13 49 36 64 42 91 66 52 183 123 84 128	10 18 7 11 20 5 12 4 3 1 2 1	9 8 7 10 12 8 25 9 5 5 3 2	9 2 2	.13 2 7 1 1 5 5 5 8 6 4 4 6 1 5
Totals	374	1,045	*96	†106	14	74

^{*} Includes 4 deported.

[†] Includes 14 deported.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOMEWOOD SANITARIUM, GUELPH, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

VOLUNTARY BRANCH.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital, both branches	70	70	140	-		
In Residence October 31st, 1913				30	22	52
Admitted during year 1914: By Warrant						
By Medical Certificate	114	44	158	114	44	158
Total number under treatment during year				144	66	210
Discharges during year: As recovered. " improved " unimproved. " not insane	52 40 7	17 21 4	69 61 11			
Total number discharged during year Died Deported	99	42 2	141			
Eloped Transferred	4 3	4	4 7	110	48	158
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914				34	18	52
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital				1,457	534	1.991
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital Total number died since opening of	1,333	480	1,813	_,		
Hospital	40	14	54			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital		3	33			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	20	19	39	1,423	516	1,939
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st,				34	18	52
Daily average population						
Number of applications on fyle						

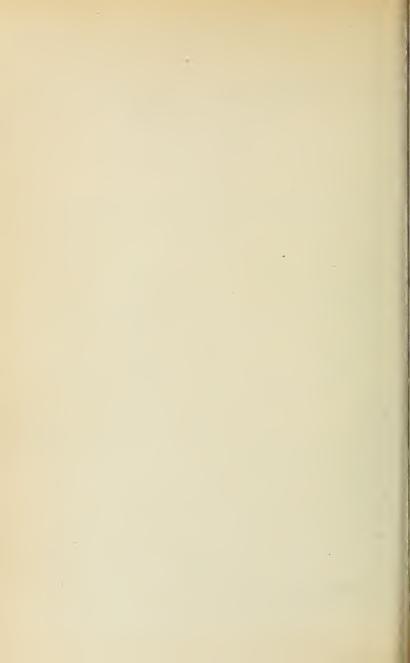
ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOMEWOOD SANITARIUM, GUELPH, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

INSANE BRANCH.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	70	70	140			
In Residence October 31st, 1913				13	43	56
Admitted during year 1914: By Warrant						
By Medical Certificate	51	56	107	51	56	107
Total number under treatment during year				64	99	163
Discharges during year: As recovered " improved " unimproved " not insane	16 16 2	14 30 3	30 46 5			
Total number discharged during year Died Deported Eloped						
Transferred		6	14	46	56	102
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1914.				18	43	61
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital.				490	489	979
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital. Total number died since opening of	353	354	707			
Hospital Total number deported since opening of	64	38	102			
Hospital Total number eloped since opening of Hospital	3	2	5			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	52	52	104	472	446	918
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st 1914				18	43	61
Daily average population	1					







PART II

OF THE

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities of the Province of Ontario

CONTAINING REPORT ON THE

Hospital for Feeble Minded, Orillia

AND THE

Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock

AND THE

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Feeble Minded in Ontario

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER

1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO .

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1 9 I 5

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS
Corner Queen and John Streets
Toronto

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

TORONTO, January 15th, 1915.

To His Honour John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Feeble Minded and Epileptic of Ontario, being for the official year ending 31st October, 1914.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA,

Provincial Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, January 15th, 1915.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Feeble Minded and Epileptic of Ontario, being for the official year ending 31st October, 1914.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN R. ROGERS, W. W. DUNLOP,

Inspectors.

THE HONOURABLE W. J. HANNA, M.P.P.

Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario.

Toronto.

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HOSPITALS FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND EPILEPTICS.

On the 31st October, 1914, there were in the Hospitals for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics 1,029 patients divided as follows:

	Orillia.			Woodstock.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
410	410	820	101	108	209

On 31st October, 1914, there was an over-population of 81 and 259 applications on file.

In Orillia, a new cottage for females has been constructed, the 100-acre swamp has been drained and will develop into the most productive section of the farm.

In Woodstock they have the lowest per capita cost of any Institution for the care and treatment of epilepsy on the North American continent.

EDWIN R. ROGERS, W. W. DUNLOP,

Inspectors.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of Patients in the Hospital for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

	1	Orillia Hospital			oodstoe Hospita			Total.	
_	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	362	378	740	104	104	208	466	482	948
In Residence, Oct. 31st, 1913	414	409	823	105	106	211	519	515	1,034
Admitted during year 1914: By Warrant By Medical Certificate	1 33	1 41	2 74	10	 17	27	1 43	1 58	2 101
Total number under treat- ment during year	448	451	899	115	123	238	563	574	1,137
Discharges during year: As recovered As improved As unimproved	1 4		2 6	4 1	8	 12 1			14 7
As not insane Total number discharged during year	5	3	• • • • • • •	 5	8	13	10	11	21
Died Deported	30	37	67	9	7		à	44	83
Eloped	3	i	4				3	i	4
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital Total number discharged	1,295	1,143	2,438	239	196	435			
since opening of Hospital Total number died since	135			94	51	145			366
opening of Hospital Total number deported	698	620	1,318	40	34	74			1,392
since opening of Hospital Total number eloped since			2				2		2
opening of Hospital Total number transferred	10		10				10	1	10
since opening of Hospital Total remaining in Hos-	40		67	4			44		74
pital, October 31st, 1914		410	820	101		209	511	518	1,029
Number of applications on file		••••	247	5	7	12			259
Daily average population. Collective days' stay of all patients in residence		405	815	105	105	210	515	510	1,025
during year	149,833	147,902	297,735	38,132	38,496	76,629	187,965	186,398	374,363

TABLE No. 2.

Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospitals,

	Admissions of Year.	In Residence.	Admissions since opening.
SOCIAL STATE.	·		
Single	97	1,087	2,766
Married	6	31	104
Widowed		. 1	1
Divorced			
Separated			
Unascertained			2
Totals	103	1,119	2,873
RELIGION.			
Baptists	8	75	131
Congregationalists		. 2	7
Church of England	19	193	571
Methodists	22	228	749
Presbyterians	19	214	545
Roman Catholics	19	141	444
Other Denominations	5	71	170
Unascertained	11	98	256
Totals	103	1,119	2,873

TABLE No. 3.

Showing Nativity of Patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospitals.

	Admi	ssions of	Year.	Admissio	ons since	Opening.
Nativity.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.
Total Admissions	76	27	103	2,438	435	2,873
Total born in Canada	67	24	91	2,014	355	2,369
Armenia. Assyria Austria. Australia				5		5
Belgium Bulgaria Central America.						
China Denmark England France	3	3	6	138	46	184
Finland Galicia Germany Greece Holland				18	3	21
Hungary Ireland Italy Japan	1		1	93	12	105
Macedonia Other British Possessions. Norway Roumania						5
Russia. Scotland. South America.	1			3 56	1 9	4 65
Spain Sweden. Turkey. United States	i		1	5 34	9	5
West Indies	2		2	64		64
Totals	76	27	103	2,438	435	2,873

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admit	tted this	Year.	Sin	ce Openia	ıg.
Occupation.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital,	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc.		2	2		3	3
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen Stenographers. Typewriters, etc		3	3	3	20	23
Agricultural and Pastoral: Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.		3	3	6	40	46
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations: Railway and Stationery Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations: Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Composi-		6	6	2	15	17
tors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc		3	3		32	32
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc	10	2	12	15	28	43
Education and Higher Domestic Duties :— Governesses, Teachers, Students. Housekeepers, Nurses, etc			••••	2	56	58
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc						
Laborers	5	8	13	15	63	78
No Occupation	61		61	2,395	171	2,566
Unascertained					7	7
Totals	76	27	103	2,438	435	2,873
	,					

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospitals.

		a	nd sin	ce op	ening	of Ho	spita	ls.				_		
							W	arran	t cas	es.	1	_		
	Admitt during y			itted :		Ac	lmitte	ed	Adm	itted	since		maini siden	
_	during y	car,	o	pomm	5.		ing y			ening				
Counties and Districts.	글보다		=	A -:		-;	¥ -:		-;	3 -i		-i	ا <u>ت</u> ور	
and Districts.	pita toel pita		pita	toc		illia Hospital	tocl		illia Hospital.	toe pita		pita	Woodstock Hospital	
	Hia Tos ods Jos	al.	llia	sop	-i	llia	ods	-i-	llia Tos	sods Tos	al.	lia	spo Tos	-Fi
	Orillia Hospital. Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hos	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hos	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	» —	Total.
1	1												1	
Algoma District Brant	1	1	29 37	3 13	32 50				4	2	6	9 11	3	12 16
Diuce			65	6	71						9	15	5	18
Carleton		6	81	10	91				11		11	30	5	35
Dundas	i	1	18 17	8	26 18	• • • •	::::		2	• • • •	2	6 8	2	8 8
Dundas			37	2	39							7		8 7
Elgin	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		28 52	7	35 56				4	1	5 5	7 18	1	11 19
Essex	1 1	2	88	3	91				28		28	22	1	22
Lilengarry			17		17				4		4	6		6
Grenville		1	25 84	1 5	26 89						1 18	3 18	1	$\frac{4}{22}$
Haldimand		1	28	1	29				4	1	5	3		3 8
Halton	1	1	25 60	5	30				3	1	4	6	2	8
Hastings Huron Kent	1	1		8	68 69				9		10	23 11	5	28 17
Kent		·	52	7	59				5		5	17	5	22
LambtonLanark	2	3 3	49 17		70 19				8 5	1	9 5	18	8	26 6
Leeds	1	1	30		32				9		9	5 7	1	8
Lennox and Ad-														
dington Lincoln			36 21		37 28				9	····i	9 5		····5	14 12
Middlesex	2 6	8	96	33	129				7		5 7	34	16	50
Muskoka District Nipissing District.			38		39				3		3		1 2	13 15
Norfolk		1	16 24		19 30				3 10		3 10		!	8
Northumberland Ontario	9		31	2	33				8		8	10	1	11
Oxford	4 3	1 3			77 87				6		6 8		2 11	21 36
Parry Sound Dis-					0,				0		0	3.9	11	
trict	1	. 1	5 33		6							8 12	1 2	9
Perth	T		12 42		34 56						9		6	17
Peterborough	1	. 1							8		8		3	17
Prince Edward	1		$\frac{14}{20}$		14 23			• • • •	9	• • • •	9	9	1	9 8
Rainy River Dis-					2.,								1	
trict	1		1 42	···· ₂	1 44			• • • •			6	$\frac{1}{21}$	····i	$\frac{1}{22}$
Russell	i	1 2	11		13				6			6	2	8
Simcoe	2 1	1 3	167	14	181				20	1	21	52	5	57
Thunder Bay Dis-	1	1	18	5	23			• • • •	11	• • • • •	• • • •	3	3	6
trict		. 1	1	4	5					3	3		3	3
Victoria	1		38		47				7 2	$\frac{1}{2}$. 8	4	12 18
Welland	1		18		57 21				1	í	4 2 4	13		8 17
Wellington Wentworth	2	2		10	56				.4					17
York	. 27	l 9 1 31		30 115	147 564	····i		1	11 43		11 52		13 36	62 225
Unascertained	i	1	34	6	40	1		1			5	7	3	10
Totals	76 27	103	2,438	135	2,873	,		2	344	24	368	820	209	1.029
	10 21	100	2,100	400		-		-	974			020	100	2,000

TABLE No. 6.

s of of those during ar.	Woodstock Hospital.	nn n nnnt g
Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.	Orillia Hospital.	21400 HOURTHE
Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unim- proved during the year.	Woodstock Hospital.	
Periods of treatment of thos who were discharged unim proved during the year.	Orillia LasiqeoH	9
Periods of treatment of those who were dis- charged improved during the year.	Woodstock Hospital.	
Periods of treatment of those who were dis- charged improved during the year.	Orillia Hospital.	2
Periods of treatment of those who were dis- charged recovered during the year.	Woodstock Hospital.	-
Periods of treatment of thos who were discharged recovere during the year.	Orillia Lestique H	
Length of residence of those remaining in Hospitals on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Woodstock Hospital.	4-884-83+831-888 609
Leng residence remain Hospi Oct. 31	Orillia Hospital.	250 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
Alleged duration of attack prior to admission.	Woodstock Hospital.	212121212 พ.ศ. ค.ศ. โ
- Periods.		Under I mouth. From 1 to 2 mouths 2 t 3 t 4 4 t 5 6 t 9 7 t 12 t 18 8 months to 2 years 2 to 3 years 2 to 3 years 2 to 4 t 5 10 t 15 11 t 15 12 t 10 13 t 10 14 t 5 15 t 10 15 t

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of patients in the Hospital for Feeble Minded, Orillia, during each of the thirty-five years from the 1st January, 1879, to the 31st October, 1914.

																		-
	Average ber 03	Average daily number of patients in residence.	y num- ats in e.	Numl	Number patients admitted each year.		Number dische proved proved	Number of patients Number of patients Percentage of deaths discharged improved and unimproved and unimproved each year.	tients in- im- nim- year.	Number who d	of paried in e	tients]	Percent upo re	ntage of d pon numb residents.	leaths er	Number of patients remaining in Hospital at the end of each year.	Number of patients remaining in Hos- pital at the end of each year.	cients Hoseend end
	Male.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Average five years—1879 to 1883	87	84	171	18	16	34	63		m	9	-1	13	6.25	7.69	6.95	96	91	187
1884 to 1888	122	109	231	18	18	36	2	23	4	10	7	17	8.13	6.19	7.20	123	113	236
Average nve years—1889 to 1893	221	183	404	42	36	78	63	63	4	12	16	28	5.55	8.33	6.87	216	192	408
Average ave years— 1894 to 1898	322	264	586	44	38	85	410	410	00 0	24	88	47	7.28	8.52	7.84	330	270	600
1900	353	308	651	85.4	26.2	72.2	ত ব ণ	© 10		41	2 22		1.48	80.8	9.94	357	297	654
1901	354	300	654	88	220	25.	œ c	-	6	32	91		9.12	5.29	7.36	350	302	652
1903	348	324	672	30	39	69	p 44	4 69	77	247	22		68.9	2.05	4.49	348	342	069
Average five years	351	305	656	30 85	8 4 2 2 3 8	67	တ္က	es es	ලා rc	3 30	8 8	48	8.40	5.97	7.25	352	311	725
1905.	368	368	736	46	35	81	9	63	000	53	56		7.79	7.03	7.41	372	370	742
1906	375	377	752	43	40	83	101	40	6	910	225		10.64	5.71	8.15	376	382	761
1908	384	390	774	36	28	64	- 10	0 01	27	123	31	_	5.65	8.01	6.83	389	387	922
Average five years	369	375	744	40	35	75	20	က	∞;	27	23		7.19	6.11	6.64	376	378	754
1910		386	776	308	20 00	48	1.6	~ ~	47 21	202	8 9	-	5.07	4.00	4.58	397	380	286
1911	410	391	801	200	200	89	2	~	4	12	13		2.93	3.33	3.12	417	392	808
1912	412	400	812	13	62	84		2	က	17	17		4.12	4.25	4.18	415	405	817
1913	#	404	815	220	25	22	2) -	70	1 00	2,0	727	_	8.27	6.68	7.48	414	409	823
Average nve years	410	405	815	9 69	425	92	+ 10	ာ က	- 00	000	372		7.27	9.05	8.14	410	410	820
*Ten months ending October 31st, 1909	tober 3	1st, 190	.60															

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of patients in the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, during each of the years from the 1st April, 1996, to the 31st October, 1914. TABLE No. 8.

	re- re- at of	Total.	45	73	103	191	121	108	961	130	209	
	Number of patients remaining in Hospital at the end of each year,	Female.	5	35.	3 4	17	1 0	90	03			
	Nu pati ma Hos the eac	Male.	26	38	202	3 5	2 8	26 60	103	2 4		
	on lents.	Total	6.67	5.48	1 94	68	3	30 6				
	Percentage of deaths upon number residents.	Female.	10.53	5.71		76 6	6	20.2	9 9		09	
	Per des numbe	Male.	3.85	5.26	3 39	3 30	3 45	6.18	10.78	9	8.57	
	f re-	Total.		1.92	4.65		1 32					
	Percentage of re- coveries upon admission,	Female.		0.	15,38							
	Percen cov ad	Male,		3.33	0.		2.63					
	of who ach	Total.	ಣ	4	61	ಣ	ro	∞	22	Ξ		
	Number of patients who died in each year.	Female.	63	63		_	27	27	11	7	-	
	Nun patie died	Male.	-	61	63	61	က	9	Ξ	4	6	
	of dis- inu- nd ved ved	Total.	10	16	6	21	21	19	23	11	13	
	Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.	Female,	ro.	ಣ	63	7	7	9	00	60	×	
	Nu path chai pro unii eac	Male.	10	13	7	14	14	13	15	00	7.0	
	of re- in ar.	Total.	<u>:</u>	-	Ç1	:	-	:	:	:	:	
1	Number of patients re- covered in each year.	Female.		<u>:</u>	2	:	:	:	:	:		
	Nu pat cor ea	Male.	<u>:</u>	_	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	_	:	:	:		
	of s each	Total.	58	52	43	42	92	22	43	37	27	
	Number of patients admitted each year.	Female,	26	22	13	15	38	56	16	23	17	
	Nu ps adm	Male,	32	30	30	27	38	31	27	14	10	1909.
	daily of ts nce.	Total.	32	28	85	112	155	186	194	206	210	lst,
	Average daily number of patients in residence.	Female.	14	26	40	48	89	68	95	106	105	ber 3
-	Ave nu p in r	Male.	18	35	45	64	87	97	66	105	105	Octo
			1906 (Nine months)	1907	1908	*1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	*Ten months ending October 31st, 1909.

TABLE No. 9.
DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

Hospital.	No. of deaths.	Daily average population.	Percentage of deaths to daily average population.
Orillia. Woodstock	67	815 210	8.14 7.58
Totals	83	1,025	8.09

TABLE No. 10.

The following table shows the number of beds in each of the Hospitals, number in residence, and applications on file at close of official year.

Asvlums	Nu	Number of beds.	eds.	Number 31st	Number in residence on 31st October, 1914.	ence on 1914.	Numbe	Number of vacancies.	ncies.	Оте	Over population.	on.	Appli	Applications on file.	file.
	Male.	Male. Female, Total. Male. Female, Total. Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total. Total.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Orillia	362	378 104	740 208	410	410	820	cro		က	48	32	80	70	7	247
Totals	. 466	482	948	511	518	1,029	ಣ		cc	48	36	84	5	7	259

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Hospitals, classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.
Medical Superintendents. Associate Physicians Bursars Stenographers Storekeepers	1 2 1 1	1 1 1 1	2 3 2 2
Matrons Assistant Matrons Cooks Laundresses Housemaids and Dairymaids Seamstresses Bakers Tailors and Shoemakers Laundryman Engineer and Assistants Stokers. Bricklayers and Masons Carpenters Painters Farmers' Farmers' Assistants Gardeners Chief Attendants (males)	1 1 2 2 10 4 1 2 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 8 3 11 5 1 2 1 3 5 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 5 2 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Supervisors (males) Attendants (males) Attendants (females) Teachers Totals	19 14 3 	7 8 41	26 22 3

TABLE No. 12.

Statement of revenue from paying patients and from farm and miscellansous sources for the year, ending October 31st, 1914.

Hospital.	No. of paying patients.	From paying patients.	From farm and Miscellaneous.	Totals.
Orillia	125 136 261	\$ c. 11,382 40 13,693 80 25,076 20	\$ c. 1,300 15 2,215 22 3,515 37	\$ c. 12,682 55 15,909 02 28,591 57

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the expenditure on maintenance under the different headings of the estimates for the year, ending October 31st, 1914.

Headings of Estimates.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.
Medicines Groceries Heat and Light Clothing Laundry Repairs Office Farm Miscellaneous Total expenses Salaries Grand Totals	\$ c. 1,482 47 32,552 58 12,992 03 6,582 11 2,685 33 5,347 02 985 06 5,701 84 1.460 04 69,788 48 32,960 64	\$ 682 32 10,383 62 6,987 48 516 42 891 69 1,497 41 300 89 2,608 32 332 97 24,201 12 16,551 49 40,752 71

NOTES ON PER CAPITA STATEMENT.

Attached hereto is a statement of the cost of maintenance per patient per day for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1914, in the ten hospitals mentioned, as compared with the year 1913, being based on actual consumption.

It follows out the order of the sub-divisions of appropriations voted by the Legislature, and is calculated to two places of decimals of a cent. The figures in black-faced type represent totals.

Invoices for all purchases, properly certified by the Bursar and the Store-keeper, as to accuracy and receipt of goods, are checked in the Department before being submitted to the Treasury for payment.

A system of Daily Requisitions for all supplies, such as provisions, is carried out and these requisitions are forwarded to the Department semi-weekly. In case of coal, the amount consumed on each shift is weighed and weekly report of consumption made by the engineer.

Under headings "Provisions" and "Clothing" is shown only consumption by patients—the value of such supplies to officers, attendants, nurses and employees being included in the account "Employees' Meals and Uniforms" under the heading "Salaries."

Quarterly inventories of stock are taken at each Institution, and are checked with the ledger accounts of the Department.

Returns are made of all products of the Farm and Garden, as received, charges being made against the cost of maintenance, and the Farm and Garden given credit for the same; for this purpose a uniform price list is in use for all Institutions, regardless of size or fertility of farm. At the end of the year the value per patient per day of such products—fruits, vegetables, feed and fodder, meat and eggs—is deducted from the gross per capita cost and appears in the statement as "Farm Recoveries."

TABLE
Comparative Statement of Average Maintenance Cost per Capita

	Brock	cville.	Cob	ourg.	Нат	ilton.
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Yesr.
Days' residence of patients	259,512	255,291	56,415	56,009	452,124	467,308
Average number of patients	710.99	699.42	154.56	153.44	1,238.70	1,280.29
MEDICINES Medicines and Medical comforts	Cents. .41 .41	Cents. .53 .53	Cents. .24 .24	Cents. .22 .22	Cents. .32 .32	Cents. .26 .26
PROVISIONS. Breakfast Foods and Cereals. Butter Coffee and Tea Eggs	1.93 .46	13.78 .32 1.99 .48 .47	9.02 .21 1.30 .38 .39	8.92 .14 1.24 .38 .49	15.80 .26 2.72 .49 .33	14.64 .27 2.56 .47 .33
Flour, Bread, etc	1.54	1.57 .29 .53	1.33 .30 .19	1.46 .37 .10	1.56 .72 .34	1.82 .77 .35
Milk Potatoes Salt, Spices, Pickles, etc Sugar and Syrup Unenumerated Groceries Butchers' Meat Fish and Fowl	1.95 .96	1.56 .86 .07 .79 .87 3.48 .50	1.42 .28 .03 .52 .38 2.12 .17	1.44 .33 .02 .51 .52 1.88 .04	1.58 .59 .09 .82 .78 4.81	1.49 .65 .08 .72 .67 3.74 .72
FUEL, LIGHT AND WATER. Coal and Wood. Electricity Gas Oil, Candles, Matches, etc Water.	8.13 5.83 .08 1.35 .10 .77	7.66 5.39 .05 1.25 .06 .91	6.14 4.42 .88	5.58 3.88 .89 .01	7.07 5.64 .46 .22 .02 .73	6.28 4.85 .43 .31 .03 .66
CLOTHING	2.67 2.02 .65	1.83 1.32 .51	.75 .53 .22	.69 .45 .24	1.60 1.19 .41	1.50 1.18 .32
LAUNDRY AND CLEANING Brushes, Brooms and Mops Miscellaneous Expenses Sqap	.77 .15 .17 .45	.77 .17 .23 .37	.68 .04 .08 .56	.76 .04 .05 .67	.61 .09 .16 .36	.61 .10 .12 .39
GENERAL REPAIRS. Furniture and Furnishings. Plant	2.31 2.04 .27	1.98 1.53 .45	1.03 .42 .61	.71 .33 .38	2.20 1.65 .55	2.02 1.50 .52
OFFICE EXPENSES Miscellaneous Items Postage Telephone and Telegraph.	.40 .19 .10 .11	.38 .20 .08 .10	.33 .08 .08 .17	.49 .21 .09 .19	.28 .15 .06 .07	.29 .17 .06 .06
SALARIES Supt. and Physicians Bursar and Assistants Matron and Assistants. Engineer and Assistants Artisans, not Domestie	17.52 1.98 1.36 2.65 1.79 .96	1.89 1.47 2.58 1.60 .92	20.32 3.42 2.65 5.06 3.38 .64	21.87 5.09 2.68 5.19 3.33 .60	13.87 1.57 1.11 2.32 1.21 .54	12.52 1.60 1.01 2.06 1.03 .50
Teachers Attendants. Nurses. Temporary Assistance.	5.51 3.20 .07	5.31 3.11 .01	5.17	4.98	4.86 2.22 .04	4.36 1.95 .01

No. 14.

per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1914.

King	ston.	Lon	don.	Mim	iico.	Oril	llia.	Pene	tang.	Toro	onto.	Woods	stock.
This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last	This	Last
Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Year
209,617			395,564 1,083.73	234,169 641.55	232,343 636.55	298,638 818.19	297,402 814.80		133,170 364.84	344.207 943.03	331,782 908.99	76,542 209.70	74,657
Cents. .72 .72	Cents. .61 .61	Cents. .28 .28	Cents. .31 .31	Cents. .52 .52	Cents. .34 .34	Cents. .50	Cents. .39 .39	Cents. .20 .20	Cents. .12 .12	Cents. .42 .42	Cents. .34 .34	Cents. .99 .99	Cts. .70 .70
14.22 27 2.07 .58 .36 1.51 1.22 .61 .07 .85 .89 3.75 .55	13.73 .25 2.03 .56 .36 1.78 .31 .59 1.18 .76 .07 .75 .74 3.81 .54	13.95 .36 2.21 .62 .24 1.50 .86 .70 1.41 .49 .09 .94 .71 3.51	13.90 .42 2.20 .63 .21 2.27 .59 .45 1.38 .54 .11 .85 1.01 3.01 .23	12.06 .41 2.80 .31 .22 1.55 .65 .18 1.05 .32 .06 .72 .54 2.71 .54	12.50 .40 2.94 .32 .26 1.67 .63 .20 1.13 .66 .74 .50 2.43 .56	10.11 .33 2.14 .31 .15 1.77 .41 .41 .24 .05 .62 .49 1.63 .35	9.79 .23 2.09 .33 .11 1.95 .35 .29 1.15 .31 .03 .56 .24 1.77	9.55 .18 1.81 .41 .01 1.63 .26 .23 1.54 .25 .01 .22 .45 1.84	11.11 .21 1.89 .43 .01 1.84 .21 .20 1.73 .29 .02 .23 .63 2.99 .43	16.82 .19 2.98 .43 .64 1.43 .34 .51 1.91 .74 .09 .86 ,66 5.19	16.89 .22 2.94 .43 .57 1.62 .27 .59 1.90 .77 .11 .84 .65 5.05 .93	14.06 .22 3.61 .40 .13 1.63 .88 .67 2.99 .70 .06 .79 .38 1.02	14.95 .28 3.81 .40 .15 1.73 1.14 .74 3.05 .81 .08 .98 .34 .81
7.92 7.86 	7.46 7.41 .05	5.59 4.66 .74 .16 .03	5.05 4.04 .77 .22 .02	7.99 7.37 .48	7.26 7.14 	4.05 3.26 .62 .02 .15	3.80 3.00 .62 .03 .15	6.04 4.61 .25 .06 1.12	7.75 6.40 .16 .04 1.15	6.59 5.14 .22 .69 .05 .49	6.43 4.82 .25 .77 .03 .56	8.83 5.52 .99 .03 2.29	9.11 5.50 1.24 .03 2.34
2.08	2.21	1.87	2.07	1.71	1.43	2.11	2.36	1.16	1.53	1.15	1.06	.60	.53
1.56	1.70	1.33	1.51	1.27	1.13	1.55	1.87	.77	1.11	.96	.86	.40	.39
.52	.51	.54	.56	.44	.30	.56	.49	.39	.42	.19	.20	.20	.14
1.34	1.22	.88	.94	1.08	.81	.82	.81	.56	.48	1.06	.98	.96	1.07
.30	.21	.16	.15	.20	.14	.14	.14	.06	.08	.15	.17	.10	.09
.36	.38	.22	.23	.23	.17	.07	.06	.17	.09	.19	.19	.31	.32
.68	.63	.50	.56	.65	.50	.61	.61	.33	.31	.72	.62	.55	.66
3.64 2.51 1.13	3.05	2.33	2.30	2.61	2.32	1.72	1.91	1.21	1.31	2.01	2.26	2.08	1.38
	2.13	1.80	1.67	1.89	1.77	.96	1.09	.81	.79	1.60	1.94	1.33	1.00
	.92	.53	.63	.72	.55	.76	.82	.40	.52	.41	.32	.75	.38
.69	.66	.36	.29	.49	.49	.28	.22	.21	.30	.37	.33	.38	56
.43	.38	.22	.14	.26	.28	.13	.09	.09	.16	.22	.17	.13	,37
.13	.14	.07	.08	.10	.08	.08	.07	.04	.05	.04	.05	.10	.10
.13	.14	.07	.07	.13	.13	.07	.06	.08	.09	.11	.11	.15	.09
21.69	21.09	15.94	15.13	16.95	16.26	10.33	10.13	15.64	15.95	15.88	15.67	18.44	18.37
3.17	3.09	1.72	1.78	2.60	2.60	1.79	1.86	2.33	2.85	2.19	1.99	4.78	4.82
1.24	1.60	1.18	1.20	1.54	1.42	.98	.95	1.88	1.88	1.61	1.61	2.44	2.44
3.07	2.87	2.53	2.54	2.34	2.37	2.34	2.35	3.13	3.08	2.40	2.48	3.04	3.12
1.64	1.54	1.78	1.82	2.13	2.06	.90	.95	1.80	1.85	1.02	1.02	1.55	1.44
1.34	1.37	.94	.91	.92	.75	.60	.54	1.80	1.68	.66	.79	.84	.94
6.60 4.45 .18	5.76 4.82 .04 H.I.	4.79 2.99 .01	4.37 2.50 .01	4.48 2.89 .05	4.08 2.98	.27 2.43 1.01 .01	.22 2.26 .89 .11	2.45 2.22 .03	2.56 2.05	4.29 3.65 .06	4.07 3.67 .04	3.65 2.07 .07	3.40 2.16 .05

TABLE

Comparative Statement of Average Maintenance Cost per Capita

	Brock	cville.	Cobo	ourg.	Ham	ilton.
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year	Last Year.
Days' residence of patients		255,291	56,415		452,124	
Average number of patients	,710.99	699.42	154.56	153.44	1,238.70	1.280.29
ALLOWANCES Employees' Meals and Uniforms Employees' Other Allowances.	Cents. 4.85 4.65 .20	Cents. 4.67 4.48 .19	Cents. 4.11 3.91 .20	Cents. 4.15 3.86 .29	Cents. 4.94 4.84 .10	Cents. 4.50 4.36 .14
FARM AND GARDEN. Feed and Fodder. Miscellaneous Farm Expenses Seeds, etc. Salaries	7.27 3.59 1.30 .32 2.06	5.17 2.71 .72 .36 1.38	1.72 .13 .33 .11 1.15	1.53 .09 .18 .10 1.16	4.91 2.33 .88 .29 1.41	4.46 1.96 1.04 .33 1.13
CONTINGENCIES Amusements, Religion, Education Elopers, Cost of Recovery Freight, Duties, etc. Ice Incidental Expenses Officers' Travelling Expenses	.87 .18 .02 .19 .17 .22 .09	.82 .19 .02 .20 .15 .22	.73 .08 .12 .23 .25 .05	.92 .09 .09 .27 .43 .04	.53 .06 .08 .02 .31 .06	.66 .06 .01 .05 .24 .27
Per Capita cost per day, less Salaries	35.38 24.43	31.54 22.94	19.49 25.58	18.66 27.18	31.91 20.22	29.59 18.15
Total gross per Capita cost per dayLess total recovery per Capita per day		54.48 13.28	45.07 3.40	45.84 2.48	52.13 16.56	47.74 15.37
Net per Capita burden payable by Province	45.65	41.20	41.67	43.36	35.57	32.37

N.B.—The accompanying is a Comparative Statement of the cost of maintenance per patient N.B.—The accompanying is a comparative statement of the cost of maintenance per parents per day for the twelve months ending 31st October, 1914, in the ten Hospitals for the Insane, as compared with the twelve months ending 31st October, 1913, based on actual consumption and calculated to two places of decimals of a cent. The figures in black-faced type represent totals. Under the headings "Provisions" and "Clothing" is shown the actual consumption by patients—the value of such supplies to officers, attendants, nurses and employees being included

in the account " Employees' Meals and Uniforms.

Where no charge is shown for light or water, these are included in the cost of coal.

No. 14-Continued.

per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1914. -Continued.

King	ston.	Lon	don.	Min	nico.	Ori	llia.	Pene	tang.	Toro	nto.	Woodstock	
faThis Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.
209,617 574.29		404,428 1,108.02				298. 6 38 818.19				344,207 943.03			74,657 204.53
Cents. 6.24 6.02 .22	Cents. 5.70 5.48 .22	Cents. 5.06 4.98 .08	Cents. 4.76 4.67 .09	Cents. 6.75 6.58 .17	Cents. 5.86 5.72 .11	Cents. 2.92 2.89 .03	Cents. 2.95 2.90 .05	Cents. 4.13 3.87 .26	Cents. 4.23 3.82 .41	Cents. 4.38 4.33 .05	Cents. 4.30 4.16 .14	Cents. 6.12 5.95 .17	Cts. 5.40 5.32 .08
4.59 2.46 .72 .21 1.20	4.53 2.43 .65 .29 1.16	5.11 2.37 1.10 .20 1.44	5.73 2.63 1.23 .45 1.42	4.99 1.59 1.20 .38 1.82	5.07 1.66 1.16 .35 1.90	3.14 1.79 .51 .14 .70	3.32 1.68 .93 .10 .61	5.72 2.74 .79 .18 2.01	5.78 3.13 .33 .22 2.10	.91 .20 .08 .02 .61	1.28 .17 .41 .04 .66	11.11 5.62 1.61 .70 3.18	10.35 5.03 1.39 .83 3.10
1.06 .33 .01 .15	.83 .26 .03 .14	.51 .14 .02 .07	.55 .16 .03 .07	.63 .14 .01 .14 .15	.56 .15 .10 .15	.51 .07 .22 .02	.49 .13 .11 .02	.51 .03	.52 .04 .02 .17	.90 .06 .15 .24	.95 .10 .14 .22	.43 .06 .02 .12	.49 .05
	.32 .08 33.14 27.95	.24 .04 29,44 22,44	.26 .03 29.72 21.31	.19 30.26 25.52	.16 28.89 24.02	.19 .01 22.54 13.95	.19 .04 22.48 13.69	.26 .10 23.15 21.78	.24 .05 26.80 22.28	.34 .11 29.62 20.87	.42 .06 29.86 20.63	.17 .06 36.26 27.24	.17 .03 36.04 26.87
64.19 13.37	61.09 11.37	15.43	16.42	55.78 15.07	52.91 16.51	7.83	36.17 7.81	44.93 7.10	7.64	50.49 16.30	50.49 16.00	31.37	62.91 34.33
50.82	49.72	36.45	34.61	40.71	36.40	28.66	28.36	37.83	41.44	34.19	34.49	32.63	28.58

 ${\bf TABLE~~No.}$ Comparisons, Appropriation, Expenditure, Consumption, Population

_	Brockville.	Cobourg.	Hamilton.
Days' residence of patients, Average number of patients. Medicines	259,512	56,415	452,124
	710.99	154.56	1,238.70
	\$1,500	200	1,500
	1,030 43	133 25	1,340 10
	1,059 62	133 26	1,436 22
Provisions	47,000	7,800	78,000
	38,163 83	6,894 58	76,545 74
	37,927 07	5,086 97	71,420 16
Fuel, Light and Water Appropriation Expenditure Consumption	\$24,000	4,450	40,000
	23,999	3,813 11	39,893 50
	21,090 57	3,464 53	31,970 63
Clothing, etcAppropriation	\$6,800	900	9,000
Expenditure	6.603 95	483 07	8,916 19
Consumption	6,932 39	420 39	7.219 05
Laundry, etcAppropriation	\$2,500	550	3,000
Expenditure	2,121 28	515 82	2,384 15
Consumption	2,009 58	384 94	2.762 85
Repairs, etc. Appropriation. Expenditure. Consumption.	\$6,500 6,272 56 5,995 08	1,000 637 88 579 72 300	10,000 9,998 17 9,947 35 1,500
OfficeAppropriation	\$1,200 1,051 52 1,051 02 \$55,302	165 67 188 67 15,110	1,294 55 1,250 88 72,829
Expenditure. Consumption Farm, etc. Appropriation.	50,806 64	12,114 37	69,077 47
	63,392 78	14,436 41	91,393 42
	\$9,000	400 00	8,500
Expenditure. Consumption Contingencies. Appropriation.	8,986 97	275 28	7,715 29
	13,529 47	320 48	15,837 51
	\$2,600	650	3,600
Expenditure. Consumption Total Maintenance. Appropriation.	2,261 06 \$156 402	441 86 414 31 31,360	2,469 61 2,512 94 227,929
Expenditure. Consumption Capital Accounts Appropriation Expenditure.	141,283 74 155,248 64	25,474 89 25,429 68 5,100 1,200 23	219.634 77 235,751 01 35,950 24,631 69
Grand TotalAppropriation	\$259,902	36,460	263,879
Expenditure	229,297 42	26,675 12	244,266 46
REVENUE COLLECTIONS.)
From paying patients this year to date	\$21,366 27	1,385 19	50,881 76
	22,234 16	1,033 41	46,302 52
Patients Revenue per capita this year cents last ' cents From Farm and Misc. Sales this year	8.23	2.45	11.25
	8.71	1.85	9.91
	\$382 60	112 35	725 94
Farm and Mis. Revenue per capita this yearcents		123 45 20 22	562 81 16 12
Total Revenue this yearlast	\$21,748 87	1,497 54	51,607 70
	22,577 92	1,156 86	46,865 33
Total Revenue per capita per day this yearcents	8.38	2.65	11.41
	8.84	2.07	10.03
Farm Production Consumption this yearcents ' last 'cents Total Recovery per capita this yearcents		.75 .41 3.40	5.15 5.34 16 56
last ''cents	13.28	2.48	15.37

14.—Concluded. and Revenue for the 12 Months ending 31st October, 1914.

Kingston.	London.	Mimico.	Orillia.	Penetang.	Toronto.	Woodstock
209, 617 574, 29 1, 500 1, 463, 46 1, 514, 82 36, 000 31, 616, 78 29, 812, 16 17, 000 16, 601, 30 6, 500 4, 609, 37 4, 361, 08 2, 740 2, 705, 56 2, 802, 58 7, 603, 66 7, 635, 64 1, 500 1, 450, 60 1, 450	404, 428 1,108.02 1,500 1,138 91 70,000 61,349 75 56,402 58 23,000 22,164 63 22,596 28 9,400 3,629 07 4,200 3,629 07 9,689 10 9,440 70 1,500 1,477 34	234, 169 641, 55 1, 200 1, 193 48, 1, 209 62, 40, 900 36, 212 46, 213 18, 701 72, 200 4, 717 40, 4, 015 6, 900 4, 717 6, 900 2, 283 37 2, 540 35 6, 500 5, 500 6, 500 1, 163 2, 200 1, 163 2, 100 1, 163 2, 100 1, 163 1, 100 1, 1	298, 638 818, 19 1, 500 1, 482 47 1, 482 47 1, 482 47 38, 500 32, 552 58 30, 184 16 13, 000 12, 192 03 12, 102 34 8, 000 6, 582 11 7, 300 2, 685 33 2, 439 11 7, 300 985 66	133.097 364.65 750 265 87 18.000 14.236 37 12.714 43 11.600 8.818 70 8.039 48 3.300 1.882 93 1.549 47 712 90 714 94 715 98 3.000 1.731 92 1.606 55 600 281 30	344,207 943,03 1,500 1,427 45 1,461 61 73,000 72,821 09 57,884 58 25,000 24,989 90 22,675 28 7,000 3,650 49 3,661 26 8,000 7,390 36 9,913 44 1,500 1,201 88	76,542 209,70 700 682 32 761 15 13,500 10,383 62 10,761 56 8,500 6,987 48 6,757 92 1,000 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,497 41 1,591 17 500 300 89
1, 454 60 52, 700 47, 987 29 61,066 05 7,000 3,593 05 7,095 86 2,450 2,292 27 2,217 24 134,890 119,925 14 134,561 28 49,500 21,036 70	1,477 34 74,350 70,304 89 90,765 85 8,500 6,938 34 14,838 90 2,028 94 2,068 84 205,950 187,447 39 209,851 92 78,000 44,955 10	1, 155 72 49, 335 43, 946 28 59, 745 83 4, 000 2, 079 60 7, 413 18 2, 200 1, 458 04 1, 483 22 140, 935 124, 989 49 130, 618 54 38, 000 11, 851 46	825 82 37,052 32,960 64 41,693 76 6,000 5,701 84 7,277 14 1,500 1,460 04 1,536 66 116,852 102,749 12 108,979 93 108,000 71,161 12	281 30 28, 236 23, 491 41 28, 984 93 4, 000 3, 724 50 4, 929 95 697 84 679 90 71, 586 55, 845 78 59, 277 21, 400 9, 582 39	1, 276 88 62, 422 56, 750 97 71, 826 56 3, 700 1, 622 27 1, 055 82 3, 500 3, 123 15 3, 094 92 179, 047 90 3, 173, 788 67 307, 452 50 3, 211 55	294 72 19,216 16,551 49 21,233 50 4,000 2,608 32 6,065 27 1,000 332 97 329 97 51,116 40,752 61 48,987 76 20,100 7,124 23
184,390	283,950	178,935	224,852	92,986	497.074 50	71,216
140,961 84	232,402 49	136,840 95	173,910 24	65,428 17	182,259 45	47,876 84
20,031 62	40,620 20	21,874 89	11,382 40	2,495 24	54,862 70	13,693 80
16,778 67	39,537 28	25,173 75	13,230 48	2,668 68	51,920 94	13,364 18
9.55	10.04	9.34	3.81	1.88	15.94	17.89
7.98	10.00	10.83	4.45	2.00	15.65	17.90
874 13	524 98	673 96	1,300 15	404 82	936 77	2,215 22
604 42	638 88	533 95	355 12	873 56	877 45	3,223 38
42	13	28	44	30	27	2 89
30	16	23	12	66	26	4 32
20,905 75	41,145 18	22,548 85	12,682 55	2,900 06	55,799 47	15,909 02
17,383 09	40,175 66	25,707 70	13,585 60	3,542 24	52,798 39	16,587 56
9.97	10.17	9.62	4.25	2.18	16.21	20.78
8.28	10.16	11.06	4.57	2.66	15.91	22.22
3.40	5.26	5.45	3.58	4.92	09	10.59
3.09	6.26	5.45	3.24	4.98	09	12.11
13.37	15.43	15.07	7.83	7.10	16.30	31.37
11.37	16.42	16.51	7.81	7.64	16.00	34.33



APPENDIX

TO FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, AND THE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS, WOODSTOCK.

HOSPITAL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, ORILLIA.

Report for the Year ending October 31 1914.

E. R. Rogers, Esq.; W. W. Dunlor, Esq., Inspectors of Asylums, etc., Toronto, Ont.

SIRS,—I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending October 31st. 1914.

During the year the population of the Institution has been maintained to the fullest possible limit of our accommodation. The capacity of the Hospital is fixed at 740, but for the past three years we have been forced, through the constant pressure for admissions, to keep slightly over the 800 mark. The daily average for the year 1914 was 815, the same as for the year 1913, and three in excess of the daily average for 1912. The admissions for the past year were 34 males and 42 females, a total of 76. The death rate was high, the number of deaths being 67. Pneumonia again carried off, during the winter months of 1913 and 1914, a number of our patients, old people generally, who had not the vitality to resist the ravages of this insidious disease.

The work of the Institution has gone on satisfactorily during the past year. The farm and garden have given good returns, with the result that we have an adequate supply of vegetables for our population until new stuff comes in. The drainage of the Dunn swamp, 100 acres in area, has been nearly completed, and fifteen acres under crop last year gave such gratifying results that we may expect this reclaimed land to develop into the most productive section of our farm. The coming summer should see the balance of the swamp cleared and ready for cultivation.

The exterior construction of the new cottage for females was completed before the winter set in. No work has been done on the interior, but with the opening of spring we are hopeful that operations will be resumed and the building finished for next winter. A good start has been made on the excavation for the corresponding cottage, on the opposite side, for the men. A coal ramp which permits of our season's supply being dumped from hopper cars, instead of shovelled off by hand as heretofore, was completed in the early summer and has proved a great labor saver.

Satisfactory progress has been made by the classes since last report was presented. The attendance at the kindergarten and primary schools has been somewhat in excess of the record for recent years. This is probably due to the larger number of trainable children received at the Hospital, the mental age of the new cases in 1914 having been higher than usual. The industrial class has been doing nicely and we were enabled to send to the Toronto Exhibition a creditable display of the children's work, all of which was the product of the class during the preceding twelve months.

The calisthenic and musical exercises, which constitute such an important part of the training of our children, have been ably conducted. This year's Cantata was the most pretentious and successful yet given. Representatives of the Orillia newspapers witnessed the production and we may be pardoned for quoting an extract from one of their reports:

"Of the performance itself there is no danger of speaking too highly. The actors, down to the tiniest tot, had their 'lines' to perfection, and there was not a hitch from start to finish. It may further be said that the children exhibited

Main Building, Orillia.



an appreciation of time, tune, and rhythm, and a dramatic instinct, not likely to be surpassed by any of the children of like age picked from our regular schools. Then, also, the costumes were bright, fitting and appropriate to a degree, and were put together from the most inexpensive of materials, in a way which betokened a genius for that sort of work on the part of the teachers, according well with the exceeding eleverness in the training of the youngsters. . . . It appears hardly fair, indeed it is a downright pity, that a performance so elever as that of Tuesday evening, and an entertainment so delightful in every way, entailing weeks of work of the most patient effort, should come and go, and so few outside the Institution know anything about it."

It has been stated already that the admission record shows an increase in high grades. This is a hopeful sign. The experience of all hospitals and training schools for the feeble-minded has been that a relatively small number of high grades is sent to institutions. The reason for this is not far to seek: Generally speaking the high grades are easily managed and capable of doing considerable work. In many cases not until the young man or young woman has got into trouble is the protection of an institution solicited. This is unfortunate for the defective and the community alike. The feeble-minded child, bright in many respects but lacking the judgment and moral strength to protect herself, will be saved much misery by early admission to an institution. And if we are to intelligently strive for the gradual elimination of the feeble-minded as a class the custodial care of the high grades is one of the first essentials. During the past four years the discharges from this institution have been eight females and eleven males. There were good reasons for most of the discharges. One of the males was transported to the United States. The others were taken back to their homes. Building schools for the education and training of the feeble-minded merely touches the problem at its easiest and least vital part. It does not solve it. What is to become of the graduates of the schools? If they are set loose in the community the education they have received will have improved their prospects for marriage and in no wise lessened the liability of transmitting their defectiveness to another generation. What is here being written refers only to the defective, The dull, or backward, child, one or two years behind his grade, should not be classed as feeble-minded. His case is one for the school authorities rather than the municipality or province. What, then, are the prime essentials in the solution of the problem of the feeble-minded? From my experience I would set them down in this way:

- (1) The absolute segregation of all mental defectives, especially during the years of their capacity for re-production.
- (2) The training of the defective boys and girls: (a) for their own benefit and happiness: (b) that they may help to earn their maintenance in whatever institution they find a home.

I am aware that many will dissent from the view that the segregation of the adult feeble-minded is of more importance than the education or training of those of immature years. If we had regard only for the present and the near future we should devote all our energies to the defective child and allow the young women and young men to take their chances in the world. But the penalty of such negligence in the past has been brought home to us so frequently that, having regard for the future interests of the community and this unfortunate class. I unhesitatingly say that the mental defectives of marriageable age should receive first consideration. The pressure for the admission of old men and old women who

could be well cared for in any refuge or home is constant, as many municipalities are anxious to unload their paupers on a government institution. Nevertheless we strive to keep in view the chief purpose of the institution—to protect and make useful young men and young women and train children of the feeble-minded type.

The chief end and purpose then of the training of the feeble-minded child—I am not speaking of merely dull or backward children—should not be to fit him for a place in life but to increase his happiness and make him of the greatest possible service to the institution in which he must ultimately find a home. The closer the training school approaches and the more fully its training comprehends the practical management of a self sustaining institution, the more enduring success will attend its operations. The boy who can repair a chair, or peg a sole on a shoe, or make a neat button hole, will find more constant and profitable employment than the one who can weave a fancy basket. The expert in basketry, I have no doubt, could easily acquire facility in the more useful occupations. What I am contending is that efficiency in the practical, every-day departments of an institution should be the great desideratum: all other things, helpful, desirable,

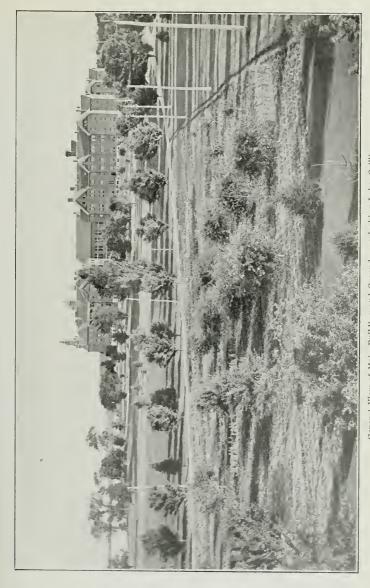
attractive though they may be, should follow.

With what success, it may be asked, is the Hospital for Feeble-Minded training its boys and girls for the work that lies before them? The caudid answer must be: not the success we should like to achieve, but measurably as much as our facilities and accommodation will permit. Some there are who in discussing the problem of the feeble-minded in Ontario unwittingly ignore the work we are doing and even the existence of our Hospital. For the information of these people a few facts may be here noticed. As I write I recall a strapping, comely fellow of twenty-one who came to us a few months ago. His home was in Toronto, where he worked sometimes and loafed and dissipated when he had the needful. He became the despair of his mother and the special object of the attention of the police. Two special officers accompanied him to the Institution, and pleased they undoubtedly were when they handed over their charge. I had little hope that this boy would stay with us. His defectiveness was not pronounced and he had a keen appreciation of the pleasures of the outside world. To-day this patient is one of our trusties. He is employed in the kitchen and takes the place of a third cook. He is clean and tidy, interested in his work and gives promise of acquiring more than average proficiency. If he wanted to run away we could not hold him; but he rarely speaks of his old haunts and is quite happy and contented.

"J. P.," a Toronto street waif. He was always in trouble. His mother was here recently and wanted to take him home. When I asked her if she had any better facilities now for looking after the boy than she had when he was with her, her reply was: "Not on your tin-type." This remark probably reflects the character of the woman. John didn't want to go home. He told me after his mother left that she was crazy to think of such a thing. He is happy and contented here. John is employed in the bake shop every day and is doing a man's work. He took a solo part in the recent Cantata.

"A. S." This boy, a son of a notorious Toronto woman, was sent to us as a hopeless proposition. At first he gave us considerable trouble. For the past year he has shown remarkable improvement, though still mischievous at times. The other day he completed a mat, the work on which he had done entirely himself. He was so proud of it that he brought it down to the office, especially to show it.

"W. L. B.," was pronounced by doctors who made out certificates a dangerous case. Several times he attempted to injure others; on one or two



General View of Main Building and Grounds overlooking Lake, Orillia.



occasions using an axe. He had an idea the birds were talking to him, and got up at night to have it out with them. He would never work. This boy is doing excellent work on the farm and is giving no trouble.

"F. B." could not be handled at the institution from which he came. He has been with us since August, 1913. He is now one of the happiest and most useful boys in the place. He has never disobeyed a regulation and has not given us the

slightest trouble.

From a county gaol they brought us a young man a few months ago. He had been wandering about the country, incapable of taking care of himself and no good to work, the certificates said. That boy is now chief assistant to our herdsman and one of the most reliable and efficient patients we have. One of the best brush hands on our painter's staff was an unmanageable youth who objected strenuously to work when he came in and was always talking of going home. Now his ambition is to learn a trade, and he rarely mentions home.

If we turn to the female side we find similar results: "B. R." and "L. G.," two girls who were unmanageable at the Industrial School, are among the best workers we have in our sewing room. They take leading parts in the musical and

drill exercises and are well mannered patients.

"M. A.," could not be controlled by her mother; was out at nights and got into trouble. She is a willing and fairly efficient worker in our sewing room. "I. G.," "M. N." and "D. S." are in the laundry and are doing good work there. One of them gave us a good deal of trouble at the beginning, but she is now a well behaved girl. All these were sent to us because they could not be managed at home or in an institution in Toronto.

And so we might go through all the departments of our Hospital and cite instance after instance of a boy or girl whose improvement, usefulness and contentment have surprised us. Of the admissions granted during the past two years we can safely set down thirty-five cases, nineteen hoys and sixteen girls, who have made good. Others there are, many of them, who have not made the progress we should like to see, but all are better and happier I believe than they were in their former state. In selecting the special cases we have referred to we have kept outside the schools and industrial classes. The children of school age, mentally capable of training, all show improvement more or less, though there are many discouragements and the work of the teachers is always arduous. I believe that in an average class or mental defectives the success of an efficient and painstaking teacher must be measured by the individual attention she is enabled to give each pupil. Our classes are too large to achieve the highest results, but when our accommodation is increased we may surely look for improvement in this direction.

During the year there have been two changes in our staff. Dr. H. G. Smith succeeded Dr. Harold Bell as assistant medical director. Miss Malloy resigned the position of primary teacher to take a place in the Berlin public school. Her place has been filled by Miss G. Kilpatrick. I desire to express my cordial appreciation of the efficient and faithful services of Dr. Herriman and all the officers and employees of the Institution, and my sincere thanks to you, gentlemen,

for your counsel and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. P. DOWNEY,

Superintendent.

TABLE No. 1-ORILLIA.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending Oct. 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	362	378	740			
In residence Oct. 31st, 1914				414	409	823
Admitted during year 1914: By Warrant By Medical Certificate		1 41	2 74	34	42	76
Total number under treatment during year				448	451	899
Discharges during year: As recovered						
As improved. As unimproved As not insane	1	1				
Total number discharged during year	5	3	8			
Died			67			
Eloped		·····i	4	38	41	79
Remaining in Hospital Oct. 31st, 1914				410	410	820
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital				1,295	1,143	2,438
Hospital	135	86	221			
Hospital	698	620	1,318			
Hospital	2		2			
Hospital	10		10			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	40	27	67	885	733	1,618
Total remaining in Hospital Oct. 31st, 1914				410	410	820
Daily average population	410	405	815			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year Number of applications on fyle	149,833	147,902	297,735 247			
)		

TABLE No. 2 .- ORILLIA.

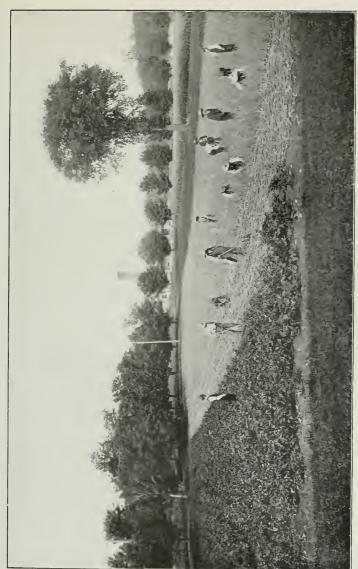
Showing social state and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

	Admi	ssions of	year.	In res	sidence O	et. 31,	Admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
SOCIAL STATE.										
Single	34	42	76	406	406	812	1,282	1,130	2,412	
Married				4	3	7	11	12	13	
Widowed			• • • • • • •		1	1		1	1	
Divorced,										
Separated										
Unascertained							2	2	2	
Total	34	42	76	410	410	820	1,295	1,143	2,438	
RELIGION.										
Baptists	2	2	4	19	16	35	55	40	95	
Congregationalists		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1	1	3	3	6	
Church of England	3	10	13	64	76	140	234	230	464	
Methodists	10	7	17	99	101	200	327	297	624	
Presbyterians	5	8	13	80	86	166	230	221	451	
Roman Catholies	8	7	. 15	77	48	125	243	165	408	
Other Denominations	1	2	3	23	37	60	78	66	144	
Unascertained	5	6	11	48	45	93	125	121	246	
Total	34	42	76	410	410	820	1,295	1,143	2,438	

TABLE No. 3-ORILLIA.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity.	Adm	issions of	Year.	Admissi	ons since	opening.
Tractivity.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions	34	42	76	1,295	1,143	2,438
Total born in Canada	32	35	67	1,064	950	2,014
Armenia						
Assyria				4	·····i	5
Australia Belgium						
Bulgaria						
China Denmark						
England France	1	2	3	70	68	138
Finland						
Germany Greece				11	7	18
Holland Hungary						
Ireland		1	1	50	43	93
Japan						
Other British Possessions Norway				3	2	5
Roumania			i	·····i	2	3
Scotland		1	1	32	. 24	56
Spain			• • • • • • • •	3	2	5
Turkey			······i	19	15	34
United States West Indies Unascertained		2	2	35	29	64
	2.1	42	76		1,143	2,438
Totals	34	42	10	1,295	1,145	2,458



Farm, Orillia Hospital.



TABLE No. 4-ORILLIA.

Showing the Occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

0	Admi	tted this	Year.	Sin	nce Openi	ng.
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc.						
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.				3		3
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.				6		6
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc.				2		2
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Fukers, Factory Workers, etc.						
Domestic Service: Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc		10	10		15	15
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc				1	1	2
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc						
Laborers	5		5	15		15
No Occupation	29	32	61	1,268	1,127	2,395
Unascertained						
Totals	34	42	76	1,295	1,143	2,438

TABLE No. 5-ORILLIA.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

							Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
Counties and Districts.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.					
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Dundas Durham Elgin Essex Frontenae Glengarry Grenville Grey Haldimand Hastings	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5	1	14 21 34 43 7 12 17 11 30 49 12 14 48 20 14 29	15 16 31 38 11 5 20 17 22 39 5 11 36 8 11	37 65 81 18 17 37 28 52 88 177 25 84 28 25				15 4 15 4 15 5	4 5 2 1 1 4 3 13 13 5 5 5	4 5 28 4 1 18 4 3 10	8 8 11 3 4 5 3 10 15 5 1 9 2 2 15	1 4 8	9 11 15 30 6 8 7 7 18 22 6 3 18 3 6
Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds Lennox and Ad				35 26 28 10 17	26 26 21 7 13	52 49 17				6 2 4 4 4 6	3 4 1 3	5 8 5	10 11 2	5 7 7 3 3	11 17 18 5 7
dington Lincoln Middlesex Muskoka District Nipissing District Norfolk Northumberland Ontario Oxford Parry Sound Dis	1 1 2 2 2		₂	19 11 64 19 8 10 13 41 32	17 10 32 19 8 14 18 29 31	21 96 38 16 24 31 70				2 6 2 3 5 5 7	7 2 1 1 5 3 1 1	9 4 7 3 3 10 8 6	3 6 10	5 7 5 4 9	14 7 34 12 13 8 10 19 25
trict Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott Prince Edward Rainy River Dis	1		 1 1	10	2 22 23 24 4 12	33 42 41 14				3 7 3 7	3 2 5 2	9	8	6 9 8 7 2 3	8 12 11 14 9 7
trict Renfrew Russell Simcoe Stormont Thunder Bay Dis			1	19 4 87 11	1 23 7 80 7	11 167 18				13 13 11	 5 	20	10 20	1 11 6 32 3	1 21 6 52 3
trict Vlctoria Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth York Unascertained Temiskaming Haliburton	1	1	27	23 9 26 59 241 16	23 9 20 58 208 14	38 46 18 46 117 449 30	1	1	1	30 2 1	13 2	11 43 4 1 1	6 3 4 20 95 1 1	7 3 8 29 94 2 	8 13 6 12 49 189 3 1
Total	3.	4:	76	1,295	1,143	2,438	1	1	2	210	134	344	410	410	820

TABLE No. 7.—ORILLIA

Showing hereditary tendency to Insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Affi	Admi	tted during	Year.
_	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch	1	3	4
Maternal Branch	7	1	8
Paternal and Maternal Branches	2	3	- 5
Collateral Branches	3		3
No Hereditary Tendency	14	27	41
Unascertained	7	8	15
Totals	34	42	76

TABLE No. 8—ORILLIA.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

 .	Maie.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Discharge	2	6	8
Discharged, Recovered			
Discharged, Improved	2	1	3
Discharged, Unimproved	1	ı'	1
Died			
Returned to Hospital		2	2
Absent on Probation on October 31st. 1914		2	2
	2	6	8

TABLE No. 9-ORILLIA

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the hospital.

	Died	during y	ear.	Sin	ce Openir	g.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:— Typhold Fever Influenza Cerebro-spinal Meningitis Diphtheria Erysipelas Septicæmia Dysentery Syphilis Tuberculosis	1	2 4	1 2 2 4	17 2 3 2 3 5 13 3 167	16 7 10 2 2 2 4 14 163	33 9 13 4 5 9 27 3 330
Constitutional Diseases:— Rheumatism Arthritis Deformans Diabetes Mellitus				1 1 2		1 1 2
Diseases of the Digestive System: Mouth, salivary glands Pharynx Tonsils Œsophagus				1	1 2	1 3
Diseases of the Intestines:— Diseases of the Liver Diseases of the Pancreas Diseases of the Peritoneum			1	9 2 32	5 1 22	14 3 54
Diseases of the Respiratory System:— Diseases of the Nose and Larynx. Diseases of the Bronchi Diseases of the Lungs Diseases of the Pleura		10	15	3 11 42 7	2 8 48 2	5 19 90 9
Diseases of the Circulatory System:— Diseases of the Pericardium Diseases of the Heart Arterlo-sclerosis Aneurism	2	2	4	2 56 1	1 50 2	3 106 3
Diseases of the Blood and Ductles Glands:— Anæmia Pernicious Anæmia Leucæmia Exophthalmic Goitre	. 1			8 4	9 7 2	17 11 2
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .	1				6	22
Totals—Carried Forward	. 19	27	46	413	386	799



Industrial Class, Orillia Hospital.



TABLE No. 9-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the hospital.

	Died	during 3	ear.	Sir	nce Openia	ng.
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Totals—Brought Forward	19	27	46	413	386	799
Diseases of the Nervous System: Diseases of the Nerves Diseases of the Spinal Cord Diseases of the Meninges Organic Diseases of the Brain (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and	1		1	10 2 2	6 6 9	16 8 11
other gross lesions) Functional Nervous Diseases (Paralysis Agitans Chores Eclamp				14	15	29
sia, Hysteria)	3	6	9	93	82 82	4 175
Mental Diseases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Disease General Paresis				1 53	1 37	1 1 90
Intoxications:— Alcoholism Morphinism Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke					·····i	
Debility, Old Age, etc	6	3	9	88	59	147
Accident		 		5	3	8
Suicide				15	9	24
Gynæcological Diseases				19	9	24
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer				2	2	4
Totals	30	37	67	699	619	1,318

TABLE No. 10-ORILLIA.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Mental Disease. distribution Psychoses:— (a) Feyer Delirium.			
(a) Fever Delirium			
(a) Fever Delirium			
(b) Infection Delirium (c) Post Infection Psychoses			
(c) Post Injection Psychoses			
Exhaustion Psychoses:—			
(a) Collapsed Delirium			
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses			
(c) iveurastitema			.
Intoxication Psychoses:-			
(a) Acute Intoxications	• • • • • • • • •		
(b) Chronic "			
(b) Delirium Tremens			
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses			
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosis	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
(f) "Paranoia			
(g) " Paresis			
(h) Morphinism			
(i) Cocainism			
Thyroigenous Psychoses:			
(a) Mixædematous Psychoses			
(b) Cretinism			
Dementia Præcox:—			
(a) Hebaphrenic			
(b) Catatonic			
(c) Paranoid			
General Paresis			
General Latesis			
Organic Dementias:-			
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis			
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea			
(d) Cerebral Syphilis			
(e) Tabetic Psychoses			
(f) Arterio Sclerotic Psychoses		• • • • •	
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hemorrhage			
Involution Psychoses:-			
(a) Melancholia			
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses			
(c) Sculle Dementia			
Manic Depressive Psychoses			
(a) Manic States			
(c) Macu States			
(c) Mixed States			1

May-Day, Orillia Hospital.



TABLE No. 10-Continued.

Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

-	Ac	lmitt	ed.	Dis	char	ged.		Died	
Mental Disease.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward									
Paranoia									
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:— (a) Epileptic Psychoses. (b) Hysterical Psychoses.									
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia States of Deficient Mental Development:— (a) Imbecility									
Not Diagnosed									
Not Insane									
Totals	34	42	76	5	3	8	30	37	67

TABLE No. 11-ORILLIA.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treat ment of those who were dis- charged im- proved during the year.	Poriods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treat. ment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month		5 4 3 10 9 8 19 9 28 29 39 50 28 207 126 110 136		1	1 1 1 1	2 4 3 1 1 2 4 4 4 2 13 7 7 7 15
Totals		820		2	6	67

HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent for the Year Ending October 31st, 1914.

TO EDWIN R. ROGERS, ESQ., AND W. W. DUNLOP, ESQ.,

Inspectors of Hospitals for the Insane and Epileptics,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Canada.

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit to you the Ninth Annual Report of the Hospital for Epileptics, for the year ending October 31, 1914.

We had remaining in residence November 1st, 1913, 211 patients. We admitted during the year 10 males and 17 females, total 27 patients. Total number under treatment during the year 238. Total number discharged 13. Discharged improved 12. Unimproved 1. Total number who died during the year, 16, being 9 males and 7 females. We had remaining in residence October 31, 1914, 209 patients.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Improvements during the year have been chiefly in the way of a general fixing up of the grounds and drive ways. The painting of interior of buildings and some of the exterior of farm buildings. The piggery has been over-hauled, additional windows have been-put in and the old ones taken out and replaced with much larger ones, so that the building is now much better lighted. Elevated beds have been placed in the pens. The addition of these windows and beds leaves a very satisfactory building.

The drive-way into barn No. 1 has been altered by having the slope extended and the sides built up with cement. The plank covering has been removed and a cement one now takes its place, with a well constructed galvanized railing on each side. The extension of this driveway leaves a good roomy root cellar beneath.

One hundred and twenty rods of wire fence was erected on the North Farm.

The Amusement Hall is under construction and when completed will be much appreciated.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The returns from the garden were all that could be desired. Every part of it turned out well. The root crop on the farm was excellent, also the hay was abundant. The grain crop was heavy in straw, but the grain was not so satisfactory, the yield being small and the sample light, with the exception of the barley which was a very heavy yield, but a great deal of this was cut off and destroyed by the army worm which attacked all our grain, the greatest harm being done to the barley which was just ripening. Their mode of action was to cut the straw close to the head and these falling to the ground were lost.

The corn crop was the heaviest we have ever produced, it averaged fifteen tons to the acre, and the ears were all well matured.



Bird's Eye View of Buildings and Grounds, Woodstock.



The following table shows the storage returns from the farm and garden:

FARM.

400 bus. Wheat. 1200 bus. Oats.

900 bus. Oats and Barley. 70 bus. Buckwheat—2 Acres. 3900 bus. Mangels-31 Acres. 500 bus. Barley-10 Acres.

1800 bus. Potatoes-13 Acres. 72 tons Hay—48 Acres. 225 tons Corn—15 Acres. 35 tons Straw.

GARDEN.

2000 lbs. Onions. 7000 lbs. Beets.

7000 lbs. Carrots. 1000 lbs. Squash.

2000 lbs. Citron. 700 lbs. Pumpkins.

500 lbs. Marrows. 6000 lbs. Parsnips. 9000 lbs. Turnips.

7000 lbs. Cabbage.

500 lbs. Celery. 900 lbs. Seed Potatoes.

600 lbs. Red Cabbage. 1800 lbs. Beans.

In addition to these we had an ample supply during the summer of small, fruits and vegetables.

REQUIREMENTS.

They are numerous, among them we mention the following: Our cottages are completely filled and many applications on file that cannot be admitted. A laundry is required as the one we have is much too small and the equipment very inadequate for the amount of work to be done. There is no machinery, all work has to be performed by hand.

A central heating and cooking plant would add much towards the reduction of the per capita cost by the lessening of the amount of fuel, the saving of food stuffs as they could be more closely looked after, and a less number of cooks would be required to do the work.

TREATMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF PATIENT.

We have been able to discharge a number during the year as improved, the majority of these have remained in the Hospital for a period of two years from their last attack, and the improvement has been both physical and mental. great many others have shown marked improvement, both in the lessening of the number of seizures and in the brightening of the intellect. The epileptic at best is a hard patient to manage under treatment owing to the changes before and after seizures, shown in both the intellectual and moral nature of the victim, namely: irritability, suspicion, violence, jealousy, excitability, untidyness, loss of memory, moral perversion and a gradual mental deterioration. The epileptic is dangerous to himself and to others. Many of them will commit deeds apparently without motive without even having knowledge of the revolting acts. The one who appears the most harmless may become dangerous without warning. This class of patient is a constant menace to themselves as they are stricken down with an attack so suddenly that they have no chance to protect themselves, they fall unconscious and the results are cuts, wounds, bruises, burns and all kinds of injuries. These are to be found both in and out of hospitals. The disease prevents its victims from filling their ordinary occupation in life. They cannot fill a position of trust employers do not want them as the shock of seeing them in the seizure unnerves other employees, also the people who are doing business with the firm. Their social life is also interfered with as they cannot attend public gatherings never

being sure that an attack will not come upon them, resulting in unpleasantness to others and danger to themselves. Epilepsy is a more common disease than is generally supposed, averaging in our own country one epileptic to about every six hundred of the population. The regrettable part is that much of it could be prevented owing to the fact that the most important cause of the disease is heredity, and we cannot expect much lessening of the number of epileptics until our marriage liceuse laws are changed so as to make it impossible for persons afflicted with epilepsy to secure a marriage license. In the meantime the best way of treating those afflicted with this disease, is by segregation in a special hospital thus preventing the spread of the discase by hereditary tendencies, and also relieveing the home and surrounding public of the distressing scenes and terrors that they naturally have. At an hospital where a farm is attached you can have these patients out in the open air, give them plenty of exercise and good wholesome food, these with regular habits, which they acquire at the hospital are the most important in the line of treatment. The epileptics as a rule are very good one with the other, more especially when one has a seizure. The others will wait on them with great care and patience, that is gratifying to see. We have been able to see during the past some reward for our labor as mentioned in the improvement of patients. which makes the work much more pleasant. The general running of the Hospital has been satisfactory.

We had during the past year according to statistics as shown, the lowest per capita cost out of the fourteen Institutions for the care and treatment of epilepsy,

on the North American Continent.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

These have been carried on regularly each Sabbath afternoon, and we are very thankful to the elergymen of the different denominations for their faithful attendance, many times making great sacrifices to be present. Their promptness and helpful discussions have been appreciated by all.

CONCLUSION.

We acknowledge our gratitude to you Sir, for your assistance and willingness at all times, to aid us in the affairs of the Institution.

I have the honour to remain, Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. WILLIAMS, Medical Superintendent.

Cottages, Woodstock.



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS, WOODSTOCK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCT. 31st, 1914.

TABLE No. 1-WOODSTOCK.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1914.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital	104	104	208			
In Residence, Oct. 31st, 1913		,		105	106	211
Admitted during year 1914:— By Warrant By Medical Certificate	10		27	10	17	27
Total number under treatment during year				115	123	238
Discharges during year:— As recovered As improved As unimproved As not insane	4	8	12 1			
Total number discharged during year Died Deported	9	8	13			
Eloped				14	15	29
Remaining in Hospital, Oct. 31st, 1914				101	108	209
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital Total number discharged since opening of Hospital Total number died since opening of Hospital Total number deported since opening	94	51 34	145 74	239	196	435
of Hospital		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••		}	
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	4	3	7	138	88	226
Total remaining in Hospital, Oct. 31st, 1914				101	108	209
Daily average population	104.47 38,133 5	105.46 38,496 7	209.94 76,629 12			

TABLE No, 2-WOODSTOCK.

Showing socialistate and religion of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

	Admi	ssions of	Year.	In	Residence	ee.	Admissions since opening.				
	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
ISOCIAL STATE.											
Single	7	14	21	88	87	175	197	157	354		
Married	3	3	6	13	21	34	42	39	81		
Widowed											
Divorced							i				
Separated											
Unascertained							,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Totals	10	17	27				239	196	435		
RELIGION.											
Baptists	1	3	4	7	13	20	17	19	36		
Congregationalists				1		1	1		1		
Church of England	2	4	6	24	29	53	59	48	107		
Methodists	1	4	5	27	28	55	62	63	125		
Presbyterians	2	4	6	25	23	48	55	39	94		
Roman Catholics	2	2	4	8	8	16	22	14	36		
Other Denominations	2		2	7	4	11	18	8	26		
Unascertained				2	3	5	5	5	10		
Totals	10	17	27	101	108	209	239	196	435		

TABLE No. 3-WOODSTOCK.

Showing nativity of patients admitted during the year and since opening of Hospital.

Nativity. Male. Female. Total. Male. Female. Total.	N	Adm	issions of	Year.	Admissi	ons since	opening.
Total born in Canada	Mativity.	Male.	Female.	Total,	Male.	Female.	Total.
Armenia Assyria Austria Austria Belgium Bulgaria Central America China Denmark England France Finland Galicia Gerenay Gerece Holland Hungary Ireland Hungary Ireland Other British Possessions Norway Roumania Russia Russia Russia Souland Austria Au	Total Admissions	10	17`	27	239	196	435
Assyria	Total born in Canada	10	14	24	195	160	355
Spain Sweden Turkey United States 8 1 9 West Indies Unascertained 0 0	Assyria Austria Australia Belgium Bulgaria Central America China Denmark England France Finland Galicia Germany Greece Holland Hungary Ireland Italy Japan Macedonia Other British Possessions. Norway Roumania Russia Scotland South America Spain Sweden Turkey United States West Indies		3	3	3 6 5	6	12

TABLE No. 4-WOODSTOCK.

Showing the occupation of those admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital

	Admi	tted this	year.	Sir	ce openin	g.
Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional:— Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc				3		3
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen. Stenographers, Typewriters, etc	2		2	18	2	- 20 *
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc	3		3	40		40
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers. Painters, Police, etc. Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Composi-	3	••••	3	15		15
tors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Workers etc		5	6	17	15	32
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc		3	3	2	26	28
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:- Governesses, Teachers, Students Housekeepers, Nurses, etc		2	2	5	51	56
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.	-					
Laborers				63		63
No occupation	. 1	7	8	69	102	171
Unascertained				7		7
Totals	. 10	17	27	239	196	435

The Pond, Woodstock.



TABLE No. 5-WOODSTOCK.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

Counties		lmitting y		Adm	itted open	since		Wilmitt	ed			since		main in siden	_
and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
				P(-			-					
Algoma District Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Dundas.				1 7 3 3 4	2 6 3 7 4	13 6 10 8						2	3 2 1 1	2 2 1 4 1	3 5 3 5 2
Durham Elgin Essex Frontenac				3 2	4 2	2 7 4				1			····2	₂	4
Glengarry Grenville Grey Haldimand		1 1	 1 1		1 4	i								1 4	i
Halton Hastings Huron Kent		i	····i	4	2							1	4 4 2	1 2 3	2 5 6 5
Lambton Lanark Leeds	2		3	12 1	9 1 2	21 2 2						1	4	i	8 1 1
dington	····i	5	6	6 19	14	1 7 33 1					1	i i	4 6	1 10 10	5 16 1 1
Norfolk		1	····	<u>1</u>	2 2 6	6 2 7								 1 1	i
Parry Sound District				12	1 1 2	1 1 14				; ;			4		1 2 6
Peterborough Prescott Prince Edward Rainy River Dis- trict				2	1										3
RenfrewRussellSimcoeStormont	1		 1 1 1	1 1 9	5	2						1	1		1 2 5 3
trict			2	10		11) !			1 2		1 2	4	3	3 4 5 2
Wellington Wentworth York Unascertained		1	1 1		16	30 113) 5)	9	2 5 29 1		5 13 56 3
Totals	10	17	27	239	196	433	5	ļ		. 18	3	3 24	101	108	209

TABLE No. 6-WOODSTOCK.

Showing the assigned causes of Epilepsy in the cases admitted during year.

Causes. Me	Men.	Men. Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un- ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	ascer
Moral:— Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.) Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above) Religious Excitement	1	11					
Physical:— Alcoholism Sexual Excess Venereal Diseases Masturbation Insolation Accident or Injury Pregnancy Parturition and Puerperfum Lactation Climacteric Period Fevers Privation and Overwork Epilepsy Other Convulsive Diseases Diseases of Brain and Skull Senility Exophthalmic Goitre Epidemic Influenza Abuse of Drugs Lose of Special Sense Uræmia Other Auto-infection Other Bodily Diseases	1	1 1 2	1 3 1				
Hereditary:— Congenital Defect Unascertained Not Insane Totals.		17	27				

TABLE No. 7-WOODSTOCK.

Showing hereditary tendency to Epilepsy in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admitted during Year.			Since Opening.		
•	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch Maternal Branch Paternal and Maternal Branches Collateral Branches No Hereditary Tendency Unascertained Totals.	1 2	1 3 8 4 17	1 1 1 5 10 9	12 17 1 16 174 19	11 11 4 14 148 148 8	23 28 5 30 322 27 435

TABLE No. 8-WOODSTOCK.

Showing summary of Probational Discharges during the year.

<u></u> ·	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted Discharge	5	8	13
Discharged, Recovered Discharged, Improved Discharged, Unimproved	3	8	11
Discharged, Unimproved Died Returned to Hospital Absent on Probation on October 31st, 1914			
Total	5	8	13

TABLE No. 9-WOODSTOCK.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Die	d during	year.	Since Opening.		
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases: Typhoid Fever						
Influenza						
Diphtheria Erysipelas						
Septicæmia Dysentery Syphilis		1			1	1
Tuberculosis						
Constitutional Diseases:— Rheumatism						
Arthritis Deformans						• • • • • • • •
Diseases of the Digestive System:— Mouth, salivary glands						
Pharynx						
Œsophagus					1	1
Diseases of the Liver		• • • • • • •				
Diseases of the Pancreas Diseases of the Peritoneum		1	1		1	1
Diseases of the Respiratory System:— Diseases of the Nose and Larynx						
Diseases of the Bronchi Diseases of the Lungs Diseases of the Pleura		1	1	1 4	6	10
Diseases of the Circulatory System:— Diseases of the Pericardium Diseases of the Heart Arterio-selerosis	·····i		·····i··	2	3	<u>5</u>
Arterio-sclerosisAneurism						
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—			1			
AnæmiaPernicious Anæmia					$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ \cdots \end{bmatrix}$	4
Leucæmia Exophthalmic Goitre						
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System						
Carried Forward	1	3	4	10	14	24

TABLE No. 9-WOODSTOCK-Continued.

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Died	l during y	ear.	Since Opening.		
Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brought Forward	1	3	4	10	14	24
Diseases of the Nervous System:— Diseases of the Nerves						
Diseases of the Spinal Cord Diseases of the Meninges						
Organic Diseases of the Brain (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hemorrhage and other						
gross lesions)			1	3		3
Hysteria) Epilepsy		3	9	2 23	17	2 40
Mental Diseases:— Exhaustion of Acute Mental Disease						
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental DiseaseGeneral Paresis	1	1	2	2	2	4
Intoxications:—	*******		*******	*****		
Alcoholism						
Metallic Poisoning Heat Stroke						
Debility of Old Age						
Accident						
Suicide						
Surgical Diseases						
Gynæcological Diseases	1			}		
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer						1
Totals	9	7	16	40	34	74

TABLE No. 11-WOODSTOCK.

Periods.	Alleged duration of epilepsy prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1914.	Periods of treat- ment of those who were dis- charged recover- ed 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.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month	2 2 2 2 2 3 8 6 2	1 3 2 1 2 4 3 12 14 32 20 43 68	i	3 1 1 1 2 1 1	1	1 1 1 2 1 1 2 7
Totals	27	209	1	12	1	16

Some in next !!

Office of the Inspector of the Feeble-Minded, Ontario.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto,

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Ninth Annual Report on the Feeble-Minded in Ontario for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HELEN MACMURCHY,
Inspector.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary of Ontario.



Report on Feeble-Minded

During the past year questions relating to the care of the feeble-minded have received no small share of public attention and consideration. Business in this respect as in all others has been carried on as usual in the British Empire while we wage a righteous War and pray for a righteous Peace. This is evident in the work of those who direct education or are engaged in social service of any kind. It is shown in medical work and hospital organization. It is shown by the legislation which has been passed in the Province. It is shown by the fact that municipal authorities are taking up the problem in a practical manner. Some definite action is expected before long in more than one of the largest cities in Ontario. It is shown, above all, in many evidences of an earnest desire in the community to see a wise and humane policy framed and adopted which shall be conservative and prudent in regard to expenditure, but preventive, progressive, and educational rather than penal or merely custodial in character. In the organization and financial conduct of this policy it is necessary that municipal authorities, as well as benevolent and charitably-disposed citizens should all fully co-operate with the Government.

Steady progress is now being made all over the world, especially in Great Britain and the United States, with regard to the care of mental defectives. It is being recognized that leaving them without proper care or control wastes large sums of money and is dangerous to the public welfare.

The two most important events in the history of the feeble-minded in the Province of Ontario during the year are the passing of an Act respecting auxiliary classes by the Ontario Legislature on April 28th, 1914, and the opening of a special clinic for the private examination of mentally-defective children and adults in the City of Toronto at the Toronto General Hospital.

AUXILIARY CLASSES ACT.

The Act respecting Auxiliary Classes was assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor on May 1st, 1914, and came into force at once. The Act provides for the education of those children, who from any physical or mental cause are unable to take advantage of any of the ordinary public or separate school courses, the only exception being that the above definition is not to include "persons whose mental capacity is incapable of development beyond that of a child of normal mentality at eight years of age."

The Board of Education, or public or separate school trustees, as the case may be, are empowered by this Act to do everything that is necessary for the establishment and maintenance of residential and day schools for the benefit of feeble-minded children, and it is further provided that such children, if admitted to such residential school, shall be wards of the Board during school age and up to twenty-one years.

A good deal of interest has been manifested throughout the Province in this Act, and Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, and other cities are taking steps to put it into operation. Public opinion appears to be strongly in its favour. "It will be

welcome news to many parents," said Controller McCarthy, President of the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-Minded. "The Minister of Education is to be congratulated upon his Bill dealing with a very real problem."

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

On April 29th, 1914, the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-Minded held its annual meeting, which had been postponed in anticipation of the passing of the Act, at the City Hall, Toronto. The municipalities of the Province were well represented, and the Act was carefully considered. Other topics discussed were the need of further legislation and of provision for the lower grades of mental defectives, the care of mental defectives under school age, and the necessity of permanent care for mental defectives during the whole of their lives in an industrial farm colony. The policy of the association in regard to the feeble-minded is a broad one. It was formed to secure the permanent care of the feeble-minded, and at its organization on November 8th, 1913, it was unanimously resolved: "That the Legislature be memorialized to provide institutions for the care of the feeble-minded in Ontario, and that municipalities are required to pay for the maintenance of their wards up to the age of twenty-one years, if necessary, after which, if unable to care for themselves they shall become wards of the Government."

It is thus evident that as soon as a plan of mutual co-operation can be agreed upon between the Government and the Municipalities, the necessary training schools and industrial farm colonies may be established under the Auxiliary Classes Act, and there is every prospect of public approval and support in the establishment and development of these institutions for the benefit of mental defectives, who are now the cause of much evil and expense, and are unhappy, degraded, and miserable, filling and overcrowding our charitable and penal institutions and leaving a numerous progeny to make the burden and expense and evil still heavier for the next generation to support.

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS.

In the care and control of mental defectives the assistance of private individuals and of voluntary associations is indispensable to success. They alone can enable us to find and record mental defectives in the community, they can act as guardians in the special cases where mental defectives may or must remain for a time in the community, and through their personal influence and advice they can secure the co-operation of the family and friends and persuade as well as advise them as to the best means of caring for mental defectives and providing for their future, such as placing children in auxiliary classes or in residential training schools, for education, care, and training. They can also bring unprotected and neglected mental defectives, especially those who are a moral or social menace, or who are at the mercy of evil persons, to the notice of the authorities, and secure admission for them into institutions where they will be safe, happy and well cared for, and where they can help to maintain themselves. They can keep up and increase public interest in this important matter, report and record any facts of interest in the history of mentally-defective persons known to them, and arouse public opinion as to the danger of having unprotected and irresponsible feebleminded persons in the community. Thus private citizens and the members of the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-Minded have a good work before them and one which will be of great benefit to the community at large. This may be further understood by considering the work of similar associations in Great Britain and the United States. It is well known that the Sandlebridge Schools, near Manchester, England, were established entirely by the work of such a voluntary association. The Lancashire and Cheshire Association for the Permanent Care of the Feeble-Minded became incorporated for this purpose, subscribed and collected money, bought land, erected buildings, appointed a staff, organized the schools, admitted pupils on application from some twelve or thirteen different authorities, and have cared for these children, kept them, maintained and trained them ever since, though they are now in many cases over twenty-one years of age. They have also received and expended Government grants from the Board of Education and other departments of the Government and money from Municipal authorities and other sources, and thus have, so far as the inmates of Sandlebridge are concerned, solved the problem of the care of the feeble-minded.

Another institution which owes its foundation to a voluntary association is the Training School for the Feeble-Minded at Vineland, New Jersey, which admits and cares for a large number of mental defectives committed to its care by the State of New Jersey, receiving money from many sources and a per capita grant from the State.

The Extension Department of the New Jersey Training School, at Vineland, was founded partly to stimulate the work of voluntary associations, and the Director, Mr. Alexander Johnson, has encouraged and helped the work of these societies all over the United States.

In Great Britain, the Board of Control, appointed under the Mental Deficiency Act of 1913, realized from the beginning of their labours how much would depend upon uniting the efforts of all voluntary associations and workers and securing the closest co-operation between all statutory authorities and those who had already carried on work for mental defectives in many cases with energy and success. Sir William Byrne, the Chairman of the Board, was successful in obtaining a conference in October, 1913, called by the National Association for the Feeble-Minded, at which all the voluntary societies, homes and institutions for defectives were represented, and a provisional council was formed. Then the educational and municipal authorities, including County Councils, Poor Law Unions and Education Committees or School Boards were approached. Finally, officers and an executive have been elected on which the statutory authorities (including municipal and educational authorities) on the one hand and the voluntary workers and their societies and Institutions on the other, have equal representation.

The objects of the Central Association thus formed are:-

- 1. To assist in the formation of local associations;
- 2. To further co-operation between the Statutory Authorities and the Voluntary Societies, which have done and are still actively doing such good work on behalf of the mentally-defective;
 - 3. To assist in the consideration of questions touching more than one area;
- 4. To deal with the question of finding and training attendants and officers for institutions for defectives and possibly to issue certificates;
- 5. To act as a clearing house for cases, and to undertake to place cases leaving institutions, etc., in touch with a local association or a society willing to undertake their supervision;
- 6. To co-ordinate the work of homes and institutions and of the local associations:
 - 7. To deal with questions affecting the welfare of defectives as a whole.

The Mental Deficiency Act authorizes grants in aid of the Central Association on certain conditions being fulfilled.

NOVA SCOTIA, MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The educational campaign being carried on by the Nova Scotia League for the Care and Protection of the Feeble-Minded is making steady progress.

In May, 1914, the Synod of the Church of England took the matter up and appointed a committee to urge the consideration of the matter upon the Government of Nova Scotia.

At the Interprovincial Education Convention of the three Atlantic Provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island—held in Halifax on August 1st, 1914, the subject of the care of mental defectives was discussed, and an address was made by Dr. W. E. Fernald, Superintendent of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded at Waverley, Mass., in which he pointed out the necessity of permanent care for all feeble-minded persons.

Dr. A. H. Mackay, Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, says in his

annual report that:-

"The proper care of the feeble-minded is a problem of profound importance to all interested in the moral and economic efficiency of our people. The subject should be constantly kept before the thinking public until the Government feels that it has a mandate from the people to make such provision for their sequestration, care and training, as has already been made in more progressive countries."

During the year special classes for children who could not benefit by the instruction in the ordinary classes have been organized and successfully taught in

Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria.

ORPHANAGES IN ONTARIO.

There are now 33 orphanages in Ontario, and in every one of these, except in the case of one or two who refuse to admit any feeble-minded child, from five to twenty per cent. of the inmates are feeble-minded. The Social Service Commission of Toronto report sixty mentally-defective children in the Toronto Orphanages alone. In the industrial schools the proportion is far greater.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The industrial schools of the province have among their inmates an increasing number of feeble-minded boys and girls. This is partly because mental defectives, no matter how often they are placed in homes, are generally returned again to the industrial school.

It is obvious that in this way, as well as by admission of mental defectives, the total number of mental defectives in our industrial schools is increasing. During the year the Department of Neglected and Dependent Children forwarded the following letter from the Superintendent of the Victoria Industrial School, drawing attention to the conditions in this institution:—

"We have at present so many feeble-minded and backward boys in the school and boys with filthy habits that we find it quite impossible to adhere rigidly to the three-year term. We cannot place these simple boys out. They must have some care, and as there seems to be no other institution where they can take many of

them, we have to keep them here. We are making a determined effort, however, during the next three or four months to thin out all boys of this character, as far as possible. Several will be transferred to Orillia in a few weeks and one will be sent to the asylum at Mimico."

This situation is a grave one. Previous reports have shown that in our Industrial Schools (1) We have inmates who have dangerous criminal tendencies and should not be allowed to be at large while they are a menace to society. We have already only too good reason to fear that they are on their way to the Ontario Reformatory, or some other penal institution. (2) From thirty to forty per cent. of the total number of inmates in the industrial schools are feeble-minded. Some of them are actually idiots or imbeciles. (3) The rest of the inmates are the boys and girls who should be in the industrial schools—children who are wayward because they have no one to guide them. There are little boys in the school whom magistrates have committed there because they are "incorrigible" (?) at the age of eight years. These need a parental school and should make good citizens. These three classes of children cannot be cared for properly in one and the same institution. Everyone agrees that something should be done. It is hoped that 1915 will be the year in which something will be done.

CLINIC FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

During the year the difficulties experienced with mentally-defective children in orphanages, refuges and schools have increased. The authorities in orphanages find that they have children who have been admitted as inmates, but whom the staff are unable to train or teach, and equally unable to recommend for adoption, and who are a great detriment to the life of the institution, though the diagnosis of mental defect may not have been made. In Toronto, where this matter became urgent, Dr. C. K. Clarke, the Superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, was appealed to, and a clinic was established for the examination of mental defectives. This clinic is under the personal direction of Dr. Clarke and is associated with the Social Service Department of the Hospital, being known as the Social Service Clinic. It is held weekly at an hour when no other patients are admitted, and every eare is taken to secure the necessary privacy and consideration for the patients and their friends. A large proportion of the cases, including many of the most serious, are sent from the Juvenile Court by Commissioner Boyd and the officers of the court. The first clinic was held on April 8th, 1914, two adults and two children attending the clinic on that date.

The number of clinics held from April 8th to September 30th, 1914, was 25, and the number of patients who attended was 180. Of these the new patients numbered 132, and the number who attended twice was 48. The average attendance was seven. The number of patients placed in the Ontario Hospital for the Feeble-Minded at Orillia was six. The number of patients placed in hospitals for the insane was two. The number of patients placed in other institutions was eight and the number of applications made to Orillia 20.

A brief account of four typical cases may be given :-

E. W., Canadian, age 34, single. First appeared at clinic on July 8th. Was brought from the Rescue Home where she had been placed by the Children's Aid Society nine months previously; was cared for during confinement at a hospital and was then returned to the Rescue Home. She has been giving trouble.

Previous history:

E. W. is eighth of a family of nine, and has been living with an unmarried brother on a farm at Gore Bay, Ont. She had another illegitimate child three years ago, which has since been adopted.

Mental examination showed the woman to be an imbecile, whose mental age was barely eight years. She is very noisy at night, abuses her baby, and requires constant watching. Can do very simple work under supervision. Application for admission made to the Ontario Hospital for the Feeble-Minded at Orillia, and admission awarded September 12th, 1914.

F. N., English, age 15 years. Referred to clinic through the Juvenile Court. A pretty, cheerful little girl, who has been running away from home continually for the past six months. Once disappeared for a long time and was accidentally discovered by relatives who found her employed (no wages) by a Jewish family as a nurse. She is extremely fond of children.

Personal history:

Small haby at birth, very backward in developing. Walked at 13 months. At school reached Junior Third Class at 14 years of age.

Physical condition good but girl has notched teeth. Wasserman test made, result negative. Examination showed her to be mentally and morally defective. Mental age ten years.

Placed with the Children's Aid Society as her mother was afraid to take her again and application made for her admission to Hospital for Feeble-Minded at Orillia. Admission awarded in September, 1914.

H. M., age 7 years, Russian. Parents both living. Father healthy, mother delicate. H. M. oldest of five children, was brought to Canada at two years of age. He is a large, well-developed and very active child. Has never talked or shown any signs of intelligence.

Family live in three small rooms. Father has had very little work of late. Mother was ill and brought to the hospital, and H. M. was seen when a visit was made to arrange for the care of two months' old baby during mother's stay in hospital.

Child was brought to the clinic and examined. Mental defective.

An application for admission to the Hospital for the Feeble-Minded was made and H. M. was admitted soon after.

A. L., English, aged 10 years. Sent to clinic from Juvenile Court. Was adopted when a few months old and brought to Canada in 1907.

No family history obtainable. Mother disappeared soon after birth of her illegitimate child and nothing has been heard of her since.

Present home surroundings good, family being in fair circumstances. People are very fond of the boy. Have no children of their own. He has become quite unmanageable and when reproved at home violently attacks his adopted mother. At school, where he is in the Junior Second Class, he steals, lies and plays cruel tricks on other children. Other bad reports come from Sunday school teacher and school nurses.

Examination showed boy to be mentally and morally defective. Application made to Orillia and admission awarded.

IMMIGRATION.

The above record shows once more the important part played by mentally-defective immigrants in increasing the burden of the feeble-minded in Canada. Greater care as to the admission of mentally-defective immigrants is urgently required.

The Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, authorized Dr. J. D. Pagé, Medical Superintendent of the Quebec Immigration Hospital at Sans Bruit, to engage a psychologist to co-operate with the Immigration Medical Inspectors at Quebec in examining immigrants for mental defectiveness. The work of Miss Mateer, whose services were available for this purpose during the months of July and August, 1914, through the kindness of the authorities of the Vineland Training School, New Jersey, shows that a specially trained and experienced psychologist can render great assistance to medical immigration officers in detecting mental defectiveness.

The important step taken by the Minister makes a new departure in the development of the Immigration Medical Service, which will give satisfaction to thoughtful and patriotic Canadians. Everyone recognizes the overwhelming importance of immigration. It is a national question second to none in importance. Medical inspection and examination, both before embarkation and on arrival in Canada and the proper organization and management of the Immigration Medical Service are of the greatest importance in preventing the grave dangers that threaten us through the immigration of the unfit. The Minister also ordered a report to be made on the plan now adopted by the Australian Commonwealth of requiring a medical examination of intending immigrants at their own homes in Great Britain and elsewhere before they break up these homes and perhaps invest all their savings in railway and steamship tickets, or even borrow money for the same purpose. Almost as soon as the report was laid before the Minister the great war was declared and immigration is now almost at a standstill, thus affording us an opportunity to devote special attention to methods and results of immigration.

Much attention was given to the question of the feeble-minded immigrant in 1913-14 by the United States Public Health Service, especially at Ellis Island, New York. Each certificate under which admission is refused to any immigrant on account of mental defectiveness must be signed by three medical officers, after each of the three has come to a definite and independent decision. It was stated in January, 1914, that from October to December, 1913, the number of immigrants rejected at Ellis Island on account of their mental condition was 100 per month. The responsibility of medical examiners is great. They must discriminate between actual mental defectiveness on the one hand, and ignorance, lack of opportunity, marked slowness, great dullness, stupidity, depression, fright, a nervous crisis, or any other such cause on the other hand.

SPECIAL CLINICS FOR CHILDREN.



The establishment of special clinics, privately conducted, in connection with public schools and children's courts, has been found necessary in some cities in order to provide for the examination of mentally-defective children. In New York where the Board of Education has under its care 175 ungraded classes for mentally-defective children, containing 2,700 pupils, it has established such a clinic in the Board of Education Building, on the staff of which are two physicians and four social workers. It is estimated that including the 2,700 children above mentioned there are altogether 7,000 mentally abnormal children in New York who need special classes.

In New Orleans a co-operative agreement has been made between the School Board and Newcombe College of Tulane University, by which children who are exceptional mentally will be selected by the school authoritities and referred for individual examination to the Psychological Laboratory of Newcombe College, provided that the parents give their consent.

JUVENILE COURT CLINICS.

The first Children's Court to be established in England was the Birmingham Juvenile Court and the first to be established in America was the Chicago Juvenile Court. It is interesting to note that in both these courts a medico-psychological examination is now made to assist the judge in his work. The medical examiner in Chicago is Dr. William Healy and in Birmingham Dr. George Auden.

Dr. Auden has records of 86 children examined in 1912, and 130 examined in 1913. Out of this total he has classified 213, and finds 17 of these mentally-defective, 5 borderline cases and 5 moral imbeciles. Total 27. The examination is made in the Remand Home, in pleasant surroundings and in an informal way. Dr. Auden feels the importance of befriending the child and gaining his real confidence. He thinks that sometimes the explanation of the trouble is, "Strange and passing whims which, it is well recognized, play a part in the psychology of adolescence." Truancy and wandering may be due to a lack of sympathy at home—the fear of teasing, punishment, bullying or ridicule. Sometimes it is the love of adventure and play-acting, and not infrequently it is the parents, not the children, who are the real culprits.

Children's Courts established within the last two or three years have, in some instances, organized a careful physical and mental examination of all the children referred to the Juvenile Court. At Seattle the Gatzert Foundation has co-operated with the Juvenile Court, which is known as the Juvenile Department of the Superior Court of Washington. This enables the Chief Probation Officer, Dr. Stevenson Smith of the University of Washington, and Dr. Davidson, the Chief Medical Inspector of Seattle, to study the history of each child, and to make an examination and report as to the mental and physical condition in each case, suggesting and carrying out, as far as possible, proper remedial measures.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION.

Public interest in charitable institutions has greatly increased in recent years. A vast amount of good work is done by those who give their time and money to promote and assist the work of orphanages, refuges, homes for infants and children, hospitals, houses of industry, wayfarers' lodges, casual wards and other institutions of a similar character. We are now beginning to see that these institutions and the community would profit greatly if modern business methods and the principles of social reform were applied to the organization and administration of these various charitable institutions. We have re-discovered that it is cheaper as well as more satisfactory in every way to enable the widow to stay at home and bring up her fatherless children rather than to go out washing and allow the children to run the streets, stay in the Creche or fill up the orphanages. The results of street-crecheorphanage methods are expensive and disastrous. The home and the school are the places where good children are made. Moreover, just as the prison reformer advises us to stop manufacturing criminals, so does the social reformer advise us to stop manufacturing paupers and unemployables, and so does the modern physician advise and entreat us to stop manufacturing chronic invalids and disabled persons by selfish and short-sighted commercial methods, and advise and beseech us to stop allowing mental defectives to produce children. The modern civilized nation, with skilled and sensible sociologists and physicians to guide her, does not multiply institutions. The fewer refuges and orphanages we have, the better. When the hearts of the fathers are turned to the children and the hearts of the children are turned to the fathers everybody will live at home. The number of homes will grow more and the number of institutions will grow less. We need hospitals for the sick, and we must make homes for those who can never, on account of mental defect, make homes for themselves, but a test of good citizenship is the ability to make a good home and stay there.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

"Social problems, such as poverty, unemployment, intemperance, immorality, vice and crime, are complex and widespread, deep-seated and chronic in their causes. No sensible person has a panacea for them, except, indeed, the Golden Rule. Novices and fanatics are full of remedies for social evils. These schemes, for the most part, have been tried before and found wanting, or else, if they are tried, they defeat their own object. So-called "charity" has failed. The new philanthropy does not content itself with subscribing money. The modern good citizen wants to know why modern society, modern business methods, modern science and modern Christianity cannot save us from the problem of the useless, unfit, unhappy, inefficient man or woman, not to mention the degenerate, the antisocial and the criminal. It cannot be done in a day, but the time is coming when the home, the church, the school and the community will co-operate in preparing the child for citizenship, so that the body, the mind and the spirit shall be all awakened, trained and developed, and the young citizen enabled to fill a place in home and national life which will afford free scope and development for his or her powers and character. The day of agricultural, industrial, technical, domestic and religious training and education—the day of medical school inspection, of the openair school and vocational guidance, will slowly raise us to a level from which we can deal better with these problems, some of which will then be found to have disappeared. This is a method of attack on our social problems which never fails.

Another method is to recognize those who are really not fit for citizenship. If they cannot manage themselves and their own affairs on account of the lack of sufficient mental control, then some one must do it for them. The two reasons why mental defectives must be cared for and controlled are first, that otherwise they tend to increase rapidly and produce more unfit citizens, and second, that they complicate all social problems and make them more difficult and more expensive to solve. In other words they must be cared for in the interests of the community and in their own interests.

We have much poverty, but if mental defectives were cared for, our poverty problem would be smaller.

We have many unemployable. But practically every mental-defective is an unemployable, except inside an institution.

We have a great many inebriates. But Dr. Branthwaite, Inspector of Homes for Chronic Inebriates, in England, has proved that about sixty per cent. or more of all inebriates in these homes are mental defectives.

Prostitution is an awful evil. But the Massachusetts investigation and every other such investigation finds that a large percentage of those who are victims and tempters in the White Slave Traffic are mentally-defective.

Our children's courts and police courts are full of delinquents and criminals. But from ten to twenty per cent. of these are found to be mentally-defective.

We cannot do everything at once. But we can thus isolate one-fifth, one-fourth or one-third of our heavy social burden and deal with it successfully.

We know what to do for the mental defectives. Make a home for them, give them a job they can do, keep them happy by the well-known methods that keep the children happy and—the thing is done.

COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE.

The following provisions of the Houses of Refuge Act apparently are not yet well known throughout the Province.

- 14.—(1) Any person authorized for that purpose by by-law of a corporation which has established or joined in establishing a house of refuge may, by writing under his hand, commit to such house of refuge:
- (c) Feeble-minded persons not fit subjects for commitment to Hospitals for the Insane, or to Hospitals for Idiots, but for whom special custodial care is necessary.
- 15.—Where the physician having the care of the health of the inmates of a house of refuge certifies that a female inmate between the ages of sixteen and forty-five years, on account of natural imbecility, is so feeble-minded as to render it probable that she would be unable to care for herself if discharged from such house of refuge, she shall not be discharged until such physician, with the approval of one of the Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, orders her discharge.

[The same provision is made in the Act for Industrial Refuges for Females.]

The provision as to the detention of mental defectives is specially important.

Into every house of refuge in Ontario mental defectives find their way, but in the past they have been allowed to go in and out with consequences which were always undesirable and sometimes disastrous.

Refuges, both the county houses of refuge and the industrial refuges or houses of providence or houses of industry, or other refuges or homes in the country or city should profit in two ways by modern views as to the care of the feeble-minded. In the first place the inmates in all these institutions should be better classified than they are at present. Refuges should be for the aged and unfriended, whose former homes have been broken up and who need care and support. The younger inmates in such places are often feeble-minded and it is difficult to care for them properly in such institutions without proper classification. The most serious offences against morality and discipline may occur in connection with caring for such persons as inmates in refuges.

This need for better classification of inmates is generally felt. For example, the New York State Board of Charities has reported that custodial homes for feeble-minded women in Newark, Syracuse and Rome should all be enlarged in order "to receive the feeble-minded women now improperly retained in almshouses or provided for in private houses where they cannot receive suitable care and protection."

On the other hand, from training schools for mental defectives the older boys and girls should be removed about the age of 18 or 21 years to industrial farm colonies, and finally, when the inmates of such farm colonies, on account of advancing

age, are unable to work and keep up with the pursuits of the farm colony, and merely need comfort and custodial care, they might well be removed to homes for the aged, thus making room for younger inmates who need much more supervision and can assist in the active work of the colony.

THE COST OF CARING FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The present cost of caring for the feeble-minded in refuges, homes, gaols, prisons, orphanages, maternity hospitals, and other institutions not intended for them, is now beginning to be realized by physicians, social workers, municipal authorities, and to some extent by the general public. It is an enormous sum of money, and yet it is not nearly so great as the actual sum paid for mental defectives who are at large and who live upon contributions from any one with whom they have any connection, from every charitable and relief organization as well as from churches, benevolent societies and city out-door relief agencies. Being at large and being able to live upon the public in this way, they are found in dreadful surroundings, morally as well as physically filthy.

In one such case investigated this week, the condition of the house where five feeble-minded children lived with their father, their mother being dead, was so vile that it cannot be described here because it would make this report unfit for

publication.

There is another consideration. The feeble-minded who are scattered at large through the community increase the cost and reduce the efficiency of our educational system, of our public health work and of our Municipal Government. The principals and teachers of our schools, school nurses, school medical inspectors, public health inspectors and other officers, municipal officers, and others are often found, sometimes three or four of them at once, wasting their time trying to do what cannot be done. We lose a good deal of valuable and highly-paid time in this way, and a good deal of money, and get no return.

These facts deserve our attention and we must devote ourselves to impressing them on others, because we cannot expect the community to take action until they know these facts. When we see that we are paying out money, here, there, and everywhere, privately, educationally, municipally and provincially for schools, charitable institutions, police, prisons and everything else that the community undertakes, and getting, in the case of the feeble-minded, little or nothing or less than nothing for our money, it is time to stop and think. The most serious thought of all is that the above agencies all make it easier for the feeble-minded to

become parents.

In Ontario mental defectives are increasing. They could be well and economically cared for and their number prevented from increasing by placing them in training schools and industrial farm colonies. The population of Ontario is about 2,500,000. The number of mental defectives is about two to three per 1,000 of the total population, or say 5,000 to 7,500. It is probable that in addition to over 800 cared for at the Orillia Hospital for the Feeble-Minded about 1,700 are in refuges, gaols, orphanages, industrial schools and other institutions where they are cared for temporarily at a greater cost and not cared for permanently at all. Finally, over 2,500 are without any institutional care and the cost of this, though not so easily computed, is much greater still. It is the most expensive way of all. This is the problem before us.

University Training for Social Workers.

In May, 1914, arrangements were made by the University of Toronto to establish a training course for social workers. This course opened on October 1st, 1914, under Professor Franklin Johnston, Director. The care of mental defectives as a social problem is to be dealt with in several of the courses of study given, especially the course of Medical Social Service and that on Child Welfare and Probation. Trained social workers are needed in Ontario and this effort on the part of the University to begin the training of efficient and suitable persons for this profession will help the community in dealing with the care of mental defectives. Young men and young women who are kind, intelligent, healthy and well-educated, and possess industry, tact, and patience, should, if this is their vocation, find in it a useful and interesting career.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE ISSUE.

The increasing public interest felt in problems relating to mental defectives was shown by the publication of a special number of the Public Health Journal, the official organ of the Canadian Public Health Association, in April, 1914, which was almost entirely devoted to this subject. Among these special articles were: The Feeble-Minded and Crime, by Lt.-Col. J. E. Farewell, K.C., County Crown Attorney of Ontario County; Municipal Responsibility for the Feeble-Minded, by Controller McCarthy, Toronto; Waste Humanity, by Superintendent E. R. Johnstone, New Jersey Training School for the Feeble-Minded: The Problem of the Feeble-Minded, by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, D.C.L., Toronto; What to do with the Feeble-Minded, by Mrs. Adam Shortt, M.D., Ottawa; Feeblemindedness-A Municipal Problem, by Sheriff Donald M. Cameron of Middlesex; The Cost of the Feeble-Minded, by Miss L. W. Brooking, Superintendent of the Alexandra Industrial School for Girls, Toronto; Feeble-Minded Women in Houses of Refuge, by Mr. James McNeillie, Clerk of the County of Peterborough; Mentally-Defective Pupils in the Public Schools of Toronto, by Inspector R. H. Cowley; The Nova Scotia League for the Care and Protection of the Feeble-Minded, by Mrs. Stead. Halifax; Mental Defectives in Alberta, by Superintendent R. B. Chadwick; The Feeble-Minded and Social Evils, by Dr. Geo. S. Strathy, Toronto.

NIAGARA AND HAMILTON.

On April 8th, 1914, a delegation from Hamilton, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Dunnville, and the Counties of Lincoln, Wentworth, and Welland laid before the Government the matter of the permanent care of the feeble-minded, pointing out the large number of feeble-minded children and adults now being cared for in many charitable and other institutions in the Niagara and Hamilton district, and also stating the great need for a home for feeble-minded women and a training home for feeble-minded children between the ages of twelve and twenty-one years of age, who are unable to advance in the public schools.

A DOMINION COMMISSION ON MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

The Standing Committee on the Care of the Feeble-Minded of the National Council of Women of Canada in their report for 1913-14, recommend that the Government of the Dominion of Canada be asked to appoint a Commission on Mental Deficiency, and also strongly support the establishment of special classes for backward children. In June, 1914, Mrs. Stead, the convener of the above committee, addressed the following letter to every Local Council of Women in Ontario and other Provinces:

PERMANENT CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

"The question of mental deficiency confronts us from every city and district of the Dominion—its worst features are hereditary—and, unpleasant as the details are, it is important that we, as women, should at least be familiar with its danger, for only as we realize its seriousness can we ever obtain a solution of the problem.

"May we ask (1) that your Council devote a special meeting—preferably public—to the discussion of mental deficiency; (2) that you will strive to educate the public, through the press and the platform, to the fact that a true economy lies in providing for and segregating mentally deficient children now, so that an increase of the present deplorable conditions may be prevented for the coming generations; and (3) that you will advocate special classes for backward children, as the most effective means of segregating mental defectives from those children who are backward from more physical causes, such as deafness, short-sightedness, etc."

ROYAL CANADIAN COMMISSION ON PENITENTIARIES.

The Royal Commission on Penitentiaries appointed by the Dominion Government on August 25th, 1913, presented their Report early in 1914. Under the terms of reference the Commission made some enquiry as to the mental condition and capacity of the prisoners. The report points out that "there is admittedly a close relationship between mental deficiency and crime. In our country this aspect of the question of crime has received no consideration. No care is taken to ensure the detection of defectives and no provision is made for their custody or training. They are not understood by the court or prison officers. They are sentenced, discharged and re-sentenced at great expense to the country. When free they reproduce their kind, often in large numbers—in prison they prove a constant source of worry and render the maintenance of prison discipline difficult or impossible."

"These questions press for consideration, and the first step should be the employment of a physician trained in psychiatry, who could advise the Government in regard to these and associated questions."

It is further stated that the mental and physical examination of the prisoners committeed to our penitentiaries is conducted in a most superficial manner. For many reasons the examination of the prisoners mentally should be a searching one. If this had been the practice, a great deal of trouble would have been avoided. As an example of what is meant, the following case may be cited:—

"Convict No. p. 108. Age, 30 years.

First sentence in 1906 for rape-4 years and 25 lashes.

Discharged in 1910, and was recommitted for a similar offence within three months, with a sentence of twenty years and lashes.

Between November, 1910, and September, 1913, there were made against this man no less than sixty-seven reports for breaches of regulations. Many of these

offences were visited with severe punishment, even to hosing with cold water at sixty pounds pressure. A good deal of his time has been spent in the punishment cells and in the prison of isolation.

An examination by one competent would have disclosed the fact that this was an unfortunate imbecile, and as such not responsible for his actions, and that any endeavour to make him conform to ordinary prison discipline by the infliction of punishment was futile—and much worse. It may be added that this is by no means an isolated case.

The Commission recommend, "That a thorough mental and physical examination be made of each prisoner on his admission, and that, as far as possible, his antecedents and family history be obtained and put on record."

This is one of the aims and ideals of prison reformers in Ontario.

THE TREATMENT OF THE CRIMINAL.

The true attitude of the governor, physician and staff of penal institutions to the inmates committed to their care should be analogous to that of the hospital Superintendent and medical staff to their patients. The first thing they are responsible for is diagnosis. What is the matter with this man or woman? The second is treatment. What shall we do to cure or improve his or her condition? The third is the prevention of such disease in the future for the good and protection of the individual and the community. If the diagnosis is feeble-mindedness, permanent care is the treatment.

THE DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT.

A thorough physical and mental examination, such as that referred to by the Commission is now carried on in the most advanced and progressive penal institutions, and will probably soon be the rule in all. The Laboratory of Social Hygiene, affiliated with the New York State Reformatory for Women, Bedford Hills, New York, has published a first report on the first one hundred cases studied. These cases were not selected, but taken in order, Nos. 1858 to 1957. It was found that twenty out of the one hundred were feeble-minded, and should be placed in permanent custodial care. It may be more difficult to say what should be done for the other eighty, but we know that the twenty feeble-minded prisoners should have permanent care in an institution adapted to them, where they could be made happy and help to earn their living honestly.

LEGISLATION.

Some progress has recently been made in regard to legislation for the benefit of mental defectives. In Ontario the Auxiliary Classes Act has already been mentioned and attention has been drawn to certain provisions in the County Houses of Refuge Act and the Industrial Refuges Act.

On April 1st, 1914, the Mental Deficiency Act came into force in England, and on May 5th, 1914, a similar Act came into force in Scotland. A somewhat extended summary of that Act appeared in the report last year, and it may be sufficient to say here that so far the Act seems to be working smoothly, and that the importance of it is generally recognized. Public opinion, generally speaking, supports it strongly.

"For the first time effect is given to the principle that persons who cannot take a part in the struggle of life, whether they have or have not property, whether they have or have not committed crime, are to be protected by the State against themselves and others. For the first time too, it may be said, enlightened medical opinion had obtained a recognition on the Statute Book of the modern scientific view as to insanity and mental infirmity."

The general opinion of the value of this legislation is thus expressed by the President of the Section on State Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence at the annual

meeting of the British Medical Association, July 29th, 1914.

"The Mental Deficiency Act, if whole-heartedly worked throughout the country, cannot fail to introduce a new era in the treatment of defectives, intellectual and moral, and to lessen crime both directly and indirectly."

LEGAL COMMITMENT OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

On April 14th, 1914, the Legislature of the State of New York passed an Act to amend the State Charities Law in relation to the Commitment of the Feeble-Minded. This Act empowers a judge of a court of record to commit a feeble-minded person to an institution upon certification of his feeble-mindedness by two physicians and after a hearing by the court on the part of those interested. This was supplemented by another measure allowing the heads of institutions for the feeble-minded to apply to the courts for the formal commitment of persons now in custody in such institutions. This puts the care of the feeble-minded in this respect on a par with that of the insane in New York.

Provision for Mental Defectives.

The number of feeble-minded persons in New York State is estimated at 1 in 300 of the total population, or about 32,000 in a population of about 10,000,000. About half of these, or 15,000, are at large in the community. About 10,000 are inmates of public charities and other institutions not intended for them, and about 5,000 are inmates of institutions intended for the feeble-minded. The average annual cost of each inmate is:

Boys' Reformatories	\$243.00
Girls' Reformatories	295.15
Hospitals for the Insane	203.30
Almshouses	65 15

All feeble-minded persons are being cared for, they cannot be allowed to starve to death, nor to be without shelter. Many mothers in good homes are giving themselves up to the care of the one feeble-minded child, to the great loss of the family and the community and not to the good of the child who can be cared for better in an institution. The expense of the 15,000 feeble-minded mentioned above, who are not in institutions, and their posterity, is much greater than of the 15,000 feeble-minded who are in institutions. "In February, 1914, the Governor of New York State appointed a Commission to report within one year on making adequate provision for the care of all mental defectives in the State."

It is stated that in New York State a movement is beginning in favour of the State bonding itself for the erection of custodial institutions for the feeble-minded

and insane. A referendum vote is proposed, and meantime those who are in favour of the movement are taking steps to inform all citizens of the State of the facts of the case.

SUMMARY OF AMERICAN LEGISLATION.

In March, 1914, a useful Summary of the Laws in the several States of the United States of America relating to Mental Deficiency was issued as Bulletin 82 of the University of Washington. This compilation was made by Stevenson Smith, Madge W. Wilkinson and Louisa G. Wagoner, and was part of their work under the terms of their appointment to the staff of The Bailey and Babette Gatzert Foundation for Child Welfare, May, 1914.

RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION.

Investigation and research in regard to the feeble-minded has become more definite and satisfactory in its results during the last ten years. In Great Britain the work of the Board of Control has already brought to light conditions and cases of feeble-mindedness of which no one before had any idea. In the United States a number of Commissions have been appointed to investigate and report on the number of the feeble-minded and the provision which is or should be made for them.

In New Jersey, in 1911, \$2,000.00 was appropriated by the Government of the State for research in such matters, under the direction of the State Department of Charities and Corrections. This appropriation was made available for the research and extension work of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Vineland, a private institution where 400 feeble-minded boys and girls are cared for, 300 of these being the wards of the State. Previous to 1912 the research work of the Training School was supported by private funds, though it was carried on both for the public and private wards and was obviously a matter of great public importance. The official assistance and sanction given by the State authorities, of course, added greatly to the influence of the work. It was found that 1 in every 206 of the citizens of New Jersey, a total of 12,300 citizens, are wards of the State, as insane, feeble-minded, epileptic, criminals, or dependents. The annual expense of their maintenance is \$2,500,000.00, and adding to this \$500,000.00, the annual interest at five per cent. of the sum of \$10,000,000.00, which the State has invested in lands and buildings appropriated to the care of such wards, it seems that in New Jersey the annual expenditure on these wards of the State is \$3,000,000.00. The demand for increased provision and for maintenance has been, and still is, out of proportion to the increase in the population.

In Burlington County, N.J., it was found that 1 out of every 155 people was a ward of the State of New Jersey. This locality is well known to all social workers, and the research carried on in Burlington by the field workers of the Vineland Training School and published by the New Jersey Department of Charities, shows a state of affairs that is a menace to the State and to the nation. The knowledge of the facts thus brought to light will do much to arouse and guide public opinion.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The most authoritative pronouncement on this subject which has yet appeared was issued by the Massachusetts Commission on the White Slave Traffic in February, 1914. Dr. Fernald, of Waverley, was chairman, and the standing and work of the

Commission was such as to command attention from everyone interested. Three hundred women convicted of or arrested for prostitution were carefully studied and examined by experts. The results show that 154, or fifty-one per cent., were feeble-minded; 11 were insane and 135 were rated as normal. Of the 135 rated as normal only a few ever read a newspaper or book, or have any real knowledge of current events, or could converse intelligently upon any but the most trivial subjects. Not more than six of the entire number seemed to have really good minds.

The terms of reference of the Commission direct them to endeavour to devise plans for preventing such evils as they find to exist. In reference to the feeble-

minded they recommend as follows:-

The fact that one-half of the women examined were actually feeble-minded clears the way for successful treatment of this portion of this class. The mental status of prostitutes under arrest should be determined, and such of them as are found to be feeble-minded or defective delinquents should be placed under custodial care. Thus would these women themselves be saved from an evil fate, procurers would lose their willing prey, and a non-self-supporting class who find in prostitution their only way of earning a living would be taken out of the community.

The recognition of feeble-minded girls at an early age in the public schools, and proper provision for their protection in the community or custodial care in an institution, would prevent much of the observed immorality among young girls and the resulting temptation to boys. Precocious sex interests and

practices are well-known symptoms of feeble-mindedness.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES IN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Another valuable piece of research work done during the year was the examination of 240 delinquent girls in the State Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe, Missouri, by Professor W. H. Pyle, Assistant Professor of Educational Psychology in the University of Missouri. The report of Professor Pyle shows that the ages of these girls varied from 7 to 21 years, most of them being from 16 to 19 years of age. About two-thirds of them were mentally defective or sub-normal, most of these being high-grade feeble-minded. An examination of the physical condition of these girls was also made, especially in regard to sight. It was found that 140 girls had poor vision, and 50 of them very poor vision. Not one had ever worn eyeglasses or been examined by an oculist.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP.

A Research Fellowship was established at Leland Stanford University, California, by the will of the late Dr. Annette Buckel, for the study of feeble-minded and backward children. The annual income from the bequest is \$500.00, and the Trustees of the University have doubled this amount, and hope to increase the sum still further so as to provide for a thorough study of the subject. The first appointment will be made in 1914-15.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY AND INSANITY.

Mental deficiency does not appear to be as closely connected with insanity in the parents of mental defectives as was formerly thought. Dr. F. W. Mott, of the London County Asylums, gives as the result of an inquiry into the mental status of the children of 2,074 inmates of the London county asylums, that these inmates had 4,430 children under sixteen, of whom 3,543 were of school age. Among these were 50 children in the special classes for mentally defective children, a percentage of 2.1 of 2,074 insane parents who had mentally defective children, and a percentage of 1.4 children of insane parents who were mentally defective.

Another inquiry initiated and financed by the Hon. Rupert Guinness, the full results of which are not yet published, was in regard to the heredity of 50 mentally-defective children from a London East End special school. It was found that among the parents only one was insane, but among the grandparents 11 were

insane.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND SPECIFIC DISEASE.

The presence of specific disease in mental defectives was formerly supposed to be comparatively rare.

Dr. Shuttleworth in 1888 found only ten cases out of 1,000 examined with evidence of syphilis. In 1910 Shuttleworth and Fletcher-Beach state that they could find evidence of specific disease in only 1.17 per cent. of the cases. But the use of the Wasserman reaction has given different results. Two important inquiries were undertaken, one by Dr. Kate Fraser and the other by Dr. H. F. Watson, Medical Officer of H.M. Prison, Peterhead, and were reported in the Journal of Mental Science, October, 1913. The results of these two independent investigations were practically identical, and may be summed up as follows:—

Number of mental defectives examined	201
Number giving a positive Wasserman	123
Percentage	60

That is, according to these results, syphilis may be a causative factor in more than fifty per cent. of the cases of mental deficiency of whatever degree of severity.

It is evident that in many cases the influence of a heredity of feeble-mindedness may have been present as well as the influence of specific disease in the parents. The question is still under discussion.

Some work has already been done on this problem in this province, the results of which do not entirely coincide with those given above.

EUGENICS AND THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The latest of the sciences is the science of Eugenics, of which Francis Galton, the author of "Hereditary Genius," is the founder. The word eugenics was first used by him in his book, "Inquiries into Human Faculty," in 1883.

In 1904, only ten years ago, Galton, then in his eighty-second year, as Dr. Saleeby relates in his "First Decade of Modern Eugenics," appeared before the newly-organized Sociological Society, and delivered a lecture on "Eugenics, its Definition, Scope and Aims." The definition was, "Eugenics is the science which deals with all influences that improve the inborn qualities of the race; also with those that develop them to the utmost advantage."

As is well known, Francis Galton belonged to a family of great scientific genius, the Darwin family. On his death, in January, 1911, he left nearly all his money to further the study of eugenics at University College, London, founding the Chair in Eugenics, now held by Professor Karl Pearson.

The new science of eugenics is slowly making good its claim for consideration. It is obvious that its position will depend for many years on the prudence of its advocates. The one part of the platform of the Eugenics Society that meets with universal approval is that which demands proper care and control for the feebleminded, so that they shall not be parents.

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF FARM COLONIES.

If the necessary land and buildings are provided, how many mental defectives will be self-supporting? Or, to put the question in another way, what is the cost of maintenance per week per inmate?

In a well-organized and well-managed County House of Refuge, on a good farm in Ontario, the weekly cost per inmate varies from \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to the fertility of the land, the type of building and equipment, and the thrift, skill

and knowledge with which farming and housekeeping are carried on.

In an Industrial Farm Colony for mental defectives, those under the mental age of three years (formerly called idiots) are not able to do much. The middle-grade and high-grade may be taught to pick the stones off a field, and carry things from one place to another under direction, and these occupations have some commercial and industrial value. All those of the mental age of three to seven years (formerly called imbeciles) can contribute something to their own maintenance, and in many of them there resides some ability, which should be found out. Their powers are frequently sufficient to enable them to partly earn their own living, undergood supervision in an institution.

Permanent care in a suitable institution is the only successful, economical and humane method of dealing with mental defectives. This secures not only their welfare and protection, but also the welfare and protection of the community and

of posterity.

The cottage plan of construction is the best, and, as far as possible, one "group" or "family" of children, numbering from twenty to twenty-five, should be in each cottage. Larger cottages may accommodate two such "groups," but this plan does not, as a rule, work well.

The number in a cottage or group should not exceed fifty, and in Vineland "there are ten cottages, each containing but one small group of children numbering from twelve to twenty-two. Three cottages contain three groups each, one has three and one has four groups, and there are forty-five boys in two groups at the Menantico Farm Colony.

"The 480 children are, therefore, classified into twenty-five groups, averaging less than twenty to a group. The home spirit is preserved and each child's indi-

viduality has the greater opportunity for development."

Superintendent Johnstone says that, "Instead of eating in one large diningroom, the children are served in a number of smaller dining-rooms. Here, too, they can receive more individual attention and a great many are receiving variations from the regular diet."

The provision of a large tract of land is necessary, among other reasons, to secure proper separation and classification of inmates. Thus, low-grade cases should be in cottages on a retired part of the grounds, the younger inmates should be placed in a cottage by themselves, and of course the cottages for girls and those for boys should be in different parts of the grounds.

In the best institutions of this kind the industrial work grows more practical every day, and thus better and more economical administration is secured as well

as more satisfactory training of the children.

They should do all their own work, make and mend all their own clothes, weave the cotton, linen and woollen materials used in the institution, make their blankets, produce vegetables, flowers and fruit, and food products of all kinds, and learn every industrial trade and other employment that can be made useful in their own or other institutions, especially those relating to food, clothing, agriculture and building.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND SELF-SUPPORT.

At Darenth Industrial Colony, Dartford, England, the following estimates have been made:

Forty-five feeble-minded women can do the laundry work which twenty normal women (good laundry workers) can do. Taking a rough average of all kinds of occupations, four feeble-minded persons can do the work of one normal person.

Dr. Fernald, Waverley, Mass., has shown that in an Industrial Farm Colony for mental defectives, strong able-bodied men can practically earn enough to support themselves, if a fair market price is received for the farm produce.

In Vineland, there are from ten to fifteen inmates, one employed in the school, one in tife engine-room, one in the shops and a number on the farm, each of whom does the work that otherwise would have to be done by a normal person. This result is partly secured by finding out what each inmate can work at best, and partly by judicious and constant supervision. These inmates are seventeen years of age and upwards. In the case of children from ten to seventeen, the amount they are able to earn is of course much less; but it is always possible to make them useful in the institution, thus reducing the number of paid employees and the general cost of maintenance.

TRAINING OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The feeble-minded, preferably so called, sometimes known as morons, can contribute a great deal to their own support. Many of them can perfectly well act as junior assistants and helpers in the institutions, and not a few are practically self-supporting as long as they remain inmates of an institution adapted to them. Much depends upon early training. Of course those who have not been trained in childhood and early youth never do so well as those who have been well trained and developed from the earliest years up to the age of sixteen. Those who do not come under good training until they are fifteen or sixteen years of age have usually acquired much evil and many bad habits and cannot do as well in any case as those who have had the advantage of proper and suitable training. Training, to give the best results, should be begun as early as possible. With such training, if the institution has enough of land, the necessary equipment and a good superintendent and staff, nearly all the high-grade feeble-minded ought to be able to maintain themselves by the work they do in the institution.

REORGANIZATION AT DARENTH.

It is possible to take a custodial institution filled with cases who have been treated merely as "custodial cases" and develop the institution into a hive of industry, pleasant and profitable occupations taking the place of dreary and expensive idleness. This has been proved in Darenth Industrial Colony, Dartford,

Kent, England, one of the institutions now under the direct care of the new Board of Control established by the Mental Deficiency Act. This institution takes care of over 2,000 inmates in different grades of fceble-mindedness. (A. Bickmore on "Industries for the Feeble-minded.")

Before the passing of the Act in 1913, Darenth was managed by the Meropolitan Asylums Board. The members of this Board studied and thought upon the question of employment for the feeble-minded, and about ten years ago decided to give the patients practical teaching in the various crafts and industries, so that brooms, brushes, envelopes, mattresses and all the other things that this institution or other institutions may use or consume, might be made on the premises.

THE BRUSH INDUSTRY.

Mr. Bickmore rightly disapproves of going on teaching kindergarten methods and games to the feeble-minded year in and year out. Let them make something they can see the use of and that will be a source of revenue, or at least be a lessening of the expense of the institution. The way this teaching was gone about was in itself an angury of success. In the beginning the new work was carried on wherever there was an odd room in the basement or elsewhere until it could be seen that it had justified itself. The outlay for material was small, being at the beginning of the brush industry, only about five pounds. "To commence the pan or set work, that is, inserting the bristle into the stock or woodwork with pitch, we rigged up an old meat tin supported upon two bricks upon a rough bench, and carried a rubber tube with a Bunsen burner attached from the nearest gas bracket to the under side of the meat tin and so made a pan-bench and set our first broom. From such small beginnings did our brush making industry spring. In the first year (1905) the number of brooms and brushes made was about 700, in 1913 our output was thirty thousand fire hundred (30,500) and we keep a stock of brush making material valued at £900."

In the case of all the other industries now carried on, a start was made under similar disadvantages. On the women's side of the Colony a nurse was taught by the men's instructor the wire-drawn branch of brush making. She soon became competent to teach two of the female patients, who in their turn helped to teach others. There are now thirty girls continually employed in this branch of the trade.

These girls also do the trepanned drawn brush-work, for which their fingers are better adapted than are those of the boys, the material used being very fine, and drawn into the stock with silk thread.

BOOK-BINDING AND UPHOLSTERING.

The same method was used for starting the book-binding trade. A nurse was taught a branch of the trade, viz.: sewing, also envelope, label, paper-bag and cardboard box-making. Thirty-three girls are now continually employed in this industry.

Further work being required on the women's side, it was decided to open a branch of the upholstering, so here, again, a nurse was taught mattress making and upholstering, and she in turn now teaches seventeen girls, some of whom are making splendid progress.

MEN'S WORKSHOPS.

"In a year or two, owing to the crowded state of the old rooms used as men's workshops, and on account of the progress the patients were making in the various trades, it was decided that we were justified in asking for improved quarters. The managers, therefore, decided to erect men's workshops at a cost of £3,000. After these shops were built the necessary equipment was made and fixed by patients. These shops, in turn, are now found to be greatly overcrowded, and an extension will shortly be in hand which will give ample room for some time to come."

WORK ROOMS.

"The question then arose as to permanent shops for the women, as the odd rooms in use were rapidly becoming crowded, and in other ways inconvenient for our growing needs. To meet our requirements the managers decided to erect work rooms for women at a cost of £6.000.

"These shops are perfect in every way for the purpose for which they are required. They consist of two large rooms for new needlework, with accommodation for 200 patients, and a needle-room for repairs, seating 120 patients, besides rooms for brush making, bookbinding and mattress making. The floors are wax polished, and the whole is heated by a system of hot-water pipes. All parts are easily accessible for cleaning, and the temperature of the shops is at all times perfect owing to the sound system of ventilation.

"These shops in their turn are already becoming overcrowded, and further

room will be necessary in the near future.

"In the adult shops 830 patients are employed (men and women). In 1912, 109,580 articles were made, and 90,096 articles were revaired.

"The value of the above work was £11.962 16s. 3d. The whole of these goods are consumed in the Metropolitan Asylum Board's own institutions."

INDUSTRIAL FARM COLONIES.

During the past year the development of the older Industrial Farm Colonies founded by the foresight of the authorities at training schools for the feebleminded, has been quite as remarkable as the foundation of new farm colonies. One of the most important of these is the farm colony founded and developed by Dr. Fernald, Superintendent of the Massachusetts Training School for the Feeble-minded, at Waverley, Mass. He realized that he must have some "outlet" for his surplus population at the Training School when the boys sent to him for permanent care grew up to the stature and strength of men, with their minds as defective as ever. He therefore began to purchase land at Templeton about three miles from the Village of Baldwinsville, where, though it is over 100 miles from the Training School at Waverley, railway facilities are good and communication easy. Dr. Fernald went on quietly until he had secured about seven farms, aggregating 2,000 acres. Only 200 acres were arable land at this time. There are now working on the estate over 300 men, whose chronological ages are from 16 to 50 years, but whose mental ages range from 4 to 10 years. These are divided into five groups. The first called the "Farm Colony" comprises about 100 of the men, and the other four groups about 50 men each. The Farm Colony feeds the Training School. A great deal of the food consumed by the 1,500 inmates at

Waverley is grown and produced at Templeton. Mixed farming is carried on at Templeton, and last year 61 milch cows were sent from Templeton to Waverley. A few hills not suitable for crops are being re-afforested and will probably in time be quite profitable in that way. But there is much work for many years on the seven farms, and everybody is comfortable, safe, happy and well cared for.

The following description appears in a recent number of "The Training

School":

"Each of the groups, except the Farm Colony, has two dormitories of twenty-five beds each, a dining and living room, a clothing room, bath and toilet room, a kitchen, and comfortable, though very simple quarters for the help. The dormitories are one-story frame buildings with plentiful exits: the heating is by open fireplaces in spring and fall and by airtight wood stoves, burning chunks and stumps in winter. Only a very few of the buildings are more than one-storey high. Some of the old farm houses have been made over and adapted to a new use. A few of the old barns have also been repaired, and in some cases moved to a new location.

"The visitor, even though he may be accustomed to the order and cleanliness that is the essence of a well-conducted institution, will notice and admire the scrupulous condition of every colony building. All the floors, except those in the bath-rooms, are of hardwood, oiled and polished. They are kept in beautiful condition by the daily polishing, which gives useful employment to certain lower grade boys who are beneath the mental level required for the farm laborer.

"Although the land is mostly covered with rocks, yet, when the granite boulders are disposed of the soil that remains is very fertile. The quality of the farming is shown in the fact that notwithstanding a long drought, the crops look excellent. Good roads run from colony to colony, frequently crossing gulleys on the level, the gulley having been filled up ten or even twenty feet with the large boulders from the cleared fields. The boulders are used also as foundations for roads

everywhere.

"Near each of the colonies is a large pile of stumps, some of the piles being larger than a house, ready to be chopped up into firewood for the winter. Clearing away the rocks and stumps and subsequent farming go on as long as the weather permits. The chief occupation for the winter months is cutting down trees and preparing firewood, and on the hills of Northern Massachusetts, preparing firewood for so large a colony is some work. Every ounce of wood-ashes is carefully saved as a valuable fertilizer, but that is true of everything that might be waste material. The very spirit of the whole enterprise is making into value what would be otherwise waste material, especially waste land and waste humanity."

There are indications that governments, municipalities and private individuals are more and more inclined to favor the establishment of Industrial Farm Colonies as a permanent provision for the mental defectives who are under their charge.

In the beginning of 1914 it was announced that Mr. H. H. Wills, of Bristol, England, had offered a farm, worth about £7,000, at Bishop's Lydeard, near Taunton, Somerset, for use as a farm colony for the feeble-minded of Bristol and Somerset, on condition that the sum of £14,000 for the erection of buildings was collected by March 20th. There is still a deficit of £4,000, but Mr. Wills has extended his time limit so that the necessary sum may be raised if possible. A series of meetings is to be arranged to make the need of such an institution more widely known. It is hoped that the cost of upkeep will be largely covered by grants from local governing bodies and by the produce of the farm itself.

The combined Boards of Guardians for Staffordshire have purchased a site of 120 acres near Wolverhampton on which to establish a colony for the treatment of feeble-minded and epileptic persons. This site was formerly known as the Lovatt Estate and includes a substantial building which cost some £12,000.

CONCLUSION.

The plans proposed for the care of mental defectives grow more practical every year. Auxiliary Classes in the Public Schools are a matter of justice and necessity, but as each Auxiliary Class pupil costs at least three times as much as each pupil in an ordinary class, we must beware of multiplying special classes and those we have must be of the "active service" type. Children should not remain in Auxiliary Classes too long, and only those pupils really suitable to be taught in them should be admitted.

Mental defect must be recognized as early as possible in the Public Schools. All principals, teachers, inspectors, school medical officers, school nurses, charitable persons, social workers, public health officers and employees, and all those who serve the state or community in any capacity, as well as physicians, lawyers, clergymen, and intelligent citizens generally should know the most important facts about mental defect, and aid in framing a policy about mental defectives.

Some provision must be made for the permanent care of mental defectives, and this can only be secured by general action, in which the Provincial Government, the municipalities and the persons above enumerated, shall all co-operate in preparing and putting into effect a policy that shall provide for the care and control of mental defectives, secure their happiness and their maintenance so far as possible by their own efforts, and at the same time safeguard their rights and interests, and the paramount rights and interests of the community and the nation. Such a policy must include provision for land, buildings, maintenance and management. The sources of revenue are:

1. The work done by the inmates of the institution which should be self-contained and self-supporting as far as possible, doing its own work, making its own clothes, producing its own food, erecting its own buildings, building its own roads and otherwise using its own labour to the best advantage.

2. The estates and resources of the inmates (for their several use and benefit).

3. The fees paid by parents, guardians, relatives or friends.

- 4. Payments per capita per annum in certain cases by the municipality to which the inmate belongs.
 - 5. Municipal grants.
 - 6. Government grants.
 - 7. Private benevolence.

Such a policy would be humane, sensible, financially sound, economical and patriotic.

I have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your obedient servant,

HELEN MACMURCHY.

Inspector of Feeble-Minded.



Feeble-Minded in Ontario

NINTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st

1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

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Office of the Inspector of the Feeble-Minded, Ontario.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto,

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Ninth Annual Report on the Feeble-Minded in Ontario for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

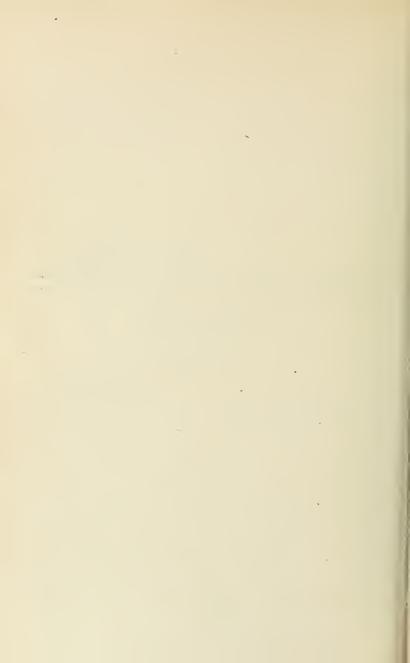
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HELEN MACMURCHY,
Inspector.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary of Ontario.



Report on Feeble-Minded

During the past year questions relating to the care of the feeble-minded have received no small share of public attention and consideration. Business in this respect as in all others has been carried on as usual in the British Empire while we wage a righteous War and pray for a righteous Peace. This is evident in the work of those who direct education or are engaged in social service of any kind. It is shown in medical work and hospital organization. It is shown by the legislation which has been passed in the Province. It is shown by the fact that municipal authorities are taking up the problem in a practical manner. Some definite action is expected before long in more than one of the largest cities in Ontario. It is shown, above all, in many evidences of an earnest desire in the community to see a wise and humane policy framed and adopted which shall be conservative and prudent in regard to expenditure, but preventive, progressive, and educational rather than penal or merely custodial in character. In the organization and financial conduct of this policy it is necessary that municipal authorities, as well as benevolent and charitably-disposed citizens should all fully co-operate with the Government.

Steady progress is now being made all over the world, especially in Great Britain and the United States, with regard to the eare of mental defectives. It is being recognized that leaving them without proper care or control wastes large

sums of money and is dangerous to the public welfare.

The two most important events in the history of the feeble-minded in the Province of Ontario during the year are the passing of an Act respecting auxiliary classes by the Ontario Legislature on April 28th, 1914, and the opening of a special clinic for the private examination of mentally-defective children and adults in the City of Teronto at the Toronto General Hospital.

AUXILIARY CLASSES ACT.

The Act respecting Auxiliary Classes was assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor on May 1st, 1914, and came into force at once. The Act provides for the education of those children, who from any physical or mental cause are unable to take advantage of any of the ordinary public or separate school courses, the only exception being that the above definition is not to include "persons whose mental capacity is incapable of development beyond that of a child of normal mentality at eight years of age."

The Board of Education, or public or separate school trustees, as the case may be, are empowered by this Act to do everything that is necessary for the establishment and maintenance of residential and day schools for the benefit of feeble-minded children, and it is further provided that such children, if admitted to such residential school, shall be wards of the Board during school age and up

to twenty-one years.

A good deal of interest has been manifested throughout the Province in this Act, and Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, and other cities are taking steps to put it into operation. Public opinion appears to be strongly in its favour. "It will be

welcome news to many parents," said Controller McCarthy, President of the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-Minded. "The Minister of Education is to be congratulated upon his Bill dealing with a very real problem."

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

On April 29th, 1914, the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-Minded held its annual meeting, which had been postponed in anticipation of the passing of the Act, at the City Hall, Toronto. The municipalities of the Province were well represented, and the Act was carefully considered. Other topics discussed were the need of further legislation and of provision for the lower grades of mental defectives, the care of mental defectives under school age, and the necessity of permanent care for mental defectives during the whole of their lives in an industrial farm colony. The policy of the association in regard to the feeble-minded is a broad one. It was formed to secure the permanent care of the feeble-minded. and at its organization on November 8th, 1913, it was unanimously resolved: "That the Legislature be memorialized to provide institutions for the care of the feebleminded in Ontario, and that municipalities are required to pay for the maintenance of their wards up to the age of twenty-one years, if necessary, after which, if unable to care for themselves they shall become wards of the Government."

It is thus evident that as soon as a plan of mutual co-operation can be agreed upon between the Government and the Municipalities, the necessary training schools and industrial farm colonies may be established under the Auxiliary Classes Act. and there is every prospect of public approval and support in the establishment and development of these institutions for the benefit of mental defectives, who are now the cause of much evil and expense, and are unhappy, degraded, and miserable, filling and overcrowding our charitable and penal institutions and leaving a numerous progeny to make the burden and expense and evil still heavier for the next generation to support.

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS.

In the care and control of mental defectives the assistance of private individuals and of voluntary associations is indispensable to success. They alone can enable us to find and record mental defectives in the community, they can act as guardians in the special cases where mental defectives may or must remain for a time in the community, and through their personal influence and advice they can secure the co-operation of the family and friends and persuade as well as advise them as to the best means of caring for mental defectives and providing for their future, such as placing children in auxiliary classes or in residential training schools, for education, care, and training. They can also bring unprotected and neglected mental defectives, especially those who are a moral or social menace, or who are at the mercy of evil persons, to the notice of the authorities, and secure admission for them into institutions where they will be safe, happy and well cared for, and where they can help to maintain themselves. They can keep up and increase public interest in this important matter, report and record any facts of interest in the history of mentally-defective persons known to them, and arouse public opinion as to the danger of having unprotected and irresponsible feebleminded persons in the community. Thus private citizens and the members of the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-Minded have a good work before them and one which will be of great benefit to the community at large. This may

be further understood by considering the work of similar associations in Great Britain and the United States. It is well known that the Sandlebridge Schools, near Manchester, England, were established entirely by the work of such a voluntary association. The Lancashire and Cheshire Association for the Permanent Care of the Feeble-Minded became incorporated for this purpose, subscribed and collected money, bought land, erected buildings, appointed a staff, organized the schools, admitted pupils on application from some twelve or thirteen different authorities, and have cared for these children, kept them, maintained and trained them ever since, though they are now in many cases over twenty-one years of age. They have also received and expended Government grants from the Board of Education and other departments of the Government and money from Municipal authorities and other sources, and thus have, so far as the inmates of Sandlebridge are concerned, solved the problem of the care of the feeble-minded.

Another institution which owes its foundation to a voluntary association is the Training School for the Feeble-Minded at Vineland, New Jersey, which admits and cares for a large number of mental defectives committed to its care by the State of New Jersey, receiving money from many sources and a per capita grant from the State.

The Extension Department of the New Jersey Training School, at Vineland, was founded partly to stimulate the work of voluntary associations, and the Director, Mr. Alexander Johnson, has encouraged and helped the work of these societies all over the United States.

In Great Britain, the Board of Control, appointed under the Mental Deficiency Act of 1913, realized from the beginning of their labours how much would depend upon uniting the efforts of all voluntary associations and workers and securing the closest co-operation between all statutory authorities and those who had already carried on work for mental defectives in many cases with energy and success. Sir William Byrne, the Chairman of the Board, was successful in obtaining a conference in October, 1913, called by the National Association for the Feeble-Minded, at which all the voluntary societies, homes and institutions for defectives were represented, and a provisional council was formed. Then the educational and municipal authorities, including County Councils, Poor Law Unions and Education Committees or School Boards were approached. Finally, officers and an executive have been elected on which the statutory authorities (including municipal and educational authorities) on the one hand and the voluntary workers and their societies and Institutions on the other, have equal representation.

The objects of the Central Association thus formed are:—

- 1. To assist in the formation of local associations;
- 2. To further co-operation between the Statutory Authorities and the Voluntary Societies, which have done and are still actively doing such good work on behalf of the mentally-defective;
 - 3. To assist in the consideration of questions touching more than one area;
- 4. To deal with the question of finding and training attendants and officers for institutions for defectives and possibly to issue certificates;
- 5. To act as a clearing house for cases, and to undertake to place cases leaving institutions, etc., in touch with a local association or a society willing to undertake their supervision;
- 6. To co-ordinate the work of homes and institutions and of the local associations;
 - 7. To deal with questions affecting the welfare of defectives as a whole.

The Mental Deficiency Act authorizes grants in aid of the Central Association on certain conditions being fulfilled.

NOVA SCOTIA, MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The educational campaign being carried on by the Nova Scotia League for the Care and Protection of the Feeble-Minded is making steady progress.

In May, 1914, the Synod of the Church of England took the matter up and appointed a committee to urge the consideration of the matter upon the Government of Nova Scotia.

At the Interprovincial Education Convention of the three Atlantic Provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island—held in Halifax on August 1st, 1914, the subject of the care of mental defectives was discussed, and an address was made by Dr. W. E. Fernald, Superintendent of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded at Waverley, Mass., in which he pointed out the necessity of permanent care for all feeble-minded persons.

Dr. A. H. Mackay, Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, says in his annual report that:—

"The proper care of the feeble-minded is a problem of profound importance to all interested in the moral and economic efficiency of our people. The subject should be constantly kept before the thinking public until the Government feels that it has a mandate from the people to make such provision for their sequestration, care and training, as has already been made in more progressive countries."

During the year special classes for children who could not benefit by the instruction in the ordinary classes have been organized and successfully taught in Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria.

ORPHANAGES IN ONTARIO.

There are now 33 orphanages in Ontario, and in every one of these, except in the case of one or two who refuse to admit any feeble-minded child, from five to twenty per cent. of the inmates are feeble-minded. The Social Service Commission of Toronto report sixty mentally-defective children in the Toronto Orphanages alone. In the industrial schools the proportion is far greater.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

The industrial schools of the province have among their inmates an increasing number of feeble-minded boys and girls. This is partly because mental defectives, no matter how often they are placed in homes, are generally returned again to the industrial school.

It is obvious that in this way, as well as by admission of mental defectives, the total number of mental defectives in our industrial schools is increasing. During the year the Department of Neglected and Dependent Children forwarded the following letter from the Superintendent of the Victoria Industrial School, drawing attention to the conditions in this institution:—

"We have at present so many feeble-minded and backward boys in the school and boys with filthy habits that we find it quite impossible to adhere rigidly to the three-year term. We cannot place these simple boys out. They must have some care, and as there seems to be no other institution where they can take many of

them, we have to keep them here. We are making a determined effort, however, during the next three or four months to thin out all boys of this character, as far as possible. Several will be transferred to Orillia in a few weeks and one will be sent to the asylum at Mimico."

This situation is a grave one. Previous reports have shown that in our Industrial Schools (1) We have inmates who have dangerous criminal tendencies and should not be allowed to be at large while they are a menace to society. We have already only too good reason to fear that they are on their way to the Ontario Reformatory, or some other penal institution. (2) From thirty to forty per cent. of the total number of inmates in the industrial schools are feeble-minded. Some of them are actually idiots or imbeciles. (3) The rest of the inmates are the boys and girls who should be in the industrial schools—children who are wayward because they have no one to guide them. There are little boys in the school whom magistrates have committed there because they are "incorrigible" (?) at the age of eight years. These need a parental school and should make good citizens. These three classes of children cannot be cared for properly in one and the same institution. Everyone agrees that something should be done. It is hoped that 1915 will be the year in which something will be done.

CLINIC FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

During the year the difficulties experienced with mentally-defective children in orphanages, refuges and schools have increased. The authorities in orphanages find that they have children who have been admitted as inmates, but whom the staff are unable to train or teach, and equally unable to recommend for adoption, and who are a great detriment to the life of the institution, though the diagnosis of mental defect may not have been made. In Toronto, where this matter became urgent, Dr. C. K. Clarke, the Superintendent of the Toronto General Hospital, was appealed to, and a clinic was established for the examination of mental defectives. This clinic is under the personal direction of Dr. Clarke and is associated with the Social Service Department of the Hospital, being known as the Social Service Clinic. It is held weekly at an hour when no other patients are admitted, and every care is taken to secure the necessary privacy and consideration for the patients and their friends. A large proportion of the cases, including many of the most serious, are sent from the Juvenile Court by Commissioner Boyd and the officers of the court. The first clinic was held on April 8th, 1914, two adults and two children attending the clinic on that date.

The number of clinics held from April 8th to September 30th, 1914, was 25, and the number of patients who attended was 180. Of these the new patients numbered 132, and the number who attended twice was 48. The average attendance was seven. The number of patients placed in the Ontario Hospital for the Feeble-Minded at Orillia was six. The number of patients placed in hospitals for the insane was two. The number of patients placed in other institutions was eight and the number of applications made to Orillia 20.

A brief account of four typical cases may be given :-

E. W., Canadian, age 34, single. First appeared at clinic on July 8th. Was brought from the Rescue Home where she had been placed by the Children's Aid Society nine months previously; was cared for during confinement at a hospital and was then returned to the Rescue Home. She has been giving trouble.

Previous history:

E. W. is eighth of a family of nine, and has been living with an unmarried brother on a farm at Gore Bay, Ont. She had another illegitimate child three

years ago, which has since been adopted.

Mental examination showed the woman to be an imbecile, whose mental age was barely eight years. She is very noisy at night, abuses her baby, and requires constant watching. Can do very simple work under supervision. Application for admission made to the Ontario Hospital for the Feeble-Minded at Orillia, and admission awarded September 12th, 1914.

F. N., English, age 15 years. Referred to clinic through the Juvenile Court. A pretty, cheerful little girl, who has been running away from home continually for the past six months. Once disappeared for a long time and was accidentally discovered by relatives who found her employed (no wages) by a Jewish family as a nurse. She is extremely fond of children.

Personal history:

Small baby at hirth, very backward in developing. Walked at 13 months. At school reached Junior Third Class at 14 years of age.

Physical condition good but girl has notched teeth. Wasserman test made, result negative. Examination showed her to be mentally and morally defective. Mental age ten years.

Placed with the Children's Aid Society as her mother was afraid to take her again and application made for her admission to Hospital for Feeble-Minded at Orillia. Admission awarded in September, 1914.

H. M., age 7 years, Russian. Parents both living. Father healthy, mother delicate. H. M. oldest of five children, was brought to Canada at two years of age. He is a large, well-developed and very active child. Has never talked or shown any signs of intelligence.

Family live in three small rooms. Father has had very little work of late. Mother was ill and brought to the hospital, and H. M. was seen when a visit was made to arrange for the care of two months' old baby during mother's stay in hospital.

Child was brought to the clinic and examined. Mental defective.

An application for admission to the Hospital for the Feeble-Minded was made and H. M. was admitted soon after.

A. L., English, aged 10 years. Sent to clinic from Juvenile Court. Was adopted when a few months old and brought to Canada in 1907.

No family history obtainable. Mother disappeared soon after birth of her illegitimate child and nothing has been heard of her since.

Present home surroundings good, family being in fair circumstances. People are very fond of the boy. Have no children of their own. He has become quite unmanageable and when reproved at home violently attacks his adopted mother. At school, where he is in the Junior Second Class, he steals, lies and plays cruel tricks on other children. Other had reports come from Sunday school teacher and school nurses.

Examination showed boy to be mentally and morally defective. Application made to Orillia and admission awarded.

IMMIGRATION.

The above record shows once more the important part played by mentally-defective immigrants in increasing the burden of the feeble-minded in Canada. Greater care as to the admission of mentally-defective immigrants is urgently required.

The Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, anthorized Dr. J. D. Pagé, Medical Superintendent of the Quebec Immigration Hospital at Sans Bruit, to engage a psychologist to co-operate with the Immigration Medical Inspectors at Quebec in examining immigrants for mental defectiveness. The work of Miss Mateer, whose services were available for this purpose during the months of July and August, 1914, through the kindness of the authorities of the Vineland Training School, New Jersey, shows that a specially trained and experienced psychologist can render great assistance to medical immigration officers in detecting mental defectiveness.

The important step taken by the Minister makes a new departure in the development of the Immigration Medical Service, which will give satisfaction to thoughtful and patriotic Canadians. Everyone recognizes the overwhelming importance of immigration. It is a national question second to none in importance. Medical inspection and examination, both before embarkation and on arrival in Canada and the proper organization and management of the Immigration Medical Service are of the greatest importance in preventing the grave dangers that threaten us through the immigration of the unfit. The Minister also ordered a report to be made on the plan now adopted by the Australian Commonwealth of requiring a medical examination of intending immigrants at their own homes in Great Britain and elsewhere before they break up these homes and perhaps invest all their savings in railway and steamship tickets, or even borrow money for the same purpose. Almost as soon as the report was laid before the Minister the great war was declared and immigration is now almost at a standstill, thus affording us an opportunity to devote special attention to methods and results of immigration.

Much attention was given to the question of the feeble-minded immigrant in 1913-14 by the United States Public Health Service, especially at Ellis Island, New York. Each certificate under which admission is refused to any immigrant on account of mental defectiveness must be signed by three medical officers, after each of the three has come to a definite and independent decision. It was stated in January, 1914, that from October to December, 1913, the number of immigrants rejected at Ellis Island on account of their mental condition was 100 per month. The responsibility of medical examiners is great. They must discriminate between actual mental defectiveness on the one hand, and ignorance, lack of opportunity, marked slowness, great dullness, stupidity, depression, fright, a nervous crisis, or

any other such cause on the other hand.

SPECIAL CLINICS FOR CHILDREN.

The establishment of special clinics, privately conducted, in connection with public schools and children's courts, has been found necessary in some cities in order to provide for the examination of mentally-defective children. In New York where the Board of Education has under its care 175 ungraded classes for mentally-defective children, containing 2,700 pupils, it has established such a clinic in the Board of Education Building, on the staff of which are two physicians and four social workers. It is estimated that including the 2,700 children above mentioned there are altogether 7,000 mentally abnormal children in New York who need special classes.

In New Orleans a co-operative agreement has been made between the School Board and Newcombe College of Tulane University, by which children who are exceptional mentally will be selected by the school authoritities and referred for individual examination to the Psychological Laboratory of Newcombe College, provided that the parents give their consent.

JUVENILE COURT CLINICS.

The first Children's Court to be established in England was the Birmingham Juvenile Court and the first to be established in America was the Chicago Juvenile Court. It is interesting to note that in both these courts a medico-psychological examination is now made to assist the judge in his work. The medical examiner in Chicago is Dr. William Healy and in Birmingham Dr. George Auden.

Dr. Auden has records of 86 children examined in 1912, and 130 examined in 1913. Out of this total he has classified 213, and finds 17 of these mentally-defective, 5 borderline cases and 5 moral imbeciles. Total 27. The examination is made in the Remand Home, in pleasant surroundings and in an informal way. Dr. Auden feels the importance of befriending the child and gaining his real confidence. He thinks that sometimes the explanation of the trouble is, "Strange and passing whims which, it is well recognized, play a part in the psychology of adolescence." Truancy and wandering may be due to a lack of sympathy at home—the fear of teasing, punishment, bullying or ridicule. Sometimes it is the love of adventure and play-acting, and not infrequently it is the parents, not the children, who are the real culprits.

Children's Courts established within the last two or three years have, in some instances, organized a careful physical and mental examination of all the children referred to the Juvenile Court. At Seattle the Gatzert Foundation has co-operated with the Juvenile Court, which is known as the Juvenile Department of the Superior Court of Washington. This enables the Chief Probation Officer, Dr. Stevenson Smith of the University of Washington, and Dr. Davidson, the Chief Medical Inspector of Seattle, to study the history of each child, and to make an examination and report as to the mental and physical condition in each case, suggesting and carrying out, as far as possible, proper remedial measures.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION.

Public interest in charitable institutions has greatly increased in recent years. A vast amount of good work is done by those who give their time and money to promote and assist the work of orphanages, refuges, homes for infants and children, hospitals, houses of industry, wayfarers' lodges, casual wards and other institutions of a similar character. We are now beginning to see that these institutions and the community would profit greatly if modern business methods and the principles of social reform were applied to the organization and administration of these various charitable institutions. We have re-discovered that it is cheaper as well as more satisfactory in every way to enable the widow to stay at home and bring up her fatherless children rather than to go out washing and allow the children to run the streets, stay in the Creche or fill up the orphanages. The results of street-crecheorphanage methods are expensive and disastrous. The home and the school are the places where good children are made. Moreover, just as the prison reformer advises us to stop manufacturing criminals, so does the social reformer advise us to stop manufacturing paupers and unemployables, and so does the modern physician advise and entreat us to stop manufacturing chronic invalids and

disabled persons by selfish and short-sighted commercial methods, and advise and beseech us to stop allowing mental defectives to produce children. The modern civilized nation, with skilled and sensible sociologists and physicians to guide her, does not multiply institutions. The fewer refuges and orphanages we have, the better. When the hearts of the fathers are turned to the children and the hearts of the children are turned to the fathers everybody will live at home. The number of homes will grow more and the number of institutions will grow less. We need hospitals for the sick, and we must make homes for those who can never, on account of mental defect, make homes for themselves, but a test of good citizenship is the ability to make a good home and stay there.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

Social problems, such as poverty, unemployment, intemperance, immorality, vice and crime, are complex and widespread, deep-seated and chronic in their causes. No sensible person has a panacea for them, except, indeed, the Golden Rule. Novices and fanatics are full of remedies for social evils. These schemes, for the most part, have been tried before and found wanting, or else, if they are tried, they defeat their own object. So-called "charity" has failed. The new philanthropy does not content itself with subscribing money. The modern good citizen wants to know why modern society, modern business methods, modern science and modern Christianity cannot save us from the problem of the useless. unfit, unhappy, inefficient man or woman, not to mention the degenerate, the antisocial and the criminal. It cannot be done in a day, but the time is coming when the home, the church, the school and the community will co-operate in preparing the child for citizenship, so that the body, the mind and the spirit shall be all awakened, trained and developed, and the young citizen enabled to fill a place in home and national life which will afford free scope and development for his or her powers and character. The day of agricultural, industrial, technical, domestic and religious training and education—the day of medical school inspection, of the openair school and vocational guidance, will slowly raise us to a level from which we can deal better with these problems, some of which will then be found to have disappeared. This is a method of attack on our social problems which never fails.

Another method is to recognize those who are really not fit for citizenship. If they cannot manage themselves and their own affairs on account of the lack of sufficient mental control, then some one must do it for them. The two reasons why mental defectives must be cared for and controlled are first, that otherwise they tend to increase rapidly and produce more unfit citizens, and second, that they complicate all social problems and make them more difficult and more expensive to solve. In other words they must be cared for in the interests of the community and in their own interests.

We have much poverty, but if mental defectives were cared for, our poverty problem would be smaller.

We have many unemployable. But practically every mental-defective is an unemployable, except inside an institution.

We have a great many inebriates. But Dr. Branthwaite, Inspector of Homes for Chronic Inebriates, in England, has proved that about sixty per cent. or more of all inebriates in these homes are mental defectives.

Prostitution is an awful evil. But the Massachusetts investigation and every other such investigation finds that a large percentage of those who are victims and tempters in the White Slave Traffic are mentally-defective.

Our children's courts and police courts are full of delinquents and criminals. But from ten to twenty per cent. of these are found to be mentally-defective.

We cannot do everything at once. But we can thus isolate one-fifth, one-

fourth or one-third of our heavy social burden and deal with it successfully.

We know what to do for the mental defectives. Make a home for them, give them a job they can do, keep them happy by the well-known methods that keep the children happy and—the thing is done.

COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE.

The following provisions of the Houses of Refuge Act apparently are not yet well known throughout the Province.

- 14.—(1) Any person authorized for that purpose by by-law of a corporation which has established or joined in establishing a house of refuge may, by writing under his hand, commit to such house of refuge:
- (c) Feeble-minded persons not fit subjects for commitment to Hospitals for the Insane, or to Hospitals for Idiots, but for whom special custodial care is necessary.
- 15.—Where the physician having the care of the health of the inmates of a house of refuge certifies that a female inmate between the ages of sixteen and forty-five years, on account of natural imbecility, is so feeble-minded as to render it probable that she would be unable to care for herself if discharged from such house of refuge, she shall not be discharged until such physician, with the approval of one of the Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, orders her discharge.

[The same provision is made in the Act for Industrial Refuges for Females.]

The provision as to the detention of mental defectives is specially important.

Into every house of refuge in Ontario mental defectives find their way, but in the past they have been allowed to go in and out with consequences which were always undesirable and sometimes disastrous.

Refuges, both the county houses of refuge and the industrial refuges or houses of providence or houses of industry, or other refuges or homes in the country or city should profit in two ways by modern views as to the care of the feeble-minded. In the first place the inmates in all these institutions should be better classified than they are at present. Refuges should be for the aged and unfriended, whose former homes have been broken up and who need care and support. The younger inmates in such places are often feeble-minded and it is difficult to care for them properly in such institutions without proper classification. The most serious offences against morality and discipline may occur in connection with caring for such persons as inmates in refuges.

This need for better classification of inmates is generally felt. For example, the New York State Board of Charities has reported that custodial homes for feeble-minded women in Newark, Syracuse and Rome should all be enlarged in order "to receive the feeble-minded women now improperly retained in almshouses or provided for in private houses where they cannot receive suitable care and

protection."

On the other hand, from training schools for mental defectives the older boys and girls should be removed about the age of 18 or 21 years to industrial farm colonies, and finally, when the inmates of such farm colonies, on account of advancing

age, are unable to work and keep up with the pursuits of the farm colony, and merely need comfort and custodial care, they might well be removed to homes for the aged, thus making room for younger inmates who need much more supervision and can assist in the active work of the colony.

THE COST OF CARING FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The present cost of caring for the feeble-minded in refuges, homes, gaols, prisons, orphanages, maternity hospitals, and other institutions not intended for them, is now beginning to be realized by physicians, social workers, municipal authorities, and to some extent by the general public. It is an enormous sum of money, and yet it is not nearly so great as the actual sum paid for mental defectives who are at large and who live upon contributions from any one with whom they have any connection, from every charitable and relief organization as well as from churches, benevolent societies and city out-door relief agencies. Being at large and being able to live upon the public in this way, they are found in dreadful surroundings, morally as well as physically filthy.

In one such case investigated this week, the condition of the house where five feeble-minded children lived with their father, their mother being dead, was so vile that it cannot be described here because it would make this report unfit for

publication.

There is another consideration. The feeble-minded who are scattered at large through the community increase the cost and reduce the efficiency of our educational system, of our public health work and of our Municipal Government. The principals and teachers of our schools, school nurses, school medical inspectors, public health inspectors and other officers, municipal officers, and others are often found, sometimes three or four of them at once, wasting their time trying to do what cannot be done. We lose a good deal of valuable and highly-paid time in this way, and a good deal of money, and get no return.

These facts deserve our attention and we must devote ourselves to impressing them on others, because we cannot expect the community to take action until they know these facts. When we see that we are paying out money, here, there, and everywhere, privately, educationally, municipally and provincially for schools, charitable institutions, police, prisons and everything else that the community undertakes, and getting, in the case of the feeble-minded, little or nothing or less than nothing for our money, it is time to stop and think. The most serious thought of all is that the above agencies all make it easier for the feeble-minded to

become parents.

In Ontario mental defectives are increasing. They could be well and economically cared for and their number prevented from increasing by placing them in training schools and industrial farm colonies. The population of Ontario is about 2,500,000. The number of mental defectives is about two to three per 1,000 of the total population, or say 5,000 to 7,500. It is probable that in addition to over 800 cared for at the Orillia Hospital for the Feeble-Minded about 1,700 are in refuges, gaols, orphanages, industrial schools and other institutions where they are cared for temporarily at a greater cost and not cared for permanently at all. Finally, over 2,500 are without any institutional care and the cost of this, though not so easily computed, is much greater still. It is the most expensive way of all. This is the problem before us.

University Training for Social Workers.

In May, 1914, arrangements were made by the University of Toronto to establish a training course for social workers. This course opened on October 1st, 1914, under Professor Franklin Johnston, Director. The care of mental defectives as a social problem is to be dealt with in several of the courses of study given, especially the course of Medical Social Service and that on Child Welfare and Probation. Trained social workers are needed in Ontario and this effort on the part of the University to begin the training of efficient and suitable persons for this profession will help the community in dealing with the care of mental defectives. Young men and young women who are kind, intelligent, healthy and well-educated, and possess industry, tact, and patience, should, if this is their vocation, find in it a useful and interesting career.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE ISSUE.

The increasing public interest felt in problems relating to mental defectives was shown by the publication of a special number of the Public Health Journal. the official organ of the Canadian Public Health Association, in April, 1914, which was almost entirely devoted to this subject. Among these special articles were: The Feeble-Minded and Crime, by Lt.-Col. J. E. Farewell, K.C., County Crown Attorney of Ontario County; Municipal Responsibility for the Feeble-Minded, by Controller McCarthy, Toronto; Waste Humanity, by Superintendent E. R. Johnstone, New Jersey Training School for the Feeble-Minded; The Problem of the Feeble-Minded, by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, D.C.L., Toronto; What to do with the Feeble-Minded, by Mrs. Adam Shortt, M.D., Ottawa; Feeblemindedness-A Municipal Problem, by Sheriff Donald M. Cameron of Middlesex; The Cost of the Feeble-Minded, by Miss L. W. Brooking, Superintendent of the Alexandra Industrial School for Girls, Toronto; Feeble-Minded Women in Houses of Refuge, by Mr. James McNeillie, Clerk of the County of Peterborough; Mentally-Defective Pupils in the Public Schools of Toronto, by Inspector R. H. Cowley; The Nova Scotia League for the Care and Protection of the Feeble-Minded, by Mrs. Stead, Halifax; Mental Defectives in Alberta, by Superintendent R. B. Chadwick; The Feeble-Minded and Social Evils, by Dr. Geo. S. Strathy, Toronto.

NIAGARA AND HAMILTON.

On April 8th, 1914, a delegation from Hamilton, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Dunnville, and the Counties of Lincoln, Wentworth, and Welland laid before the Government the matter of the permanent care of the feeble-minded, pointing out the large number of feeble-minded children and adults now being cared for in many charitable and other institutions in the Niagara and Hamilton district, and also stating the great need for a home for feeble-minded women and a training home for feeble-minded children between the ages of twelve and twenty-one years of age, who are unable to advance in the public schools.

A DOMINION COMMISSION ON MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

The Standing Committee on the Care of the Feeble-Minded of the National Council of Women of Canada in their report for 1913-14, recommend that the Government of the Dominion of Canada be asked to appoint a Commission on

Mental Deficiency, and also strongly support the establishment of special classes for backward children. In June, 1914, Mrs. Stead, the convener of the above committee, addressed the following letter to every Local Council of Women in Ontario and other Provinces:

PERMANENT CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

"The question of mental deficiency confronts us from every city and district of the Dominion—its worst features are hereditary—and, unpleasant as the details are, it is important that we, as women, should at least be familiar with its danger,

"May we ask (1) that your Council devote a special meeting—preferably public—to the discussion of mental deficiency; (2) that you will strive to educate public, through the press and the platform, to the fact that a true economy lies in providing for and segregating mentally deficient children now, so that an increase of the present deplorable conditions may be prevented for the coming generations; and (3) that you will advocate special classes for backward children, as the most effective means of segregating mental defectives from those children who are backward from more physical causes, such as deafness, short-sightedness, etc"

ROYAL CANADIAN COMMISSION ON PENITENTIARIES.

The Royal Commission on Penitentiaries appointed by the Dominion Government on August 25th, 1913, presented their Report early in 1914. Under the terms of reference the Commission made some enquiry as to the mental condition and capacity of the prisoners. The report points out that "there is admittedly a close relationship between mental deficiency and crime. In our country this aspect of the question of crime has received no consideration. No care is taken to ensure the detection of defectives and no provision is made for their custody or training. They are not understood by the court or prison officers. They are sentenced, discharged and re-sentenced at great expense to the country. When free they reproduce their kind, often in large numbers—in prison they prove a constant source of worry and render the maintenance of prison discipline difficult or impossible."

"These questions press for consideration, and the first step should be the employment of a physician trained in psychiatry, who could advise the Government in regard to these and associated questions."

It is further stated that the mental and physical examination of the prisoners committeed to our penitentiaries is conducted in a most superficial manner. For many reasons the examination of the prisoners mentally should be a searching one. If this had been the practice, a great deal of trouble would have been avoided. As an example of what is meant, the following case may be cited:—

"Convict No. p. 108. Age, 30 years.
First sentence in 1906 for rape—4 years and 25 lashes.

Discharged in 1910, and was recommitted for a similar offence within three months, with a sentence of twenty years and lashes.

Between November, 1910, and September, 1913, there were made against this man no less than sixty-seven reports for breaches of regulations. Many of these

offences were visited with severe punishment, even to hosing with cold water at sixty pounds pressure. A good deal of his time has been spent in the punishment cells and in the prison of isolation.

An examination by one competent would have disclosed the fact that this was an unfortunate imbecile, and as such not responsible for his actions, and that any endeavour to make him conform to ordinary prison discipline by the infliction of punishment was futile—and much worse. It may be added that this is by no means an isolated case.

The Commission recommend, "That a thorough mental and physical examination be made of each prisoner on his admission, and that, as far as possible, his antecedents and family history be obtained and put on record."

This is one of the aims and ideals of prison reformers in Ontario.

THE TREATMENT OF THE CRIMINAL.

The true attitude of the governor, physician and staff of penal institutions to the inmates committed to their care should be analogous to that of the hospital Superintendent and medical staff to their patients. The first thing they are responsible for is diagnosis. What is the matter with this man or woman? The second is treatment. What shall we do to cure or improve his or her condition? The third is the prevention of such disease in the future for the good and protection of the individual and the community. If the diagnosis is feeble-mindedness, permanent care is the treatment.

THE DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT.

A thorough physical and mental examination, such as that referred to by the Commission is now carried on in the most advanced and progressive penal institutions, and will probably soon be the rule in all. The Laboratory of Social Hygiene, affiliated with the New York State Reformatory for Women, Bedford Hills, New York, has published a first report on the first one hundred cases studied. These cases were not selected, but taken in order, Nos. 1858 to 1957. It was found that twenty out of the one hundred were feeble-minded, and should be placed in permanent custodial care. It may be more difficult to say what should be done for the other eighty, but we know that the twenty feeble-minded prisoners should have permanent care in an institution adapted to them, where they could be made happy and help to earn their living honestly.

LEGISLATION.

Some progress has recently been made in regard to legislation for the benefit of mental defectives. In Ontario the Auxiliary Classes Act has already been mentioned and attention has been drawn to certain provisions in the County Houses of Refuge Act and the Industrial Refuges Act.

On April 1st, 1914, the Mental Deficiency Act came into force in England, and on May 5th, 1914, a similar Act came into force in Scotland. A somewhat extended summary of that Act appeared in the report last year, and it may be sufficient to say here that so far the Act seems to be working smoothly, and that the importance of it is generally recognized. Public opinion, generally speaking, supports it strongly.

"For the first time effect is given to the principle that persons who cannot take a part in the struggle of life, whether they have or have not property, whether they have or have not committed crime, are to be protected by the State against themselves and others. For the first time too, it may be said, enlightened medical opinion had obtained a recognition on the Statute Book of the modern scientific view as to insanity and mental infirmity."

The general opinion of the value of this legislation is thus expressed by the President of the Section on State Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence at the annual

meeting of the British Medical Association, July 29th, 1914.

"The Mental Deficiency Act, if whole-heartedly worked throughout the country, cannot fail to introduce a new era in the treatment of defectives, intellectual and moral, and to lessen crime both directly and indirectly."

LEGAL COMMITMENT OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

On April 14th, 1914, the Legislature of the State of New York passed an Act to amend the State Charities Law in relation to the Commitment of the Feeble-Minded. This Act empowers a judge of a court of record to commit a feeble-minded person to an institution upon certification of his feeble-mindedness by two physician, and after a hearing by the court on the part of those interested. This was supplemented by another measure allowing the heads of institutions for the feeble-minded to apply to the courts for the formal commitment of persons now in custody in such institutions. This puts the care of the feeble-minded in this respect on a par with that of the insane in New York.

PROVISION FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The number of feeble-minded persons in New York State is estimated at 1 in 300 of the total population, or about 32,000 in a population of about 10,000,000. About half of these, or 15,000, are at large in the community. About 10,000 are immates of public charities and other institutions not intended for them, and about 5,000 are immates of institutions intended for the feeble-minded. The average annual cost of each immate is:

Boys' Reformatories	\$243.00
Girls' Reformatories	295.15
Hospitals for the Insane	203.30
Almshouses	65.15

All feeble-minded persons are being cared for, they cannot be allowed to starve to death, nor to be without shelter. Many mothers in good homes are giving themselves up to the care of the one feeble-minded child, to the great loss of the family and the community and not to the good of the child who can be cared for better in an institution. The expense of the 15,000 feeble-minded mentioned above, who are not in institutions, and their posterity, is much greater than of the 15,000 feeble-minded who are in institutions. "In February, 1914, the Governor of New York State appointed a Commission to report within one year on making adequate provision for the care of all mental defectives in the State."

It is stated that in New York State a movement is beginning in favour of the State bonding itself for the erection of custodial institutions for the feeble-minded

and insane. A referendum vote is proposed, and meantime those who are in favour of the movement are taking steps to inform all citizens of the State of the facts of the case.

SUMMARY OF AMERICAN LEGISLATION.

In March, 1914, a useful Summary of the Laws in the several States of the United States of America relating to Mental Deficiency was issued as Bulletin 82 of the University of Washington. This compilation was made by Stevenson Smith, Madge W. Wilkinson and Louisa G. Wagoner, and was part of their work under the terms of their appointment to the staff of The Bailey and Babette Gatzert Foundation for Child Welfare, May, 1914.

RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION.

Investigation and research in regard to the feeble-minded has become more definite and satisfactory in its results during the last ten years. In Great Britain the work of the Board of Control has already brought to light conditions and cases of feeble-mindedness of which no one before had any idea. In the United States a number of Commissions have been appointed to investigate and report on the number of the feeble-minded and the provision which is or should be made for them.

In New Jersey, in 1911, \$2,000.00 was appropriated by the Government of the State for research in such matters, under the direction of the State Department of Charities and Corrections. This appropriation was made available for the research and extension work of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Vineland, a private institution where 400 feeble-minded boys and girls are cared for, 300 of these being the wards of the State. Previous to 1912 the research work of the Training School was supported by private funds, though it was carried on both for the public and private wards and was obviously a matter of great public importance. The official assistance and sanction given by the State authorities, of course, added greatly to the influence of the work. It was found that 1 in every 206 of the citizens of New Jersev. a total of 12,300 citizens, are wards of the State, as insane, feeble-minded, epileptic, criminals, or dependents. The annual expense of their maintenance is \$2,500,000.00, and adding to this \$500,000.00, the annual interest at five per cent. of the sum of \$10,000,000.00, which the State has invested in lands and buildings appropriated to the care of such wards, it seems that in New Jersey the annual expenditure on these wards of the State is \$3,000,000.00. The demand for increased provision and for maintenance has been, and still is, out of proportion 'to the increase in the population.

In Burlington County, N.J., it was found that 1 out of every 155 people was a ward of the State of New Jersey. This locality is well known to all social workers, and the research carried on in Burlington by the field workers of the Vineland Training School and published by the New Jersey Department of Charities, shows a state of affairs that is a menace to the State and to the nation. The knowledge of the facts thus brought to light will do much to arouse and guide public opinion.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The most authoritative pronouncement on this subject which has yet appeared was issued by the Massachusetts Commission on the White Slave Traffic in February, 1914. Dr. Fernald, of Waverley, was chairman, and the standing and work of the

Commission was such as to command attention from everyone interested. Three hundred women convicted of or arrested for prostitution were carefully studied and examined by experts. The results show that 154, or fifty-one per cent., were feeble-minded; 11 were insane and 135 were rated as normal. Of the 135 rated as normal only a few ever read a newspaper or book, or have any real knowledge of current events, or could converse intelligently upon any but the most trivial subjects. Not more than six of the entire number seemed to have really good minds.

The terms of reference of the Commission direct them to endeavour to devise plans for preventing such evils as they find to exist. In reference to the feeble-

minded they recommend as follows:-

The fact that one-half of the women examined were actually feeble-minded clears the way for successful treatment of this portion of this class. The mental status of prostitutes under arrest should be determined, and such of them as are found to be feeble-minded or defective delinquents should be placed under custodial care. Thus would these women themselves be saved from an evil fate, procurers would lose their willing prey, and a non-self-supporting class who find in prostitution their only way of earning a living would be taken out of the community.

The recognition of feeble-minded girls at an early age in the public schools, and proper provision for their protection in the community or custodial care in an institution, would prevent much of the observed immorality among young girls and the resulting temptation to boys. Precocious sex interests and

practices are well-known symptoms of feeble-mindedness.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES IN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Another valuable piece of research work done during the year was the examination of 240 delinquent girls in the State Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe, Missouri, by Professor W. H. Pyle, Assistant Professor of Educational Psychology in the University of Missouri. The report of Professor Pyle shows that the ages of these girls varied from 7 to 21 years, most of them being from 16 to 19 years of age. About two-thirds of them were mentally defective or sub-normal, most of these being high-grade feeble-minded. An examination of the physical condition of these girls was also made, especially in regard to sight. It was found that 140 girls had poor vision, and 50 of them very poor vision. Not one had ever worn eyeglasses or been examined by an oculist.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP.

A Research Fellowship was established at Leland Stanford University, California, by the will of the late Dr. Annette Buckel, for the study of feeble-minded and backward children. The annual income from the bequest is \$500.00, and the Trustees of the University have doubled this amount, and hope to increase the sum still further so as to provide for a thorough study of the subject. The first appointment will be made in 1914-15.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY AND INSANITY.

Mental deficiency does not appear to be as closely connected with insanity in the parents of mental defectives as was formerly thought. Dr. F. W. Mott, of the London County Asylums, gives as the result of an inquiry into the mental status of the children of 2,074 inmates of the London county asylums, that these inmates had 4,430 children under sixteen, of whom 3,543 were of school age. Among these were 50 children in the special classes for mentally defective children, a percentage of 2.1 of 2,074 insane parents who had mentally defective children, and a percentage of 1.4 children of insane parents who were mentally defective.

Another inquiry initiated and financed by the Hon. Rupert Guinness, the full results of which are not yet published, was in regard to the heredity of 50 mentally-defective children from a London East End special school. It was found that among the parents only one was insane, but among the grandparents 11 were

insane.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND SPECIFIC DISEASE.

The presence of specific disease in mental defectives was formerly supposed to be comparatively rare.

Dr. Shuttleworth in 1888 found only ten cases out of 1,000 examined with evidence of syphilis. In 1910 Shuttleworth and Fletcher-Beach state that they could find evidence of specific disease in only 1.17 per cent. of the cases. But the use of the Wasserman reaction has given different results. Two important inquiries were undertaken, one by Dr. Kate Fraser and the other by Dr. H. F. Watson, Medical Officer of H.M. Prison, Peterhead, and were reported in the Journal of Mental Science, October, 1913. The results of these two independent investigations were practically identical, and may be summed up as follows:—

Number of mental defectives examined	204
Number giving a positive Wasserman	123
Percentage	60

That is, according to these results, syphilis may be a causative factor in more than fifty per cent. of the cases of mental deficiency of whatever degree of severity.

It is evident that in many cases the influence of a heredity of feeble-mindedness may have been present as well as the influence of specific disease in the parents. The question is still under discussion.

Some work has already been done on this problem in this province, the results of which do not entirely coincide with those given above.

EUGENICS AND THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The latest of the sciences is the science of Eugenics, of which Francis Galton, the author of "Hereditary Genius," is the founder. The word eugenics was first used by him in his book, "Inquiries into Human Faculty," in 1883.

In 1904, only ten years ago, Galton, then in his eighty-second year, as Dr. Saleeby relates in his "First Decade of Modern Eugenics," appeared before the newly-organized Sociological Society, and delivered a lecture on "Eugenics, its Definition, Scope and Aims." The definition was, "Eugenics is the science which deals with all influences that improve the inborn qualities of the race; also with those that develop them to the utmost advantage."

As is well known, Francis Galton belonged to a family of great scientific genius, the Darwin family. On his death, in January, 1911, he left nearly all his money to further the study of eugenics at University College, London, founding the Chair in Eugenics, now held by Professor Karl Pearson.

The new science of eugenics is slowly making good its claim for consideration. It is obvious that its position will depend for many years on the prudence of its advocates. The one part of the platform of the Eugenics Society that meets with universal approval is that which demands proper care and control for the feebleminded, so that they shall not be parents.

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF FARM COLONIES.

If the necessary land and buildings are provided, how many mental defectives will be self-supporting? Or, to put the question in another way, what is the cost of maintenance per week per inmate?

In a well-organized and well-managed County House of Refuge, on a good farm in Ontario, the weekly cost per innate varies from \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to the fertility of the land, the type of building and equipment, and the thrift, skill

and knowledge with which farming and housekeeping are carried on.

In an Industrial Farm Colony for mental defectives, those under the mental age of three years (formerly called idiots) are not able to do much. The middle-grade and high-grade may be taught to pick the stones off a field, and carry things from one place to another under direction, and these occupations have some commercial and industrial value. All those of the mental age of three to seven years (formerly called imbeciles) can contribute something to their own maintenance, and in many of them there resides some ability, which should be found out. Their powers are frequently sufficient to enable them to partly earn their own living, under good supervision in an institution.

Permanent care in a suitable institution is the only successful, economical and humane method of dealing with mental defectives. This secures not only their welfare and protection, but also the welfare and protection of the community and

of posterity.

The cottage plan of construction is the best, and, as far as possible, one "group" or "family" of children, numbering from twenty to twenty-five, should be in each cottage. Larger cottages may accommodate two such "groups," but this plan does not, as a rule, work well.

The number in a cottage or group should not exceed fifty, and in Vineland "there are ten cottages, each containing but one small group of children numbering from twelve to twenty-two. Three cottages contain three groups each, one has three and one has four groups, and there are forty-five boys in two groups at the Menantico Farm Colony.

"The 480 children are, therefore, classified into twenty-five groups, averaging less than twenty to a group. The home spirit is preserved and each child's indi-

viduality has the greater opportunity for development."

Superintendent Johnstone says that, "Instead of eating in one large dining-room, the children are served in a number of smaller dining-rooms. Here, too, they can receive more individual attention and a great many are receiving variations from the regular diet."

The provision of a large tract of land is necessary, among other reasons, to secure proper separation and classification of inmates. Thus, low-grade cases should be in cottages on a retired part of the grounds, the younger inmates should be placed in a cottage by themselves, and of course the cottages for girls and those for boys should be in different parts of the grounds.

In the best institutions of this kind the industrial work grows more practical every day, and thus better and more economical administration is secured as well

as more satisfactory training of the children.

They should do all their own work, make and mend all their own clothes, weave the cotton, linen and woollen materials used in the institution, make their blankets, produce vegetables, flowers and fruit, and food products of all kinds, and learn every industrial trade and other employment that can be made useful in their own or other institutions, especially those relating to food, clothing, agriculture and building.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES AND SELF-SUPPORT.

At Darenth Industrial Colony, Dartford, England, the following estimates have been made:

Forty-five feeble-minded women can do the laundry work which twenty normal women (good laundry workers) can do. Taking a rough average of all kinds of occupations, four feeble-minded persons can do the work of one normal person.

Dr. Fernald, Waverley, Mass., has shown that in an Industrial Farm Colony for mental defectives, strong able-bodied men can practically carn enough to support themselves, if a fair market price is received for the farm produce.

support themselves, if a fair market price is received for the farm produce.

In Vineland, there are from ten to fifteen inmates, one employed in the school, one in the engine-room, one in the shops and a number on the farm, each of whom does the work that otherwise would have to be done by a normal person. This result is partly secured by finding out what each inmate can work at best, and partly by judicious and constant supervision. These inmates are seventeen years of age and upwards. In the case of children from ten to seventeen, the amount they are able to earn is of course much less, but it is always possible to make them useful in the institution, thus reducing the number of paid employees and the general cost of maintenance.

TRAINING OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The feeble-minded, preferably so called, sometimes known as morons, can contribute a great deal to their own support. Many of them can perfectly well act as junior assistants and helpers in the institutions, and not a few are practically self-supporting as long as they remain inmates of an institution adapted to them. Much depends upon early training. Of course those who have not been trained in childhood and early youth never do so well as those who have been well trained and developed from the earliest years up to the age of sixteen. Those who do not come under good training until they are fifteen or sixteen years of age have usually acquired much evil and many bad habits and caunot do as well in any case as those who have had the advantage of proper and suitable training. Training, to give the best results, should be begun as early as possible. With such training, if the institution has enough of land, the necessary equipment and a good superintendent and staff, nearly all the high-grade feeble-minded ought to be able to maintain themselves by the work they do in the institution.

REORGANIZATION AT DARENTH.

It is possible to take a custodial institution filled with cases who have been treated merely as "custodial cases" and develop the institution into a hive of industry, pleasant and profitable occupations taking the place of dreary and expensive idleness. This has been proved in Darenth Industrial Colony, Dartford,

Kent, England, one of the institutions now under the direct care of the new Board of Control established by the Mental Deficiency Act. This institution takes care of over 2,000 inmates in different grades of feeble-mindedness. (A. Bickmore on "Industries for the Feeble-minded.")

Before the passing of the Act in 1913, Darenth was managed by the Meropolitan Asylums Board. The members of this Board studied and thought upon the question of employment for the feeble-minded, and about ten years ago decided to give the patients practical teaching in the various crafts and industries, so that brooms, brushes, envelopes, mattresses and all the other things that this institution or other institutions may use or consume, might be made on the premises.

THE BRUSH INDUSTRY.

Mr. Bickmore rightly disapproves of going on teaching kindergarten methods and games to the feeble-minded year in and year out. Let them make something they can see the use of and that will be a source of revenue, or at least be a lessening of the expense of the institution. The way this teaching was gone about was in itself an augury of success. In the beginning the new work was carried on wherever there was an odd room in the basement or elsewhere until it could be seen that it had justified itself. The outlay for material was small, being at the beginning of the brush industry, only about five pounds. "To commence the pan or set work, that is, inserting the bristle into the stock or woodwork with pitch, we rigged up an old meat tin supported upon two bricks upon a rough bench, and carried a rubber tube with a Bunsen burner attached from the nearest gas bracket to the under side of the meat tin and so made a pan-bench and set our first broom. From such small beginnings did our brush making industry spring. In the first year (1905) the number of brooms and brushes made was about 700, in 1913 our output was thirty thousand five hundred (30,500) and we keep a stock of brush making material valued at £900."

In the case of all the other industries now carried on, a start was made under similar disadvantages. On the women's side of the Colony a nurse was taught by the men's instructor the wire-drawn branch of brush making. She soon became competent to teach two of the female patients, who in their turn helped to teach others. There are now thirty girls continually employed in this branch of the trade.

These girls also do the trepanned drawn brush-work, for which their fingers are better adapted than are those of the boys, the material used being very fine, and drawn into the stock with silk thread.

BOOK-BINDING AND UPHOLSTERING.

The same method was used for starting the book-binding trade. A nurse was taught a branch of the trade, viz.: sewing, also envelope, label, paper-bag and cardboard box-making. Thirty-three girls are now continually employed in this industry.

Further work being required on the women's side, it was decided to open a branch of the upholstering, so here, again, a nurse was taught mattress making and upholstering, and she in turn now teaches seventeen girls, some of whom are making splendid progress.

MEN'S WORKSHOPS.

"In a year or two, owing to the crowded state of the old rooms used as men's workshops, and on account of the progress the patients were making in the various trades, it was decided that we were justified in asking for improved quarters. The managers, therefore, decided to erect men's workshops at a cost of £3,000. After these shops were built the necessary equipment was made and fixed by patients. These shops, in turn, are now found to be greatly overcrowded, and an extension will shortly be in hand which will give ample room for some time to come."

WORK ROOMS.

"The question then arose as to permanent shops for the women, as the odd rooms in use were rapidly becoming crowded, and in other ways inconvenient for our growing needs. To meet our requirements the managers decided to erect work rooms for women at a cost of £6,000.

"These shops are perfect in every way for the purpose for which they are required. They consist of two large rooms for new needlework, with accommodation for 200 patients, and a needle-room for repairs, seating 120 patients, besides rooms for brush making, bookbinding and mattress making. The floors are wax polished, and the whole is heated by a system of hot-water pipes. All parts are easily accessible for cleaning, and the temperature of the shops is at all times perfect owing to the sound system of ventilation.

"These shops in their turn are already becoming overcrowded, and further

room will be necessary in the near future.

"In the adult shops 830 patients are employed (men and women). In 1912, 109,580 articles were made, and 90,096 articles were repaired.

"The value of the above work was £11,962 16s. 3d. The whole of these goods are consumed in the Metropolitan Asylum Board's own institutions."

INDUSTRIAL FARM COLONIES.

During the past year the development of the older Industrial Farm Colonies founded by the foresight of the authorities at training schools for the feebleminded, has been quite as remarkable as the foundation of new farm colonies. One of the most important of these is the farm colony founded and developed by Dr. Fernald, Superintendent of the Massachusetts Training School for the Feeble-minded, at Waverley, Mass. He realized that he must have some "outlet" for his surplus population at the Training School when the boys sent to him for permanent care grew up to the stature and strength of men, with their minds as defective as ever. He therefore began to purchase land at Templeton about three miles from the Village of Baldwinsville, where, though it is over 100 miles from the Training School at Waverley, railway facilities are good and communication easy. Dr. Fernald went on quietly until he had secured about seven farms, aggregating 2,000 acres. Only 200 acres were arable land at this time. There are now working on the estate over 300 men, whose chronological ages are from 16 to 50 years, but whose mental ages range from 4 to 10 years. These are divided into five groups. The first called the "Farm Colony" comprises about 100 of the men, and the other four groups about 50 men each. The Farm Colony feeds the Training School. A great deal of the food consumed by the 1.500 inmates at Waverley is grown and produced at Templeton. Mixed farming is carried on at Templeton, and last year 61 milch cows were sent from Templeton to Waverley. A few hills not suitable for crops are being re-afforested and will probably in time be quite profitable in that way. But there is much work for many years on the seven farms, and everybody is comfortable, safe, happy and well cared for.

The following description appears in a recent number of "The Training

School":

"Each of the groups, except the Farm Colony, has two dormitories of twenty-five beds each, a dining and living room, a clothing room, bath and toilet room, a kitchen, and comfortable, though very simple quarters for the help. The dormitories are one-storey frame buildings with plentiful exits; the heating is by open fireplaces in spring and fall and by airtight wood stoves, burning chunks and stumps in winter. Only a very few of the buildings are more than one-storey high. Some of the old farm houses have been made over and adapted to a new use. A few of the old barns have also been repaired, and in some cases moved to a new location.

"The visitor, even though he may be accustomed to the order and cleanliness that is the essence of a well-conducted institution, will notice and admire the scrupulous condition of every colony building. All the floors, except those in the bath-rooms, are of hardwood, oiled and polished. They are kept in beautiful condition by the daily polishing, which gives useful employment to certain lower grade boys who are beneath the mental level required for the farm laborer.

"Although the land is mostly covered with rocks, yet, when the granite boulders are disposed of the soil that remains is very fertile. The quality of the farming is shown in the fact that notwithstanding a long drought, the crops look excellent. Good roads run from colony to colony, frequently crossing gulleys on the level, the gulley having been filled up ten or even twenty feet with the large boulders from the cleared fields. The boulders are used also as foundations for roads

everywhere.

"Near each of the colonies is a large pile of stumps, some of the piles being larger than a house, ready to be chopped up into firewood for the winter. Clearing away the rocks and stumps and subsequent farming go on as long as the weather permits. The chief occupation for the winter months is cutting down trees and preparing firewood, and on the hills of Northern Massachusetts, preparing firewood for so large a colony is some work. Every ounce of wood-ashes is carefully saved as a valuable fertilizer, but that is true of everything that might be waste material. The very spirit of the whole enterprise is making into value what would be otherwise waste material, especially waste land and waste humanity."

There are indications that governments, municipalities and private individuals are more and more inclined to favor the establishment of Industrial Farm Colonies as a permanent provision for the mental defectives who are under their charge.

In the beginning of 1914 it was announced that Mr. H. H. Wills, of Bristol, England, had offcred a farm, worth about £7,000, at Bishop's Lydeard, near Taunton. Somerset, for use as a farm colony for the feeble-minded of Bristol and Somerset, on condition that the sum of £14,000 for the erection of buildings was collected by March 20th. There is still a deficit of £4,000, but Mr. Wills has extended his time limit so that the necessary sum may be raised if possible. A series of meetings is to be arranged to make the need of such an institution more widely known. It is hoped that the cost of upkeep will be largely covered by grants from local governing bodies and by the produce of the farm itself.

The combined Boards of Guardians for Staffordshire have purchased a site of 120 acres near Wolverhampton on which to establish a colony for the treatment of feeble-minded and epileptic persons. This site was formerly known as the Lovatt Estate and includes a substantial building which cost some £12,000.

Conclusion.

The plans proposed for the care of mental defectives grow more practical every year. Auxiliary Classes in the Public Schools are a matter of justice and necessity, but as each Auxiliary Class pupil costs at least three times as much as each pupil in an ordinary class, we must beware of multiplying special classes and those we have must be of the "active service" type. Children should not remain in Auxiliary Classes too long, and only those pupils really suitable to be taught in them should be admitted.

Mental defect must be recognized as early as possible in the Public Schools. All principals, teachers, inspectors, school medical officers, school nurses, charitable persons, social workers, public health officers and employees, and all those who serve the state or community in any capacity, as well as physicians, lawyers, clergymen, and intelligent citizens generally should know the most important facts about mental defect, and aid in framing a policy about mental defectives.

Some provision must be made for the permanent care of mental defectives, and this can only be secured by general action, in which the Provincial Government, the municipalities and the persons above enumerated, shall all co-operate in preparing and putting into effect a policy that shall provide for the care and control of mental defectives, secure their happiness and their maintenance so far as possible by their own efforts, and at the same time safeguard their rights and interests, and the paramount rights and interests of the community and the nation. Such a policy must include provision for land, buildings, maintenance and management. The sources of revenue are:

1. The work done by the inmates of the institution which should be self-contained and self-supporting as far as possible, doing its own work, making its own clothes, producing its own food, erecting its own buildings, building its own roads and otherwise using its own labour to the best advantage.

2. The estates and resources of the inmates (for their several use and benefit).

3. The fees paid by parents, guardians, relatives or friends.

- 4. Payments per capita per annum in certain cases by the municipality to which the inmate belongs.
 - 5. Municipal grants.
 - 6. Government grants.
 - 7. Private benevolence.

Such a policy would be humane, sensible, financially sound, economical and patriotic.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

HELEN MACMURCHY.

Inspector of Feeble-Minded.

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, DEC. 3RD, 1914.

To His Honour John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-fifth Annual Report upon the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions of Ontario, being for the official year ending September 30th, 1914.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA, ·

Provincial Secretary.

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Hospitals and Charitable Institutions

In presenting the forty-fifth annual report on the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions for the year ending September 30th, 1914, I beg to state that there are at present in Ontario:—

- 91 Public Hospitals, including 12 Sanatoria for Consumptives.
- 68 Private Hospitals.
- 38 Refuges.
- 32 Orphanages.
- 3 Homes for Incurables.
- 2 Convalescent Homes.
- 32 County Houses of Refuge.

These have received official visits of inspection during the year, and those entitled to Government aid in accordance with the Statute have shared in the grants voted by the Legislature for Hospitals and Charities.

THE HOSPITALS.

The record of the year indicates the continued success and progress of the Hospitals of Ontario:

Number of patients in the hospitals, October 1st, 1913	4,471
Number of patients admitted during the year	69,928
Number of births in the hospitals during the year	5,458
-	
Total number under treatment during year	79,857

The above figures do not include those who received medicine and treatment as outdoor patients.

Number of deaths during the year	4,739 5.93 1,655,435
Provincial grant to hospitals for the past year	2,568,510 13

PROVINCIAL AID TO HOSPITALS.

1. A Provincial grant is made for all patients in a hospital during the first ten years of its existence at the rate of twenty cents per day, irrespective of what sum is contributed by the patients themselves. 2. After a hospital has been in existence for ten years the grant is paid only for patients for whose maintenance \$7.00 per week or less is contributed.

3. In all cases the limit is 120 days, and if the patients remain in the hospital

longer than that period the refuge rate of seven cents per day is allowed.

4. Children over one year and under twelve years are allowed for at the rate of seven cents per day.

5. No allowance is made for infants under one year of age.

AID TO SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

- 1. Λ grant of \$4,000 on the erection and satisfactory equipment of the necessary buildings.
- 2. A grant of three dollars per week for the maintenance of each indigent patient.

These grants to be in consideration of proper accommodation being provided, and only to assist in the maintenance of indigent patients coming from the Province of Ontario. There were 2,092 patients cared for in the 12 different Sanatoria for Consumptives during the past year.

THE YEAR'S WORK AND BUILDINGS.

There was a larger number of patients (79.857) under treatment in the hospitals of Ontaria during the past year than for any similar period. The total expenditure for hospital maintenance and equipment during the year was \$2,579,873,88.

The value of the local hospitals in different parts of Ontario is more appreciated than ever before, and the fact that no hospital in Ontario has ever been closed is satisfactory evidence that these institutions are worthy of commendation and support. Many of the town hospitals are better equipped than the larger city institutions for surgical and medical work, and more than ever before this fact is recognized as seen in the large increase in the number of admissions to the smaller hospitals. Most of the town hospitals provide better facilities for affording patients the incalculable benefits of open air treatment on spacious balconies and verandals. The city hospitals rarely provide grounds sufficient to afford convalescing patients what is regarded as essential to their restoration to health. Hospital architects are gradually learning that it is not the closed-in wards but the open balconies that are most desirable for patients.

Only one new hospital, located at Chapleau, was opened during the year and on inspection it was found to have satisfactory equipment and was placed upon the list of public hospitals entitled to share in the legislative grant voted for that purpose.

The Gage Institute, which is being erected as a dispensary and out-patient clinic for consumptives, as well as head office for the National Sanatorium Association in Toronto, is now approaching completion. It will be provided with all the requisite facilities for carrying on the work so successfully inaugurated and pioneered by the Association in this Province. The building when completed will cost upwards of \$100,000 and will be a model in every respect.

A splendid new House of Refuge, costing over \$40,000, has been erected in the District of Algoma, convenient to the City of Sault Ste, Marie. This is the first institution creeted in accordance with the new Act relating to Houses of Refuge in the Unorganized Districts. What has been accomplished by Algoma should stimu-

late other districts in Ontario to follow along similar lines. The Act provides for the appointment of trustees, to whom are given the same powers as a county council in the organized portions of Ontario.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

The new addition to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, costing \$260,000 has been finished, and the Out-patient Department and its accessories complete what was required to make this institution second to none in the world in equipment and facilities for the medical and surgical care of children. This is more appreciated than ever before, not only by the City of Toronto but throughout the Province, for it is recognized that the privileges provided cannot be supplied at any other hospital in the country.

The Out-patient Department has been of incalculable benefit and increased facilities have enabled more than thirty one thousand patients to be treated in that

department alone during the past year.

The distribution of pasteurized milk from the hospital depot has come to be recognized and appreciated as never before in the history of the Institution, which stands to-day in a unique position illustrative of a philanthropy that is above commendation.

THE RECEPTION HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

During the year a progressive step, long advocated, was taken when the Reception Hospital for the Insane was opened in part of the buildings formerly occupied by Toronto General Hospital. While this can only be regarded as a first step towards establishing a Reception Hospital, that, combined with a psychiatric clinic, will afford treatment for incipient cases of insanity. The work that has already been accomplished is highly satisfactory. Three hundred patients have been admitted and cared for since the Reception Hospital was opened July 1st. Of these three hundred, on account of the advantage secured by early treatment and attention only ninety-nine had to be committed to the Provincial Hospital for the Insane. The barbarous custom of committing all indigents suspected of being insane to Toronto Gaol has now become a thing of the past. In a city of nearly half a million people it cannot be wondered that there are cases daily reported as suitable for care and treatment. There is no doubt that in the incipient stages of mental and nervous diseases much can be accomplished by early treatment.

The Reception Hospital in a great university centre like Toronto will surely in a short time become also a Psychiatric Clinic and afford individual study for all that phenomena known as insanity. The future medical graduates will then go forth with clinical advantages which will indirectly prove of incalculable benefit to the community at large. The action taken by the co-operation of the Municipal with the Provincial Government in establishing the Reception Hospital will be of great advantage, when, during the coming year, the Provincial Hospital for the Insane will be removed from Queen St. West to the modern buildings now rapidly approaching completion on the shores of Lake Ontario near Whitby.

The Reception Hospital, now regularly organized, has, in the work already accomplished, more than proved its value to the community, although the work now being carried on so successfully has to be undertaken with marked disadvantages. Surely someone will recognize, as has been done in many other centres, the necessity of providing a suitable building on a convenient site where

this important progressive hospital work can be carried on with incalculable benefit to the people whom it will serve. The economic value of such an institution cannot be disputed. If sixty per cent. of those admitted to the Reception Hospital can, by early treatment, be saved, as during the past few months, from having to be certified as insane and committed to a Provincial Hospital for the Insane, the advantages must become so apparent as to excite the largest measure of philanthropic encouragement.

OFFICIAL REGULATIONS.

In accordance with the Act relating to Hospitals and Charitable Institutions of Ontario, regulations have been prepared for the government of Public and Private Hospitals, Refuges, Orphanages and Infants' Homes. These were duly approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and a copy sent to every institution interested. These are the first regulations ever issued by any Government in the English language as a guide to the management of hospitals and public charities. By these regulations a uniform system of government will be secured, for everything relating to institutional construction and equipment has as far as possible been incorporated in a booklet of seventy-one pages under such headings as location of utilities, fire prevention and protection, sanitation, care of supplies, beds, family life, dispensing of drugs, admitting department, care of tuberculous patients, care of the feeble-minded, maternity wards, social service, and these have been taken up and dealt with. A large portion of the booklet is devoted to suggestions for the economic control of dietaries in public institutions. Emphasis is laid on the fact that the cost of any dietary should not be more than is required to give the necessary nutrients in appetizing form. The efficiency of public institutions depends largely upon truly economic administration, and the less per capita expense the greater number of individuals which can be cared for. The regulations insist that there should be a basic dietary table in every properly conducted institution, and a system of watching for and separating waste coming from tables and trays. The basic dietary table should be corrected from time to time according to the finding of the amount of waste of the various articles of food. This is most important and attention thereto is absolutely essential for economic and prudent management. The regular diets suggested for patients in General Hospitals, Homes for the Aged, Orphanages, Sanatoria for Consumptives, and other institutions, are outlined at length and some comparative dietaries of different institutions are inserted. The reception which has been given to these official regulations is satisfactory evidence that they are not only appreciated but are likely to prove helpful in promoting prudent and economic management.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

There are now 86 private hospitals registered under the Act of the Legislature which provides that all private hospitals must take out an annual license and be subject to inspection. A private hospital is defined as a house in which two or more patients are received and lodged at the same time, and if any house is used as private hospital without a license the occupier and all persons concerned in its management shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$25 for every day during which such use is continued. Every application for license to keep a private hospital nust be made in writing to the Provincial Secretary, and shall furnish the full particulars as set forth in the Act. A fee of \$5 must accompany each application

for a license, which cannot be granted unless the house is approved by the Inspector as suitable for the purposes indicated in the application, and the Provincial Secretary is satisfied as to the character and fitness of the applicant. Every licensed hospital shall according to the tenor of the license issued be either: (a) a licensed maternity hospital; (b) a licensed medical and surgical hospital; or, (c) a hospital licensed both as a maternity and as a medical and surgical hospital. Every license must state the maximum number of patients who may be received and ledged in the hospital at any one time. Every license must be renewed annually and the fee of \$5 paid to the Provincial Secretary for the continuance of the license. The conditions under which a license may be revoked are clearly set forth and are sufficiently restrictive to render it absolutely necessary that a private hospital must be properly equipped, and conducted in a creditable manner. The superintendent of every private hospital must, under special exemption granted only by the Provincial Secretary, be either a legally qualified medical practitioner or a trained graduate nurse. Every private hospital must keep a register of patients open for inspection. If the Inspector believes or suspects that any house is used as a private hospital without being licensed he may at any time and from time to time, by himself or by any person authorized by him, enter and inspect such house and every part thereof, and any person who prevents or obstructs, or attempts to prevent or obstruct, any such entry or inspection shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$200. A licensed hospital shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes in respect of which the license is granted, nor for a greater number of patients than that authorized, under a penalty of \$25 for every day during which it is so used. Births and deaths in a private hospital must be punctually registered. A record must be made of every operation performed.

SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

During the past year 1,600 patients were admitted to the local Sanatoria in the Province. When that number is compared with the total number of cases which are known to exist in Ontario, it will readily be seen that only a small percentage of patients suffering from tuberculosis are receiving hospital care. More and more it is becoming apparent that it is desirable to have more local sanatoria established in different parts of the Province. The consumptives of each county, or group of counties, should have separate provisions made for them where they can be cared for near their homes, and be occasionally visited by their own physicians. The work already done in this respect at Gravenhurst, St. Catharines, London, Hamilton, Ottawa. Kingston, Brantford, Essex County and Toronto, is an example which other districts should follow. Waterloo County will open its sanatoria in a few weeks. In some places the idea has prevailed that in establishing local sanatoria it would be necessary to copy the usual methods of hospital construction, and the question of expense has stood in the way. Expensive and ornate construction should not be thought of in preparing plans for the housing of consumptive patients. The one aim should be to provide for a maximum amount of pure air at a minimum expense in architectural outlay. A frame building with wide verandahs and a few shacks comfortably fitted up would surely be an investment that every county in Ontario could profitably make. The many instances that we have in Ontario where consumption has been cured is assuring evidence that should justify the establishment of local sanatoria, especially when the Government grant is so liberal. The districts in Europe that have had sanatoria established for several years demonstrate the fact that these institutions are never a menace to the community where they are located. On the other hand, it is clearly shown that there is less tuberculesis in the immediate neighborhood of the institutions than there was previous to their establishment. We know that Gravenhurst has not suffered in any sense by having the two hospitals for consumptives so convenient thereto. This country is gradually awakening to the proper methods of dealing with the white plague, and the next decade will no doubt bring about greatly increased sanatorium facilities for the preper care of the consumptive individual. The establishment of these local institutions will not only effect a cure, or improvement, in patients ander their shelter, but one of their great missions will be to teach a proper mode of life to the community in general and to the consumptive in particular. They will spread the gospel of a life in pure air as the only proper mode of life for every human being. There are now four splendidly equipped Preventoria for children who have been exposed. These are located in Toronto. Hamilton and London, and are each doing most efficient work.

On account of the efforts made to educate the public regarding the nature of tuberculosis and the successful means which may be adopted for its prevention, the death rate in Ontario is year by year growing less. Ten year ago ther were 148 deaths to each 100,000 of population. This was last year reduced to 90 deaths for each 100,000 of population. Of the whole number of deaths in Ontario in 1901 the percentage from tuberculosis was 11 per cent.: last year this percentage was reduced to 7 3-7.

This splendid result must be ascribed to the efforts made by the Provincial Government to inaugurate an educational campaign through the Provincial Board of Health and to the incalculable benefits that have been derived from the visiting nurses in connection with the local sanatoria. The importance of preventive measures cannot be too highly regarded. To correct the home conditions, so often the cause of the disease, makes the mission of the visiting nurse one of the highest importance. The people must be taught how to live. When a child contracts the disease it is nearly always from an infected home. The housing of the people must always dominate the prevention of tuberculosis.

The local dispensaries established at Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, and other places for the examination and treatment of incipient cases are proving of incalculable benefit. The histories of these dispensaries illustrate what may be done in every community.

COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE.

There is marked evidence of general improvement in the management of the County Houses of Refuge in Ontario during recent years. While there is still quite a difference between the best and worst House of Refuge in Ontario, the number that have been placed in the better class is pleasing to those interested in having these institutions afford comfort to those who have to seek their shelter.

The total average number in the Houses of Refuge during the year was 1,851. The returns published in this report indicate prudent management. The new official regulations make it compulsory for every House of Refuge to have a nurse employed for the care of the sick and infirm. This is already provided to the great advantage of the inmates in many counties, and in the others the need has been recognized but has not been supplied, for only one excuse—the desire to economize.

OVERBURDENING CITY CHARITIES.

The tendency to crowd into the cities has brought about conditions which are now arousing serious concern. Probably never before have the Public Charitable Institutions of Ontario been so overtaxed as during recent months. Present conditions can only be dealt with temporarily by providing local remedies of various kinds to tide over the present embarassments. The warning was certainly sounded for years in regard to the indifference as to the character and disposition of the immigrants coming to Canada. The protests made and the warnings regarding the importance of settling the immigrant on the land went unheeded until within the past two or three years. Disproportionate city building is a grave misfortune. It has always been the case. We seem, however, not to profit from the lessons of the past. Twentieth century civilization has apparently developed a forgetfulness of what has been the fate of every country in the world's history when over-urbanizing has prevailed.

Agriculture is the basis of national greatness. The first question in any land in any age is the food supply. People cry out against the high cost of living, when we know that one of the main factors is the trend of population citywards. The tendency to over-urbanize causes unrest and is the captain of a host of economic troubles.

"Back to the land" is the solution for many of our evils. This cry is bound to become insistent and more definite as the days go by. Permanent relief can only come through definite organized effort, but will compel every able-bodied man not earning a living in the city to get out and go to work in the country. True, he must have assistance, but organized effort can accomplish all that is required to make the scheme a success.

The growth of our cities as compared with the country has brought about social conditions for which permanent remedies must be devised. It would be folly to tide over the present embarassments and let the future look after conditions that are naturally growing worse. Doling out a few dollars will only pauperize those whom we wish to help, and cause thousands of others to flock to the cities. It has been well suggested that what we need is a "Landward League," co-operative and co-ordinative to solve in some practical way the great problem with which we are now brought face to face. Such a League should have perfect freedom for action in the task of working out this great problem. Further, there must be authority on the part of our cities to compel those who, through indolence and unemployment, are likely to become public charges within the cities, to go back to the land where they might be profitably employed. Every immigrant coming to our shores should be fit to earn a livelihood, unlikely to become an object of charity, and willing to go to work and become a direct food producer.

CITY REFUGES RECEIVING GOVERNMENT AID.

There are 43 eity refuges and homes in Ontario receiving the Government aid. These institutions are distinct and separate from municipal institutions such as County Houses of Refuge. They are either under the management of local boards or sisters of charity. The total population of these homes for the past year was 6,055. The total cost of maintenance was \$448,001.73. Towards this expenditure the Government contributes \$83,304.61, the balance of the expenditure being secured by subscriptions, bequests, municipal grants, etc. These refuges are regularly in-

spected and as a rule have been found to be well conducted. Some of them have out-door relief departments and have rendered during the year a larger service than ever before, and thus have been a great blessing to the community. There is, however, a disposition on the part of some in charge to admit more inmates than there is accommodation for, and overcrowding and bad ventilation is often the result. The only check to such conduct is to withdraw the Government grant until the conditions complained of are remedied. There is not only the unsanitary conditions when overcrowding is permitted, but there is also the fear of what would occur in the event of fire. This latter contingency must never be lost sight of. At every inspection attention is called to it. Legislation requiring all buildiugs for the aged and infirm to be of fireproof construction is needed. The old wooden beams should no longer be tolerated in these days when steel construction and re-inforced concrete are so readily obtainable. Ontario has been wonderfully fortunate in the fires that have taken place in institutions in that there has been no loss of life. Only the most careful vigilance has preveted calamities such as have occurred in other countries. We may not always be so fortunate.

Attention has had to be called on the occasion of inspection, in some instances, to that clause in the statute relating to refuges which states that no child between the ages of two and sixteen years shall be received or boarded in any House of Industry. House of Refuge, or other institution established for the reception and care of paupers or other dependent adults. This is a regulation that must be enforced and the Government grant should be withheld from any institution violating this statutory enactment.

It is a mistake in my judgment to encourage the establishment of any more refuges in the cities and towns of the province. The only proper location for these institutions is in the country, where the inmates may have the advantage of hygienic surroundings and the opportunity of engaging in open-air work. There are some city refuges in Ontario where, on account of the over-crowding and bad ventilation, life must be anything but pleasant for many of the old people. The relief that would be experienced by removal to the country can hardly be estimated. Toronto has set an excellent example for other Canadian cities by establishing a large farm where the old people can, when the buildings are erected, live in much better comfort than could be afforded in an overcrowded city home.

While we are gratified with the evidences of philanthropy that provides homes for the aged and infirm, care must be taken that we do not fall into the mistake which has been created in some countries and build up a system that encourages thriftlessness and consequently pauperism. Only those who are incapacitated by the infirmities of age should seek assistance. England to-day is struggling under the tremendous burden of its workhouse system, not so much on account of its enormous cost as on account of its undermining influence on British character, breeding as it does a population of spiritless paupers. Pauperism is a condition created by indiscriminate charity. This we must seek to avoid. The management of our city refuges have a great task in working out plans that will avoid creating conditions in this country that have proved harmful in Great Britain.

ORPHANAGES.

There are 33 orphanages in Ontario receiving Government aid. These institutions had at the close of the year a population of 2.263. The total expenditure for the maintenance of these charities during the past year was \$210.956.17. To

assist in meeting this expenditure the Government grant at the rate of 2 cents per day amounted to \$20,021.47, the balance being contributed by municipal grants. donations, etc. Notwithstanding the natural growth of the country as shown in the increased population and the tendency of charitable institutions to expand there has not been much increase in the number of children cared for in these orphanages although a greater expense was necessary for their maintenance. This is as it should be. The best institution is a poor substitute for the home. No matter how well the institution is conducted the life of a child therein is deprived of that broadening development that comes from intercourse with children outside. The environment in childhood has such a potent influence in moulding character that a child should be left in an orphanage just as short a time as possible. It matters not how kindly cared for a child may be in the best of these institutions there is tacking some of the elements that make for rugged rebuilding of character. We are yearly providing in Canada comfortable homes for hundreds of children brought out from the orphanages of Great Britain, while keeping so many of our native born young Canadians housed in our own institutions. The majority of people taking old country children express a preference for the Canadian born, but for some reason their wishes cannot be complied with. The fault lies, I am convinced, not nearly so much with the people in charge of our orphanages as with the persons who commit children to these institutions with the expressed understanding that they must be kept there and not given out for adoption into private homes. I have expressed the opinion that the rules governing the admission of all inmates should be changed so as to compel the management of all our orphanages, after a child has remained a certain period, to provide for adoption into the homes now seeking such children. Just as soon as an orphanage becomes a boarding school the Government grant should be withdrawn. It will probably be necessary for some well defined regulations to be issued shortly that will correct the sentiment that keeps the children, who might be given out for adoption, shut up, instead of sending them to homes in the country where they would be well cared for.

If ever an old age pension scheme is adopted in Canada there should also be a widow's pension provided. This would obviate the necessity of sending many a fatherless child to an orphanage and would secure to many a mother the privilege of caring for her helpless little ones in her own home which, no matter how humble, would afford in most instances a more helpful environment than any institution could offer.

In conclusion, I have the honour to report that the Hospitals and Public Charities of Ontario have during the past year been conducted in a manner reflecting credit on their management, and the philanthropy exercised towards their support indicates a spirit which any country may well be proud of.

R. W. BRUCE SMITH.

Inspector.

TABLE 1.—Showing the general movements in each hospital separately.

		_							
Hospitals.	Location.	Sapacity in beds.	Number remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1913.	Number admitted duting the year ending 30th Sept., 1914.	Number of births in hospital during the year,	Total number nuder treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1914.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who died during the year.	Number remaining under treatment on 30th Sep., 1911.
General Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Hospital for Sick Children St. Michael's Hospital Western Hospital The Orthopedic Hospital City Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Mountain Sanatorium General Din Hospital General Protestant Hospital Roman Catholic Hospital Roman Sanaspital St. Luke's General Hospital Roman Sanaspital St. Luke's General Hospital Roman Sanaspital St. Luke's General Hospital G	Toronto. Hamilton Kingston Ottawa London St. Catharines Galt Guelph Pembroke Mattawa Brantford Port Arthur Belleville Brockville Collingwood Peterborough Windsor Chatham Stratford St. Thomas Owen Sound Stratford St. Thomas Owen Sound Gravenhurst Kenora Sault Ste.Mar Benfrew Lindsay Fort William Walkerton North Bay Midland Smiths Falls Weston Almonte Niagara Falls Wingham Coderlch Coderlch Coderlch Almonte Niagara Falls Wingham Coderlch Coderlch Coderlch Parry Sound Orillia	670 121 250 350 253 35 377 60 77 214 160 150 250 170 26 85	mm/N 29 1366 675 57 100 40 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	8, 655 1, 742 1, 742 1, 743 1,	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	9,749 2,247 2,252 4,455 4,455 3,657 325 4,855 870 201 1,821 2,664 2,664 2,669 1,80 1,80 3,204 1,242 1,	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	unn N 5944 110 594 12 12 14 183 14 183 14 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	495 100 187 255 166 247 39 76 73 81 124 167 132 41 194 63 52 41
General Hospital Cottage Hospital General Hospital Charlotte E. Englehart Hosp. General Hospital	Kincardine Cobourg Oshawa Petrolea Clinton	20 34 25 20 20	3 12 17 9 4	148 81 126 296 184 142	12	94 150 345 197 153	79 125 304 163 140	13 18 18 18	11 12 23 16 4

TABLE I.—Showing the general movements in each hospital separately.—Concluded.

Hospital.	Location.	Capacity in beds.	Number remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1913.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th Sept 1914.	Number of births in hospital during the year.	Total number under treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1914.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who died during the year.	Number remaining under treatment on 30th Sept., 1914.
General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital Howat Sanitarium Public Hospital Brant Sanatorium Preventorium Essex Co. Tuberculosis Hospital.	Rowmanville Kingston Smith's Falls Brantford Toronto Kingsville Haileybury Chapleau	13 12 9 17 29 77 14 60 16 76 20 22	5 3 4 14 15 15 15	89 81 107 134 41 504 32 101 24 592 53 101	11 22 6 15 53 11 4 21	105 106 117 163 56 572 32 108 24 633 57	94 92 98 135 31 524 14 101 6 572 48	6 11 12 17 8 29 8 6 35 2 8	5 3 7 11 17 19 10 7 12 26 7
Totals for 1914			4,471 3,608	69,928 60,920	5,458 4,210	79.857 68,738	70.464 60,462	4,739 4,058	4,654 4,218

TABLE II.—Showing the collective stay in days of the adult and infant patients, also the average length of time each patient was under treatment.

General Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Hospital for Sick Children Steichael's pospital When Jor Sick Children Steichael's pospital When Jor Sick Children Steichael's pospital When Jor	Location.	Number of pa- tients includ- ing 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 in-
General Hospital	Toronto	9,743 2,247	7,123 5,425	171,432 30,911	178,555 36,336	18.3 16.1
Hospital for Sick Children St. Michael's Hospital	"	2,252 1,405	1 127	69.989	69,989 100,981	31.1
The Orthopedic Hospital	44	3,657 325	1,662 58	96,844 60,720 7,718 81,390	65,382 7,776 86,884	17.8 23.9
St. Joseph's Hospital	Hamilton	4,855 870	5,494	14.915	14.947	17.8
General Hospital	Kingston	2,140	350 891 775 43	25,520 30,270	25,520 30,620	126.9 14.3
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	2,564	891 775	29,095 39,120	29,986 39,895	16.4 15.5
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	64	738	21,685 5,785 52	48,927 17,402	48,970 39,087	18.2 52.9
St. Luke's General Hospital	**	1,580	5,785	23,628	11,789 23,680	11.4
General Hospital	London	3,204	4,859 1,724	15,409 59,218	15,409 64,077	85.5 19.9 18.8
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	Gr. Carrier	122		21,645 12,222 14,931	23,369 12,222 16,861	100.2
Consumptive Sanatorium	Calt "Call	26 532	517	2,244 8,829	2,244 9,346	86.3
General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital	Guelph	1,001 762	789	18,756 13,450	19,545 13,921	19.5
General Hospital Cottage Hospital	Pembroke	762 819	249	16.630 5.008	16,630 5,257	21.7
General Hospital	Mattawa	1,001	685	11.770 16,838	11,770 17,523	28.9 17.5
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	1,150 634	807 349	17,671	18,478	16.0 18.0
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Belleville	1.077	901 676	9,548 17,783	10,449 18,409	13.0
General Hospital	Collingwood	699 424	708 338	15,138 7,787	15,846 8,125	19.1
Nicholls' Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborough	873 607	1,184 482	11,123 8,517	12.307 8.999	14.8
St. Joseph's Hospital	Windsor	1.110 736 812	1.144	16,558 9.852 13,600	17,099 10,996 14,775	15,4 14.9 18.1
General Hospital	Stratford	642 635	1,175 842 735	8,642 9,476	9,484	
General and Marine Hospital	St. Thomas	584 1.619	445 470	6,973	7,418 26,857	12.6 16.5
General Hospital Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Woodstock	444 677	437 568	7,213 9.373	7.650 9,941	17.2 14.6
General Hospital Royal Victoria Hospital	Sarnia	701 458	860 946	9,886 9,893	10,746 10,839	15.3 23.6
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	828 510	102 247	14,307	14,409 9,234	17.4
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium Muskoka Free Hosp, for Consump	Gravenhurst	208 437	247	21,257 58,980	21,257 58,980	
General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital	Kenora	253 228	245 316	5,388 3,313 14,655	5,633 3,629 14,965	22.2 15.9
Victoria General Hospital.	Sault Ste. Marle Renfrew	792 268	310 218	3,399	3,617	13.5
McKellar General Hospital	Lindsay	1,902	1,679	6,024 23,628 3,708	6,502 25,307	13.3
Queen Victoria Hospital	Walkerton North Bay	156 573 183	129 449 290	8,288 2,172	3,837 8,737	24.6 15.2
St. Francis' Hospital	Smith's Falls	444	557	5.155	2.462 5,712	13.4 12.8
Free Hospital for Consumptives	Weston	698	272	87,451	87,723	125.6
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	126 427	198 329	1,739 5,615	1,937 5,944	15.3 13.9
General Hospital	Wingham	125 122	118 161	1,739	1,857	14.8
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard Fergus	275 272	50 657	4,683 4,954	4,733 5,611	20.9
General Hospital	Orillia	184 435	67 341	6,713	3,056 6,954	16.6
General Hospital	Ingersoll	412 174	83 253	5,654 2,717	5,737 2,970	17.1
Cottage Hospital General Hospital	Cobourg	94 150 345	130	1,195 2,797 5,340	1,325 2,849	14.1
Charlotte E. Englehart Hospital	Petrolea	197 153	345 119 102	5,340 4,111 1,158	5,685 4,230 1,260	21.4
mospital	. Childi	100	103	1,105	1,200	0.2

TABLE II.—Showing the collective stay in days of the adult and infant patients, also the average length of time each patient was under treatment.—Concluded.

Hospitals.	Location.	Number of pa- tients including infants born.	c'ollective 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 in- cluding infants.
General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital Mowat Agnitarium Frank Hospital General Hospital Mowat General Hospital Lady Minto Hospital Totals for 1914 Totals for 1913	Port Hope Bowmanville Kingston	105 106 117 163 56 572 32 108 24 633 57 122	134 379 82 146 723 6 285 44 194 91,604 84,269	962 1,358 1,696 2,009 5,822 8,196 3,247 10,982 1,626 8,708 437 1,709	1,096 1,737 1,778 2,155 5,822 8,919 3,247 10,982 1,632 8,993 481 1,903	10.4 16.4 15.1 13.2 103.9 15.6 101.4 101.7 68.0 14.2 8.4 15.6

TABLE III.—Showing the deductions which have to be made from the collective stay of patients for the protracted residence of incurables, lying-in cases, etc. For persons coming within these classes only seven cents per day is allowed.

Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants, under one year of age.	Deduct for incurables and lyingrin cases, for which can only Reduge rate is allowed, also deduct the days stay of patients who paid over \$7.00 per week.	No. of days' stay for which hospi- tal allowance is made.
General Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Man San Hospital Western Hospital Western Hospital Western Hospital Western Hospital Western Hospital Gity Hospital St Joseph's Hospital Mountain Sanatorium General Hospital Hotel Dieu Hospital Hotel Dieu Hospital Hotel Dieu Hospital St Luke's General Hospital Hospital St Joseph's Hospital Hospital General Hospital Hospital General Hospital General Hospital Hospital General Hospital Hospital General Hospital St Joseph's Hospital General Hospital Hospital General Hospital St Joseph's Hospital Hospital General Hospital Hospital General Hospital Hospital General Hospital Hospi	Toronto	171,432	54,999	116,440 19,052
Hospital for Sick Children	Hamilton Kingston Ottawa	30,911 69,989	11,859 1,968	68,021
St. Michael's Hospital	"	96.844	19,500	77,344
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	60,720	22,214 5,940	38,506
City Hospital	Hamilton	7,718 81,890	20,402	1,778 57,928
Mountain Sanatorium		14,915 25,520	5,127	9,788 25,520
General Hospital	Kingston	30 270	14,092	16,178 19,970
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	29,095 89,120	9,125 20,975	18,145
Roman Catholic Hospital	44	48,927	17,787 11,505 3,890 13,658	31,140
Maternity Hospital	**	17,402 6,004	3,890	5,897 2,114
St. Luke's General Hospital	4	23,628 15,409	13,658	9,975 15,409
General Hospital	London	59,218	27,022 15,645	32,196
St. Joseph's Hospital	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	21,645	15,645	6,000 12,222
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	14.931	8,770	6,161
Consumptive Sanatorium	Galt "	2,244 8,829		2,244 4,582
General Hospital	Guelph	18,756	4,247 2,925	15,831
St. Joseph's Hospital	Pembroke	13,450 16,630	4,717 5,200 2,033	8,733 11,430
Cottage Hospital	35	5,008	2,033	2,975
General Hospital	Mattawa	11,770 16,838	865 5,342	10,905 11,496
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	17,671	5,064	12,607
Railway, Mar. & Gen. Hosp	Belleville	11,067 9,548	635 3,645	10,482 5,903
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	17,788	7,617 10,265	10,116
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	15,138 7,787	3,086	4,873 4,701
Nicholls' Hospital	Peterhorough	11,123	3,295	7,828 5,618
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	8,517 16,558	2,899 8,553	8,005
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	9,850	6,784 8,095	3,068 5,505
General Hospital	Stratford	13,600 8,642	3,154	5,488
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	9,476	2.731 3.816	6,745 3,155
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	26,387	6.197	20.190
General Hospital	Woodstock	7,213 9,373	3,419 5,288	3,794 4,085
General Hospital	Sarnia	9,886	5,484	4,402
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	9,893 14,307	2,743 2,156	7,150 12,151
General Hospital	001111111111111111111111111111111111111	8,987	3,575	5,412
Muskoka Free Hosp, for Consump.	Gravennurst	21,257 58,980		21,257 58,980
General Hospital	Kenora	5,388	1,957 1,258	3,431 2,055
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	3.313 14,655	5,592	9,063
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	3,399 6,024		2,604
McKellar General Hospital	Fort William	23,628	3,318 8,416	2,706 15,212
General Hospital	Walkerton	3,708 8,288	1,929 2,702	1,779 5,586
General Hospital	Midland	2,172	13	2,159
St. Francis' Hospital	Weston Veston	5.155	480	4,675
Free Hospital for Consumptives		87,451		87,451
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	1,739	144	1,595
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	5,615	273 279	5,342 1,460
General and Marine Hospital	London "St. Catharines Galt. Guelph. Pembroke. Mattawa Brantford. Port Arthur Belleville. Belleville. Gollingwood Peterborough Windsor. Chatham Stratford St. Thomas. Owen Sound Stournes Governes Golder Golder Gravenhurst Kenora. Sault Ste Marle Renfrew Lindsay. Fort William Walkerton North Bay Midland. Smith's Falls. Weston Almonte Nigsara Falls Wingham Goderich New Liskeard Bergus. Falls Sound Mighand Ingersoll Kincardine Cobourg Oshawa Petrolea Clinton	1,739 1,761	69	1,692
Royal Alexandra Homital	New Liskeard	4,683	231 192	4,452 4,762
General Hospital	Parry Sound	4,954 2,989	786	2,203
General Hospital	Orillia	6,713 5,654	587 367	6,126 5,287
General Hospital	Ingersoll	2,717	125	2,592
General Hospital	Kincardine	1,195	32 154	1,163 2,573
Comme Tropical	Ochorgo	5,340	627	4,713
General Hospital	Usuawa	4,101	349	3,762

TABLE 111.—Showing the deductions which have to be made from the collective stay of patients for the protracted residence of incurables, lying-in cases, etc. For persons coming within these classes only seven cents per day is allowed,—ConcInded.

Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age	heduct for incur- ables and lying- in cases for which only Refine rate is allowed, also deduct the days' stay of patients who paid over \$7.00 pt week,	No. of days' stay for which hospi- ful allowance is made.
General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital Public Hospital Brant Sanatorium Preventorium Essex Co, Tuberculosis Hospital Lady Minto Hospital General Hospital	Penetang. Orangeville Port Hope Rowmanville Kingston Smith's Falls Brantford Toronto Kingsville Haileybury Chapleau Strathroy	962 1,358 1,696 2,009 5,822 8,196 3,247 10,982 1,626 8,708 437 1,709	71 21 394 182 762 846 8	891 1,337 1,302 1,827 5,822 7,434 3,247 10,982 1,626 7,862 429 1,691
Totals for 1914 Totals for 1913		1,563,831 1,325,939	444,370 366,820	1,119,461 959,119

TABLE IV .- Relative to income of Hospitals.

		eceived iicipali- rant and ts'	eceived ents for	ceived from or in- belong	ons and of pri- iduals ental	ipts ources o the
General Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital The Other Hospital General Hospital General Hospital The Other Hospital T	Location.	Amount received from municipali- ties as a grant and for patients maintenance.	Amount received from patients for board.	Amount received as income from property or in- restments belong ing to hospital.	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidental receipts.	Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.
General Hospital	Toronto	\$ c. 80,380 00	\$ c. 175,546 00	\$ c.	\$ c. 18,263 19	\$ c. 328,228 32
Grace Hospital		11.884 00 44,657 21	36,001 35 12,950 50	3,115 22 2,696 00	41,306 61	50,500 57 101,610 32 130,436 34
Western Hospital		62,637 00 23,125 30	65,850 34 63,628 72		1.949 00 5,024 63	91,778 65
City Hospital	Hamilton	84,356 47	9,781 71 54,842 24	229 96	108 64 85 61	10,120 31 139,284 32 15,791 60
St Joseph's Hospital Mountain Sanatorium		602 40 8,372 71	13,815 27 4,194 61	466 95	6 597 55	15,791 60 19,631 82
General Hospital	Kingston	10,540 00	26,180 47		5,223 84 5,824 92	41,944 31 27,136 22
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	18,973 30	16,861 30 41,067 24 34,065 14	3,326 99	5,824 92 5,314 56 1,789 60	60 669 00
Misericordia Maternity Hosp.		900 00	5,389 23		11,393 33	56,087 94 17,682 56
St. Luke's General Hospital		9,574 80	12,822 43 29,693 83 1,044 08	200 00	3,928 38	15,170 04 43,397 01
General Hospital	London	78,635 40	1,044 08 46,446 28 30,691 98	200 00	2,105 29	20,621 58 127,232 27 32,380 98
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium		1,689 00 5,068 30	30,691 98 4,604 32			9,721 12 22,484 56
Consumptive Sanatorium	St. Catharines	4.705 00 1,605 61	4,604 32 17,459 99 583 20	45 00 104 47 211 30	274 57 426 23	22,484 56 2,719 51
General Hospital	Guelph	3,600 00 2,708 35	9,507 08 18,953 84	211 30	380 35 2,056 02	2,719 51 13,698 73 23,718 21
St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital	Pembroke	2,863 45 2,486 18	10,075 32 8 411 59		274 57 426 23 380 35 2,056 02 907 95 1,502 69 2,322 46	13,846 72 12,400 46
Cottage Hospital	Mattawa	1.025 24	8,411 59 5,798 63	8 62	2,322 46 1,700 00	9.154 95
General Hospital	Brantford Port Arthur	9,525 00	4,670 42 12,924 00	8 62 93 33	136 55 1,136 00	6,395 42 22,678 88 20,937 99
Railway, Mar. & Gen. Hosp.	Port Arthur	3,879 60	15,797 99 12,577 09 13,153 32		5,069 28	21,525 97 16,035 28
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital.	Brockville	1,614 00	18,969 91	203 00 6 44 1,474 50	1,278 96 3,481 86	24,072 21
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	1,500 00 950 00	13,830 20 9,138 56	1,474 50	3,068 67 232 65 168 22	19,873 37 10,321 21 23,949 91
Nicholls' Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital	Peterborougn	1,686 60 1,000 00	11,106 31 7,253 50 15,890 69	10,988 78	168 22 741 91 1,079 71 27 00	8.995 41
Hotel Dieu Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	2,635 71 922 25	15,890 69 13,027 71		1,079 71 27 00	19,606 11 13,976 96
General Hospital	Stratford	927 40	16,061 56 11,474 06	31 77	937 06 1,149 08	17,020 73
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	7,000 00	10,578 94 9,155 83		1,149 08	15,161 12 18,728 02 12,851 41
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	225 80	26,972 46		490 23 1,569 43 745 31	28 767 69
Berlin and Waterloo Hosp.	Berlin	5,894 28	7,800 65 11,720 05 11,572 33	1,219 19	1,582 86	12,165 15 19,197 19 16,431 64
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	850 00	8,530 97	1,558 20 500 00	1,701 11 648 44	10.529 41
General Hospital	Crowan	2,150 00 2,150 00	5,085 00 7,680 26 54,892 66	250 56	3,519 35 4,227 21	10,754 35 14,308 03
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium Muskoka Free Hosp, for Cons.	Gravennurst	27,116 11	54,892 66 6,447 80	5,446 33	1,446 10 27,179 71 1,924 60	56,338 76 66,189 95
St. Joseph's Hospital	Kenora	1,100 00 500 00	3,681 07 3,089 85	1,219 19 1,558 20 500 00 250 56 5,446 33	1,924 60	5,777 11
General Hospital	Renfrew	1,323 00 765 58	17,824 25 3,425 15		1,692 23 107 00	20,539 48 4,297 73 12,517 19
Ross Memorial Hospital McKellar General Hospital	Lindsay Fort William	1,700 00 3,500 00	7,491 00 29,049 86	1,268 27	107 00 2,057 92 5,456 25	12.517 19 38,006 11
General Hospital	North Bay	1,640 00	2,893 08	8 03	920 20 806 60	5,453 28
General Hospital	Walkerton	950 00	8,474 95 3,022 60 3,873 37		491 61 1,512 35	4,464 21 6,285 72
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	1 == ==0	3,813 31		5,677 80	
Queen Mary Hosp, for Chdn.		J 51,519 55	4,591 40	1,279 65		63,068 40
General Hospital	Almonte Niagara Falls	1,700 00	1,691 20 8,710 31	350 00	1,157 63 248 35 244 37	3,764 03 10,658 66
General Hospital	Wingham Goderich	471 72 656 36	3,155,21 2,169 02	100 00	244 37 475 50	3,871 30
Royal Alexandra Hospital	New Liskeard Fergus	300 00 1,290 55	2,169 02 4,343 77 5,901 63		2,538 95 4,562 38	7,182 72 11,754 56
General Hospital	Parry Sound	1,000 00	4,340 82 7,652 24		264 82 93 11	4,605 64 8,745 35
General Hospital General Hospital	Welland	2,400 00 1,500 00	7,652 24 6,696 17 3,204 67		1,498 49	10,594 66 5,878 09
General Hospital	Kincardine	1,150 00	1.712 71		1,430 45 1,173 42 1,432 10 780 15	4,294 81
General Hospital	Oshawa	1,100 00	1.712 71 3.239 24 7.350 27 3.923 09 2.718 00	67 50	338 94 1,949 33	8,769 21 7,839 92 3,298 61
General Hospital	Clinton	411 92	2,718 00	67 50	168 69	3,298 61

Table IV.—Relative to income of Hospitals.—Concluded.

Hospitals.	Location.	Amount received from municipali- ties as a grant and for patients' maintenance,	Amount received from patients for board.	Amount received as income from property or in-vestments belong-ing to hospital.	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidental receipts	Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.
General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital Nowat Sanatorium Public Hospital Brant Sanatorium Preventorium Preventorium Essex Co. Tuberculosis Hospi Providence Hospital Lady Minto Hospital General Hospital	Smith's Falls Brantford Toronto Kingsville Haileybury Chapleau	275 00 455 00 737 00 1,500 00 1,502 60 4.884 50 400 11 1,717 50	1,546 19 2,581 63 1,463 96 4,700 11 1,640 85 7,678 42 1,117 90 133 00 566 95 10,635 95 10,635 40 2,297 60	670 45 799 08 45 67 108 48 357 00	421 62 275 240 275 240 2,282 96 1,999 80 2,343 86 21 20 7,648 00 2,466 16 3,551 26 1,840 57	2,767 81 3,131 98 3,711 81 7,720 07 5,140 65 12,323 96 6,023 66 7,826 67 3,541 70 16,261 62 2,364 97 3,218 10
Totals for 1914 Totals for 1913		683,049 91 458,360 95	1.281,690 76 1,040,157 27	91,315 17 92,049 75		2 302,831 93 1,822,083 85

TABLE V.-Showing the basis on which statutory aid is granted.

	iowing the basis			i j aiu is și	anteu.	
Genet. I Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Hospital for Sick Children St. Michael's Hospital Orthopedic Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Mountain Sanatorium General Hospital Hotel Dieu Hospital General Frotestant Hospital General Frotestant Hospital General Hospital Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Royal Sanatorium General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Royal Sanatorium General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital Gene	Location.	Collective days' 8tay upon which Hospital gr ants are based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rate is based.	Computation of Teents per day, being Refugerate for improper cases for Hospital treatment.	Amount of grant for proper Hos- pital cases.	Amount payable to each Hospital from appropriation by the Legis lature of 1944.
General Hospital	Toronto	116,440 19.052	6,571 1,056	8 c. 459 97 73 92	\$ c. 23,288 00 3,810 40	\$ c. 23,747 97 3,884 32 13,604 20
Hospital for Sick Children .	4	68,021	7 911	558 27	13,604 20	
Western Hospital		38,506	3,174	222 18	15,468 80 7,701 20 355 60	7 992 28
City Hospital	Hamilton	57,928	13,500	945 00	11,585 60 1,957 60	420 07 12,530 60 2,017 10
Mountain Sanatorium	17/mmateur	9,788	850	59 50	3,285 60	
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Kingston	19,970	2,944	206 08	3,235 60 3,994 00	3,611 92 4,200 08
Roman Catholic Hospital	Ottawa	18,145 31,140	6,615	419 51 463 05	3,629 00 6,228 00	4,200 08 4,048 51 6,691 05 1,922 24
Miserlcordia Maternity Hosp Maternity Hospital		5,897 2,114	10.612	749 84	1,179 40 422 80 1,995 00	422 80
St. Luke's General Hospital Royal Sanatorium		9,975	1,698	118 86	1,995 00	
General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital	London	32,196 6 000	12,176	852 32 36 19	6,439 20 1,200 00	7,291 52 1,236 19
Queen Alexandra Sanator'm	St Catharines	6 161	1.518	36 301	1,232 20	1,338 46
Consumptive Sanatorium	Calt	4 589	E99	12.54	916 40	959 94
General Hospital	Guelph	15, 831	974	68 18	3,166 20 1,746 60 2,228 00 595 00	3,234 38 1,800 08
General Hospital	Pembroke	11,430	1,411	98 77	2,228 00	2,384 77
General Hospital	Mattawa	10,905	68	4 76	2,181 00	611 17 2,185 76
General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital	Brantford Port Arthur	11,496 12,607	2,571 950	179 97 66 50	2,299 20 2,521 40	2,185 76 2,479 17 2,587 90
Railway, Mar. & Gen. Hosp General Hospital	Belleville	10,432 5,903	635 326	44 45 22 82	2,086 40 1,180 60	1,203 42
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital. General Hospital	Brockville	10,116 4.873	2,095 3,078	146 65 215 46	2,023 20 974 60 940 20	2,169 85 1,190 06 965 05
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	4,701 7,828	355 654	24 85 45 78	940 20 1,565 60	965 05 1.611 38
St. Joseph's Hospital	Windson	5,618	294	20 58	1,125 60 1,601 00	1,611 38 1,144 18 1,665 89
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	3,068	840	58 80	613 60 1,101 00	672 40 1,214 68
General Hospital	Stratford	5,488	407	28 49	1,097 60 1,349 00	1,126 09
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	3,155	361	25 27	631 00	1,386 78 656 27
St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital	Woodstock	20,190 3,794	545 170	38 15 11 90	4,038 00 758 80 817 00	1,076 15 770 70
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital General Hospital	Berlin	4,085	178 774	12 46 54 18	817 00 880 40	829 46 934 58
Royal Victoria Hospital Hotel Dien Hospital	Barrie	7,150 12,151	980 769	68 60 53 83	1,430 00 2,430 20	1,498 60 2,484 03
General Hospital	Gravenhurst	5,412	914	63 98	1,082 40	1,146 38
Muskoka Free Hosp, for Cons.	Kanara	3 431	1 091	76 37 35 07 132 16 17 43	686.20	762 57
St. Joseph's Hospital	Coult Ct. Waris	2,055	501	35 07	411 00	446 07 1,944 76
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	2,604	249	17 43	1,812 60 520 80 541 90	538 23 554 57
McKellar General Hosp	Fort William	15,212	1,593	111 51	541 20 3,042 40	3,153 91
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	5,586	802	56 14	355 80 1,117 20 431 80	3,153 91 394 79 1,173 34
St. Francis' Hospital	Midland Smith's Falls	2,159 4,675	13 480	91 33 60	935 00	432 71 968 60
King Edward Sanatorium Free Hospital for Cons	Weston					
Queen Mary Hosp, for Chldn. Victorian Hospital	Almonte	1.595	144	10 08 19 11 19 53 4 83	319 00	329 08
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	5,342	273 279	19 11 19 53	1,068 40	1,087 51 311 53
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich	1 692 4 459	69 231	4 83 16 17	338 40 890 40	343 23 906 57
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Fergus	4,762	192	13 44	952 40 440 60	965 84 449 28
General Hospital	Orillia	6,126	587	41 09	1,225 20 1,057 40	1,266 29 1,083 09
General Hospital	Ingersoll	2,592	125	8 75	518 40 232 60	527 15 234 84
Cottage Hospital	Cohourg	2,573	154	10 78	232 60 514 60	525 38
Charlotte E. Englehart Hosp.	Petrolea	4,713 3,762	349	43 89 24 43	942 60 752 40	986 49 776 80
General Hospital	Clinton	1,123	35	2 45	224 60	227 05

TABLE V.-Showing the basis on which statutory aid is granted.-Concluded.

Hospitals.	Location.	collective days' stay upon which Hospital grants are based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rate is based.	Computation of 7 cents per day, being Refuge rate for improper cases for Hospital treatment	Amount of grant for proper Hospital cases,	Amount payable to each Hospital from appropriation by the Legislature of 1914.
General Hospital	Smith's Falls Brantford	891 1,337 1,302 1,827 7,434	71 21 394 182 762	\$ c. 4 97 1 47 27 58 12 74	\$ c. 178 20 267 40 260 40 365 40 1.486 80	\$ c. 183 17 268 87 287 98 378 14
Essex Co. Tuberculosis Hosp Providence Hospital	Kingsville Haileybury Chapleau	7,862 429 1,691	846 8 18 118,742 83,958	59 22 56 1 26 8,311 94 5,877 06	1,572 40 85 80 338 20 174,940 20 153,189 40	1,631 62 86 36 339 46 183,252 14 159,066 46

TABLE VI.—Showing the cost of maintaining the Hospitals, also the average daily cost per patient, etc.

	patient, et	,				
Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age,	Cost of dietaries.	Salaries, fuel, light, medicine. bedding and all other expenditure on maintenance account.	Total expenditure.	Average cost of each patient per day.
General Hospital Grace Hospital Hospital for Sick Children St. Michael's Hospital The Orthopedic Hospital City Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Mountain Sanatorium General Hospital Hotel Dieu Hospital General Protestan Hospital Misericordia Maternity Hospital Misericordia Maternity Hospital Misericordia Maternity Hospital Misericordia Maternity Hospital Maternity Hospital St. Luke's General Hospital Royal Sanatorium General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Royal Sanatorium General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospita	Hamilton Kångston Ottawa. London St. Catharines Galt Guelph Pembroke Mattawa. Brantford Port Arthur Belleville Brockville Collingwood Peterborough Windsor Chatham Stratford St. Thomas Owen Sound Sudbury Woodstock Barrie Cornwall Gravenhurst Kenora Sault Ste. Marie Renfrew Lindsay Port William Walkerton North Bay Midland Smith's Falls Weston Almonte Parlia Sound New Liskeard Pergus Parlia Sound Ingersoil Kincardine	171, 432 30, 911 69, 889 90, 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 720 721 721 722 722 723 724 724 724 724 725 727 727 727 727 727 727 727 727 727	\$ c.	101, 659 72 77, 971 88 73, 844 23 73, 844 23 73, 844 23 73, 844 23 73, 844 23 101, 844 70 201, 845 70	188, 078 477 188, 312 78 471 189, 187 471 18	1.52 1.04 1.82 .80 1.21 1.77 1.69 1.59 1.59 1.70 1.79 .65 1.47 1.47 1.47 1.47 1.47 1.47 1.47 1.29 1.29 1.29 1.29

TABLE VI.—Showing the cost of maintaining the Hospitals, also the average daily cost per patient, etc.—Concluded.

Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Cost of dietaries.	Salaries, fuel, light, medicine bedding and all other expenditun on maintenance account	Total expenditure for maintenance	Average cost of each patient per day.
Brant Sanatorium Preventorium Essex Co. Tuberculosis Hospital Providence Hospital Lady Minto Hospital General Hospital	Orangeville Port Hope Rowmanville Kingston Smith's Falls Brantford Toronto Kingsville Haileybury Chapleau	962 1,358 1,696 2,009 5,822 8,196 3,247 10,982 1,626 8,708 437 1,709	\$ C. 719 73 961 37 672 73 1,730 55 2,379 62 3,736 00 2,037 81 2,622 49 752 93 5,204 09 6535 75	\$ c. 2,283 11 2,042 81 3,156 49 5,772 19 5,830 47 9,472 72 3,927 14 5,766 76 2,736 47 10,131 44 1,665 11 1,484 30	\$ c. 3,002 84 3,004 84 3,004 84 3,829 22 7,502 74 8,210 09 13,208 72 5,964 95 8,389 25 3,489 40 15,335 53 2,364 97 2,020 05	3.12 2.21 2.25 3.73 1.41 1.61 1.83 .76 2.14 1.76 5.41 2.15

TABLE VII.—Showing the proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by the Government

General Hospital Grace Hospital City Hospital City Hospital The Orthopedic Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital Mountain Sanatorium General Hospital General Hospital Grace Theories Hospital Roman Catholic Hospital Miserloorial Maternity Hospital Atternity Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital Gene	Location.	Revenues on main- tenance account exclusive of thoy ernment grant.	Government grant in aid of maintenance,	Total revenue for maintenance.	Total expenditure for maintenance.	Percentage of Gov- ernment grant to total expenditure for maintenance.
Conoral Hospital	Toronto	398 398 29	\$ C.	8 6.	\$ c. 379,377 69	4.2
Grace Hospital	***************************************	50,500 57	16,083 95 3,885 81	344,312 27 54,386 38	53,655 69 128,078 47	7.2
Hospital for Sick Children	44	101,610 32	10,070 20		128,078 47	7.8 10.6
Western Hospital	41	91,778 65	14,763 44 7,541 60	145,199 78 99,830 25 10,520 20	138,312 78 103,300 46 11,039 70	7.3
City Hospital	Hamilton	10,120 31	399 89	10,520 20 139,284 32	11,039 70 138,417 22	3.6
St. Joseph's Hospital	Traininton	15,791 60	1.955 42	17,747 02	17.876 50	10.9
Mountain Sanatorium	Kingston	19,631 82	9,240 00 1,308 35	28,871 82	29,972 03	30.8 9.3
Hotel Dieu Hospital	tem gatom	27,136 22	4,488 00	46,252 66 31,624 22	46,259 58 30,349 26	14.7
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	95,585 95	4,322 33 5,430 66	99,908 28 61,628 82	70,965 23 39,288 79	6.0
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	17,682 56	2,328 37	20.010 93	21.104 39	11.0
Maternity Hospital	"	15,118 78	375 00 1,695 02	15,493 78 45,092 03	14,466 52 41,951 34	2.5
Royal Sanatorium	"	20,621 58	5.552 14	26,173 72 136,465 53	26,173 72	21.2
General Hospital	London	129,226 94	7,238 59 1,193 13	136,465 53	134,937 15	5.3 3.5
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium .	"	9,721 12	4,650 43	33,574 11 14,371 55	33,834 82 19,711 48	23.5
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	22,484 56	1,347 92 1,335 85	23,832 48	23.832 48	5.6 32.0
Consumptive Sanatorium	Galt	13.698 73	972 27	4,055 36 14,671 00	4,163 38 15,008 45	6.4
General Hospital	Gueiph	23,718 21	3,575 78	27,293 99	33,382 07	10.7
General Hospital	Pembroke	12,400 46	1,711 88 2,085 30 792 84	15,558 60 14,485 76 9,947 79 7,902 22	15,717 02 14,990 52	10.9 13.9
Cottage Hospital	Mattama	9,154 95	792 84 1,506 80	9,947 79	8,981 45 7,722 36 27,871 60	8.8
General Hospital	Brantford	22,678 88	2.331 16	25,010 04	27,871 60	19.5 8.3
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	20,937 99	2,331 16 3,305 18	24,243 17	21,177 78	15.5
Railway, Mar, & Gen. Hosp	Relleville	21,525 97 16 035 28	2,066 96 1,414 58	23,592 93 17,449 86	16,284 56 14,179 37	12.7 9.9
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	24,072 21	2,145 29	17,449 86 26,217 50	26,076 16	8.2
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	19,873 37	1,089 36 1,093 90	20.962 73 11,415 11	22,386 29 11,450 08	4.8 9.5
Nicholls' Hospital	Peterborough	23,949 91	1,676 09	25,626 00	26,189 03	6.4
St. Joseph's Hospital	Windsor	9,995 41	1,276 30 1,782 38	11,271 71 21,388 49	10,793 48 21,367 66	11.8 8.3
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	13,976 96	919 96	14,896 92 18,140 62	14,911 86 16,995 37	6.1
General Hospital	Stratford	16 397 79	1,119 89	18,140 62	16,995 37	6.5 8.0
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	16,728 02	1,272 86 790 77	17,798 99 20,000 88	17,331 65 15,533 13	8.2
General and Marine Hospital	Sudbury	28 767 69	4,310 73	13,642 18 33,078 42	13,127 90 32,663 25	6.2 13.1
General Hospital	Woodstock	12,165 15	781 - 89	33,078 42 12,947 04	12,075 73	6.4
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Sarnia	19,197 19	940 41 1,092 86	30,137 60 17,524 50	15,898 54 16,424 29	5.9 6.6
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	10,529 41	1,154 60	11,684 01	11,445 91	10.0
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	10,754 35	2.853 82 1,114 11	13,608 17 15,422 14	13,713 21 12,626 18	20 8 8.8
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst	56,338 76	23,555 58	15,492 14 56,338 76 89,745 53	58,620 17 90,764 10	25.9
Muskoka Free Hosp, for Con	Kenora	66,189 95	23,555 58	7.449 80	9,971 39	7.4
St. Joseph's Hospital	a "to a	5,812 61	1,345 53	7,449 80 7,158 14	6,785 36	19.8
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	20,839 48 4,297 73	1,685 29 553 41	22,724 77 4,851 14 13,104 14	24,293 20 5,696 60	7.7 9.7 4.6
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	12,517 19	586 95	13,104 14 42,022 57	12,442 74 42,082 87	4.6
McKellar General Hosp	Walkerton	5.316 79	4,016 46 663 83	5.980 62	6,117 11	9.5 10,8
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	9,805 58	1,174 99	10.980 57	10 600 46	11.0
General Hospital	Smith's Falls	6 285 72	541 43 1,182 42	5,005 64 7,468 14	4,574 96 7,471 78	11.8 15.8
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	1	20.100.50			
Free Hospital for Consumptives		64,271 37	27,167 57	91,438 94	126,766 14	21 4
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	3,764 03	321 02	4,085 05	4,043 04	7,9
General Hospital	Wingham	10,658 66	1,134 87 470 00	11,793 53	12.691 22 4.136 20 3.671 88	8.9 11.8
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich	3,400 88	443 44	4,811 30 3,844 32	3,671 88	12 0
Royal Alexandra Hospital	New Liskeard	7,182 72	905 69	8,088 41 12,971 30	7,727 20 12,055 10	11.7
General Hospital	Parry Sound	4,605 64	357 58	4,963 22	4,963 22	7.2
General Hospital	Welland	8,745 35 10,594 66	1,218 92	9,964 27	9,299 87 10,417 11	13.0
General Hospital	Ingersoll	5,876 09	479 42 245 00	11,770 91 6,357 51	5,320 85 3,639 54	9.0
Cottage Hospital	Cobourg	4,626 39	245 00 468 31	4,539 81 5,094 70 10,057 71	4.950 69	6,0 9.4
General Hospital	Oshawa	8,789 21	1,268 50	10,057 71	8,708 20	14.5
General Hospital	Clinton	7,839 92 3,298 61	661 05 297 39	8,500 97 3,596 00	8,845 16 3,502 00	7.4 8.4
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Table VII.—Showing the proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by the Government.—Concluded.

Hospital.	Location.	Revenue on main- tenance account exclusive of Gov- ernment grant.	Government grant in aid of maintenance.	Total revenue for maintenance.	Total expenditure for maintenance.	Percentage of Government grant to total expenditure for maintenance.
General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital Mowat Sanatorium Public Hospital Brant Sanatorium Preventorium Essex Co. Tuberculosis Hospital Providence Hospital Lady Minto Hospital General Hospital	Port Hope Bowmanville Kingston Smith's Falls Brantford Toronto Kingsville Halleybury Chapleau	3,131 98 3,711 81 7,720 07 5,140 65 12,323 96 6,023 60 7,826 67 3,952 18 16,638 39	203 67 262 65 111 32 230 80 1,557 00 892 32		3,002 84 3,004 18 3,829 22 7,502 74 8,210 09 13,208 72 5,964 95 3,489 40 15,335,52 2,364 97 2,020 05	6.7 8.7 2.9 3.0 18.9 6.7
			232,125 03 202,642 85	2,568,510 13 2,026,053 05	2,579,873 88 1,971,577 67	8.1 10.3

TABLE VIII.—Showing the comparative cost per patient daily in the different Hospitals in periods of five years.

General Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Grace Hospital Hospital for Slck Children St. Michael's Hospital Western Hospital Western Hospital City Hospital Comman Hospital Mountain Sanatorium General Hospital Hotel Dieu Hospital Hotel Dieu Hospital Consum Catholic Hospital Roman Catholic Hospital Royal Sanatorium General Hospital Consumptive Sanatorium General Hospital Consumptive Sanatorium General Hospital Consumptive Sanatorium General Hospital Cottage Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital St. Vincent de Paul Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General Hospital General Hospital St. Joseph's Hospital General H	Location.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1914.
		cents.	cents,	cents.	cents.
General Hospital	Toronto	.91	1.28	1.41	2.21 1.73
Hospital for Sick Children	11	.82	1.25	1.53	1.82
St. Michael's Hospital	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	.66	.90%	1.00	1.42
Western Hospital	46	1.39	.92	1.02	1.70
The Orthopedic Hospital	Hamilton	1.10	1.102	1.37	1.40
St. Joseph's Hospital	46	.58	.78	1.02	1.19
Mountain Sanatorium	**			.99	1.17
General Hospital	Kingston	.61	.79	.96	1.52
Conoral Protestant Hagnital	Ottowa	.83	1,29	1.28	1.83
Roman Catholic Hospital	4	.64	.81	1.02	.80
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	.70	.70	1.15	1.21 2.40
Maternity Hospital		.84	.87	1.62	1.77
Royal Sanatorium				1.84	1.69
General Hospital	London	.84	1.26	1.62	2.04 1.56
St. Joseph's Hospital		.98	1.25	2 11	1.61
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	St. Catharines	.82	1.08	1.30	1.59
Consumptive Sanatorium	11			1.14	1.85
General Hospital	Galt	1.11	1.125	1 55	1.70
General Hospital	Guelph	.09	.84	1.03	1.16
General Hespital	Pembroke	.49	.53	.69	.90
Cottage Hospital			.97	1.12	1.79
General Hospital	Matta wr	.45	.96	1 19	1.65
General Hospital	Port Arthur	. 39	1.09	1.35	1.19
Railway Mar & Gen Hospital	**	[1.84	1.47
General Hospital	Belleville	.78	1.63	1.09	1.48
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	.56	1.39	1.12	1.47
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	1.14	.96	1.01	1.47
Nicholls' Hospital	Peterborough	1.29	1.95	1.73	2,35 1,26
St. Joseph's Hospital	Windoon	.72	-47	1 04	1,29
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Chatham	.56	.72	,82	1.51
General Hospital		.53	.87	1.00	1.25
General Hospital	Stratford	.95	1.17	1.28	2.00 1.63
Amasa Wood Hospital	Owen Sound	63	.89	1.11	1.88
St Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.03
General Hospital	Woodstock	1.23	1.87	1.84	1.67
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Sarnia	1.05	1.63	1.59	1.68
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	.84	.93	1.14	1.15
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	.42	.53	.75	.95 1.40
General Hospital	Gravenhuret	.71	*14	1 1.89	2.75
Muskoka Collage Sanatorium Muskoka Eree Hosp for Consumptives	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	1,29	2.05	1.14	1.53
General Hospital	Kenora	1.16	1.46	2.16	1.85 2.04
St. Joseph's Hospital	Couls Ct. Manda		2.26	1.19	1.65
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	.54	1.49	1.11	1.67
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay		1.89	1.52	2.07
McKellar General Hospital	Fort William		1.08	0.00	1.65
General Hospital	North Ray		1.33	1.07	1.27
General Hospital	Midland		2.10	1.74	2.10
St. Francis' Hospital	Smith's Falls		.78	1.47	1.45
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston		1.53	1.35	1.47
Queen Mary Hospital for Children	44				2,32
Victorian Hospital	Almonte			1.23	2.33
General Hospital	Niagara Falls			1.79	2.35
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich			1.78	3.08
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard			1.29	1.65 2.43
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Pergus			1.61	1.66
General Hospital	Orillia			1.12	1.38
General Hospital	Welland			1.82	1.84 1.93
General Hospital	Ingersoll			2.19	3.04
General Hospital	Cohourg			1.66	1.81
General Hospital	Oshawa	1		8.23	1.68
Charlotte E. Englehart Hosp,	Petrolea				2.15 3.01
General Hospital	Penetang.				3.12
General Hospital	Orangeville				2.21
General Hospital	Port Hope			·	2,25

TABLE VIII.—Showing the comparative cost per patient daily in the different Hospitals in periods of five years.—Concluded.

Hospitals.	Location.	1900	1905	1910	1914
eneral Hospital owat Sanatorium ublic Hospital rant Sanatorium rant Sanatorium sees Co. Tuberculosis Hosp. rovidence Hospital ady Minto Hospital eneral Hospital	Kingston. Smith's Falls. Brantford Toronto Kingsville Haileyburv Chapleau				cents 3.7 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.1 1.7 5.4

SEPARATE REPORTS

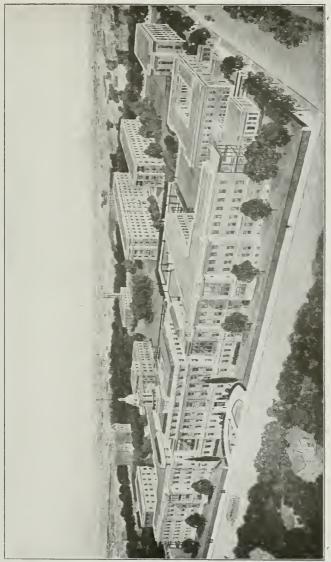
GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official $y \in ar$:

Movements of Patients.	Expenditures.
Number under treatment in all	Butchers' meat, poultry and
departments of the Hospital,	fish
1st October, 1913 398	
Admitted 8,655	
Births in the Hospital 690	
Training and the second	
Total number under treat-	
ment 9,743	enumerated 17,996 52
Discharges, including infants. \$.656	
Under treatment, 30th Septem-	Medical and surgical appli-
ber. 1914 493	
Der, 1914 433	Surgical instruments, ordinary.
Total 9,743	
10tal	Beer, wine and spirits 332 08
Sex.	Bedding, napery and general
Sow.	house furnishings 9,920 88
Male 4,883	
Femade 4,860	
I Chiade	mops, soap, and cleaning
9,743	
-/-	Fuel, power-bouse and wages 42,171 15
Revenue.	Light: Gas, oil, electric light 4,419 38
	Water supply 848 44
From the Province of Ontario \$16,083 95	Nurses' uniforms and medals 2,722 45
From the City of Toronto, in	Nurses' text-hook 542 05
payment of patients' main-	Ice supply
tenance 78,124 10	
From the County of York, in	Postage and street car fares 629 52
payment of patients' main-	Retiring allowance 1,075 00
tenance 1,249 95	
From other municipalities of	expenses 439 61
the Province 1,005 95	
From paying patients them-	Telephones
selves 175,546 00	
Income for property belong-	ance 2,125 18
ing to Hospital Trust 54,039 13	Printing, postage, stationery, annual report, advertising 5,329 62
Subscriptions, donations, and	Ambulance service 316 29
bequests of private individ-	
	Taxes and insurance 5,152 68
From all other sources not above enumerated 5,047 00	Total\$379,377 69
Total\$344,312 27	Government grant for 1914 \$23,747 97

GRACE HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show	the operations of the Hospital duling the omer	ai year.
Movements of Patients.	Admitted Births in the Hospital	1,782 374
Number under treatment in the		
Hospital, 1st October, 1913	91 Total number under treat- ment	2,247



New Toronto General Hospital.



Died

Discharges, including infants

Expenditures.

Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appli-

Bedding, napery and general house furnishings

4,558 31

4,697 10

7,321 21 754 75

2,992 33

GRACE HOSPITAL, TORONTO .- Continued.

2.037

110

Died 110	
Under treatment, 30th Septem-	Butchers' meat \$4,061 93
ber, 1914 100	Butter and eggs 2,386 17
bei, 1011	Flour, bread and meal 1,209 46
	Milk 2,715 04
2,247	Tea and coffee 597 79
$\mathbf{s}e\mathbf{x}$.	Potatoes and other vegetables 1,430 21
~~	Groceries and provisions not
35-10	enumerated 2,544 04
Male 892	
Female 1,355	Drugs and medicines 1,436 53
	Medical and surgical appli-
2,247	ances 4,442 99
2,271	Surgical instruments 427 28
D	
Revenue.	
	Bedding, napery and general
From the Government of On-	house furnishings 4,421 67
tario \$3,885 81	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap,
From the City of Toronto in	and cleaning appliances 1,418 92
payment of patients' main-	Fuel 3,928 25
tenance 11,230 00	Light: Electric, oil and candles 951 50
From the County of York 154 00	Water supply 333 80
From other municipalities	Ice
From paying patients them-	
selves 36,001 35	Taxes and insurance 453 96
Income from endowments, etc. 3,115 22	Contingencies 1,177 54
Subscriptions, donations and	Repairs, ordinary 3,248 62
bequests of private individ-	
uals	Clothing for patients 151 30
From all sources not above	
enumerated	Total
enumerated	Total
Total	Total
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32
Total	
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO.
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO. ions of the Hospital during the official year:
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO.
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO. ions of the Hospital during the official year: From patients themselves for
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO. ions of the Hospital during the official year: From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. 12.950 50
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO. ions of the Hospital during the official year: From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. 12,950 50 From property belonging to
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO. ions of the Hospital during the official year: From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. 12,950 50 From property belonging to to Hospital
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO. ions of the Hospital during the official year: From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. 12,950 50 From property belonging to to Hospital
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## Total	Government grant for 1914 \$3,884 32 CHILDREN, TORONTO. ions of the Hospital during the official year: From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. 12,950 50 From property belonging to to Hospital
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2,252

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario \$10,070 20

From the Clty of Toronto .. 38,137 20 From municipalities 6,520 01

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO .- Continued.

Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances Fuel	2,033 60	Insurance and taxes	1,542 21 2,215 60 1,484 68 3,821 79
dles		Telephones and electricity	
Clothing for patients, including boots, shoes and linen	1,061 55	Total	28,078 47
Ice		Government grant for 1914 \$	13.604 20

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

The following summaries snow the operations of the Hospital during the official year:			ar:
Movements of Patients	3.	Expenditures.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	268 3,795 342	Butchers' meat, poultry and fish \$17,974 Butter and eggs 11,950 Flour, bread and meal 4,501 Milk 10,329	76 12
Total number under treat- ment	4,405	Tea and coffee	80
Discharged	3,923 227	Groceries and provisions not enumerated 8,089	82
Under treatment, 30th September, 1914	255	Drugs and medicines 7,126 Medical and surgical appliances 9,181	
Sex.	4,405	Surgical instruments 1,355 Beer, wine and spirits 548 Bedding, napery and general	
Male	2,308	house furnishings 6,682 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
Female	4.405	and cleaning appliances 3,189 Fuel	64
Revenue.	-,,,,,	Water supply 987	25
From the Government of Ontario		Salaries and wages 23.534 Taxes and insurance 3,774 Contingencies 23 Repairs, ordinary 3,947	38 75 75
From the County of York From other municipalities From paying patients them-	62,637 00	Telephone service	
selves	65,850 34	Total	
uals	550 00 1.399 00	Government grant for 1914 \$16,022	91
anort chamerated	1,000 00		

Total\$145,199 78

WESTERN HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Number under treatment, 1st	190
October, 1913	
Admitted	3,134
Births in Hospital	333
Total number under treat-	
ment	3,657
Discharged	3,211
Died	280
Under treatment, 30th Septem-	
ber, 1914	166
501, 1021	
	3.657
Sex.	
Male	1,635
771.	0.000

Movements of Patients.

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario \$7,541 60

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,541 60
From the City of Toronto	22,547 50
From the patients for main-	
tenance and treatment	63,628 72
From subscriptions, donations	
and bequests from private	
individuals	3,939 10
From other sources	1,085 53
From other municipalities	577 80

Total \$99,320 25

Expenditures.

•		
Butchers' meat	\$8,499	34
Butter and eggs	6,220	78
Flour, bread and meal	1,756	64
Milk	3,219	15
Tea and coffee	485	68
Potatoes and other vegetables	2,933	05
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	5,706	13
Drugs and medicines	5,729	27
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances and instruments	6,900	
Telephones	704	
Beer, wine and spirits	186	19
Bedding, napery and general	0.77.7	
house furnishings	3,765	91
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	000	0=
and cleaning appliances	929	65 15
Fuel	5,204 3,196	95
Light: Gas, oil and candles	709	25
Water	717	65
Ice supply	28,921	54
Taxes and insurance	644	40
Contingencies—interest	9,433	72
Repairs, ordinary	3,516	54
Clothing for patients	686	34
Printing, postage, etc.	2.153	43
Laundry	1.079	
Dadidly		
Total \$	103,300	46
20002 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Government grant for 1914 .. \$7,923 38

THE ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

3.657

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

325

Movements of Patients.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	24 301
Total number under treat-	325
ment	340
Discharges	297
Died	4
Under treatment, 30th September, 1914	24
Del, 1314	24
	325
Sex.	
Male	160
Female	165

Revenue.

		110.000.1
89	\$399	From the Government of Ontario
96	229	or other property belonging to the Hospital
71	9,781	From paying patients them- selves
		bequests of private individ-
64	108	From all other sources not above enumerated
20	\$10,520	Total

THE ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, TORONTO.—Continued.

Expenditures.		Fuel	787	67
		Electric light, gas, oil and		
Butchers' meat	\$653 85	candles	\$347	
Butter and eggs	603 80	Water supply	33	78
Flour, bread and meal	\$293 24	Ice	73	95
Milk	454 54	Salaries and wages	3,200	35
Tea and coffee	42 63	Taxes and insurance	33	70
Potatoes and other vegetables	304 28	Repairs, ordinary	299	41
Groceries and provisions not		Gymnasium and sundries	1,285	23
enumerated	882 18	Sundries	690	93
Drugs and medicines	213 03	Clothing for patients	25	0.0
Medical and surgical appli-				
ances, surgical instruments.	453 60	Total	\$11,039	70
Bedding, napery and general				
house furnishings	248 71	Government grant for 1914	\$420	07
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap				
and cleaning appliances	112 45			
C WP1				

CITY HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operation	ations of the Hospital during the official year:
Movements of Patients.	Expenditures.
Number under treatment, 1st 218 October, 1913 218 Admitted 4,382 Births in hospital 255	Butchers' meat \$12,238 45 Butter and eggs 8,779 56 Flour, bread and meal 3,110 75 Milk 7,063 15 Tea and coffee 1,576 78
Total number under treatment 4,855	Potatoes and other vegetables 1,954 94 Groceries and provisions not enumerated
Discharged 4,269 Died 329 Under treatment 30th Septem-	Drugs and medicines 5,065 94 Medical and surgical appliances 6,943 86
ber, 1914	Laboratory
Sex.	house furnishings 13,833 80 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap
Male 2,513 Female 2,342	and cleaning appliances 1,486 38 Fuel 10,865 13 Electric light, gas, oil and can-
4,855	dles
Revenue.	Salaries and wages 40,955 77 Insurance and taxes 84 96 Contingencies 1,859 05
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Hamilton \$84,356 47 From the County of Went- worth	Repairs, ordinary
From patients for mainten- ance and treatment 54,842 24 From other sources 85 61	Merchandise, printing and postage
Total	Government grant for 1914 \$12,530 60

Ernenditures

Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$12,238	45
Butter and eggs	8,779	56
Flour, bread and meal	3,110	75
Milk	7,063	15
Tea and coffee	1.576	78
Potatoes and other vegetables	1.954	94
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	10.636	67
Drugs and medicines	5.065	94
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	6,943	86
Laboratory	550	
Beer, wine and spirits	169	98
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	13.833	80
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances	1,486	38
Fuel	10,865	13
Electric light, gas, oil and can-		
dles	1.999	0.5
Water supply	1,523	71
Ice supply	624	48
Salaries and wages	40,955	77
Insurance and taxes	84	96
Contingencies	1,859	05
Repairs, ordinary	2.726	12
Clothing for patients	252	05
X-ray	1,831	41
Merchandise, printing and		
postage	2,284	91
-		
Total	138,417	22

The Preventorium, North Toronto.



ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

Movements of Patients	3.	Expenditures.		٠
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births	46 820 4	Milk 1,2	57 34	19 82 38
Total number under treat-	870		92	
Discharged	779 52		03 80 73	82
Under treatment, 30th September, 1914	39	Surgical instruments 2	65	
	870	Bedding, etc		
Sex.	385	and cleaning appliances 2 Fuel		35 32
Female	485	candles 6 Water supply		75 36
Revenue.	870			88 10
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Hamilton	\$1,955 42 602 40	Salaries and wages 1,9 Taxes, insurance and interest 9	90	00° 50
Income from endowments, investments, etc		Repairs, ordinary 4	23	33 59 59
selves		Total	_	_
bequests in cash From all other sources	1,223 93 150 00	Government grant for 1914 \$2,0	17	10
Total	\$17,747 02			

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON. The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:				
Movements of Patients.	Revenue.			
Number nnder treatment 1st 75 October, 1913 75 Admitted 1,972 Births in Hospital 93 Total number under treatment 2,140 Discharged 1,985 Died 82 Under treatment 36th September, 1914 73	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Kingston 7,500 00 2,000 00 From the County of Frontenac From other municipalitles in the Province			
2,140	Total			
Sex.	Expenditures.			
Male 989 Female 1,151 2,140	Butchers' meat \$3,415 31 Butter and eggs 3,247 49 Flour, bread and meal 1,041 23 Milk 1,705 08			

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.—Continued.

Tea and coffee	534 10	Water supply 276	96
Potatoes and other vegetables	984 72	Ice	75
Groceries and provisions not		Salaries and wages 10,525	21
enumerated	4,609 10	Insurance and taxes 141	
Drugs and medicines	1,714 55	Contingencies 4,283	29
Surgical instruments and ap-		Repairs, ordinary 2,015	96
pliances	2,242 82	Printing, stationery, etc 774	55
Beer, wine and spirits	83 03	Clothing for patients 83	00
Bedding, napery and general			
house furnishings	2,009 17	Total \$46,260	58
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap			
and cleaning appliances	639 79	Government grant for 1914 \$3,611	92
Fuel	3,502 45		
Electric light, gas, oil and			
candles	2,253 18		

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summarles show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Move	ments	07	Pati	ents

movements of rational	· ·
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	76 1,692 53
Total number under treatment	1,821
Discharged	61
ber, 1914	1,821
$\mathscr{E}ex.$	
Male	
Revenue.	1,821
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Kingston From the County of Frontenac From other municipalities From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. Subscriptions, donations and bequests From other sources not enumerated	3,000 00 1,250 00 200 00 \$16,861 30 1,913 98 3,910 94
Total	\$31,624 22

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$4,802	23
Butter and eggs	2980	
Flour, bread and meal	1,053	10
Milk	1,939	45
Tea and coffee	566	
Potatoes and other vegetables	548	27
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	2,921	
Drugs and medicines	1,410	97
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	1,641	
Surgical instruments	28	
Beer, wine and spirits	150	95
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	2,499	61
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	010	00
and cleaning appliances	619	99 89
Fuel	$\frac{2,952}{1.265}$	75
Light: gas, oil and candles	356	04
Water supply	139	
Ice	1,975	
Salaries and wages Taxes and insurance	761	10
Hay and straw	105	28
Contingencies	618	
Repairs ordinary	838	35
Printing, stationery, etc		
Filliting, stationery, etc		
Total	\$30,349	26
10001	, ,	
Government grant for 1914	\$4,200	08

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patient	s.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	2.	100 461 3
Total number under treat-		564
Discharged	2.	304
Died		136
ber, 1914		124
-	2,	564
Sex.		
Mate		$\frac{305}{259}$
Revenue.	2,	564
From the Province of Ontario.	\$4,322	
From the City of Ottawa	17,943	
From the County of Carleton. From other municipalities	800 230	
From patients themselves for	200	00
maintenance and treatment. Income from endowments, in-	41,067	24
vestments, etc	3,326	99
viduals	5,261	02
From other sources not enum- erated	53	54
Total	\$73,004	42

. Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$6,184	10
Butter and eggs	3,403	64
Flour, bread and meal		48
Milk		68
Tea and coffee		
Potatoes and other vegetables	1,093	
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	5.325	18
Drugs and medicines		20
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	5,183	92
Surgical instruments	606	
Beer, wine and spirits	216	24
Bedding, napery and general		2.1
house furnishings	2,429	76
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		10
and cleaning appliances	1,136	96
Fnel	7,087	
Electric light, gas, oil, candles		
	1,002	
Water supply		04
ing boots and shoes	90	00
	307	
Ice	19.724	
	19,724	86
Taxes and insurance	1.944	
Contingencies		
Repairs, ordinary	3,724 625	
Interest		77
Printing, stationery, etc	1,013	11
Total	270 005	92
Total	\$10,900	20
Government grant for 1914	\$4.048	51
or and the state of the state o	, -,	-

Expenditures.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	145 2,545
Total number under treat- ment	2,690 2,425 98
ber, 1914	167
	2.690

					£	36	2:	r.							
Male . Female														1,280 1,410	
													_	 2,690	

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontarlo	\$5,430	88
From the Clty of Ottawa	19,790	20
From the County of Carleton.	300	00
From other municipalities	143	00
From patients themselves for		
maintenance and treatment	24 000	1.4

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.—Continued.

		Beer, wine and spirits	534	17
Subscriptions, donations and		Bedding, napery and general	4 500	
bequests of private individ-		house furnishings	1,530	32
uals		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
From all other sources not		and cleaning appliances	145	
enumerated 1,	789 60	Fuel	3,432	16
		Electric light, gas, oil, candles	1,029	63
Total	518 82	Water supply	597	31
		Clothing for patients, includ-		
Expenditures.		ing boots and shoes	748	53
12000-7700000000000000000000000000000000		Ice	293	
Butchers' meat \$4,	634 44	Salaries and wages	3.511	
Dutchers mode	174 23	Taxes and insurance	586	
Date of the contract of the co	.354 32	Contingencies	1,573	
Fiber, bread that	710 52		334	
Million		Repairs, ordinary		
	785 43	Printing, stationery, etc	79	
	340 99	Coffins and funerals	29	88
Groceries and provisions not				
	367 80	Total	\$59,288	79
	,091 90			
Medical and surgical appliances 1,	,810 06	Government grant for 1914	\$6,691	05
Surgical instruments 2	591 57			

MISERICORDIA MATERNITY HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients	3.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	4	03 07 28
Total number under treatment	7	38
Discharged		91 15
Under treatment, 30th September, 1914	1	.32
	7	38
Sex.		
Male		76
Revenue.		
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Ottawa From the County of Carleton. From paying patients them-	\$2,328 800 100	00
selves	5,389	23
tions	4,408 6,985	
From other sources		
I Utal	φ20,010	00

Expenditures

Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$2,559 1,207 540	74 22 84
Milk	1,710	
Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables	463 595	
Groceries and provisions not	2 = 22	
enumerated	2,723	
Drugs and medicines	475 517	90 63
Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments	72	
Beer, wine and spirits	145	
Bedding, napery and general	110	90
house furnishings	1,000	33
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances	405	
Fuel	2,052	91
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	390 313	
Water supply	278	
Clothing for patients, includ-,	210	20
ing boots and shoes	561	90
Salaries and wages	3,230	53
Taxes and insurance	620	0.0
Coffins and funerals	49	
Contingencies	210	
Repairs, ordinary	875	
Ice supply		0.0
Printing, stationery, etc	40	0.0
Total	\$21,104	39
Government grant for 1914	\$1,922	24



The Preventorium, North Toronto-View of Front Balcony.



MATERNITY HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.		Expenditures.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	30	Butchers' meat\$1,329 Butter and eggs851	24
Admitted	515	Flour, bread and meal 550	
Number of births	487	Milk	
_		Tea and coffee	
Total number under treat-		Potatoes and other vegetables. 515	41
ment	. 1,032	Groceries and provisions not	
		enumerated 406	
Discharged	980	Drugs and medicines 569	45
Died	16	Medical and surgical appli-	
Under treatment, 30th Septem-		ances	
ber, 1914	36		23
· —		Bedding, napery and general	
	1,032	house furnishings 326	94
Sex.		Brooms, brushes, mops, soaps	
		and cleaning appliances 176	
Male	251	Fuel	92
Female	781	Gas, oil candles and electric	0.0
_	7.000	light	
	1,032	Water supply 183	
Danson			
Revenue.		Ice	
From the Province of Ontario	\$375 00	Salaries and wages, 4,615	
From the City of Ottawa	800 00	Stationery, printing, etc 147 Contingencies	
From the County of Carleton.	150 00	Repairs, ordinary 1333	
From paying patients them-	130 00		55
	12.822 43	Taxes and insurance 58	99
From subscriptions and dona-	12,022 40	Total	59
tions	1,397 61	10tat	0
From other sources	1,001 01	Government grant for 1914 \$422	80
Total \$	15 545 04		
2000.	20,020 01		

ST. LUKE'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

Movements of Patients.		i	Revenue.		
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	1,580 1,471 57		From the Province of Ontario From the City of Ottawa From the County of Carleton From paying patients themselves Income from investments From subscriptions and donations From other sources	\$1,695 9,374 200 29,693 200 1,111 2,817	80 00 83 00 30
Under treatment, 30th September, 1914	1,580		Total	\$45,092	03
Sex. Male	891 689 1,580	1	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables	\$4,712 2,379 1,017 1,905 333 687	19 92 85

ST. LUKE'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, OTTAWA .- Continued.

Groceries and provisions not		Interest	5 00
enumerated	1,737 82	Ice	1 87
Drugs and medicines	1.317 93	Salaries and wages 13,48	7 37
Medical and surgical appli-		Taxes, insurance and interest 56'	7 40
ances	2.154 40	Contingencies 1,49:	2 93
Surgical instruments	148 93	Repairs, ordinary 65	5 86
Beer, Wine and spirits	123 79		5 75
Bedding, napery and general		Clothing for patients 45	3 17
house furnishings	2.206 98		
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	-/	Total	1 34
and cleaning appliances	577 73		
Fuel	4.593 37	Government grant for 1914 \$2,113	86
Gas, oil, candles and electric	-,	J	
light	504 10		

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.

Movements of Patients		Expenditures.	
112 0 0 11 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	•	CSC	
Number under treatment, 1st			49 18
October, 1913	145	Butter and eggs 4,6	51 83
Admitted	2,802		53 60
	257		57 84
Births in Hospital	291	ANALYSIS A STATE OF THE STATE O	54 46
			56 1 2
Total number under treat-			30 12
ment	3,204	Groceries and provisions not	051 00
Discharged	2,827		07 32
Died	183		65 28
Under treatment, 30th Septem-			03 37
ber. 1914	194	Medical and surgical appli-	
_			33 04
	3.204	Beer, wine and spirits 2	31 65
	-,-	Bedding, napery and general	
Sex.		house furnishings 7,1	34 75
Now.		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
Male	1.531	and cleaning appliances 1.2	22 77
Female	1.673		63 37
remaie	1,010		14 30
-	2.004		21 45
	3,204	Water	86 80
Revenue.		100	15 73
		Dailti ies tilla iitages	23 24
From the Province of Ontario		Institute	09 08
From the City of London	74,505 40	Contingencies	
From the County of Middlesex,		Tecpanis, ordinary	33 44
in payment of patients	4.130 00		84 00
From paying patients them-			80 08
selves	46,446 28		62 72
From income from property		Laundry 6,3	21 73
or investments	45 30		
Subscriptions, donations and	10 0	Total	37 15
bequests	2,105 29		
bequests	2,200 20	Government grant for 1914 \$7,2	1 52
Total	134 470 86	dozeniment Stelle tot 1911 to 441-	
10tal	104,110 00		

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients	·.	Expenditures.		
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	62 1,043 137	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee	\$3,414 3,010 1,266 2,343 445	12 98 79
Total number under treat-	1,242	Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not	993	
Discharged	1,132 47	enumerated	2,341 1,247	
ber, 1914	1.242	ances	1,905 176	
Sex.	1,242	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	2,048	
Male	475 767	and cleaning appliances Fuel	468 3,319 987	38
-	1,242	Water	219 67	63
)	Ice	$\frac{184}{5,164}$	20
Revenue.		Insurance, taxes and interest Contingencies	994 464	
From the Province of Ontario From other municipalities		Repairs, ordinary	2,678	
From paying patients Subscriptions, douations, etc	30,691 98 189 00	etc	90	
Other sources		Total \$	33,834	82
Total	\$33,574 11	Government grant for 1914	\$1,236	19

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.

The following bullium to buon the	operaci	one of the frospital during the otherar year	
Movements of Patients.		Revenue.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	53 748 152	From the Province of Ontario \$1,347 From the City of St. Catharlnes 2,500 From the County of Lincoln 2,205 From other municipalities	00 00
Total number under treat-	953	maintenance and treatment 17,459 From endowments, investments, or other property	99
Discharged	850 57	belonging to the Hospital. 45 From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private	0.0
ber. 1914	46	persons	0.0
	953	From all other sources not above enumerated 249	57
Sex.		Total	49
Male	465 488	Expenditures.	
_	953	Butchers' meat and fish \$2,325 Flour, bread and meal 476	

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.—Continued.

Butter and eggs	1,498	02	Fuel 2,739 27	
Milk	1,210	46	Electric light, gas, oil, candles 53 36	
Tea and coffee	239	80	Water supply 94 50	
Potatoes and other vegetables			lce	
and fruit	449	53	Salaries and wages 7,121 75	
Groceries and provisions not			Taxes and insurance 295 13	
enumerated	1.629	35	Contingencies 473 33	
Drugs and medicines	801		Repairs, ordinary 729 06	
Medical and surgical appli-			Printing, stationery, etc 525 46	
ances	515	31		
Surgical instruments	358		Total	
Beer, wine and spirits		10		
Bedding, napery and general		10	Government grant for 1914 \$1,338 46	
house furnishings	1.087	19	Worker Brant 101 1011 1. Vijoto 19	
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	1,001	12		
	730	0.7		
and cleaning appliances	150	21		

GALT HOSPITAL, GALT.

_				
Movements of Patients.		From other sources	156	7:5
Number under treatment, 1st		Total	\$14,671	0.0
October, 1913	25			
Admitted	468	Expenditures.		
Number of births in the Insti-				
tution	39	Butchers' meat	\$1,282	
-		Butter and eggs	621	
Total number under treat-		Flour, bread and meal	489	
ment	532	Milk	572	20
		Tea and coffee		
Discharged	450	Potatoes and other vegetables	118	95
Died	52	Groceries and provisions not		
Under treatment, 30th Septem-		enumerated	1,698	
ber, 1914	30	Drugs and medicines	550	66
_		Medical and surgical appli-		
	532	ances	593	
		Beer, wine and spirits	99	40
Sex.		Bedding, napery and general		
		house furnishings	87	84
Male	265	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Female	267	and cleaning appliances	244	
_		Fuel	2,081	96
	532	Electric light, gas, oil, cand-		
Revenue.		les	314	
		Water supply	238	
From the Province of Ontario	\$972 27	Ice	157	
From the Town of Galt	2,000 00	Salaries and wages	4,646	
From the County of Waterloo	1,500 00	Taxes and insurance		52
From other municipalities	100 00	Contingencies	225	
From paying patients them-		Repairs, ordinary	564	
selves	9,507 08	Printing, stationery, etc	120	
Income from endowments, in-		Grounds	271	6.4
vestments, etc	211 30		215 000	
From subscriptions, bequests,		Total	\$15,008	40
and donations of private in-			20-0	0.4
dividuals	223 60	Government grant for 1914	\$959	94

GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

October, 1913 54 Butter and eggs 2,03	0 19
October, 1913 54 Butter and eggs 2,03	
October, 1913 54 Butter and eggs 2,03	
	5 12
	9 71
	5 34
	0 38
	3 35
ment	0 00
	7 18
Discharged	1 10
	8 98
	6 04
	0 04
	8 66
nouse runnings tritters.	9 77
2100000, 2100000, 2100000,	6 69
	8 42
	3 40
Water papping the tree to the	1 49
	9 00
	6 52
Durant to the state of the stat	$\frac{6}{7}$ 31
Tuneb, Indutation and In-	
techaire, ordinary interest	4 13
	6 27
Received from the Province of Ontario	1 42
	0.05
	9 31
	. 00
From other municipalities 125 00 Government aid for 1914 \$3,25	4 38
From paying patients 18,953 84	
Subscriptions donations, etc 363 75	
From other sources not enum-	
erated 1,692 27	
Total	

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

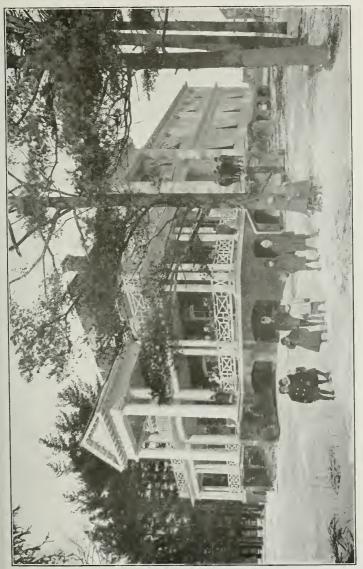
The tollowing summaries snow the o	perations of the Hospital during the omeial year.
Movements of Patients.	Revenue.
	From the Province of Ontario \$1.711 88 From the City of Guelph 1.401 60 From the County of Wellington 1,461 85
Births in Hospital	From other municipalities of the Province
Total number under treat-	From paying patients 10,075 32 Subscriptions, donations, etc 364 50
	Other sources
Died	Total
	42 Expenditures.
Sex.	Butchers' meat and fish 2,090 46 Butter and eggs 871 75
	84 Flonr, bread and meal 846 09 78 Milk 96 55
	Tea and coffee

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.-Continued.

Groceries and provisions not		Water supply	50 00
ennmerated	2,218 53	Salaries and wages	1,529 15
Drugs and medicines	684 26	Taxes, interest and insurance.	126 67
Medical and surgical appli-		Contingencies	949 36
ances	503 13	Repairs, ordinary	893 22
Surgical instruments	135 66	lce supply	
Beer, wine and spirits	60 65	Clothing for patients	
Bedding, napery and general		Printing, stationery, etc	110 55
furnishings	1.041 83		
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		Total	\$15,717 02
and cleaning appliances	431 90		
Fuel	2,093 00	Government aid for 1914	31,800 08
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	528 03		

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEMBROKE.

The following summaries show	v the operati	ons of the Hospital during the offic	ial yea	r:
Movements of Patients		Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	57 705	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and mea' Milk	\$1,241 1,275 573 289	64 40
Total number under treat- ment	762	Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not	278 232	
Discharged	677	enumerated	1,259	65
Under treatment 30th Sep-	44	Surgical instruments Drugs and medicines	903	
tember, 1914	41	Medical and surgical appli-	903	14
-		ances	290	68
	762	Beer, wine and spirits		
Sex.		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	916	17
NOW.		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	010	
Male	407	and cleaning appliances	179	
Female	355	Fuel	1,625	11
-	762	Eletric light, gas, oil and can- dles	379	5.1
	102	Water	137	
Revenue.		Hay and straw	117	55
Provide Post and a second		Clothing for patients, includ-		20
From the Province of Ontario From the County of Renfrew.	\$2,085 30	ing boots and shoes		69 50
From Town of Pembroke	1,179 18 750 00	Salaries and wages	2,980	
From other municipalities	557 00	Contingencies	915	
From patients themselves	8,411 59	Repairs, ordinary	990	65
From subscriptions, bequests		Taxes and insurance	190	
and donations of private in-	4 000 5	Printing, stationery etc	122	59
dividuals	1,323 50 179 19	Total	\$14,990	52
Total	\$14,485 76	Government grant for 1914	\$2,384	77



The Preventorium. North Toronto-Children at Play.



COTTAGE HOSPITAL, PEMBROKE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Potients.

Expenditures.**

Number under treatment 1st			
October, 1913	18		
Admitted	320		
Births in Hospital	11		
Total number under treat-			
ment	349		
Discharged	318		
Died	18		
Under treatment, 30th Sep-			
tember, 1914	13		
_	349		
Sex.			
Male	205		
Female	144		
	349		
Revenue.			
From the Province of Ontario.	\$792 84		
From the County of Renfrew.	505 24		
From Town of Pembroke	500 09		
From patients themselves for			
maintenance and treatment.	5,798 63		
From endowments, invest-			
ments, etc.	8 62		
From subscriptions, donations			
and bequests from private individuals	1 050 05		
From other sources	1,850 87 491 59		
Tioni other sources	401 00		
Total	\$9,947 79		

Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$567	88
Butter and eggs	347	62
Flour, bread and meal	168	05
Milk	300	51
Tea and coffee	55	05
Potatoes and other vegetables	97	44
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	734	
Drugs and medicines	808	69
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	200	00
Surgical instruments		
Beer, wine and spirits	22	40
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	283	21
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances	125	
Fuel	1,061	77
Electric light, gas, oil and		
candles	260	
Water supply	80	
Salaries and wages	2,681	
Taxes and insurance	8	
Hay and straw	531	
Contingencies	503	40
Repairs, ordinary	38	
Ice supply	104	
Frinting, postage, etc	104	10
Total	\$8,981	45
Government grant for 1914	\$611	17

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.

Revenue.

29 377
406
370
10
26
406
261
145
406

noonwo.		
From the Province of Ontario	\$1,506	80
From Town of Mattawa	25	00
From patients for mainten-		
ance and treatment	4,670	42
From subscriptions, bequests		
and donations of private in-		
dividuals	450	0.0
From other sources	1,250	00
-		
Total	\$7,902	22

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$690	0.0
Butter and eggs	475	00
Flour, bread and meal	325	0.0
Milk	455	0.0
Tea and coffee	125	0.0
Potatoes and other vegetables	240	0.0

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.-Continued.

Groceries and provisions not		Printing, stationery, etc	45 28
enumerated	336 00	Hay and straw	
Drugs medicines	364 00	Ice	35 00
Medical and surgical appli-		Salaries and wages	2,051 00
ances	273 26	Taxes and insurance	75 00
Beer, wine and spirits	38 00	Repairs, ordinary	374 00
Surgical instruments	128 00	Contingencies	
Bedding, napery and general		Clothing for patients	291 32
house furnisings	245 30	Coffins and funerals	25 00
Brooms, brushes etc	156 00	_	
Fuel	542 50	Total	\$7,722 36
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	239 70	20001	7., 0.0
Water supply	193 00	Government grant for 1914	\$2,185 76

GENERAL HOSPITAL, BRANTFORD,

Movements of Patients.	From all other sources	136	55
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	Total	25,010	04
Admitted	876 Expenditures.		
Matal waste and		\$1,870 739	
Total number under treat-	Butter and eggs	534	
ment	1.001 Flour, bread and meal	1.252	
Discharged	Tea and coffee	254	
Died	59 Potatoes and other vegetables	1,062	60
Under treatment 30th Septem-	Groceries and provisions not		
her, 1914	57 enumerated	1,312	
_	Drugs and medicines	1,100	31
	1.001 Medical and surgical appli- ances and surgical instru-		
Sex.	ments	664	20
New,	Beer, wine and spirits	128	
Male	493 Bedding, napery and general		
Female	508 house furnishings	908	99
	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
	1.001 and cleaning appliances	213	
	Fuel	3,811	
Revenue.	Electric light, gas, oil, candles	1,361 315	
From the Province of Ontario \$2.3	1ce	8,523	
	31 16 Salaries and wages	640	
	00 00 Printing, stationery, etc	129	
	75 00 Contingencies	1,600	97
From patients for maintenance	Repairs, ordinary	1,062	
	24 00 Hay and straw	124	
Income from endowments, in-	Horse, wagon and harness	260	15
From subscriptions, donations	93 33 Total	\$27,871	60
and bequests from private individuals	Government grant for 1914	\$2,479	17

469 30

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following summaries show	the	operations	of the	Hospital	during	the	official	year:
------------------------------	-----	------------	--------	----------	--------	-----	----------	-------

Movements of Patients	ς.	Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	6		1,907	
Admitted	1.00		323	
Births in Hospital		81 Tea aud coffee	406	
_		Potatoes and other vegetables	62	
Total number under treat-		Groceries and provisions not	02	00
ment	1,18		2,692	43
		Drugs and medicines	924	50
Discharged	1,04			
Died	•	61 ances	976	0.0
Under treatment 30th Septem-		Beer, wine and spirits	64	35
ber, 1914	4	48 Bedding, napery and general		
-		house furnishings 2	2,851	21
	1,18		,679	32
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Sex.		and cleaning appliances	129	88
	75.7	Breetite light, gas, on and		
Male	78		54	22
Female	36	68 Water supply	53	99
-		— Ice	84	20
	1,15		1,334	85
		Taxes and insurance, tele-		
Revenue.		phone and power	548	61
		Stationery, printing, etc	310	90
From the Province of Ontario			953	84
From the City of Port Arthur	3,879 (,251	43
From patients themselves for		Hay and straw	233	99
maintenance and treatment.	15,797 9		11	50
From subscriptions, donations		Surgical instruments	200	00
and bequests from private		Telephone and power	101	23
individuals	521 (_
From other sources	740 (00 Total	,177	78
Total	\$24,243	Government grant for 1914 \$2	,587	90

GENERAL HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE.

The following summaries show the operate	tions of the Hospital during the official year:
Movements of Patients.	Revenue.
Number under treatment 1st 30 October, 1913 31 Admitted 711 Births in Hospital 61	From the Province of Ontario \$1,414 58 From the City of Belleville 1,000 00 From County of Hastings 400 00 From patients for mainten-
Total number under treatment	ance and treatment 13,153 32 Income from endowments, investments, etc 203 00 From subscriptions, donations
Discharged 746 Died 36 Under treatment 30th September, 1914 20	and bequests from private individuals
802 Sex.	Expenditures.
Male 435 Female 367	Butchers' meat \$1,188 69 Butter and eggs 713 83 Flour, bread and meal 322 39

802

GENERAL HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE,-Continued.

Tea and coffee	131 05	Electric light, gas, oil and can-	
Potatoes and other vegetables	351 68	dles	36
Groceries and provisions not		Clothing for patients 31	76
enumerated	951 50	Ice supply 65	00
Drugs and medicines	493 28	Salaries and wages 4,478	25
Medical and surgical appli-		Contingencies	52
ances	995 05	Repairs, ordinary 492	90
Beer, wine and spirits	18 00	Stationery and printing 134	05
Bedding, napery and general		Taxes, insurance and interest. 641	74
house furnishings	668 20		_
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		Total	37
and cleaning appliances	172 38		
Fuel	813 44	Government grant for 1914 \$1,203	42

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL HOSPITAL, BROCKVILLE.

8.	Movements of Patient
55 977 45	Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital
1,077	Total number under treat- ment
982 45	Discharged
50	ber, 1914
1,077	
	Sex.
433 644	Male
1,077	Revenue.
\$2,145 29 1,500 00 114 00 18,969 91 1,212 75	From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Brockville From other municipalities From paying patients From subscriptions, bequests and donations from private individuals .
2,275 55	From other sources not enumerated
26,217 50	Total

Butchers' meat and fish	\$2,898	43
Butter and eggs		
Flour, bread and meal		
Milk	1,048	31
Tea and coffee	601	43
Potatoes and other vegetables	806	28
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	2,415	37
Drugs and medicines	560	66
Medical and surgical appll-		
ances	686	67
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	2,496	15
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances	409	
Fuel	1,972	93
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	976	
Water supply	26	40
Clothing for sisters, including		
hoots and shoes	413	
Ice supply	215	
Salaries and wages	3,419	00
Taxes, insurance and interest	509	67
Contingencies	1,001	27
Repairs, ordinary	1,914	83
Printing, stationery, etc	246	79
Surgical instruments	864	2 5
	000 000	1.0
Total	\$26,076	10
Government grant for 1914	\$2,169	85



The Preventorium, North Toronto-Dining Room.



The Preventorium, North Toronto. A Sleeping Porch.



THE BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patient	8.
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Number admitted Births In Hospital	28 615 56
Total number under treat- ment	699
Discharged	629 30
ber, 1914	40
	699
Sex.	
Male Female	281 418
	699
Revenue.	
From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Brockville. From the Countles of Leeds and Grenville From other municipalities of	\$1,089 36 1,500 00
the Province	13,830 20
From property belonging to the Hospital From subscriptions, bequests	1,474 50
and donations from private individuals	668 67

as of the mospital during the on	ciai jee	
From other sources not enumerated		00
Total	\$20,962	73
Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$2,064	39
Butter and eggs	1,623	35
Flour, bread and meal	422	80
Milk	879	80
Tea and coffee	225	92
Potatoes and other vegetables	475	27
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	1,401	22
Drugs and medicines	933	
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	763	49
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	1,177	84
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	-,	
and cleaning appliances	1,132	94
Fuel	1,828	
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	901	
Water supply	19	
Ice supply	128	
Salaries and wages		88
Taxes and insurance	318	
Contingencies	338	
Repairs, ordinary	1,525	
Ambulance	134	00
Printing, stationery, etc	96	
		_
Total	\$22,386	29
Government grant for 1914	\$1,190	06

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, COLLINGWOOD.

	Movements o	f Patients.	
October AdmItted	under treatn r, 1913 of births in t		32 368
	during the y		24
	number unde		424
Died	ed		379 25
	eatment, 30th 14		20
			424

Sex.		
Male		200 224
Revenue.		424
Received from the Province of Ontario	\$1,093 450 500 9,138 56 175	00 00 56 90
Total	\$11,415	11

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, COLLINGWOOD.—Continued.

Expenditures.	
Butchers' meat	\$986 78
Butter and eggs	551 88
Flour, bread and meal	343 87
Milk	369 17
Tea and coffee	113 92
Potatoes and other vegetables	187 76
Groceries and provisions not	
enumerated	796 59
Drugs and medicines	457 30
Medical and surgical appliances	376 83
Beer, wine and spirits	
Bedding, napery and general	
house furnishings	783 44

Brooms, brushes, mops, etc 131	02
Fuel	98
Electric light, gas, oil, candles 235	30
Water supply 82	58
Ice	17
Salaries and wages 3,624	85
Contingencies	66
Repairs, ordinary 548	73
Taxes and insurance 58	
Total	08

Government grant for 1914... \$965 05

THE NICHOLLS' HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	32 773 68
Total number under treat-	873
Discharged	778 58 37
Sex.	873
Male	399 474
Revenue,	873
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Peterborough From patients themselves for	\$1,676 09 1,686 60
maintenance and treatment. From property belonging to Hospital, endowments, etc	11,106 31 10,988 73
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals	168 22

Total \$25,626 00

Expenditures.

and position of the		
Butchers' meat	\$2,306	89
Butter and eggs	1,490	99
Flour, bread and meal	415	71
Milk	643	77
Tea and coffee	42	00
Potatoes and other vegetables.	878	91
Groceries and provisions not		-
enumerated	1,613	97
Drugs and medicines	1,240	
Surgical instruments and ap-	-,	
pliances	2,100	15
Beer, wine and spirits	104	
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	1,157	54
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	-,	
and cleaning appliances	127	06
Fuel	1.894	72
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	976	28
Water supply	82	40
Clothing for patients	20	75
Ice	138	50
Salaries and wages	8.615	20
Taxes and insurance	434	85
Hay and straw	64	0.0
Contingencies	568	74
Printing, stationery, etc	200	00
Repairs, ordinary	1,071	74
response, ordinary		
Total	\$26,189	03

Government grant for 1914... \$1,611 38

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Butchers' meat \$1,219 Butter and eggs 531 Flour, bread and meal 221 Milk 303 Tea and coffee 155 Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated 515 Medical and surgical appliances Beer, wine and spirits. 52 Bedding, napery and general house furnishings 1,050 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances 112 Fuel 1,555	74 65 90 85 00 47 37 78 75 18
Flour, bread and meal	65 90 85 00 47 37 78 75
Flour, bread and meal	65 90 85 00 47 37 78 75
Milk Tea and coffee	90 85 00 47 37 78 75 18
Tea and coffee	85 00 47 37 78 75 18
Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated	00 47 37 78 75 18 25
Groceries and provisions not enumerated. 879 Drugs and medicines . 515 Medical and surgical appliances 480 Beer, wine and spirits . 52 Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . 1,050 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . 112	47 37 78 75 18
Drugs and medicines	37 78 75 18 25
Medical and surgical appllances Beer, wine and spirits	78 75 18 25
Beer, wine and spirits 52 Bedding, napery and general house furnishings 1,050 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances 112	75 18 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings 1,050 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances 112	18 25
house furnishings 1,050 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances 112	25
and cleaning appliances 112	
True 1 1555	76
	. 0
Electric light, gas, oil, and	
- Water supply 111	
Hay and straw 38	05
Clothing for sisters 161	
Salaries and wages 1,588	75
Printing, stationery, etc 79	20
Contingencies	37
Taxes and insurance 12	
Repairs, ordinary 594	62
Ice supply 34	50
Total	48
Government grant for 1914 \$1,144	18
	Dower

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, WINDSOR.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	53 1,014 43
Total number under treat-	
ment	1,110
Discharged	978
Under treatment 30th Septem-	82
ber, 1914	50
	1,110
Sex.	
Male	538
Female	572
	1,110

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,782	38
From the Town of Windsor	2,149	91
From the County of Essex	485	80
From patients themselves for		
maintenance and treatment.	15,890	69
Subscriptions, donations and		
hequests	600	53
From other sources not enum-		
erated	479	18
_		
Total	\$21,388	49

Expenditures.

The state of the s		
Butchers' meat	\$2,359	23
Butter and eggs	1,156	54
Flour, bread and meal	800	00
Milk	1,430	17
Tea and coffee	333	85
Potatoes and other vegetables	714	53

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, WINDSOR .- Continued.

Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,970 €	50	Hay and straw	231	75
Drugs and medicines	1,258 5	51	ing boots and shoes	68	72
Medical and surgical appli-			Ice	153	50
ances	1,738 1	11	Salaries and wages	2.801	
Surgical instruments	62 0		Taxes and insurance	402	
Beer, wine and spirits	351 2	20	Contingencies	273	
Bedding, napery and general			Repairs, ordinary	547	
house furnishings	1,325 7	75	Printing, stationery, etc	126	
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap			_		_
and cleaning appliances	568 1	12	Total \$	21,367	66
Fuel	801 6	60			
Light: gas, oil and candles	861 4	16	Government grant for 1914	\$1,665	89
Water supply	30 0	00			

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

_		•		
Movements of Patients.		From other sources		
Number under treatment 1st		Tota.	\$14,896	92
October, 1913	50			
Admitted	603	Expenditures.		
Births in Hospital	83			
_		Butchers' meat	\$1,300	71
Total under treatment	736	Butter and eggs	933	76
		Flour, bread and meal	519	09
Discharged	636	Milk	646	
Died	52	Tea and coffee	254	
Under treatment 30th Septem-	05	Potatoes and other vegetables	411	
ber, 1914	48	Groceries and provisions not		
		enumerated	1.409	21
	736	Drugs and medicines	284	
	100	Medical and surgical appli-	201	10
Sex.		ances	689	12
Boa.		Beer, wine and spirits	41	
Male	314	Bedding, napery and general	47	90
Female	422	house furnishings	2,516	01
remaie	400		2,510	01
_	736	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	211	75
	190	and cleaning appliances		
Revenue.		Fuel	865	
nevenue,		Light: electric, gas, oil, candles	259	
Enom the Browings of Ontanto	2010 00	Ice supply	38	
From the Province of Ontario	\$919 96	Salaries and wages	2,053	
From the Town of Chatham	370 00	Taxes, insurance and interest	1,154	
From the County of Kent	552 25	Contingencies	250	
From patients for maintenance	40.000.00	Repairs, ordinary	1,071	79
	13,027 71			
From subscriptions, donations		Total	\$14,911	86
and bequests from private				
individuals	27 00	Government grant for 1914	\$672	40

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

Movements of Patients.		Admitted	692 79
Number under treatment 1st			
October, 1913	41	Total number under treat- ment	812



Victoria Hospital, Renfrew.



General Hospital, Niagara Falls.



GENERAL	HOSPITAL	CHATHAM.—Continued.		
Discharged	731	Expenditures.		
Died	51	13. penattares.		
Under treatment 30th Septem-		Butchers' meat	\$1,629	47
ber, 1914	30	Butter and eggs	569	
•		Flour, bread and meal	491	
	812	Milk	1,039	
Sex.		Tea and coffee	235	
sex.		Potatoes and other vegetables	403	24
Male	373	Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,630	51
Female	439	Drugs and medicines	551	
		Surgical instruments	283	
	812	Beer, wine and spirits	7	
		Bedding, napery and general		
Revenue.		house furnishings	873	53
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
From the Province of Ontario		and cleaning appliances		
From the City of Chatham	225 00	Fuel	848	
From the County of Kent	294 75	Electric light, gas, oil, candles	450	
From other municipalities of the Province	407 65	Ice	52 4,972	90
From patients themselves for	101 00	Insurance and interest	4,012	00
maintenance and treatment	16,061 56	Contingencies	459	33
From subscriptions, donations		Repairs, ordinary	419	
and bequests from private		Laundry	1,072	
individuals		-		
From all other sources	31 77	Total	\$16,995	37
Total	\$18,140 62	Government grant for 1914	\$1,214	68
The following summaries sho		TAL, STRATFORD.	oin! won	
Movements of Patient		Subscriptions, donations, etc.	756	0.0
			756	0.0
Number under treatment 1st	s.	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources	756 181	00
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	ts. 31	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total	756 181	00
Number under treatment 1st	s.	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures.	756 181 \$16,562	00 06 32
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted	ts. 31	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347	00 06 32 40
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year	31 552 59	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280	00 06 32 40 03
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	31 552 59	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426	00 06 32 40 03 60
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year	31 552 59	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678	00 06 32 40 03 60 20
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year Total number under treat- ment	31 552 59 642	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	31 552 59	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk	\$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year Total number under treatment Discharged Died	58. 31 552 59 642 580	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines	\$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appli-	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 50 81
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914 Seex. Male	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general	\$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 . 2,006 53	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 50 81 83
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600	00 06 32 40 03 60 05 78 14 96 50 81 83
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc.	\$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 2,006 36 53 40	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 50 81 83 86 39 74
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births during the year Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914 Seex. Male	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles	\$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957	00 06 32 40 03 60 05 78 14 96 50 81 83 86 39 74 09
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250 642	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957 168	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 50 81 83 86 39 74 09 87
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250 642 81,401 20	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butther and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply Ice	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 . 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957 168 113	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 50 81 83 86 39 74 09 87 75
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	58. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250 642 31,401 20 2,000 00	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply Ice Salaries and wages	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 2,006 36 53 40 307 1,910 957 168 113 4,830	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 50 57 81 83 86 39 74 96 87 75 23
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	\$8. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 350 642 \$1,401 20 2,000 00 700 00	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beed, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply Ice Salaries and wages Taxes and Insurance	\$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 . 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957 168 113 4,830 233	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 50 57 81 83 86 39 74 96 87 75 23 22
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	\$8. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250 642 \$1,401 20 2,000 00 700 00	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply Ice Salaries and wages Taxes and Insurance Contingencies	\$1,347 1,280 \$1,347 1,280 678 139 251 888 600 . 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957 168 113 4,830 233 664	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 50 81 83 86 89 74 09 87 75 22 23 22 71
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	\$8. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250 642 \$1,401 20 2,000 00 700 00 50 00	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beed, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply Ice Salaries and wages Taxes and Insurance	\$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 . 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957 168 113 4,830 233	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 50 81 83 86 89 74 09 87 75 22 23 22 71
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	\$8. 31 552 59 642 580 34 28 642 292 250 642 \$1,401 20 2,000 00 2,000 00 11,474 06	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply Ice Salaries and wages Taxes and insurance Contingencies Repairs, ordinary	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 6000 . 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957 1,910 4,830 233 664 395	00 06 32 40 03 60 20 05 78 14 96 81 83 86 89 74 09 87 75 23 22 21 49
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	\$1,401 20 2,000 00 11,474 06	Subscriptions, donations, etc. From other sources Total Expenditures. Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply Ice Salaries and wages Taxes and Insurance Contingencies	756 181 \$16,562 \$1,347 1,280 426 678 139 251 888 600 . 2,006 53 40 307 1,910 957 168 113 4,830 233 664 395	00 06 32 40 03 60 05 78 14 96 50 81 83 86 39 74 49 87 75 23 22 71 49 65

AMASA WOOD HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

_	_			
Movements of Patients		Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st		Butchers' meat		
October, 1913	31	Butter and eggs	125	
Admitted	545	Flour, bread and meal	236	
Births in the hospital	59	Milk	658	
		Tea and coffee	158	
Total number under treat-		Potatoes and other vegetables	327	10
ment	635	Groceries and other provisions		
D. 1	-0-	not enumerated	3,054	
Discharged	565	Drugs and medicines	686	02
Died	42	Medical and surgical appll-		0.0
Under treatment 30th Septem-	0.0	ances	810	
ber, 1914	28	Surgical instruments	148	25
_	635	Beer, wine and spirits	486	
	909	Bedding, etc.	400	11
Sex.		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	489	22
Bea.		Fuel	1,203	
Male	330	Electric light, gas, oil, candles	315	
Female	305	Water supply	48	
-	300	Ice		63
	635	Ambulance expenses	161	
	000	Salaries and wages	4.832	
Revenue.		Taxes and insurance	48	57
***************************************		Contingencies	458	75
From the Province of Ontario	\$1.272 86	Repairs, ordinary	238	96
From the City of St. Thomas	7,000 00	Printing, stationery, etc	166	88
From paying patients them-	.,	-		
selves	10,578 94	Total	\$15,533	13
Other sources	1,149 08			
-		Government grant for 1914	\$1,386	73
Total	\$20,000 88			

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, OWEN SOUND.

		,		
The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:				
Movements of Patients.		. Revenue.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births ln hospital	25 521 38	From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Owen Sound From the County of Grey From other municipalities . From patients themselves for	2,105 1,000 100	35 00
Total number under treat- ment	584	maintenance and treatment From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private per-		83
Discharged	528	sons	165	00
Under treatment 30th Septem-	28	From all other sources not enumerated	325	23
ber, 1914	584	Total	\$13,642	18
Sex.	301	Expenditures.		
M-1-	000	Butchers' meat and fish	\$949	
Male	230 354	Butter and eggs	519 340	
remate	584	Flour, bread and meal Milk	622	06

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, OWEN SOUND .- Continued.

Potatoes and other vegetables	47	24	Electric light, gas, oil 638 92
Groceries and provisions not			Ice
enumerated	1,540	82	Salaries and wages 4,068 14
Drugs and medicines	448	78	Insurance and interest 309 63
Medical and surgical appli-			Contingencies
ances	232	62	Repairs, ordinary 741 64
Beer, wine and spirits	75	50	Printing, stationery, etc 323 98
Bedding, napery and general			
house furnishings	221	17	Total
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap			
and cleaning appliances			Government grant for 1914 \$656 27
Fuel	1.643	19	

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, SUDBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Number admitted Births in hospital	97 1,485 37
Total number under treat-	1,619
Discharged	1,472 95
the 30th September, 1914	52
	1,619
Sex.	
Sex. Male	1,209 410
Maie	
Maie	410
Maie	410
Maie	1,619
Maie	1,619 \$4,310 73

Expenditures.

•		
Butchers' meat	\$3,416	84
Butter and eggs	2.629	21
Flour, bread and meal	1.489	08
Milk	2,080	48
Tea and coffee	470	80
Potatoes and other vegetables	901	36
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	2,710	
Drugs and medicines	1,151	13
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	1,010	
Beer, wine and spirits	310	34
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	2,600	43
Brooms, brushes, mops soap		
and cleaning appliances	507	
Fuel	3,632	63
Electric light, gas and oil	629	55
Water	27	00
Clothing for patients	1,147	43
Ice	240	
Salaries and wages	4,604	21
Contingencies	289	89
Repairs, ordinary	1,834 740	
Taxes and insurance		
Printing and stationery	240	91
Total	220 000	0.5
Total	\$02,000	20
Government grant for 1914	\$4,076	15

THE WOODSTOCK HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.		Received from other sources 49	5 56
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births	26 381 37	Total	
Total number under treat- ment	444	Flour, bread and meal 28	0 39 0 92 8 41 2 87
Discharged	400 32	Tea and coffee	5 62 9 90
ber, 1914	12 444	not enumerated 1,24	5 83 6 02
sex.		ances	2 64 4 95 2 62
Male	193 251 444		5 66 7 26
Revenue.	271	dles 40	9 02 5 95
From the Province of Ontario	\$781 89	Insurance and taxes 36	4 19 2 93
From the Town of Woodstock From the County of Oxford Income from endowments and	1,200 00 1,200 00	Repairs, ordinary 28	1 91 2 46 6 18
investments	1,219 19 7,800 65	Total	5 73
Subscriptions, donations and bequests	249 75	Government grant for 1914 \$77	0 70

BERLIN AND WATERLOO HOSPITAL, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:				
Movements of Patients.		Revenue,		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in hospital	25 613 39	From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Berlin From the County of Waterloo From the Town of Waterloo From patients for mainten-	\$940 41 2,844 28 800 00 2,250 00	8 0 0
Total number under treat- ment	677	ance and treatment From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private	11,720 05	5
Discharged	589 46	individuals	279 61 1.303 23	
Under treatment 30th Septem-	46	From other sources		
ber, 1914	42	Total	\$20,137 60	0
Sex.	677	Expenditure.		
		Butchers' meat		
Male	321 356	Butter and eggs	372 90 329 29 838 08	9
	677	Tea and coffee		



New Outdoor Department of Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.



BERLIN AND WATERLOO HOSPITAL, BERLIN.-Continued.

Potatoes and other vegetables	100 (65	Electric light, gas, oil and can-
Groceries and provisions not			dles
enumerated	1,319	15	Ice supply 108 00
Drugs and medicines	1,104	73	Salaries and wages 5,202 ŏ7
Medical and surgical appli-			Insurance and taxes 54 78
ances	817		Contingencies 611 51
Beer, wine and spirits	154	35	Repairs, ordinary 145 84
Bedding, napery and general			Grounds
house furnishings	1,145	54	
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances			Total\$15,898 54
Fuel			Government grant for 1914 \$829 46

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SARNIA.

The following summaries show	w the operat	cions of the Hospital during the official year	ır.
Movements of Patients		From all other sources 1,374	11
Number under treatment 1st		Total \$17,524	50
October, 1913	38		
Admitted	577	Expenditures.	
Births in hospital	86		
		Butchers' meat \$1,672	
Total number under treat-	m0.4	Butter and eggs 1,042	
ment	701	Flour, bread and meal 301	
D'11	0.05	Milk	
Discharged	625 36	Tea and coffee	
Died		Poatoes and other vegetables 356 Groceries and provisions not	6.6
ber. 1914	40	enumerated 1,089	20
Det. 1314	10	Drugs and medicines 222	
	701	Surgical instruments and ap-	11
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	pliances 812	77
Sex.			90
		Bedding, napery and general	
Male	333	house furnishings 1,368	90
Female	368	Fuel	76
-		Electric light, gas, oil and	
	701	candles	
		Laundry, etc 1,501	
Revenue.		Ice	
		Salarles and wages 3,496	
From the Province of Ontario		Insurance 590	
From the Town of Sarnia	1,000 00 600 00	Contingencies	
From the County of Lambton	600 00	are position or distance; the second of the second or distance is a second or	
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	11,572 33	Stationery and printing 66 Clothing for nurses 203	
From property belonging to	11,012 00	Nurses' home	
the hospital	1.558 20	Nuises doine	30
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private	1,000 20	Total	29
individuals	327 00	Government grant for 1914 \$934	58

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BARRIE.

Movements of Patients.	1	Births in bospital	58
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	28 372	Total number under treat-	458

Potatoes and other vegetables 620 35

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BARRIE,-Continued.

11011111		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Discharged	420	Expenditures.		
Died	20			
Under treatment 30th Septem-		Butchers' meat \$7	40	72
ber, 1914	18	Butter and eggs 7	71	87
			96	54
	458		78	99
		TD		
Sex.				96
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Groceries and provisions not		00
Male	168	enumerated 1,0	0.1	46
Female				26
remare	. 200	Medical and surgical appli-	00	20
	458		90	67
	440	Beer, wine and spirits		50
Revenue.		Bedding, napery and general	J	30
Kevenue.			10	22
	01 154 60		10	32
From the Province of Ontario		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	0.00	. ~
From the Town of Barrie	350 00			17
From the County of Simcoe	500 00	Fuel	44	45
From other municipalities		Electric light, gas, oil and		
From patients for mainten-			11	
ance and treatment	8,530 97			94
From endowments, invest-				00
ments, etc	500 00	Salaries and wages 3,4		
From subscriptions, donations				10
and bequests from private				02
individuals	160 13	Repairs, ordinary 4	18	61
From other sources	488 31			40
		Elevator	72	38
Total	\$11.684 01		_	
		Total \$11,4	45	91
•		Government grant for 1914 \$1,4	98	60

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:				r:
Movements of Patients.		Revenue.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in hospital	34 785 9	From the Town of Cornwall From the Countles of Stor-	2,853 600 1,000	00
Total number under treat-	828	From other municipalities in the Province	550 5.085	
Died	745 43	From subscriptions, donations, etc	1,250 2,269	00 35
ber, 1914	828	Expenditures,	0,000	11
$\mathbf{S}\mathbf{e}x.$			1,860	
Male	403 425	Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee	1,115 6°5 450 400	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$

828

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.—Continued.

Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,344 36 372 00 685 32 78 47 75 00 997 76	Electric light, gas, oil and candles	00 00 00 50 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 1,270 & 37 \end{array}$	Total	

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients	
Total under treatment 1st October, 1913	29 460 21
Total number under treat-	510
Discharged	460 28
ber, 1914	22
Sex.	510
Male	
Revenue,	510
From the Province of Ontario From the town of Cornwall From the Counties of Stor-	\$1,114 11 600 00
mont, Dundas and Glengarry From other municipalities in the Province	1,000 00 550 00
From paying patients them- selves	7,680 26
etc	3,813 48 664 29
Total	\$15,422 14

Ernenditures

Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat and fish	\$847	1.0
Butter and eggs	852	
Flour, bread and meal	296	
Milk	488	
Tea and coffee	115	
Potatoes and other vegetables	161	
Groceries and provisions not	101	01
enumerated	656	62
Drugs and medicines	425	
Medical and surgical appli-	420	01
ances	977	15
Surgical instruments	63	
Beer, wine and spirits	24	
Bedding, napery and general	21	00
house furnishings	392	40
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	002	10
and cleaning appliances	147	22
Fuel	1.107	
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	552	
Salaries and wages	3,893	
Laundry		
Contingencies	388	22
Repairs, ordinary	873	
Printing, stationery, postage,	010	21
telephone, etc	330	9
Ice	25	
Insurance and interest	20	
Hay anad straw	1	19
Clothing for patients	4	
Clothing for patients	*	90
Total	\$12,626	15
Government grant for 1914 \dots	\$1,146	38

NATIONAL SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, GRAVENHURST.

(Muskoka Cottages.)

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year: Movements of Patients. Expenditures.

· ·			
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal	\$11,328 4,376 1,195	01
Admitted	Milk	3,012	
	Tea and coffee	563	
Total number under treat-	Potatoes and other vegetables	1,457	69
ment	Groceries and provisions not		
	enumerated	3,258	
Discharged	Drugs and medicines	200	74
Died	Medical and surgical appli-	0.00	0.9
Under treatment 30th September, 1914	Bedding, napery and general	208	63
ber, 1914 43	house turnishings	2,865	56
208	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	2,000	30
200	and cleaning appliances	358	32
	Fuel	4,906	
Sex.	Electric light, oil and candles.	842	39
	Maintenance of plant	201	
Male	Laundry	1,979	
Female	Ice	155	
	Salaries and wages	15,425	
208	Freight and livery	464	30
Revenue.	Advertising, printing, postage, etc.	614	19
nevenue.	Contingencies	438	
From the Province of Ontario	Repairs, ordinary	1,628	
From paying patients them-	Insurance premiums	359	
selves	Bank interest and exchange	60	70
From subscriptions, bequests	Travelling expenses	239	
and donations of private in-	Improving grounds	251	
dividuals	Horse expenses	600	
From other sources 1,446 10	H. O. expense	1,627	28
Total	Total	\$58,620	17

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.				
The following summarles show the operat	ions of the Hospital during the official year:			
Movements of Patients.	Revenue.			
Number under treatment 1st 164 October, 1913 164 Admitted 272 Number of births 1	From the Province of Ontario \$23,555 58 From the City of Toronto, in payment of patients' main- tenance			
Total number under treat- ment	From endowments, investments, etc 5,446 33 From paying patients them-			
Discharged 241 Died 23	Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individ-			
Under treatment 30th September, 1914	uals 27,089 45 From all other sources not above enumerated 325 52			
437 Sex.				
sex.	Total			
Male	Expenditures Butchers' meat			
437	Butter and eggs 5,054 79			



New Western Hospital, Toronto.



MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES .- Continued.

		out consent in Es. Continued.
Flour, bread and meal	1.934 31	Salaries and wages 19,053 78
Milk	3,550 92	Insurance and tower
Tea and coffee	654 19	Insurance and taxes 393 85
Potatoos and other womatable		Laundry 2,187 55
Potatoes and other vegetables	1,726 79	Contingencies
Groceries and provisions not		Repairs, ordinary 853 21
enumerated	4.493 13	
Drugs and medicines	1,315 44	Postage and advertising
Medical and surgical appli-	-,020 11	Postage and advertising 2,669 48
ances, dispensary	204 00	Freight and livery 596 67
Dodding persons	164 68	Laboratory expenses 344 11
Bedding, napery and general		Horse expenses 886 00
house furnishings	3,784 33	Head office expenses 4,619 01
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleansing appliances	1,152 56	Unitdoor furnishings 159 23
Fuel	5,054 30	Legal expenses 941 00
Maintenance of plant		Maintenance of transferred
Maintenance of plant	7,911 55	patients 7,525 43
Improving grounds	89 90	
Travelling expenses	276 11	Total \$90,764 10
Electric light, gas, oil and can-		950,704 10
dles	782 96	G
Ice supply		Government grant for 1914 \$25,277 14
acc supply	153 56	

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KENORA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patient	s.
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	18 223 12
Total number under treat-	253
Discharged Died Under treatment 20th September, 1914	219 18 16
Sex.	253
Male	176 77
	253
Revenue.	
From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Kenora From other municipalities	\$744 13 1,100 00
From paying patients Subscriptions, donations, etc Care of lumber and railway	3,681 07 243 60
camp cases	1,681 00
Total	\$7,449 80

Expenditures.

Potatoes and other vegetables	\$200	00
Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs	548	55
Bread	179	20
MIIK	35	
Groceries and provisions not	50	00
enumerated, flour and meal	1.311	45
Drugs and medicines and sur-	1,511	40
gical appliances	004	4.0
Surgical instruments	334	49
Beer, wine and spirits		
Bedding, napery and general	32	75
house furnish;		
house furnishings	23	
Fuel	782	50
Electric light, gas, oil and can-		
dles and water	800	0.0
Ice	40	00
Salaries and wages	4.797	70
Contingencies	222	50
Repairs, ordinary	200	0.8
insurance	64	0.0
Sationery, postage, etc.	77	50
Hay and straw	240	0.0
Clothing for patients	29	
Brooms, mops, etc.	52	
_		10
Total	\$9,971	39
Government aid for 1914	\$762	57

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, KENORA.

Movements of Patients.		Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st		Butchers' meat and fish	\$515	
October, 1913	20	Butter and eggs	402	
Admitted	197	Flour, bread and meal	235	
Births in hospital	11	Milk	386	
-		Tea and coffee	58	
Total number under treat-		Potatoes and other vegetables	175	30
ment	228	Groceries and provisions not enumerated	303	
Discharged	197	Drugs and medicines	131	
Died	15	Surgical instruments	9	25
Under treatment 30th Septem-		Medical and surgical appli-		
ber, 1914	16	ances	98	10
-		Beer, wine and spirits and		
	228	mineral water	26	50
		Bedding, napery and general		
Sex.		house furnishings	300	77
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Male	134	and cleaning appliances	130	
Female	94	Fuel	699	10
_	222	Electric light, gas oil and	0.0	0.0
	228	candles	66	
D		Clothing for patients	295	0.0
Revenue.		Ice	1,495	
From the Province of Ontario	1.345 53	Salaries and wages		95
From the Town of Kenora	\$800 00	Contingencies	314	
From Dominion Government .	35 56	Repairs, ordinary	564	
From patients themselves for	99 90	Feed for animals	320	
maintenance and treatment.	3.089 85	Printing, stationery, etc		25
From subscriptions, donations	3,000 00	Coffins and funerals		50
and bequests of private indi-		Comins and Tuncture		
viduals	903 45	Total	\$6.785	36
From other sources	983 81	20001		
-		Government grant for 1914	\$446	07
Total	\$7,158 14	1		

GENERAL HOSPI	TAL, SAULT STE. MARIE.
The following summaries show the or	perations of the Hospital during the official year:
Movements of Patients.	Revenue.
Admitted	From the Province of Ontario \$1,885 29 From the City of Sault Ste. Marie
	maintenance and treatment. 17,824 25 Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private indi- viduals 286 43
Died	13 viduals
	92 Total
Female	32 Butchers' meat \$2,466 20 60 Butter and eggs 2,196 63 — Flour, bread and meal 806 50 92 Milk 2,845 53

GENERAL HOSPITAL, SAULT STE. MARIE.—Continued.

	,				
Tea and coffee	460	04	Water supply	166	14
Potatoes, vegetables and fruit	525	50	Clothing for patients, includ-		
Groceries and provisions not			ing boots and shoes	1,272	33
enumerated	1,594	26	Ice	275	75
Drugs and medicines	1,375	23	Salaries and wages	4,312	00
Medical and surgical appli-			Coatingencies	296	90
ances	774		Repairs, ordinary	433	00
Beer, wine and spirits	266	96	Taxes and insurance	581	45
Bedding, napery and general			Printing, stationery, etc	128	69
house furnishings	781	71	-		_
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap			Total	\$24,293	20
and cleaning appliances	415				
Fuel	1,885	21	Government grant for 1914	\$1,944	76
Electric light, gas, oil and					
candles	433	34			

VICTORIA GENERAL HOSPITAL, RENFREW.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

	-	ions of the flospital during the one	200	
Movements of Patients	•	Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	12 241 15	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Potatoes and other vegetables. Groceries and provisions not enumerated Medical and surgical appli-	\$391 225 172 383 79 654	44 88 23 57
Discharged	236 16	ances	462 20	$\frac{45}{36}$
Under treatment 30th September, 1914	16	Drugs and medicines Bedding, napery and general	149	
Sex.	268	house furnishings Fuel Electric light gas, oil, candles Water supply	380 160 12	83 56
Male	139 129	tce supply Salaries and wages Laundry	45 1,893 205	90
Revenue.	268	Contingencies	327	
From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Renfrew	\$553 41 300 00	Total	\$5,696	60
From the County of Renfrew. From other municipalities From patients for mainten-	415 58 50 00	Government grant for 1914	\$538	23
ance and treatment From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private	3,425 15			
individuals	107 00			
Total	\$4,851 14	<u>!</u>		

THE ROSS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, LINDSAY.

The Tollowing Summaries Show the	operaci	one or the morning	
Movements of Patients.		Admitted	399 28
Number under treatment 1st			
October, 1913	20	Total number under treat-	447

THE ROSS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, LINDSAY,-Continued.

THE ROSS MEMO	KIAL HO	SF	ITAL, LINDSAT,—Continued.		
Discharged	398	-	Flour, bread and meal	259	05
Died	31	- 1	Milk	440	
Under treatment 30th Septem-			Tea and coffee	82	90
ber. 1914	18		Potatoes and other vegetables	261	41
_			Groceries and provisions not		
	447		enumerated	541	05
			Drugs and medicines	614	61
Sex.			Medical and surgical appli-		
×-0			ances	596	75
Male	190		Surgical instruments	27	06
Female	257		Beer, wine and spirits	12	40
_			Bedding, napery and general		
	447		house furnishings	685	96
			Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Revenue.			and cleaning appliances	237	51
			Fuel	887	99
From the Province of Ontario	\$586 95	-	Electric light, gas, oil and		
From the Town of Lindsay	600 00		candles	87	60
From the County of Victoria	1,100 00		Water supply	85	0.0
From other municipalities			Clothing for patients, includ-		
From patients themselves for			ing boots and shoes	184	24
maintenance and treatment.	7,491 00		Ice	70	0.0
Income from endowments	1,268 27		Salaries and wages	3,979	48
Subscriptions, donations and			Contingencies	424	12
bequests of private individ-			Repairs, ordinary	293	31
uals	560 80	- 1	Taxes and insurance	58	
From other sources not enum-			Stationery, postage, etc	235	
erated	1,497 12		Annie Ross Nurses' Home	389	73
-			-		
Total	\$13,104 14		Total	12,442	74
Expenditures.			Government grant for 1914	\$554	57
Butchers' meat	\$1,156 18 831 60				

MCKELLAR GENERAL HOSPITAL, FORT WILLIAM.

Movements of Patients.		Revenue.
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	94	From the Province of Ontario \$4,016 46 From the Town of Fort Wil-
Admitted	1,686 122	liam
· -		From paying patients 29,049 86
Total number under treat- ment	1,902	Subscriptions, donations, etc 1.048 60 Other sources 4,407 65
Discharged	1,740 119	Total \$42,022 57
Under treatment 30th September, 1914	43	Expenditures.
·	1.000	Butchers' meat
	1,902	Milk
Sex.		Butter and eggs 2,501 31 Tea and coffee 364 95
Male	1,225 677	Potatoes and other vegetables 467 70 Groceries and provisions not
remaie		enumerated 2,416 49
	1,902	Drugs and medicines 1,434 57



Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie,



MCKELLAR GENERAL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, FORT WILLIAM.-Continued.

Medical and surgical appli-		Salaries and wages	
ances	2,305 39	Contingencies	1,483 90
Beer, wine and spirits	68 45	Repairs, ordinary	1,389 49
Bedding, napery and general		Painting	155 15
house furnishings	237 00	Water supply	362 36
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		Laundry	1,557 99
and cleaning appliances and		Electric light, gas, oil, etc	720 20
laundry		_	
Fuel	4,575 62	Total	42,082 87
Taxes, insurance	546 20		
Printing, stationery, etc	687 42	Government grant for 1914	\$3,153 91

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WALKERTON.

The following summaries sho	w the operat	ions of the Hospital during the offi	cial ye	ar:
Movements of Patient	s.	Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Number admitted Number of births	11 136 9	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee	175 259 122	33 25 30 10
	156	Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not	57	90
Discharged	140 5	enumerated	671 346	
ber, 1914	11	ances		80 50
-	156	Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general	14	90
Sex.		house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	176	12
Male	58 98	and cleaning appliances Fuel Light: electric, gas, oil and	139 551	
Revenue.	156	candles	254 30 20	0.0
From the Province of Ontario	\$663 83	Salaries and wages	2,328	
From the Town of Walkerton From the County of Bruce	100 00 1.500 00	Insurance	4 48	
From other municipalities of	1,500 00	Repairs, ordinary	194	
the Province	40 00	Printing, postage, etc Clothing	51	
ments, etc	2,893 08	Total	\$6,117	11
and donations of private in- dividuals	692 84	Government grant for 1914	\$394	72
From other sources not enum-	90 87			
erated				
Total	\$5,980 62			

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, NORTH BAY.

Movements of Patients.		Admitted	509
Number under treatment 1st		Births in Hospital	35
October, 1913	29	Total number under treat- ment	573

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, NORTH BAY,-Continued.

QUEEN THE TORIA ME	MONTAL	HOSFITAL, NORTH BAT.—COMUNIC	(l.	
Discharged	524	Flour, bread and meal	326	32
Died	28		745	
Under treatment 30th Septem-	-	Tea and coffee	159	
ber, 1914	21		237	
		Groceries and provisions not	201	00
	578		788	0.4
	916	Drugs and medicines	340	
Sex.			340	04
sex.		Surgical instruments and ap-	400	0=
Mole	0.07	pliances	488	99
Male	388		0.00	
Female	18		308	49
-		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
	573		133	
		Fuel	943	
Revenue.		Electric light, gas, oil, candles	183	
		Water supply		0.0
From the Province of Ontario	\$1.174 99	Ice		20
From the Town of North Bay.	500 00	Salaries and wages	2,927	21
From patients themselves for		Contingencies	709	42
maintenance and treatment.	8.474 9		307	65
Subscriptions, donations, etc	830 6		14	60
		Sundries	135	69
Total	\$10.980 5			
	, ,	Total	10.600	46
Expenditures.			,	
2		Government grant for 1914	\$1.173	34
Butchers' meat	\$923 8		, =,1,0	
Butter and eggs				

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MIDLAND.

The following summaries show	the operati	tons of the frospital daring the one	ALL TOU	
Morements of Patients,		From subscriptions, donations		
nzort mento oj s atti nio		and bequests from private		
Number under treatment 1st		individuals	400	30
October, 1913	11	From other sources	91	31
Admitted	149	_		
Births in Hospital	23	Total	\$5,005	64
Total number under treat-		Expenditures,		
ment	183			
		Butchers' meat	\$150	82
Discharged	155	Butter and eggs	173	0.0
Died	14	Flour, bread and meal	87	40
Under treatment 30th Septem-		Milk	123	89
ber, 1914	14	Tea and coffee		49
_		Potatoes and other vegetables	33	75
	183	Groceries and provisions not		
		enumerated	503	
Sex.		Drugs and medicines	263	99
		Surgical instruments and ap-		
Male	100	pliances	389	
Female	83	Beer, wine and spirits	11	50
_		Bedding, napery and general		
	183	house furnishings		
_		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	0.0	0.0
Revenue.		and cleaning appliances		68
		Fuel	295	37
From the Province	\$541 43	Light: electric, gas, oil and	07	05
From the Town of Midland	450 00	candles		80
From the County of Simcoe	500 00	Water supply		80
From other municipalities From patients themselves for		Ice	1.535	
maintenance and treatment.	3.022 60	Printing, stationery, etc		25
maintenance and treatment.	0,022 60	Trining, stationery, etc	99	20

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MIDLAND.—Continued.

Contingencies	162 61 172 49	Laundry	432 18
Taxes and insurance	31 20	Total	\$4,574 96
		Government grant for 1914	\$432 71

ST. FRANCIS' HOSPITAL, SMITH'S FALLS.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients	s.
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	17 394 33
Total number under treat-	444
Discharged	421 13
ber, 1914	10 444
Male	
Revenue.	444
From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Smith's Falls for patients' mainten-	\$1,182 42
ance	800 00
selves	3,873 37
dividuals	1,100 35 512 00
Total	\$7,468 14

Expenditures.	

Expenditures.	
Butchers' meat	\$980 32
Butter and eggs	509 00
Flour, bread and meal	380 00
Milk	439 37
Tea and coffee	122 88
Potatoes and other vegetables	150 92
Groceries and provisions not	
enumerated	478 13
Drugs and medicines	262 38
Medical and surgical appli-	
ances	459 22
Surgical instruments	
Alcohol	20 00
Bedding, napery and general	
house furnishings	512 72
Brushes, brooms, mops, soap	
and cleaning appliances	147 09
Fuel	620 50
Electric light, motor service	219 55
Water	25 00
Ice	30 00
Salaries and wages	1,173 00
Taxes, insurance and interest.	181 47
Stationery, postage, etc	23 68
Repairs, ordinary	272 35
Contingencies	464 80
-	
Total	\$7,471 78
Government aid for 1914	\$968 60

FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES, WESTON.

(Including Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptive Children, and King Edward Annex.)

Number	under treatment 1st	
Octobe	er, 1913	196
Admitte	d	502
	n Hospital	

Discharged	254 159
Under treatment 30th September, 1914	285
	698

FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES, WESTON.-Continued.

Sex.	Groceries and provisions not
	enumerated 4,173 81
Male	Drugs and medicines 599 08
Female	Laboratory expenses and medi-
	cal appliances 242 53
698	Bank interest and exchange 1.877 57
1000	Bedding, napery and general
	house furnishings 2,329 40
Revenue.	Brooms, brushes, mops, soan
From the Province \$27,167 57	
From the City of Toronto 49,240 30	Fuel 4,938 89
From other municipalities 3,482 22	Electric light, gas, oil and
From patients themselves for	candles 913 46
maintenance and treatment. 4,591 40	Laundry 5,205 15
From endowments, invest-	Maintenance of plant 19,184 99
ments, etc 1,279 65	Improving grounds 1,602 42
From subscriptions, donations	Advertising, stationery and
and bequests from private	postage 5,109 67
individuals 5,636 30	lce
From other sources 41 50	Salaries and wages 31,411 39
	Taxes and insurance 644 01
Total	Freight and livery 590 35
	Contingencies 2.007 73
	Outside furnishing 78 10
Expenditures.	Travelling expenses 118 72
- La p o Harring	Repairs, ordinary 4,265 64
Butchers' meat \$14,106 02	Head office expenses 4,502 64
Butter and eggs 6,658 19	Dispensary 2,536 44
Flour, bread and meal 2,108 52	Dispensary
Milk	Total
Tea and coffee 837 96	10(41
Potatoes and other vegetables 2,439 89	Government grant for 1914 \$36,859 29
Totatoes and other vegetables 2,400 00	GOVERNMENT STATE 101 1014 \$00,000 20
	·

MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show t	the opera	flous of the Hospital during the omeral year.
Movements of Patients.		Revenue.
Number under treatment 1st	0.5	From the Province of Ontario \$9,240 00 From the City of Hamilton for
October, 1913	67 134	patients' maintenance 8,372 71 From paying patients them-
Total number under treat-	201	selves 4,194 61 From endowments, invest-
ment	201	ments, etc 466 95
Discharged	120	From other sources 6,597 55
Under treatment 30th Septem-	5	Total
ber, 1914	76	Expenditures.
	201	Butchers' meat
		Butteners meat
		Butter and eggs 2,371 42
Sex.		Flour, bread and meal 498 71
		Milk 1,725 95
Male	100	Potatoes and other vegetables
Female	101	and fruit
	201	enumerated 1,266 59

Hotel Dieu Hospital, Cornwall.



MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM, HAMILTON.-Continued.

Drugs and medicines				99
Dispensary work	1,711	40	Advertising, stationery and	
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap			postage, etc 1,142	85
and cleaning appliances		03	Repairs, ordinary 961	86
Bedding, napery and general		00		98
house furnishings		- 1		1 56
Fuel	2,085		Water supply 29	61
Light: gas, oil and candles	494			
Farm and stable expenses	242	32	Total	2 03
Contingencies				
Salaries and wages			Government grant for 1914 \$10,93	14
Taxes and insurance	301	64		

VICTORIAN HOSPITAL, ALMONTE.

Movements of Patients.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	5 100 17
Total number under treatment	126
Discharged	109 12
_	126
Sex.	45
Female	81
	126
Revenue.	
From the Province	\$321 02 200 00 100 00 265 00
ments, etc. From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. From subscriptions, donations	350 00 1,691 20

or one acceptant diving the omer	ai rea	1 .
and bequests from private		
individuals	957	83
From other sources	200	
Total	\$4,085	65
Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$203	5.4
Butter and eggs	106	
Flour, bread and meal	45	17
Milk	112	
Tea and coffee	18	
Potatoes and other vegetables	16	
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	327	29
Drugs and medicines	114	
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	123	16
Beer, wine and spirits		
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings		
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances	4	37
Fuel	418	60
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	22	71
Salaries and wages	2,091	85
Taxes and insurance	67	50
Contingencies	119	27
Repairs, ordinary	178	94
Ice	21	50
Printing, stationery, etc	50	27
Total	\$4,043	04
Government grant for 1914	\$329	08

GENERAL HOSPITAL, NIAGARA FALLS.

The following summarie	s show t	the operations	of the	Hospital	during	the official	year:
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THE following authmatica and	· the operat	(010 01 (10 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Manager of Dationts		Expenditures.		
Movements of Patients		13wponavar oc		
	Same and	Butchers' meat	\$922	90
Number under treatment 1st	0.0		637	
October, 1913	23	Butter and eggs		
Admitted	373	Flour, bread and meal	218	
Births in Hospital	31	Milk	442	
_		Tea and coffee		70
Total under treatment	427	Potatoes and other vegetables.	142	12
30000 02200		Groceries and provisions not		
Discharged	389	enumerated	814	33
Died	21	Drugs and medicines	847	01
Under treatment 30th Septem-		Medical and surgical appli-		
	17	ances	854	74
ber, 1914	1.1	Surgical instruments		39
_	427			30
	421	Beer, wine and spirits	J	30
Sex.		Bedding, napery and general	0.40	40
		house furnishings	340	42
Male	235	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Female	192	and cleaning appliances	110	
-		Fuel	576	
	427	Electric light, gas, oll, candles	112	
Revenue.		lee supply	230	03
20000111101		Salaries and wages	2,881	77
From the Province of Ontario	\$1,134 87	Contingencies	204	76
From the Town of Niagara	ψ1,101 01	Repairs, ordinary	1.144	29
	1,200 00	Laundry	1,327	
Falls		Taxes and insurance	322	
From the County of Welland.	500 00		300	
From other municipalities		Interest	36	
From patients for mainten-		Water supply	104	
ance and treatment	8,710 31	Printing and postage	104	39
From subscriptions, donations,				
and bequests from private		Total	12,691	22
individuals	125 00			
From other sources	123 35	Government grant for 1914	\$1,087	51
_				
Total	11.793 53			
	,			

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WINGHAM.

Movements of Patient	s.	Sex.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913		Male	50 7 5
Admitted	106	Revenue.	125
Total number under treat- ment	125	From the Province of Ontario. From the Town of Wingham From the County of Huron	\$470 00 200 00 271 72
Discharged	106 14 5	From other municipalities From paying patients Subscriptions donations, etc Other sources	3,155 21 241 70 2 67
	125	Total	\$4,341 30

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WINGHAM .- Continued.

Expenditures.		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
		and cleaning appliances	38	20
Butchers' meat	\$260 74	Fuel	414	15
Butter and eggs	164 86	Electric light, gas, oil, candles	185	11
Flour, bread and meal	101 95	Water supply	18	52
Milk	135 82	Ice	40	0.0
Tea and coffee	32 55	Salaries and wages	1,465	50
Potatoes and other vegetables	44 20	Contingencies	136	03
Groceries and provisions not		Repairs, ordinary	73	92
enumerated	396 70	Taxes and insurance	26	80
Drugs and medicines	130 64	Printing, stationery, etc	73	66
Medical and surgical appli-		-		
ances	173 05	Total	\$4,136	20
Bedding, napery and general				
house furnishings	223 80	Government grant for 1914	\$311	53

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, GODERICH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patient	8.
Number under treatment 1st	
October, 1913	5
Admitted	104
Births in Hospital	13
Total number under treat-	
ment	
	122
Discharged	113
Died	
Under treatment 30th Septem-	
ber, 1914	3
•	122
Sex.	
Male	46
Female	
-	122
Revenue.	122
From the Province of Ontario	\$443 44
From the Town of Goderich	400 00
From the County of Huron	256 36
From other municipalities	
From patients themselves for	
maintenance and treatment.	2,169 02
From endowments, invest-	
ments, etc.	100 00
From subscriptions, donations	
and bequests from private	485 50
individuals	
rom other sources	
_	

Expenditures.

Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$148	
Butter and eggs	121	
Flour, bread and meal	76	
Milk	171	
Tea and coffee	25	
Potatoes and other vegetables	54	53
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	136	
Drugs and medicines	65	95
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	228	21
Beer, wine and spirits	12	40
Surgical instruments		
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	130	27
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances	31	
Fuel	355	
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	106	
Water supply	9	
Salaries and wages	1,600	
Printing, stationery, etc	39	95
Insurance	32	50
Ice supply	7	
Contingencies	129	
Repairs, ordinary	23	98
Rent	165	00
Total	\$3,671	88
Government grant for 1914	\$343	23

LADY MINTO HOSPITAL, NEW LISKEARD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients		Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	23 252	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee	\$577 423 198 470 55	74 41 55
Total number under treatment	275	Potatoes and other vegetables. Groceries and provisions not	230	49
Discharged	239 20	ennumerated	578	96
Under treatment 30th September, 1914	16	ances		35 00
Sex.	275	house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	160 140	
Male	178 97	Fuel	563 267	
remate	275	lce supply	30 3,095	00 11
Revenue.		Repairs, ordinary Coffins and funerals Printing, stationery, etc	219 187	
From the Province of Ontario From the Town of New Lis- keard	\$905 69 200 00	Taxes and insurance Contingencies	49	
From other municipalities From Victorian Order From patients for maintenance	400 00	Total		,
and treatment From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private	4,343 77	Government grant for 1914	,p300	01
individuals From other sources	876 15 1,362 80			
Total	\$8,088 41			

ROYAL ALEXANDER HOSPITAL, FERGUS. The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.	1	Sex.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	21	Male	$\frac{120}{152}$
Admitted	237		272
Births in Hospital	1.4		2.12
Total under treatment	272	Revenue.	
Distance 1	243	Revenue.	
Discharged			04.044.5.
Died	13	From the Province of Ontario	
Under treatment 30th Septem-		From the County of Wellington	1,265 55
ber, 1914	16	From other municipalities	25 00
_		From patients for maintenance	
	272	and treatment	5,901 63



St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham.



ROYAL ALEXANDER HOSPITAL, FERGUS.—Continued.

TOTAL ADEXANDER	HOBITIAL, TERGOS.—CORTING	u.	
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private	Surgical instruments Bedding napery and g		40
individuals			57
	— and cleaning appliance		60
Total			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Electric light, gas, oil, c		72
Expenditures.	Ice supply		25
Dapenatiti es.	Salaries and wages		
Butchers' meat \$920			
Butter and eggs 520			
Flour, bread and meal 40			
Milk			
Potatoes and other vegetables 59	93 Freight and express	151	14
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	37 Total	010.055	10
		\$12,000	10
Drugs and medicines 273		014 8005	0.4
Medical and surgical appli-	Government grant for 1	914 \$965	84
ances	02		
_			
GENERAL HO	SPITAL, PARRY SOUND.		
The following summaries show the	perations of the Hospital during t	he official yea	r:
Movements of Patients.	Expenditur	es.	1
Number under treatment 1st	Butchers' meat	\$432	91

Movements of Patients	;.
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births in Hospital.	12 165 7
Total number under treat- ment	184
Discharged	163 9 12
-	184
Sex.	
Male	135 49 184
Revenue.	
From the Province of Ontario From paying patients Subscriptions, donations, etc Other sources	\$357 58 4,340 82 264 82
Total	\$4,963 32

Expenditures.		•
Butchers' meat	\$432	91
Butter and eggs	235	78
Flour, bread and meal	154	72
Milk	120	05
Tea and coffee	57	40
Potatoes and other vegetables	97	87
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	376	74
Drugs and medicines	220	60
Medical and surgical appliances	116	76
Surgical instruments	62	87
Beer, wine and spirits	51	24
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	128	37
Brooms, brushes, soap and		
cleaning	31	
Fuel		53
Electric light, gas oil	120	
Water supply	17	
Ice supply	29	
Printing, stationery, etc	16	00
Salaries and wages	2,256	
Contingencies		
Repairs, ordinary	25	
Taxes and insurance	55	00
Total	\$4,963	22
Government grant for 1914	\$449	28

æ

GENERAL HOSPITAL, ORILLIA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patient	S.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	action of	20 390 25
Total number under treat- ment		435
Dischargea		388 30
Ser.		435
nea.		
Male		$\frac{219}{216}$
Revenue.		435
From the Province of Ontario	\$1,218	
From the Town of Orillia From the County of Simcoe From patients themselves for	500 500	
maintenance and treatment. From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private	7,652	24
individuals From other sources	59 33	
Total	\$9,964	27

Expens	ditures.
--------	----------

Expenaitures.		
Butchers' meat	\$735	14
Butter and eggs	339	42
Flour, bread and meal	396	90
Milk	460	ãã
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	1,008	
Drugs and medicines	328	71
Medical and surgical appli-		
ances	524	90
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	170	54
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances		
Fuel	713	30
Electric light, gas, oil and		
candles	283	
Water supply	64	
Ice		
Salaries and wages	3,095	
Taxes and insurance	180	00
Contingencies	179	
Repairs, ordinary	754	
Printing, stationery, etc	34	.)()
m - 4 - 1	00 200	07
Total	φυ,≟υυ	01
Government grant for 1914	\$1,266	29

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WELLAND.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

412

110	reme	11 10	of	Pat	icnto

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	26 381 5
Total number under treat-	
ment	412
Discharged	362
Died	23
Under treatment, 30th September, 1914	27
	412
Sex.	
Male	265
Female	147
-	

Revenue.

	t
From the Province of Ontario	\$1,176 25
From the Town of Welland	1,200 00
From the County of Welland	1,200 00
From other municipalities	
From paying patients	6,696 17
Subscriptions, donations, etc	1,480 37
Other sources	18 12
_	
Total	\$11,770 91

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$826 95
Butter and eggs	672 70
Flour, bread and meal	272 60
Milk	689 12
Tea and coffee	187 08
Potatoes and other vegetables	211 68

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WELLAND,-Continued.

Groceries and provisions not	410.00		027 92
enumerated	413 26		109 69
Drugs and medicines	704 21	Repairs, ordinary	387 20
Medical and surgical appli-		Laundry	798 78
ances	686 34	Printing, postage and sta-	
Surgical instruments	15 09	tionery	135 83
Beer, wine and spirits	25 25	Telephone and electricity	33 55
Bedding, house furnishings,		Taxes and insurance	249 00
etc	59 64	Clothing for patients	16 35
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap			
and cleaning appliances	186 30	Total \$10,	417 11
Fuel	367 80		
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	172 27	Government grant for 1914 \$1,	083 09
Ice	168 50		

RAILWAY, MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

		prom during the om	caux y c	
Movements of Patient	s.	Expenditures.		
Number under treatment, 1st		Butchers' meat	\$745	4.4
October, 1913	50	Butter and eggs	1.083	
Admitted	555	Flour, bread and meal	495	
Births in Hospital	29	Milk	933	
-		Tea and coffee	153	
Total number under treat-		Potatoes and other vegetables	307	
ment	634	Groceries and provisions not		
71.1	***	enumerated	836	
Discharged	581	Drugs and medicines	594	45
Died	26	Surgical and medical appli-		
Under treatment, 30th Septem-		ances	662	
ber, 1914	27	Beer, wine and spirits	33	98
-		Bedding, napery and general		
	634	house furnishings		27
Sex.		Fuel	1,686	0.0
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Male	441	and cleaning appliances	231	
Female	193	Electric light, gas, oil, candles		15
-		Water supply		26
	634	lce	179	
Revenue.		Salaries and wages	6,515	
		Taxes and insurance	393	
From the Province of Ontario	\$2,066 96	Stationery, printing, etc	127	
From the City of Port Arthur	3,879 60	Contingencies	182	
From patients themselves for		Repairs, ordinary	935	93
maintenance and treatment.	12,577 09	-	-	
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private		Total	16,284	56
individuals	4,994 03	Government grant for 1914	\$2,130	85
From other sources			, ,	
Total	\$23,592 93	, was		

GENERAL HOSPITAL, INGERSOLL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movement of Patients	·.	ı
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital		But But Bre Mil
Total number under treat- ment	174	Tea Pot Gro
Discharged	11	Dri Me
ber, 1914	174	Bed h Brd a
Male	72 102	Fue Ele Sal Ins
Revenue,	174	Cor Reg Ice
From the Province	\$479 42 1,000 00 500 00	Wa Ad
maintenance and treatment. From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private	3,204 67	Gov
individuals		

Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$510	85
Butter and eggs		
Bread	110	
Milk	162	
Tea and coffee		
Potatoes and other vegetables		
Groceries and provisions not	1.016	77
enumerated	521	
Medical and surgical appli-	921	10
ances		
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	18	80
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	-	
and cleaning appliances		
Fuel	635	70
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	191	14
Salaries and wages	1,763	7.0
Insurance and taxes		
Contingencies	79	
Repairs, ordinary	211	
Ice	39	
Water	43	
Advertising and printing	16	62
Total	\$5,320	85
Government grant for 1914	\$527	15

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINCARDINE.

The following summaries show	the operat.	ions of the riospital during the on	.ciai ye	aı.
Movements of Patients.		Revenue.		
Number under treatment 1st		From the Province of Ontario	\$245	00
October, 1913	3	From the Town of Kincardine	150	0.0
Admitted	81	From the County of Bruce	1,000	0.0
Births in Hospital	10	From patients for maintenance		
		and treatment	1,712	71
Total number under treat-		From endowments, invest-		
ment	94	ments, etc		
		From subscriptions, donations,		
Discharged	79	and bequests from private		
Died	4	individuals	881	65
Under treatment 30th Septem-	-	From other sources	550	45
ber, 1914	11	· -		
DC1. 1011		Total	\$4 539	81
	94	2000	4 2,000	02
sex.		Expenditure.		
Male	42	Butchers' meat	\$231	53
Female	52	Butter and eggs	143	92
		Flour, bread and meal	123	36
	94	Milk	12	55

General Hospital, Chatham.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINCARDINE,-Continued.

Tea and coffee	44 30	Electric light, gas, oil, candles	13 05
Potatoes and other vegetables	57 94	Beer, wine and spirits	
Groceries and provisions not		lce supply	
enumerated	212 67	Salaries and wages	1.607 85
Drugs and medicines	248 29	Contingencies	267 26
Medical and surgical appli-		Repairs, ordinary	274 98
ances		Hay and straw	107 56
Bedding, napery and general		Printing and postage	17 40
house furnishings		-	
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		Total	\$3 639 54
and cleaning appliances	41 88	Total	40,000 01
	235 00	Government grant for 1914	\$234 84
Fuel	200 00	Government grant for 1914	6504 94

COTTAGE HOSPITAL, COBOURG.

The following summaries show	w the operat
Movements of Patients	8.
Number under treatment 1st	
October, 1913	12
Admitted	126
Births in hospital	12
Total number under treat-	
ment	150
Discharged	125
Died	13
Under treatment, 30th Septem-	
ber, 1914	12
	150
Sex.	
Male	77
Female	73
-	
Revenue.	150
From the Province of Ontario	\$468 3 1
From the Town of Cobourg	204 00
From the Counties of North-	201 00
umberland and Durham	303 00
From other municipalities in	
the Province	100 00
From paying patients them- selves	3,239 24
From endowments, invest-	0,200 24
ments, etc.	
From subscriptions, donations,	
etc	144 10
From other sources	636 05
Total	\$5,094 70

of the frospital daring the disease y		
Expenditures.		•
Butchers' meat and fish \$38		
Butter and eggs 32		
Flour, bread and meal 11		,
Milk		;
Tea and coffee 7	5 34	ı
Potatoes and other vegetables 8	1 23	3
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated 29	4 16	;
Drugs and medicines 13	6 87	ľ
Medical and surgical appli-		
	7 97	ľ
Bedding, napery and general		
	8 69)
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
	364	
	0 29	
	8 99	
Electric light, gas, oil 12		
Salaries and wages 1,98		
Contingencies		
Repairs, ordinary 3	7 09)
Printing, stationery, postage,		
	4 16	
	8 79	
	5 70	
Clothing for patternes it.	5 88	
Wine and spirits	3 28	i
Total	0 69)
Government grant for 1914 \$52	5 38	3

CHARLOTTE ELEANOR ENGLEHART HOSPITAL, PETROLIA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.		Expenditures.		
Number under treatment, 1st		Butchers' meat and fish	\$316	32
October, 1913	9	Butter and eggs	460	73
Admitted	184	Flour, bread and meal		
Number of births in hospital	4	Milk	156	70
		Tea and coffee		
Total number under treat-		Potatoes and other vegetables		
ment	197	Groceries and provisions not		
		enumerated	1,148	
Discharged	163	Drugs and medicines	283	82
Died	18	Medical and surgical appli-		
Under treatment 30th Septem-		ances	356	
ber, 1914	16	Beer, wine and spirits	7	00
~	40.5	Bedding, napery and general	040	
	197	house furnishings	318	16
~		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Sex.		and cleaning appliances	411	
	0.0	Fuel	411	
Male	92	Electric light, gas, oil, candles	188	
Female	105	Water supply		88
_	197	Hay and straw	3.025	
	197	Salaries and wages	515	
		Contingencies	342	
Revenue.		Repairs, ordinary	638	
nevenue.		Printing, stationery and post-	000	01
From the Province of Ontario	\$661 05	age	40	58
From the Town of Petrolia	1.000 00	Maintenance of grounds	385	
From the County of Lambton	900 00	lce		00
From paying patients	3.923 09	Taxes and insurance	151	
Subscriptions, donations, etc	1.760 75	Taxes and Institute	101	
From other sources	256 08	Total	\$8.845	16
- Com State Courter Transfer			, _ , c	i
Total	\$8,500 97	Government aid for 1914	\$776	83
	, -,			

GENERAL HOSPITAL, OSHAWA.

The following summaries show	the operat	ions of the riospital during the om	ciai yca	
Movements of Patients.		Revenue.		
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913 Admitted Number of births in hospital	17 296 32	From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Oshawa From the County of Ontario From paying patients Subscriptions, donations, etc.	\$1,268 500 600 7,350 338	$00 \\ 00 \\ 27$
Total number under treat- ment	345	Total	\$10,057	71
Discharged	304	Expenditures.		
Died	18 23	Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs	\$548 290	20
		Flour, bread and meal	213 284	
	345	Milk	64	
Sex.		Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not		50
Male	149	enumerated	629	
Female	196	Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appli-	308	56
	345	ances	549	55

71 00

GENERAL HOSPITAL, OSHAWA.-Continued.

Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general	39 50	Contingencies	573 296	
house furnishings	57 17	Surgical instruments	21	
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		Printing, stationery and post-		
and cleaning appliances	108 20	age	50	30
Fuel	617 25	-		
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	377 52	Total	\$8,708	20
Water supply	57 36			
Ice	79 50	Government aid for 1914	\$986	49
Salaries and wages	3,498 72			

CONSUMPTIVE SANATORIUM, ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Butchers' most

Movements of Patient	s.
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	9 17
Total number under treat- ment	26
Discharged	12 9
Under treatment 30th September, 1914	5
Total	26
Sex.	
Male	17 9
	26
Revenue.	
From the Province of Ontario From the City of St. Catharines	\$1,335 85 1,576 91
From other municipalities From patients themselves	28 70 583 20
From endowments, investments, etc	104 47
and donations of private in-	410.00

From other sources

Butchers meat	\$490 OI
Butter and eggs	262 41
Flour, bread and meal	109 93
Milk	99 63
Tea and coffee	45 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	164 17
Groceries and provisions not	
enumerated	114 89
Drugs and medicines	127 40
Bedding, napery and general	
house furnishings	79 46
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
and cleaning appliances	49 01
Fuel	245 29

Expenditures.

Ice	71	00
Salaries and wages	1,559	00
Taxes and insurance	3	00
Contingencies	536	84
Repairs, ordinary	74	11
Water supply	10	80
Hay and straw	59	55
Total	\$4,163	38

Government grant for 1914... \$961 72

Electric light, oil, candles....

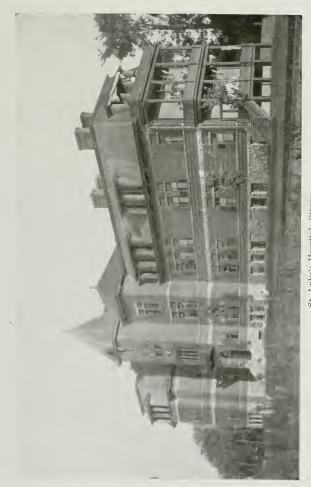
ROYAL SANATORIUM, OTTAWA.

419 00

7 23

Movements of Patients.	Discharged 95 Died 44
Number under treatment 1st 35 October, 1913 35 Admitted 145	Under treatment 30th September, 1914
Total number under treatment	180

	NATORIUM,	OTTAWA.—Continued.	
Sex.		Groceries and provisions not	06
Male	100	enumerated	00
Female	80		43
_		Drugs, medicines and appli-	
	180		22
7			05
$Revenue_*$		Surgical instruments 88 Bedding, napery and general	36
From the Province of Ontario.	\$5.552.14	house furnishings 1,169	63
From the City of Ottawa		Fuel	
From paying patients	1,044 08	Electric light, gas, oil and	
From all other sources		candles	91
			39
Total	26,173 72	Ice supply 223 Salaries and wages 11,522	94
Expenditures.		Contingencies 1,211	
Da penattures.		Repairs, ordinary 136	
Butchers' meat, poultry and		Taxes and insurance 107	
fish	\$1,559 99	Stationery, postage, etc 163	98
Butter and eggs	972 08		
Flour, bread and meal	488 82	Total \$26,173	72
Milk	1,216 65 143 48	Government grant for 1914 \$6,603	2 85
Potatoes and other vegetables.	448 32	Government grant for 1514 \$0,000	00
y otteroop and otter regements			
		ANATORIUM, LONDON. ons of the Hospital during the official yea	ar:
Movements of Patients		From other sources 48	
in the state of th	•		
Number under treatment 1st		Total	1 55
October, 1913	32	Expenditures.	
Admitted	90	Butchers' meat \$2,825	0.0
Total number under treat-		Butter and eggs 1,380	
ment	122		5 25
		Milk	3 13
Discharged	65		3 20
Died	2		2 68
Under treatment 30th Septem-		Groceries and provisions not enumerated	7 06
ber, 1914	55		5 35
	122	Medical and surgical appli-	
			9 25
Sex.		Beer, wine and spirits	8 90
Mele	0.5	Bedding, napery and general	9 40
Male	65 57	house furnishings 193 Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	3 46
Female	9 (8 81
	122	Fuel	
		Electric light, gas, oil, candles 393	1 34
Revenue,		Salaries and wages 6,07	
From the Busylines of Outside	04.050.40		0 00 8 16
From the Province of Ontario From the City of London	\$4,650 43 3,140 00	Farm	
From the City of London	330 50	Stable supplies 1,000	
From other municipalities	1,597 80	Ice supply 89	5 30
From patients themselves for	· ·	Printing, stationery, postage,	
maintenance and treatment.	4,604 32		7 75
From subscriptions, donations			4 51 8 70
and bequests from private in- dividuals		Visiting nurse 74	8 10
		Total	1 48
		Government grant for 1914 \$5,23	



St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, CLINTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births in Hospital	142 7
Total number under treatment	153
Discharged	140 9 4
Sex.	153
Male	85 68
Revenue.	153
From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Clinton for	\$297 39
patients' maintenance	240 00 171 92
From the County of Huron From other municipalities From paying patients them-	171 92
selves	2,718 00
and donations of private in- dividuals	168 69
Total	\$3,596 00

Expenditures.		
Butchers' meat	\$180	00
Butter and eggs	196	0.0
Flour, bread and meal	112	00
Milk	120	00
Tea and coffee	36	00
Potatoes and other vegetables	48	00
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated	395	00
Drugs, medicines and surgical		
appliances	280	
Surgical instruments	40	
Beer, wine and spirits	10	00
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings	75	0.0
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap,	0.5	
cleaning appliances	25	00
Fuel	310	00
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	75 25	00
Water		00
Salaries and wages	20 1.410	00
Taxes and insurance		00
Contingencies	20	00
Repairs, ordinary	125	00
Repairs, ordinary	120	-00
Total	\$3,502	00
Government aid for 1914	\$227	05

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PENETANGUISHENE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patients.	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Births iu Hospital	5 89 11
Total number under treat- ment	105
Discharged	94 6
ber, 1914	5
Sex.	105
Male	$\frac{51}{54}$
	105

Revenue,	
From the Province	\$203 67
From the Town of Penetang	300 00
From the County of Simcoe	500 00
From other municipalities From patients themselves for	
maintenance and treatment. From subscriptions, donations	1,546 19
and bequests from private individuals	225 75
From other sources	195 87
Total	\$2,971 48
Expenditures.	

\$190 32

91 02 100 99

90 00

Butchers' meat

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PENETANGUISHENE,-Continued.

Tea and coffee Fuel	118 00
Potatoes and other vegetables. 15 00 Light: gas, oil and candles	51 30
Groceries and provisions not Salaries and wages	1,405 85
enumerated	
Drugs and medicines 264 29 Contingencies	85 38
Medical and surgical appli- Laundry, etc	329 29
ances Ice	
Beer, wine an spirits 2 00 Repairs, ordinary	2 00
Bedding, napery and general	
house furnishings Total	\$3,002 84
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
and cleaning appliances 25 00 Government grant for 1914	\$183 17

PUBLIC HOSPITAL, SMITH'S FALLS.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

ŭ .	-	
Movements of Patients		1
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	15 504	Butchers' m Butter and
Admitted	53	Flour, bread Milk Potatoes and
Total number under treatment	572	Groceries and enumerated Tea and cof
Discharged	524 29	Drugs and a Medical and ances
ber, 1914	19 572	Surgical ins Bedding, na house fur
Sex,	012	Brooms, bru
Male	263 309	Fuel Light: Gas,
Revenue,	572	Ice Salaries and i
From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Smith's	\$892 33	Contingencies Repairs, ord
Falls From patients themselves for	1,200 00	Printing, sta Refunds to
maintenance and treatment. From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private	7,678 42	Beer, wine a Water suppl
individuals	2,343 86 302 60	Total
From endowments, invest- ments, etc	799 08	Government
Total	13,216 29	

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	\$934	01
Butter and eggs		51
Flour, bread and meal		85
Milk		36
Potatoes and other vegetables	663	52
Groceries and provisions not		
enumerated		
Tea and coffee	132	0.5
Drugs and medicines		98
Medical and surgical appli		
ances		43
Surgical instruments		
Bedding, napery and general		
house furnishings		29
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
and cleaning appliances		
Fuel	1,469	
Light: Gas, oil and power	642	
Laundry		
[ce		
Salaries and wages		
Taxes and insurance	350	
Contingencies		
Repairs, ordinary	::::	
Printing, stationery, etc	145	42
Refunds to patients	* : : *	
Beer, wine and spirits		
Water supply	50	00
Total	\$13,208	72
3	01 510	- 1
Government grant for 1914	\$1,540	14

GENERAL HOSPITAL, ORANGEVILLE.

The tonowing summaries show the	operations of the riospital during the omeial	rear:
Movements of Patients.	Births in Hospital	22
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted	Total number under treat- ment	106

GENERAL H	OSPITAL,	ORANGEVILLE.—Continued.	
Discharged	92	Expenditures.	
Died	11		
Under treatment 30th September, 1914		Butchers' meat	. \$172 29 . 164 01
		Flour, bread and meal	. 104 01
Sex.	106	Milk	126 79
sex.		Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables	25 20 31 85
Male	38	Groceries and provisions not	
Female	68	enumerated	
	106	Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances	
		Beer, wine and spirits	
Revenue.		Bedding, napery and general	
From the Province of Ontario	\$262 65	house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
From the Town of Orangeville	75 00	and cleaning appliances	14 62
From the County of Dufferin. From other municipalities	200 00	Fuel	252 40 97 65
From patients for maintenance		Light: gas, oil and candles Water	91 00
and treatment	2,581 63	Ice supply	16 75
From endowments, investments, etc		Salaries and wages	1,181 00 155 49
From subscriptions, donations,		Contingencies	100 40
and bequests from private	100.00	Repairs, ordinary	103 27
individuals From other sources	186 00 89 35	Printing, stationery and post-	10 75
-			
Total	\$3,394 63	Total	\$3,004 18
appun		ITAL, PORT HOPE.	
医 克勒·			
The following summaries show	the opera	tions of the Hospital during the offi	cial year:
Movements of Patients		Revenue.	
Number under treatment, 1st		From the Province	\$111 32 200 00
October, 1913	4	From City of Port Hope From County of Durham	200 00
Admitted	107	From other municipalities	55 00
Births in Hospital	6	From endowments, investments, etc.	670 45
Total number under treat-		From patients themselves for	
ment	117	maintenance and treatment. From subscriptions, donations,	1,463 96
Discharged	98	and bequests from private	
Died	12	individuals	1,122 40
Under treatment, 30th September, 1914	7	From other sources	
—		Total	\$3,823 13
	117		
Sex.		Expenditures.	
Male	54	Butchers' meat	\$175 43
Female	63	Butter and eggs	140 20
_	117	Bread	54 63 74 20
	111	,	1 2 20

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PORT HOPE.—Continued.

20 15	Salaries and wages	2,278 75 12 50 84 95
176 99		14 99
110 22	Ice	11 00
286 77	Water	29 00
~0.00	Printing, stationery, postage	42 21
90 90	Total	\$3,829 22
28 58		2007 00
283 67 65 07	Government grant for 1914	\$287 98
	176 22 286 77 50 90 28 58 283 67	Insurance and taxes

GENERAL HOSPITAL, BOWMANVILLE.

The following summaries show	w the operat	ions of the Hospital during the offi	cial yea	ar:
Movements of Patients		Expenditures.		
Number under treatment 1st		Butchers' meat	\$536	
October, 1913	14	Butter and eggs	273	
Admitted	134	Flour, bread and meal	117	
Births in Hospital	15	Milk		25
		Tea and coffee		90
Total under treatment	163	Potatoes and other vegetables	100	55
Total under treatment		Groceries and provisions not		
Discharged	135	enumerated	627	
Died	17	Drugs and medicines	395	35
Under treatment, 30th Septem-		Medical and surgical appli-		
ber, 1914	11	ances	142	37
Del, 1014		Surgical instruments		15
	163	Beer, wine and spirits	18	72
	200	Bedding, napery and general		
Sex.		house furnishings	1,012	33
Sca.		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		
Male	68	and cleaning appliances	67	63
Female	95	Fuel	432	19
remaie		Light: gas, oil and candles	237	30
	163	1ce supply	43	00
Revenue.	100	Salaries and wages	1,682	17
nevenue.		Stationery, printing, postage,		
From the Province of Ontario	\$230 80	etc	157	57
From other nunicipalities	737 00	Contingencies	97	39
From patients for mainten-		Repairs, ordinary	241	74
ance and treatment	4,700 11	Laundry	722	07
From subscriptions, donations,	4,100 11	Taxes and insurance	404	10
and bequests from private		Hay and straw	48	11
individuals	661 32	-		
From all other sources	1,621 64	Tota1	\$7,502	74
Total	\$7,950 87	Government grant for 1914	\$378	14

SIR OLIVER MOWAT MEMORIAL SANATORIUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

The following administres bus in the of	Post Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care
Movements of Patients.	Discharged
October, 1010 Title	Under treatment 30th September, 1914
Admitted	41 56
Total number under treat-	

56

ment . . .



Sir Oliver Mowat Sanatorium, Kingston.



Sir Oliver Mowat Sanatorium, Kingston-Group of Cottages.



SIR OLIVER MOWAT MEMORIAL SANATORIUM, KINGSTON.-Continued.

Sex.		Milk	25 97
		Tea and coffee	38 87
Male	23	Potatoes and other vegetables	104 55
Female	33	Groceries and provisions not	
_		enumerated	569 10
	56	Drugs and medicines	262 94
Revenue.		Beer, wine and spirits	1 50
21000000		Bedding, napery and general	
From the Province	\$1,557 00	house furnishings	81 66
From the City of Kingston	1,000 00	Brooms, brushes mops, soap	
From other municipalities	500 00	and cleaning appliances	87' 37
From patients themselves for	000 00	Fuel	778 95
maintenance and treatment.	1,640 85	Electric light, gas, oil, candles	283 70
From subscriptions, donations,	1,040 00	Salaries and wages	2,914 75
and bequests from private		Insurance and taxes	
individuals	1,745 43	Contingencies	874 37
	254 37		270 73
From other sources	204 01	Repairs, ordinary	261 50
Total	22.205.25	Hay and straw	
Total	\$6,691 65	Printing, stationery, etc	13 00

Expenditures.		Total	\$8,210 09
Butchers' meat	\$638 18	Government grant for 1914	\$2,495 14
Butter and eggs	692 38		
Bread	265 57		
Dicad , , rillininini			
Dioda : Friiii iii iii iii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii i			
Dicar , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·		
	•		.: ' ' ' .: 1
	SANATORI	UM, BRANTFORD.	w I
BRANT			J 1 00 1
BRANT		UM, BRANTFORD.	cial year:
BRANT The following summaries show	the operati	ons of the Hospital during the offi	cial year:
BRANT	the operati		cial year:
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients.	the operati	ons of the Hospital during the offi $Expenditures$.	
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st	the operati	ons of the Hospital during the offi Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish	\$564 30
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913	the operati	ons of the Hospital during the offi Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs	\$564 30 429 59
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st	the operati	ens of the Hospital during the offi Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs	\$564 30 429 59 80 07
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted	the operati	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treat-	the operation of the state of t	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted	the operati	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment ment	the operation of the op	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged.	32 32	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment ment Discharged Died	the operation of the op	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceties and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th Septem-	32 32 34 8	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appli-	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment ment Discharged Died	32 32	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th Septem-	32 32 34 8	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th Septem-	32 32 34 8	Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914	32 32 34 8	Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th Septem-	32 32 34 8	Expenditures. Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general furnishings	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914	32 32 14 8 10	Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72 167 94
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914	32 32 14 8 10 32	Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beedding, napery and general furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72 167 94
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914 Sex.	32 32 14 8 10	Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances Fuel	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72 167 94 74 54 609 72
BRANT The following summaries show Movements of Patients. Number under treatment 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number under treatment Discharged Died Under treatment 30th September, 1914 Sex. Male	32 32 14 8 10 32	Butchers' meat and fish Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines Medical and surgical appliances Surgical instruments Beedding, napery and general furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	\$564 30 429 59 80 07 338 30 97 60 120 64 407 31 324 00 170 72 167 94

32

390 36

133 00

21 20

1,117 90

Revenue.

From the City of Brantford.. \$4,361 14

From the Province of Ontario

From the County of Brant....

From other municipalities of

Subscriptions, donations, etc...
Other sources

 Electric light, gas, oil, candles Water supply

Salaries and wages Taxes, interest and insurance

Repairs, ordinary

Ice supply

Clothing for patients Printing, stationery, etc.

Total \$5,964 95

Government aid for 1914 \$1,159 71

1,882 30

65 00

208 60

49 85

144 50

84 25

THE PREVENTORIUM, TORONTO.

The tollowing summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of patients.		Expenditures.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	7 101	Butchers' meat	\$462 52 359 23 202 04 937 83
Total number under treatment	108	Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not	32 61 79 97
Discharged	101	enumerated	548 19 204 67
ber, 1914	108	Beer, wine and spirits Bedding, napery and general	
Sex.		house furnishings Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	1,433 79
Male	47 61	and cleaning appliances Fuel Electric light, gas, oil, candles	85 28 466 96 248 51
Revenue.	108	Water supply Clothing for patients Ice	11 76 456 53 38 08
From patients themselves for		Salaries and wages Taxes and insurance	2,394 60
maintenance and treatment. From property belonging to	\$133 00	Contingencies	313 03 32 82
Hospital, endowments, etc From subscriptions, donations,	45 67	Repairs, ordinary	85 73
and bequests from private	308 21	Total	\$8,389 25
From all other sources, not above enumerated	7,339 79	Government grant for 1914	\$4,706 57
Total	\$7,826 67		

ESSEX TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL, KINGSVILLE.

Movements of Patients.		Revenue.		
Number under treatment 1st October, 1913		From the County of Essex From the City of Windsor	\$281 118	
Admitted	24	From other municipalities		
Total number under treat-		From paying patients From subscriptions, bequests	566	95
ment	24	and donations from private individuals	2,083	81
Discharged	6	From other sources not enum-	400	0.0
Under treatment, 30th Septem-	6	erated	490	83
ber, 1914	12	Total	\$3,541	70
_	24	Expenditures.		
Sex.		Butchers' meat and fish	\$209	
36.3		Butter and eggs	116	29 37
Male	8	Flour, bread and meal	131	
Female	16	Milk		84
		Tea and coffee		
	24	Potatoes and other vegetables	60	75

ESSEX TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL, KINGSVILLE.-Continued.

Groceries and provisions not		Water supply	12 65
enumerated	164 00	Ice supply	15 75
Drugs and medicines	73 26	Salaries and wages	1,216 50
Medical and surgical appli-		Taxes, insurance and interest	184 48
ances		Contingencies	275 79
Bedding, napery and general		Repairs, ordinary	314 53
house furnishings	50 36	Printing, stationery, etc	60 35
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap		-	
and cleaning appliances	23 09	Total	\$3,489 40
Fuel	439 86		
Electric light, gas, oil, candles	69 85	Government grant for 1914	\$696 86

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL, HAILEYBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

Movements of Patient	s.	Expenditures.		•
Number under treatment 1st.		Butchers' meat	\$1,341	04
October, 1913	30	Butter and eggs	904	
Admitted	592	Flour, bread and meal	873	
Births in Hospital	10	Milk	1.178	
Births in Rospital	10	Tea and coffee		32
Total number under treat-		Potatoes and other vegetables	312	
ment	632	Groceries and provisions not	012	00
шен	092	enumerated	509	52
Discharged	571	Drugs, medicines	267	
Died	35	Medical and surgical appli-	20,	
Under treatment 30th Septem-	90	ances	950	0.0
ber, 1914	26	Beer, wine and spirits	000	
Dei, 1314	20	Surgical instruments	432	
_	632		492	00
Sex.	002	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	753	16
sex.				
Mala	200	Brooms, brushes, etc	1,651	
Male	308	Fuel	360	
Female	324	Electric light, gas, oil, candles		
_	200	Water supply	1.10	
	632	Printing, stationery, etc	142	
Revenue.		Hay and straw	276	
		Tee	68	
From Town of Haileybury	\$293 00	Salaries and wages	2,658	
From patients for mainten-		Taxes and insurance	340	
ance and treatment	10,635 86	Repairs, ordinary	152	
From other municipalities	1,424 50	Contingencies	687	
From subscriptions, bequests		Clothing for patients	571	30
and donations of private in-		_		
dividuals	1,691 96	Total	\$15,335	53
From other sources	1,859 30			
Income from endowments, etc.	357 00	Government grant for 1914	\$1,631	62
-				
Total	16,261 62			

LADY MINTO HOSPITAL, CHAPLEAU.

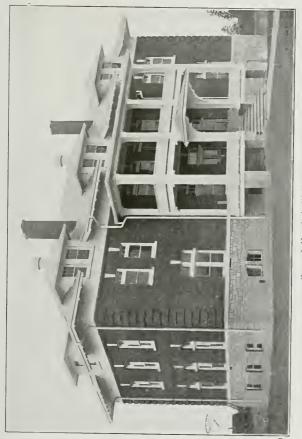
Movements of Patients.	Births in Hospital	4
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	Total number under treatment	-

LADY MINTO HOSPITAL, CHAPLEAU. - Continued.

Discharged	48	Milk	53 44
Died	2	Tea and coffee	
Under treatment 30th Septem-	1 1	Potatoes and other vegetables.	
ber, 1914	7	Groceries and provisions not	
-		enumerated	503 97
	57	Drugs and medicines	
		Surgical and medical appli-	
Sex.		ances	
		Beer, wine and spirits	4 95
Male	42	Bedding, napery and general	
Female	15	house furnishings	
remaie		Fuel	196 65
	57	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	100 00
	91		87 36
Dananna		and cleaning appliances	01 90
Revenue,		Electric light, gas, oil and	73 90
		power	
From the Province of Ontario		Water supply	
From the Town of Chapleau		Ice	53 75
From patients themselves for		Salaries and wages	1,101 82
maintenance and treatment.	\$524 40	Taxes and insurance, tele-	
From subscriptions, donations		phone and power	50 00
and bequests from private		Stationery, printing, etc	67 28
individuals		Contingencies	
From other sources	1,840 57	Repairs, ordinary	29 40
_		Hay and straw	
Total	\$2,364 97		
		Total	\$2,364 97
Expenditures.			
Zaponati w co.		Government grant for 1914	\$86 36
Butchers' meat and fish	\$124 70	GOTOLD STURE IOT TOWN	
Butter and eggs	17 75		
Dutter and cegs	11 10		

GENERAL HOSPITAL, STRATHROY.

Movements of Patients.		Revenue.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	101 21 122	Received from the Province of Ontario . From the Town of Strathroy From the County of Middle- sex . From paying patients . Subscriptions, donations, etc From sources not enumerated	\$500 00 2,297 60 420 50
Discharged	107 8 7	Total	\$3,218 10
Sex. Male	122 45 77 122	Butchers' meat Butter and eggs Flour, bread and meal Milk Tea and coffee Potatoes and other vegetables Groceries and provisions not enumerated Drugs and medicines	$ \begin{cases} \$113 & 21 \\ 72 & 17 \\ 64 & 59 \\ 60 & 65 \end{cases} $ $ \begin{cases} 225 & 13 \\ 123 & 81 \end{cases} $



General Hospital, Welland.



CITY HOUSES OF REFUGE.

The usual information obtained from each Refuge in respect of sex, and previous residence of the inmates, has been summarized as under:

Sex.

Male	
-	6,232
Former Residence,	
Received from cities and towns in which the Refuges are located	4,640
Received from counties in which the Refuges are located	553
Received from other counties in the Province	906
mmigrants and foreigners	133
-	6.232

TABLE I.

Schedule B.—- Table I gives a summary of the operations of each Refuge during the year.

					_		
Name of Retuge.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges on the 1st of October, 1913.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year,	Total number under lodgment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1911.	Total number dis- charged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in the Refuges on 30th Sept., 1914.
House of Industry House of Providence Hospital for Incurables t. John's Hospital Convalescent Home The Church Home The Church Home The Haven The Julia Greenshield's Home Good Shepherd Female Refuge Aged Men's Home Aged Women Home Aged Women Home Home Salvation ArmyRescue Home Humewood House Victor Home for Young Women. House of Refuge Home for Aged Women St. Peter's Home House of Providence House of Industry House of Providence Home for Aged People Convalescent Home Home for Aged People Convalescent Home Home for Incurables St. Patrick's Refuge St. Charles' Hospice Home for Incurables St. Patrick's Refuge Home for Incurables The Thomas Williams' Home House of Providence Home for Incurables House of Providence Home for Incurables House of Providence Home for Incurables Home for Incurables Home for Providence Home for The Fliendless Home for the Friendless Home for the Friendless How for the Friendless Home for the Friendless Home for the Priendless Home for the Priendless Home for the Priendless Home for the Priendless Home for the Aged House of Providence	Toronto Hamilton Kingston London Ottawa St. Thomas Chatham Prantford Belleville Windsor Cornwall Peterborough	145 498 498 195 28 23 390 300 153 399 163 366 163 366 366 366 366 367 17 111 12 22 141 151 151 151 251 251 251 267 668	175 1829 182 183 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	\$29 887 7 2 251 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1211 3499 3498 2907 2907 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 7 1 6 4 4 4 4 6 4 4 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	222 477 577 577 577 577 577 577 577 577 577	177 491 2002 2002 2002 2002 2003 1500 404 866 866 866 167 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168
Totals for 1914		3,268	2.964	6,232	2,458	474	3,300
Totals for 1913		3,174	3,002	6,176	2,403	518	3,255
rotais for 1915		0,174	a, una	0,110	A. 1110	310)	0,000

TABLE II.

Schedule B.-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.	Number of inmates during the year,	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry	320 887	58,295 169,398	182 191
riospital for incurables	277	74,036	267
St. John's Hospital " Convalescent Home "	281 262	6,867	30 36
The Church Home "	263	9,504 8,236	36
The Haven "	270	35,983	133
The Julia Greenshield's Home "	34	10,351	305
Good Shepherd Female Refuge "	234	54,092	231
Aged Men's Home	57	14,577	255
Aged Women's Home	129	38,725	300
Industrial Refuge	96	30,109	313
Salvation ArmyRescue Home	315	26,601 8,710	84
Victor Home for Y'ng Women" Humewood House"	232 26	3,590	138
House of Refuge Hamilton	234	50,335	215
Home for Aged Women	39	13,217	339
St. Peter's Home "	25	6,289	251
House of Industry Kingston	65	12,634	194
House of Providence	332	61,500	186
riome for Friendless Women	77	11,452	149
House of Providence London	213	51,161	240
Home for Aged People	119	31,261	263
Convalescent Home	32 63	1,659	52 217
St. Patrick's Refuge Ottawa	160	43,934	274
St Charles' Hasnice "	259	73,831	281
Home for the Aged "	60	11,676	195
Refuge Br'nch Orphans' Home "	26	7,498	288
Home for Friendless Women	102	15,440	151
Ref'ge of Our Lady of Charity	294	63,140	215
Home for incurables	30	8,750	292
House of Providence Guelph	89 25	19,414	218 268
The Elliott Home	20	6,696 6,515	241
House of Providence Dundas	193	53,206	276
Home for the Friendless Chatham	43	9,289	215
The Widows' Home Brantford	18	4,870	270
Home for the Friendless Belleville	14	3,190	228
Home for the Friendless Windsor	39	8, 187	218
St. Paul's Home for the Aged Cornwall	94	24,947	265
House of Providence Peterborough,	125	27,238	218
the Protestant Home	38	9,888	260
Totals for 1914	6,232	1,200,200	198

TABLE III.

Schedule B .- Shewing the cost of maintaining the Refuges.

Name of Refuge.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates,	Cost of dietaries	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages, and all general expenses.	Total expenditure ex- clusive of extraordi- nary expenses.	Average cost per in- mate per day.
House of Industry House of Providence Hospital for Incurables St. John's Hospital Convalescent Home The Church Home The Haven The Church Home The Haven The Julia Greenshield's Home Good Shepherd Female Refuge Aged Men's Home Aged Women's Home Home for Young Women Humewood House House of Refuge Home for Aged Women St. Peter's Home House of Industry House of Providence House of Providence Home for Aged People Home for Aged People Home for Incurables St. Patrick's Refuge St. Charles' Hospice Home for the Aged Refuge Branch, Orphan's Home Home for The Aged Refuge Our Lady of Charity Home for Incurables Home for Incurables Home for Incurables The Thomas Williams Home Home for Incurables Home for the Aged Home Friendless Home for Incurables Home for the Friendless Home for the Friendless The Widows' Home Home for the Friendless Home for the Aged House of Providence Home for the Aged House of Providence Home for the Friendless Home for the Friendless Home for the Aged Ho	Hamilton Kingston London Ottawa Guelph St. Thomas Dundas Chatham Brantford Belleville Windsor Cornwall Peterboro	58, 295 109, 338 109, 338 109, 351 10, 351 154, 092 14, 577 38, 725 30, 109 10, 351 14, 577 16, 289 12, 634 11, 500 11, 500 11	S c. 7, 421 42 63 325 366 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	\$ c. 6. 772 \$8 91 40 1.09 96 1.00 1.00 96 1.00 1.00 96 1.00 1.00 96 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	\$ c. 14, 194 ob 64, 535 87 87 89, 997 67 67 84 12, 77 64 8 12, 77 64 12, 77	cents, 24, 34 38, 09 38
Totals for 1913		1,189,371	200.334 19	280.044 64	480,378 83	40.39

TABLE IV.

Schedule B.—Shows the basis upon which statutory aid is granted.

Name of Refuge.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rate is based, exclusive of infants under one year old.	Collective days' stay upon which computa- tion of Orphanage rate is based, exclusive of infants under one year old,	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Computation at seven (7) cents per day.	Computation at two (2) cents per day.	Total Governmentallow- ance to each House of Refuge for the year 1914.
House of Industry House of Providence Hospital for Incurables St. John's Hospital Convalescent Home The Church Home The Church Home The Church Home The Church Home The Louis Greenshield & Home Good Shepherd Femate Refuge Aged Women's Home Industrial Refuge Salvation Army Rescue Home Industrial Refuge Salvation Army Rescue Home Victor Home for Young Women Home for Aged Women St. Peter's Home House of Incurables Home for Priendless Women Home for Providence Home for Providence Home for Friendless St. Patrick's Refuge St. Charles' Hospice Home for Incurables St. Patrick's Refuge St. Charles' Hospice Home for Incurables Home for Providence Home For Incurables Home for Priendless Home for Providence Home Home Home Home for the Friendless Home for the Kalles H	Hamilton. Kingston Condon Guelph St. Thomas Gualtam Bundas. Chatham Belleville Windsor Cornwall	6,696 6 515 48,342 9,239 4,870 3,190 8,487 24,947	3,610 150 5,283 5,283 8,721	7,675,80 7,678,80 7,593,17 17,879,87 12,601,22 6,635,25 3,251,21 4,705,78 4,712,96 3,347,23 4,321,33 24,556,69 3,589,21 11,328,56 17,089,02 12,687,10 2,898,78 7,597,70	\$ c. 4,080 65 11,857 86 11,857 86 11,857 86 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 87 12,107 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 77 116 13 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182	72 20 3 60 105 66 17 52 174 43	468 51 251 30 3,523 45 925 19 440 23 884 38 4,226 11 258 27 2,188 27 116 3,075 38 5,168 17 817 32 524 86 739 29
House of Providence The Protestant Home Totals for 1914 Totals for 1913	Peterboro	27,238 9,898 1,121,667 1,130,262		4,958 59 3,742 30 493,753 49 405,662 16	1,906 66 692 86 72,853 48 73,993 29	_	1,906 66 692 86 83,304 61 83,793 48

SEPARATE REPORT

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	145 175	From the Province of Ontario \$3.648 54 From the City of Toronto 40,000 00 From inmates
Total number of inmates	320	Income from property belonging to the House 1,736-75
Discharged	121 22	Subscriptions and donations 945 50 From City of Toronto for out-
In residence, 30th September, 1914	177	door and casual poor 72 47 Bank overdraft 16,796 50
_	320	From other sources
		Total
Places Admitted From.		Expenditures.
		Food of all kinds \$7,421 42
City of Toronto	320	Clothing, furniture and furnishings
ties		Salaries and wages 2,209 25
	320	Outdoor and casual poor 58,182 46
		Other expenditures
Sex.		Advertising and printing 87 68 Taxes and insurance 309 60
Male	253 61	Total\$72,376 40
	320	Government aid for 1914 \$4,080 65

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Ottalian 1001		
Movements of Inmates.		Sex.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	498 389	Male
Total number of inmates	887	887
Discharged	349 47 491 887	Receipts. From the Province of Ontario \$12.486 44 From the City of Toronto 10,000 00 Other municipalities
Places Admitted From.	001	From inmates, in payment of board
City of Toronto	867 4 6	Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals
immigrants and foreigners	887	Total

General Hospital, Cobourg.



HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.—Continuea.

Expenditures.	Drugs and medicines 1,000 75 Ordinary repairs 14,185 97
Food of all kinds \$33,253 96	Other expenditures 2,466 37
Clothing, furniture and furnishings 3,738 79	T-4-1 204 705 05
Fuel, light and cleaning 7,398 09	Total
Salaries and wages 2,491 94	Government aid for 1914 \$11,857 86

HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	Receipts.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	195 From the Province of Ontario \$8,226 31 82 From the City of Toronto . 24,071 06 From other municipalities
Total number of inmates	Payments from inmates 18,104 38 Income from property belong-
Discharged	18 ing to the Home 1,794 44
Died	57 Subscriptions, donations, etc 7,071 07
In residence, 30th September,	Other sources 54 85
1914	202 Bank overdraft 3,376 67
	777 Total
Places Admitted From.	The state of the s
Cite of Theorem	Expenditures.
City of Toronto	Food of all kinds \$19,827 72
Counties	29 Clothing and furnishings 4,968 50
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	0.505.04
	— Salaries and wages 19,274 82
4	
	277 Repairs, ordinary 1,647 40
	Medicine and medical comforts 1,852 56
Sex.	Medicine and medical comforts 1,852 56 Other expenses
Sex.	Medicine and medical comforts 1,852 56 Other expenses 2,191 27 Repairs and additions 1,700 06
Sex.	Medicine and medical comforts 1,852 56 Other expenses 2,191 27 Repairs and additions 1,700 06
Sex.	Medicine and medical comforts 1,852 56 Other expenses 2,191 27 Repairs and additions 1,700 06

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

summaries:			
Movements of Inmates.		Places Admitted From.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	16 215 	City of Toronto County of York Other counties Immigrants, foreigners, etc	177 2 45 7
			231
Discharged	207 8	Sex.	
1914	16	Female	229 2
	231	and the second	231

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.—Continued.

Receipts.	Expenditures.	
From the Government of Ontario \$1,002 90 From the City of Toronto 979 00 From other municipalities 570 10,979 70 Subscriptions 10,979 70 Income from property belonging to the House 425	Fuel, light and cleaning 2,708 Salaries and wages 3,134 Repairs, ordinary 226 Medicine and medical comforts Other expenses 184	80 62
Total	Total \$13,505	45
10tal \$15,455	Government aid for 1914 \$1.030	05
THE CONVALESCEN	r HOME, TORONTO.	

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Sammaries.				
Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.		
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	28 234		\$258 1,192 8,516	0.0
Total number of inmates	262	Income from property belong- ing to the Home	16	
Discharged	236	Subscriptions and donations Received from all other sources		
Died		not above enumeraated	18	83
1914	26	Total	0,001	90
	262	Expenditures.		
Places Admitted From.				
City of Toronto	249	Food of all kinds \$ Furnishings, etc	339 339	
County of York	11 1		1,048	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	1	Ordinary repairs, etc Other expenses	510 199	
	262	Medicine and medical comforts	33	
Sex.		Total \$1	0,524	47
Male	$\frac{3}{259}$	Government aid for 1914	\$273	35
	262			

CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates. In residence, 1st October, 1913 23 Admitted 4	Discharged
Total number of inmates 27	27

CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED, TORONTO .- Continued.

Places Admitted From. City of Toronto Other counties of Ontario Immigrants, etc	22 5	From payments made by in- mates	2,874 918	
Sex.	27	Total $Expenditures$	\$4,576	30
MaleFemale	5 22 27	Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light and cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs	\$2,440 107 647 866 142	$\frac{10}{24}$
Receipts.		Other expenses	254 80	16 73
tario	\$583 80 200 00	Total	\$4,538	65
From other municipalities		Government aid for 1914	\$576	52

THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the aunexed summaries:

summaries.				
Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.		
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	93 177 270 163 9	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto From inmates Income from laundry, etc Subscriptions and donations. From other sources	\$2,528 2,245 2,212 4,806 2,337 63	$00 \\ 55 \\ 28 \\ 40$
In residence, 30th September, 1914	98	Total\$	14,193	11
-	270	Expenditures.		
Places Admitted From.		Foods of all kinds	\$4,650	
Ct. A. M.	1	Clothing, furnishings, etc	862	
City of Toronto	216	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	1,744	
County of York		Salaries and wages	3,159	
Other counties	42	Repairs	255	
Immigrants, etc	12	Other expenses	2,241	
•	270	Medicine and medical comforts	162	10
Sex.	240	Total	\$13,077	04
Male (infants)	$\frac{16}{256}$	Government aid for 1914	\$2,020	44
B	270	-		

THE JULIA GREENSHIELD'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	7.5	Receipts.		
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	30 4	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto	\$736 200 3.081	0.0
Total number of inmates	34	Payments of inmates Income from property helong-	106	
Discharged	3	ing to the Home		
Discharged		incomeOther sources	3,018 1,269	
In residence, 30th September, 1914	30	Total	\$8,412	55
-	34	Expenditures.		
Places Admitted From.			\$3,100 351	
City of Toronto	34	Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light and cleaning	1,122 1,728	49
Other counties		Repairs	144	32
_	34	Other expenses	21	70
Ser.		Repairs, additions	1,924	
Females	34			
_	34	Government aid for 1914	\$724	57

GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	1
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	153 81
Total number of lnmates	234
Discharged	82 2
1914	150
	234
Places Admitted From.	
City of Toronto	202
counties	32
	234
Sex.	
Female	234
	234

Receipts.

•		
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto From inmates	\$3,688 7'00 25 450 8,907	00
Total	\$13.770	30
Expenditures. Food of all kinds	\$6,721	00
nishings	3,349	90
Fuel, light, and cleaning	1,280	00
Salaries and wages	450	00
Repairs	695	79
Drugs and medicines	960	00
Other expenditures	366	36
Total	\$13,823	05

Government aid for 1914 \$3,786 44

AGED MEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

summaries:			
Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	39 18	From the Government of Ontario	\$1,036 00 400 00
Total number of inmates	57	From payments made by in- mates	5,801 47
Discharged	8	Subscriptions, donations, etc Received from all other sources	1,388 25 3 45
1914	40	Total	\$8,629 17
Places Admitted From.	57	Expenditures.	\$2.841.07
City of Toronto	53	Clothing and furnishings	. 444 49
County of York and other counties	4	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc Salaries and wages	2,890 30
-	57	Repairs	828 63 164 94 47 35
Ser.		-	\$8,585 86
Male		Government aid for 1914	
•	57		
AGED W	OMEN'S I	HOME, TORONTO.	
Full particulars of the operati	ons of thi	s Institution will be found in the	annexed
Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	106 23	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto From Inmates	400 00
Total number of inmates	129	Subscriptions and donations	632 17

129

In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	106 23
Total number of inmates	129
Discharged	13 12
1914	104
	129
Places Admitted From.	
City of Toronto	124
Other cities and counties Immigrants, foreigners, etc	5
	129
Sex.	
Female	199

From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto From Inmates Subscriptions and donations From other sources	16,844 632 3	00 00 17 70
Total	\$20,434	94
Expenditures.	\$7.166	
Food of all kinds	525	
Clothing, furnishings, etc		
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	3,146	
Salaries and wages	4,923	
Repairs	914	73
Other expenses	2,886	58
Medicine and medical comforts	67	77
Total	\$19,631	69

Government aid for 1911 \$1,507 87

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.		
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	77 19 96 8	From the City of Toronto 1.4 Payments from inmates	956 145 193 605 360	00 00 48 40
Died In residence, 30th September, 1914	86	Total\$14.	561	21
Places Admitted From.		Clothing, and furnishings 1, Fuel, light and cleaning 2,	086 258 423	87 11
City of Toronto County of York and other counties	93	Repairs, ordinary	498 428 392 374	$\frac{17}{93}$
	96	Total\$18,		- 1
Sex.		Government aid for 1914 \$2,	107	63
Female	96			

VICTOR HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913	36
Admitted	196
Total number of inmates	232
Discharged	195
Deaths	1
In residence, 30th September,	
1914	36
	232
Places Admitted From.	
City of Toronto	192
Immigrants, foreigners, etc)	
Other counties of Ontario	40
	232
Sex.	
Female	203
Male (infants)	29
•	200
	232

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto	\$404 8 400 0 463 0	00
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals	701 (1,687 2	00
Total	\$3,656 (_ 06

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$1.375	68
Clothing, furnishings, etc	905	72
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	443	40
Salaries and wages	700	0.0
Repairs	73	
Other expenses	299	30
_		-
Total	\$3,797	39

Government aid for 1914 \$468 51

S. A. RESCUE HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summarles:

Movements of Inmates.	1	Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	59 256 315	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto From inmates	\$1,001 31 500 00 748 42 84 49 5,302 34
Discharged	235 11	Total	\$7,636 56
1914	69	Expenditures.	
Places Admitted From. City of Toronto County of York and other counties Immigrants, etc	315 253 50 12 315	Food of all kinds Clothing, furnishings etc. Fuel light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs Taxes, insurance and rent Drugs and medicines Other expenses Total	\$1,265 17 350 44 641 36 2,966 25 160 55 2,227 81 \$7,611 58
	310		
Sex.		Government aid for 1914	\$1.111 07
MaleFemale	36 279 315		

HUMEWOOD HOUSE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmat	es.
In residence, 1st October, 191 Admitted	
Total number of inmates.	. 26
Discharged	. 1b
Deaths In residence, 30th September	
1913	
	26
Places Admitted Fro	m.
City of Toronto	
County of York	
Other counties of Ontario Immlgrants, foreigners, etc	
	26
Sex.	
Female	. 26
	26

Receipts.

Receipts.		
From the Province of Ontario From immates Subscriptons, donations of private individuals From other sources From the Bank overdraft	3,688 232 \$744	48
Total		
Expenditures.		
Food of all kinds Clothing, furnishings, etc. Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salarles and wages Repairs Other expenses Bank interest	\$989 151 468 791 70 546 1,133	57
Total	\$4,151	20
Government aid for 1914	\$251	30

HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	Receipts.
Admitted 1	26 From the Government of On- 18
Died	Subscriptions, donations of private individuals
	Expenditures.
County of Wentworth	- Ordinary repairs
Sex. Male	Repairs, additions
Female	60 Total\$21,114 12 34 Government aid for 1914 \$3,523 45

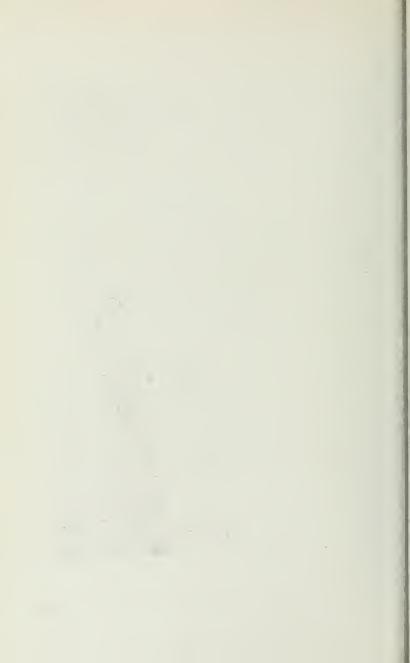
HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summarles:—

Movements of Inmates.	Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	From the Government of On- tario From the City of Hamilton . Income from property Subscriptions, donations of private individuals From immates From all other sources	\$918 96 805 02 1,638 76 2,115 37 153 81 \$5,631 92
	Total	\$0,011 N
Places Admitted From.	Foods of all kinds	\$1,935 32 231 19 673 66
City of Hamilton	Salaries and wages Ordinary repairs Other expenses	1,699 34 42 58 748 34
sex.	Outdoor relief	24 00 77 05
Female	39 Total	\$5,431 48
	39 Government aid for 1914	\$925 19



Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay.



ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.		
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted Total number of inmates	19 6 25	From the Outario Government From the City of Hamilton From the County of Wentworth From the inmates From subscriptions, donations,	\$457 266 2,315	96
Discharged	7 3	etc. From other sources Income from property belonging to House	253 183 328	70
	25	Total	\$3,804	82
Places Admitted From.		Expenditures.		
City of II. mailton				
City of Hamilton County of Wentworth and other counties Immigrants, foreigners, etc	20 4 1 25	Food of all kinds Clothing, furnishings, etc. Fuel, light and cleaning Salarles and wages Ordinary repairs Live stock and feed Other expenses	940 85 447 1,202 289 18 1,220	51 26 00 37 75
County of Wentworth and other counties	4 1	Clothing, furnishings, etc Fuel, light and cleaning	85 447 1,202 289 18 1,220	51 26 00 37 75
County of Wentworth and other counties	4 1	Clothing, furnishings, etc. Fuel, light and cleaning Salaries and wages Ordinary repairs Live stock and feed Other expenses	85 447 1,202 289 18 1,220 40	51 26 00 37 75 12 05

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries: $\boldsymbol{\eta}$

Movements of Inmates.	1	
Admitted	34 31 65	From the From the County of Lennox and
	24 9	Payments Income fro Subscriptio Other sour
1914	32 65	Total .
Places Admitted From.	69	
City of Kingston	33	Food of all
	15	nishings
	16	Fuel, light
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	1	Salaries an
	65	Repairs, or Farming
Sex.	0.5	Other expe
The state of the s	46	Repairs, ad
Female	19	Total
	65	Governmen
10	.,,,	

Rec	eipts.		
Province	of Ontario	\$890	33
City of	Kingston	1,000	00

County of Frontenac	979	98
Lennox and Addington	1.109	82
Payments from inmates	140	75
Income from property	171	21
Subscriptions and donations.	531	0.0
Other sources	388	
-		
Total	\$5,211	46
Expenditures.		
Food of all kinds	\$2,027	43
Clothing, furniture and fur-		
nishings	419	95
Fuel, light and cleaning	797	21
Salaries and wages	945	50
Repairs, ordinary	440	54
Farming	515	40
Other expenses	191	10
Medicine and medical comforts	27	80
Repairs, additions	499	
- party americans	40.10	
Total	\$5.864	20
Government aid for 1914	\$884	38

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	Receipts.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 192	From the Province of Ontario \$5,341 77 From the City of Kingston 100 00 From the Country of Frontena 595 07 From other municipalities 1,264 22 Income from property 816 50 Payment from inmates 7,733 49 Subscriptions and donations 5,351 57 Sisters' earnings, etc 5,855 38 Other sources 2,840 46
332	Total\$29,896 46
Places Admitted From.	Expenditures.
City of Kingston	Food of all kinds
332	Government aid for 1914 \$4,226 11

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND INFANTS, KINGSTON.

77

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	22 55
Total number of inmates	77
Discharged	$\frac{40}{12}$
1914	25 77
Places Admitted From.	• •
City of Kingston	34 15 23 5
Sex.	77
MaleFemale	27 50

Receipts.

·		
From the Province of Ontario	\$162 93	1
From the City of Kingston	500 00)
From the County of Frontenac	175 00)
From inmates	2,100 23	5
Subscriptions and donations	589 98	5
Other sources	24 04	1
Total	\$3,552 15	5

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$1,065	77
Clothing and furnishings	88	29
Fuel, light and cleaning, etc	260	0.0
Salaries and wages	540	0.0
Repairs	363	70
Additions	920	00
Other expenses	326	33
Total	\$3,564	09
Government aid for 1914	\$288	43

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913	138
Admitted	75
Total number of inmates	213
Discharged	40
Died	30
In residence, 30th September,	
1914	143
	213
Places Admitted From.	
City of London	62
County of Middlesex	23
Other counties in Ontario	128
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	
	213
Sex.	
Male	87
Female	126
_	213

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario	\$3,748	6-
From the City of London	700	0.0
From other municipalities	312	
Payment from inmates	6.165	1
Subscriptions and donations	1.872	6
Other sources	2,278	16
		_
Total	\$15,077	20
Expenditures.		
Food of all kinds	\$8,639	3'
Clothing, furniture and fur-	40,000	
nishings	1.354	0.4
Fuel, light and cleaning	2,248	
Salaries and wages	934	41
Repairs, ordinary	589	8
Taxes, insurance, etc	884	7:
Other expenses	208	
Medicine and medical comforts	242	
Medicine and medical comforts	242	9

HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913	85
Admitted	34
Total number of inmates	119
Discharged	19
Died	14
In residence, 30th September, 1914	86
	119
Places Admitted From.	
City of London	74
Other counties of Ontario	23
County of Middlesex	22
Immlgrants, foreigners, etc	
-	119
Sex.	
Male	53
Female	66
_	119

Movements of Innates

Receipts.

Total\$15,102 88 Government aid for 1914 \$3,581 27

From the Province of Ontario	\$2,201	71
From the City of London	3,546	90
From the County of Middlesex From other municipalities		
Payment from inmates	6,979	50
Subscriptions and donations Other sources	575 233	
Total	\$13,536	61

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$5,679	87
ishings	1.385	27
Fuel, light and cleaning	1.594	21
Salaries and wages	2,956	25
Repairs, ordinary	220	30
Drugs and medicines	267	57
Other expenses	434	90
Total	\$12,538	37

Government ald for 1913 \$2.188 27

CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summarles:

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	3 29
Admitted	40
Total number of inmates	32
Discharged	28
In residence, 30th September,	
1914	4
	32
Places Admitted From.	
City of London	29
County of Middlesex and other	
counties	3
	32
sex.	
Male	4
Female	28
	29

R	0	0	0	á	m	7	0

From the Province of Ontarlo	\$105	42
From the City of London	• • • •	
Payment from inmates Subscriptions and donations	233	00
Other sources	32	
Total	\$464	07

Expenditures.	
Food of all kinds	\$280 65
nishings	137 42
Fuel, light and cleaning	
Salaries and wages	200 50
Repairs, ordinary	19 36
Other expenses	87 97
Total	\$725 90
Government ald for 1914	\$116 13

HOME FOR INCURABLES, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

63

	-		
Movements	0.7	Inmates	۲.

In residence, 1st October, 1913	37
Admitted	26
Total number of inmates	63
Discharged	10
Died	12
1914	41
Places Admitted From.	63
City of London	27
County of Middlesex	11
Other counties in Ontario	25
Sex.	63
Male	30
Female	33

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario From the City of London		
From the County of Middlesex Payments from inmates Subscriptions, donations, etc	7,034 169	84
Other sources	185	_

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light and cleaning Salaries and wages Repairs Other expenses Mediclne and medical comforts	\$3,135 793 1.021 3,304 771 100 174	15 50 07 45 54
Total	\$9,300	94

Government aid for 1914 \$958 16

ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed $\operatorname{summaries}$:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	111 49	From the Government of Ontario	
Total number of inmates	160		00
Discharged	22	From payments made by in-	
Died	15	mates 5,431 Subscriptions, donations, etc 5,638	
1914	123	Other sources	
	160	Total\$20,447	99
Places Admitted From.		Expenditures.	
City of Ottawa	125	Food of all kinds \$7,171	90
	$\frac{125}{20}$	Food of all kinds	
City of Ottawa		Food of all kinds \$7,171 Clothing and furnishings 1,565 Fuel, light, cleaning, etc 2,465	69
County of Carleton	20	Clothing and furnishings 1,565	$\frac{69}{21}$
County of Carleton	20 12	Clothing and furnishings 1,565 Fuel, light, cleaning, etc 2,465	69 21 40
County of Carleton	20 12	Clothing and furnishings 1.565 Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. 2,465 Salaries and wages 2.277 Repairs, ordinary 2.363	69 21 40 94
County of Carleton	20 12 3	Clothing and furnishings 1.565 Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. 2,465 Salaries and wages 2.277 Repairs, ordinary 2.363	69 21 40 94 24
County of Carleton	20 12 3	Clothing and furnishings 1,565 Fuel, light, cleaning, etc 2,465 Salaries and wages 2,277 Repairs, ordinary 2,363 Live stock and farm grounds 1,203	69 21 40 94 24 20
County of Carleton Other counties in Ontario	20 12 3	Clothing and furnishings	69 21 40 94 24 20 08
County of Carleton Other counties in Ontario	20 12 3	Clothing and furnishings	69 21 40 94 24 20 08
County of Carleton Other counties in Ontario	20 12 3 160	Clothing and furnishings	69 21 40 94 24 20 08 37
County of Carleton Other counties in Ontario Immigrants Sex. Male	20 12 3 160	Clothing and furnishings	69 21 40 94 24 20 08 37

ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

summaries;		
Movements of Inmates.		I
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	204 55	From the G tario From the Ci
Total number of inmates	259	From the Co From other
Discharged Died In residence, 30th September, 1914	30 33 196	Income from ing to the From payme mates Subscriptions
	259	Other source
Places Admitted From.		Total
City of Ottawa	$ \begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 10 \\ 68 \\ 2 \\ \hline 259 \end{array} $	Food of all l Clothing and Fuel, light, Salaries and Repairs, ord
Sex.		Taxes and i
Male	106 153	Medicine and
	259	Government

me dovernment of Oil-		
	\$5,274	00
he City of Ottawa	1,900	00
ne County of Carleton	50	00
other municipalities	871	60
from property belong-		
the House	512	65

Income from property belong-		
ing to the House	512	65
From payments made by in-		
mates	4.854	อำ
Subscriptions, donations, etc	4,344	77
Other sources	153	58
Total	\$17,961	10
Expenditures.		
Food of all kinds	\$12,219	38

Receipts.

m		
Medicine and medical comforts	218	00
Other expenses	741	
Taxes and insurance	475	
Repairs, ordinary	358	
Salaries and wages	636	60
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	2.210	63
Clothing and furnishings	1,006	00
Food of all kinds	\$12.219	38

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Governmen	t		а	î	d		f	'n	r		1	9	1	4						9	5	1	16	8	17	

HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed :squemuns

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	·
In residence, October 1st, 1913 Admitted	33 27	From the Government of Outario	\$900 06 447 50
Total number of inmates	60	From the County of Carleton From other municipalities	300 00
Discharged	18	From payments made by in-	
Died	10	mates	635 00
In residence, 30th September,		Subscriptions, donations, etc	1,516, 28
1914	32	Income from property	
	60	Other sources	• • • • •
Places Admitted From.	60	Total	\$3,798 84
Traces Manufect Trom;		Expenditures.	
City of Ottawa	48	,	
County of Carleton	6	Food of all kinds	\$1,905 11
Other counties	5	Clothing and furnishings	
Immigrants, foreigners	1	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	558 00
		Salaries and wages, etc	1,400 00
	60	Repairs, ordinary	169 78
		Taxes and insurance	156 86 120 85
Sex.		Other expenses	49 50
Scu.	-	Repairs, additions	368 96
Male	58	recparis, additions	550 50
Female	2	Total	\$4,729 06
	60	Government aid for 1914	\$817 32

REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHAN'S HOME, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.		
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	20 6	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Ottawa From the County of Carleton	\$839 750 150	00
Total number of inma*	26	Payment from inmates Income from property	795 808	
Discharged	3	Subscriptions and donations	5,093	94
Died	2	Total	\$8 437	10
1914	21	Expenditures.		
Places Admitted From.	26	Food of all kinds		
	2.0	nishings	858 940	
City of Ottawa	23	Fuel, light and cleaning	2.179	
County of Carleton	1	Salaries and wages	326	
Other counties in Ontario	1	Taxes and insurance	117	
Immigrants, etc	1	Repairs, ordinary		65
	2.0	Medicine, medical comforts	374	
Sex.	26	Other expenses	500	
Female	26	Total	\$8,050	34
the contract of the contract o	26	Government aid for 1914	\$524	86



General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound.



THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1913	39 63	From the County of Carleton 50	92 0 00 0 00
Total number of inmates	102	Subscriptions and donations 288 From all other sources 10,532	11 70
Discharged	57 1	Total \$11,759	73
In residence, 30th September, 1914	102	Expenditures.	
Places Admitted From.	102	Food of all kinds \$2,017 Clothing, furniture and fur-	40
City of Ottawa	40		36 21
Other counties in Ontario Immigrants, etc	40 22		69
	102	Medicine and medical comforts 251	91 27
Sex.		Repairs, additions	
Male Female	16 86	Total\$11,946	85
	102	Government aid for 1914 \$739	29

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, 1913	181
Admitted	113
Total number of inmates	294
Discharged	121
Died	3
1914	170
-	294
Places Admitted From. City of Ottawa	163
County of Carleton	88
Other counties in Ontarlo	43
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	
	294
Sex.	
Female	294
_	294

Receipts.

From the Government of On-		
tario	\$3,886	99
From the City of Ottawa	425	00
County of Carleton	50	0.0
From payments made by in-		
mates	1,728	29
Subscriptions, donations, etc	498	0.0
Other sources	16,832	67
Income from Home property	204	0.0
Total	\$23,624	95
Expenditures.		
•	\$10.951	45
Expenditures. Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings	\$10.951 3,379	45 45
Food of all kinds	\$10.951 3,379 5,657	45 45 19
Food of all kinds	3,379	45
Food of all kinds	3,379 5,657	45 19
Food of all kinds	3,379 5,657 698 940	45 19 90 00
Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs	3,379 5,657 698 940	45 19 90 00
Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs Live stock and farm grounds	3,379 5,657 698 940 2,854	45 19 90 00 40
Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs Live stock and farm grounds Taxes and insurance	3,379 5,657 698 940 2,854 1,310	45 19 90 00 40 25 60
Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs Live stock and farm grounds Taxes and insurance Medicine and medical comforts	3,379 5,657 698 940 2,854 1,310 385	45 19 90 00 40 25 60 30

HOME FOR INCURABLES, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Summaries.		
Movements of Inmates.	1	Receipts.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	21 9	From the Government of Ontario
Total number of inmates	30	From the County of Carleton From the City of Ottawa 1,000 00 From payments made by in-
Discharged	2 3	mates
In residence, 30th September, 1914	25	Other sources 161 96 Income from Home property 6,670 97
_	30	Total
Places Admitted From.		Expenditures.
City of Ottawa	28 1 1	Food of all kinds \$2,129 55 Clothing, furniture and fur- nishings
sex.	30	Salaries and wages 2,098 40 Repairs, ordinary 101 57 Taxes and insurance 135 24 Other expenses 1,062 42
Male	11	Medicine and medical comforts 148 60
Female	19	Total \$7,069 29
_	30	Government aid for 1914 \$612 50
HOUSE O	F PROVI	DENCE, GUELPH.
Full particulars of the operati summaries:	ons of thi	is Institution will be found in the annexed
Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	51 38	Province of Ontario \$1,478 54 Guelph 2,125 00 From inmates 643 00
Total number of inmates	89	County of Wellington 200 00 Subscriptions, donations, and

In residence, 1st October, 1913	51	Province of Ontario	\$1,478	54	
	38		2,125		
Admitted	- 58	Guelph			
		From inmates	643		
Total number of inmates	89	County of Wellington	200	00	
		Subscriptions, donations, and			
Discharged	31	begnests	1,333	99	
Died	8	From other sources	1,625		
	0	From other sources	1,020	00	
In residence, 30th September,	_				
1914	50	Total	\$7,405	28	
	89				
Places Admitted From.		Expenditures,			
run o .iumitina runy.		13a penarou es.			
	0.5	·	00.515	10	
From the City of Guelph	37	Food of all kinds	\$2,517		
	34	Food of all kinds	400	02	
From the City of Guelph		Food of all kinds		02	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario	34 18	Food of all kinds	400	$\begin{array}{c} 02 \\ 54 \end{array}$	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington	34 18	Food of all kinds	400 802 708	$02 \\ 54 \\ 00$	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario	34 18	Food of all kinds	400 802 708 225	$02 \\ 54 \\ 00 \\ 56$	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario Foreigners, etc	34 18	Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light and cleaning Salaries and wages Ordinary repairs Live stock and farm grounds	400 802 708 225 1,072	$02 \\ 54 \\ 00 \\ 56 \\ 02$	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario	34 18	Food of all kinds	400 802 708 225 1,072 350	02 54 00 56 02 25	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario Foreigners, etc	34 18	Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light and cleaning Salaries and wages Ordinary repairs Live stock and farm grounds	400 802 708 225 1,072 350	$02 \\ 54 \\ 00 \\ 56 \\ 02$	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario Foreigners, etc	34 18	Food of all kinds	400 802 708 225 1,072 350	02 54 00 56 02 25	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario Foreigners, etc. Sex. Male	34 18 89	Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light and cleaning Salaries and wages Ordinary repairs Live stock and farm grounds Other expenses Medicine and medical comforts	400 802 708 225 1,072 350 84	02 54 00 56 02 25 26	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario Foreigners, etc Ser.	34 18 89	Food of all kinds	400 802 708 225 1,072 350 84	02 54 00 56 02 25 26	
From the City of Guelph From the County of Wellington Other counties in Ontario Foreigners, etc. Sex. Male	34 18 89	Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light and cleaning Salaries and wages Ordinary repairs Live stock and farm grounds Other expenses Medicine and medical comforts	400 802 708 225 1,072 350 84 \$6,159	02 54 00 56 02 25 26	

THE ELLIOTT HOME, GUELPH.

Movements of Inmates.	1	Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	22 3	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Guelph	\$538 23
Total number of inmates	25	From the County of Wellington Payments from inmates Subscriptions and donations.	4,319 04 402 96
Discharged	2 5	From other sources	2,900 00 364 56
In residence, 30th September, 1914	18	Total	\$8,524 79
	25		
Places Admitted From.		Expenditures.	
		Food of all kinds	\$1,871 08
Clty of Guelph	14 5	Clothing, furniture, and furnishings	43 31
Other counties in Ontario	6	Fuel, gas, etc.	716 76
		Salaries and wages	1,682 67
	25	Repairs, ordinary	107 75 397 37
Sex.	,	Other expenses	27 63 258 84
Male Female	8	Total	\$5,105 41
	25	Government aid for 1914	\$468 72
THE THOMAS	WILLIAM	S HOME, ST. THOMAS.	
Full particulars of the operations summaries:	lons of thi	s Institution will be found in the	annexed
Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	17 10	From the Province of Ontario From the City of St. Thomas From payments by inmates	\$448 42
Total number of inmates	27	Subscriptions, etc	25 00

In residence, 1st October, 1913	17
Admitted	10
Total number of inmates	27
Discharged	7
Died	3
In residence, 30th September,	
1914	17
	27
Places Admitted From.	
City of St. Thomas	27
	27
Sex.	
Male	17
Female	10
	27

From the Province of Ontario	\$448 42
From the City of St. Thomas	
From payments by inmates	
Subscriptions, etc	25 00
Income from property	2,147 24
From other sources	16 86
Total	\$2,637 52
Time an ditaman	

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	\$1,020	
Clothing and furnishings	292	
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	314	
Salaries and wages	934	
Repairs, ordinary	153	
Other expenses	134	
Medicine and medical comforts	60	
Repairs, additions	200	00
Total	\$3,110	57

Government ald for 1914 \$456 05

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries;

Movements of Patients.			
		Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913	137		
Admitted	56	From the Province of Ontario \$3,232	40
m / 1	. 0.0		
Total number of inmates	193		
Dischann, d	0.4	From other municipalities 1,307	
Discharged	34	From inmates 8,098	20
Died	16	theolie from property triti-	20
1914 September,	143	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals 2 926	
1011	140	Other sources 1.240	
	193	Other sources	
	100	Total\$16,930	87
Places Admitted From.		10(01 010,000	(.,
		Expenditures.	
City of Hamilton	69	200 \$ 000000000000000000000000000000000	
County of Wentworth	33	Food of all kinds \$9,691	60
Other counties in Ontario	58	Clothing, furniture and fur-	
lmmigrants, foreigners, etc	33	nishings 2.137	
		Fuel, light and cleaning 2779	
	193	Data ico	95
		other expenditures received	04
Sex.		Medical Comments	64
37.1		Taxes and insurance 165	00
Male	79	m	- 00
Female	114	Total \$16.660	29
	193	Government aid for 1914 \$3.383	94

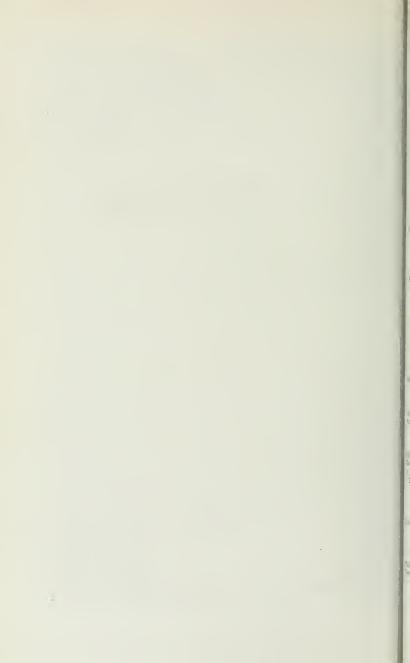
THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Innates.	Receipts.
1	From the Province of Ontario From the City of Chatham . 2 400 00 From inmates thems lves
In residence, 30th September, 1914	Total
City of Chatham	Food of all kinds \$1,547 96 Clothing and furnishings 37 10 Fuel. light, cleaning, etc. 317 17 Salaries and wages 613 85 Repairs 76 83 Other expenses 770 33
Sex. Male	Total
Female	Government aid for 1914 \$646 73



General Hospital, Sarnia.



THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	, etilbar	- 1
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	14 4 	From the Province of Ontario From inmates	\$369 353 805 144	72 20
Discharged	1 2	Total	\$1, 672	63
1914	15	Expenditures.		
Places Admitted From. City of Brantford County of Brant Other counties in Ontario	18 15 2 1	Food of all kinds Clothing and furuishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs, ordinary, etc. Other expeuses	\$533 34 242 378 136 122	57 83 90 06
~	18	Total	\$1,448	74
Sex. Female	18	Government aid for 1914	\$340	90

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE,

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	8 6
Total number of inmates	14
Discharged	5 1 8
Places Admitted From.	14
Clty of Belleville	14
Sex.	14
Male	7 7
4-21	14

R	 20	2 -	. 4	_

From the Province of Ontario From the City of Belleville. From inmates	\$216 300 116 112	00		
Total	\$745	00		
Expenditures.				
Food of all kinds	\$293	54		
Clothing and furnishings	39	78		
Fuel, light and cleaning	125	44		
Salaries and wages	222			
Repairs, ordinary	7			
Other expenses	55	79		
Total	\$745	00		
Government ald for 1914	\$223	30		

THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.		
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	68 57	From the Province of Ontario From the City and County of Peterborough	\$1,552 433	
Total number of inmates	125	From municipalities for board of inmates		00
Discharged	4.5	From inmates	1.490	
Died	11	Subscriptions and donations	2,311	
In residence, 30th September,		Other sources	652	
1914	70	_		_
_		Total	\$6,511	54
	125	1		
D1		77		
Places Admitted From.		Expenditures.		
City of Peterborough	27	Food of all kinds	\$3,564	35
County of Peterborough	58	Clothing and furnishings	780	
From other counties	40	Fuel, light and cleaning	1.111	25
Immigrants, foreigners, etc		Repairs, ordinary	194	
		Other expenses	852	
	125	Medicine and medical comforts	49	65
Sex.		m-+-1	00 770	40
Male	4 1	Total	\$6,552	4.5
Female	8t	Government aid for 1914	\$1.906	66
remaie		dovernment and lot 1514	91,000	40
	125			

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR.

Full particulars of the $\overline{\text{o}}\text{perations}$ of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913	25
Admitted	14
Total number of inmates	39
Discharged	13
Died	3
1914	23
Places Admitted From.	39
City of Windsor	39
County of Essex	
Immigrants, foreigners, etc	
	39
$\mathbf{g}ex.$	
Male	26
Female	13
	39

From the Province of Ontario From the City of Windsor . From inmates . Subscriptions and donations . Other sources	\$647 3 3,499 9 311 5 115 7 48 7	19 57 5
Total	\$4.623.4	ī

Expenditures.		
Food of all kinds	\$1,720 47 285 31	17 73
Salaries and wages Other expenses Outside relief	867 268 1,786	84 80
Total	\$5,008	58
Government aid for 1914	\$594	09

ST. PAUL'S HOME FOR THE AGED, CORNWALL.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.		Receipts.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	70 24	From the Province of Ontario From the Town of Cornwall From other municipalities	\$2,043 02 462 00
Total number of inmates	94	From inmates themselves Subscriptions, donations and	659 58
Discharged	25	bequests of private individ-	
Died	10	uals	2,010 15
In residence, 30th September,		From other sources	710 15
1914	59	-	
		Total	\$5,884 90
	94		
Places Admitted From.		<u></u>	
		Expenditures.	
Town of Cornwall	16		
County of Stormont	25	Food of all kinds	
Other counties	52	Clothing and furnishings	208 00
Immigrants	1	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	1,220 00
	0.4	Repairs, ordinary	300 00
~ .	94	Medicine and medical comforts	60 00
Sex.		Other expenses	458 74
Male	57	Total	\$5.879.09
Female	37	Total	φυ,στ= 0=
		Government aid for 1914	\$1.746.29
	94	and tot 1011 iiii	42,.10 20

THE PETERBOROUGH PROTESTANT HOME.

 $F{\rm nll}$ particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

27
11
38
4
7
27
38
35
3
38
22
16
39

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario,		
1912	\$578	
From the City of Peterborough	1.637	95
From inmates themselves	975	25
Income from property belonging to the Home Subscriptions, donations from	980	00
private individuals	20	50
From all sources not above	99	911
mentioned	109	60
Total	\$4,320	92
Expenditures,		
,	\$1.403	20
Food of all kinds	\$1,403 255	
Food of all kinds	255	92
Food of all kinds	255 727	92 30
Food of all kinds	255 727 88	92 30 21
Food of all kinds Clothings and furnishings Fuel light and cleaning Repairs, ordinary Salaries and wages	255 727 88 1,450	92 30 21 70
Food of all kinds Clothings and furnishings Fuel light and cleaning Repairs, ordinary Salaries and wages Other expenses	255 727 88 1,450 609	92 30 21 70 86
Food of all kinds Clothings and furnishings Fuel light and cleaning Repairs, ordinary Salaries and wages	255 727 88 1,450	92 30 21 70 86
Food of all kinds Clothings and furnishings Fuel light and cleaning Repairs, ordinary Salaries and wages Other expenses	255 727 88 1,450 609 30	92 30 21 70 86 71



ORPHAN ASYLUMS

The statistical tables on the following pages of this report show an increase in the contributions to several of the Institutions, while in some cases there is a falling off as compared with last year.

The total number of children cared for in the Orphanages during the year was

5,098, as compared with 5,261 in 1913.

In the tables will be found full details of the receiving and discharging of children, etc.

The statistics relating to the sex and previous residence of the inmates are given in the following summary:

Sex.

Male	2,4 5 4 2,6 4 4
	5,098
Previous Residence.	
Received from cities in which Orphanages are located Received from counties in which Orphanages are located Received from other counties in the Province Immigrants and foreigners and unknown	3,677 460 735 226
_	5.098

TABLE 1.—Schedule "C"—Orphanages

_			
	No. remaining in residence on 30th Sept., 1914.	\$7288852455 548485548755555 548485545555 5484855455	2,425
	No. of deaths during the year.	21	164 279
	No. discharged during the year.	등로는 조종 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등	2,509
	Total number maintained during the year.	24449448844884488844488444844848448448448	5,098 5,261
an an	No. admitted during the year ending 30th Sept., 1911,	22889828888888888888888888888888888888	2.822
Orphanage	No. in residence lst of October, 1913.	3688452850584885588888 ataxeaxeaxe	2,276
- o ampanaci—i cir	Location.	Toronto. Hamilton Kingston Ottawa Ottawa London London St. Catharines St. Agatha Fort William Berlin Pertwell Peterwell Peterwell	
TADLE	Name of Orphanage.	lum. Re. Johne. Johne. Johneris Shelter Frauch idireu's Shelter	Totals for 1914 Totals for 1913.

TABLE II.—Schedule C.—Orphanages.

Average cost per inmate per day.	######################################	
Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1914.	\$ \$0.00 \$0.0	
Aggregate stay of inmates.	80,235 80,036 31,966 13,046 13,046 14,666 15,046 16,046 16,046 16,046 17,120 17,120 17,120 17,120 18,130	
Location.	Toronto Hamilton Kingston Ottawa Ottawa St. Catharines St. Agatha Fort William Berlin Cornwall Peterboro'	
Name of Orphanage.	Roman Catholic Orphans' Asylum Forestant Orphans' Houe Girls' Home Girls' Home House for Incurable Children St. Wards Orphan Asylum Forestant Orphan Asylum St. Mary's of the Lake Orphanage St. Mary's of the Lake Orphanage Orphans' Home St. Mary's of the Asylum St. Mary's order of the Asylum St. Mary'	thought beautiful to the state of the state

TABLE III.—Schedule C-Orphanages.

		_
Total Govern- ment grant for the year 1914,	**************************************	584
Computation at seven (7) at seven (7) cents per day, being Refuge rate for adults.	\$ C. 1, 125 18 821 59 821 61 19 94 873 73 73 83.851 19 83.851 19	920
Computation at two (2) cents per cents per day.	**************************************	
Amount re- ceived from all sources other than! Government.		\$201,927 44
editedive tars'stab days'stab upon with computation computation besad si eta		42,144
Collective days' stay upon which upon which computation of Orphan-age rate is	88, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28,	781,707
Location.	Toronto Ringston Kingston Ottawa Ottawa London St. Catharines St. Agatha Berlin Fricton Cornwall Peterboro'	
Name of Orphanage.	Roman Catholic Orphans' Asylum Frotestant Orphans' Home Boys' Home Boys' Home Infants' Home Infants' Home Infants' Home Infants' Home St. Writers' Sorbhan Asylum Boys' Home Girls' Home Girls' Home Salvathon Army Resoue Home Salvathon Army Resoue Home Orphans' Home St. Mary's of the Lake Orphanage Orphans' Home St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum St. Ageste Asylum St. Joseph Sorbhan Asylum St. Ageste Home Orphans' Home St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum St. Ageste Home Orphans' Home Orphans' Home St. Ageste Home Orphans' Home	Totals for 1913.



The New House of Refuge, District of Algoma.



SEPARATE REPORTS

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	$\frac{190}{261}$
Total number of inmates	451
Discharged	203 2
In residence, 30th September, 1914	246
_	451

Sex.	
Male Femaale	218 233
Places Admitted From.	451
City of Toronto	402
Other parts of Ontario Immigrants, foreigners, etc	41 8
_	451

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,480.76, were \$23,260.03, and the expenditures were \$24,889.23.
Government aid for the year 1914, \$1,604.70.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the past year:—

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	161 87
Total number of Inmates.	248
Discharged	90 1
1914	157
	248

Sex.	
Male	143 105
Places Admitted From.	248
City of Toronto	86 96 66
	248

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,255.80, were \$17,766.87, and the expenditures were \$15,597.90.

Government aid for the year 1914, \$1,171.26.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	83 81
Total number of inmates	164
Discharged	77

In residence, 30th September, 1914	87
Places Admitted From.	164
City of Toronto	164
	164

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$613.06, amounted to \$9.037.27, and the expenditure \$9.320.08.
Government aid 50.037.2.

BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Places Admitted From.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	100 64	City of Toronto	164
Total number of inmates	164	Immigrants, foreigners, etc	
Discharged	84 80		164
	104		

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$835.70, amounted to \$10,221.77, and the expenditures were \$10,462.43.

Government aid for the year 1914, \$639.20.

THE WORKING BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates,	Sex.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	4I Male	100
Total number of inmates .	Places Admitted From. ('ity of Toronto	78
Discharged	68 County of York	8
1914	32 Aliens	100

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$275.16, amounted to \$7,618.55, and the expenditures were \$7,791.04. Government aid for the year 1914. \$260.80.

THE INFANTS' HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	$\frac{110}{327}$	Male (185 infants) Female (124 infants)	185 252
Total number of inmates	437	Places Admitted From.	437
Discharged	230 46 161	City of Toronto	287 44 56 50
	437		437

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,095.51, were \$15,906.16, and the expenditures were \$13,052.56.

Government aid for the year 1914, \$1,795.82.

HOME FOR INCURABLE CHILDREN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	27 10	MaleFemale	21 16
Total number of inmates	37	Places Admitted From.	37
Discharged Died In residence, 30th September, 1914	8 29	City of Toronto Other counties in the Province Immigrants, foreigners, etc	20 17
	37		37

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$188.28, amounted to \$10.671.05, and the expenditure to \$10,913.14.
Government aid for 1914, \$209.52.

ST. VINCENT INFANTS' HOME, TORONTO,

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted during the year	120 380	Male Female	207 293
Total number of inmates	500	Places Admitted From.	50 0
Discharged Died In residence, 30th September, 1914	280 71 149	City of Toronto	483 17
	500	_	500

The revenue of this Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$11,236.26, amounted to \$11,638.56, and the expenditure to \$11,796.53.
Governmen, aid for 1914, \$1,615.25.

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	104 60	Male Female	90 74
Total number of inmates	164	Places Admitted From.	164
Discharged Died In residence, 30th September, 1914	58 106	City of Hamilton County of Wentworth Other counties and countries.	144 20
	164		164

Including the Government grant of \$777.64, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$9,619.19, and the expenditure to \$9,648.68.
Government aid for 1914. \$775.06.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted	2	MaleFemale	2
Total number of inmates	2	Places Admitted From.	2
Discharged Deaths In residence, 30th September, 1914	1 1	City of Hamilton County of Wentworth and other countries	2
	"	_	2

The receipts and expenditures are included in the financial statements of the Aged Women's Home, vide Schedule "B" Refuge Report.
Government aid for 1914, \$8.74.

BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.	1	In residence, 30th September,	70
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	70 23		93
Total number of inmates	93	Places Admitted From Hamilton City	93
Discharged	23	Trainition City	93

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$549.92, were \$5,910.68, and the expenditures were \$5,996.06.
Government aid for 1914, \$564.34.

GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.	In residence, 30th September,
In residence, 1st October, 1912 39 Admitted	Places Admitted From.
Total number of inmates 85	City of Hamilton
Discharged	County of Wentworth

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$278.46, was \$4,454.04, and the expenditure was \$4,772.55. Government aid for 1914, \$329.18.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.	Sex.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 45 Admitted	Male (infants, 60) 60 Female (infants, 62)
Total number of inmates 179	Places Admitted From.
Discharged 113 Died 7 In residence, 30th September, 59	City of Hamilton 148 County of Wentworth 7 Other places and counties 19 Aliens 5
179	179

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of \$615.89, was \$5,335.52, and the expenditure \$5,595.48.

Government aid for 1914, \$654.78.

SALVATION ARMY RESCUE HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.	Sex.
	39 Male
Total number of inmates 11	Places Admitted From.
Died	77 4 City of Hamilton
1914	Other counties and countries 24

The revenue of this Asylum for the year, including the Government grant of \$654.32, amounted to \$5,937.82, and the expenditure to \$6,444.24. Government aid for 1914, \$640.81.

ORPHANS' HOME, KINGSTON,

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	66 62	Male	
Total number of inmates	128 46	Places Admitted From.	128
Died		City of Klngston	
1914	82	Other counties in Ontario Immigrants, foreigners, etc	17 8
	128	1 .	128

The revenue of this Home for the year, including the Government grant of \$537.18, was \$5,777.37, and the expenditure was \$5,910.01.

Government aid for 1914, \$503.02.

ST. MARY'S OF THE LAKE ORPHANAGE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.	1	Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	102 51	Male	83 70
Total number of inmates	153	Places Admitted From.	153
Discharged	45 5	City of Kingston	79 34
1914	103	Other counties in Ontario	40
-	153	_	153

The income of the Asylum during the year, including the Government grant of \$658.16, amounted to \$3,525.43, and the expenditure to \$6,200.80. Government aid for 1914, \$761.04.

ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summarles show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	39 67	Male	53 53
Total number of inmates	106	Places Admitted From.	106
Discharged		City of Ottawa	82 6
1914	48	Other counties	18
	106		106

The receipts and expenditures are included in the financial statement of the Refuge Branch of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa. See Schedule "B," Refuge Report. Government aid for 1914, \$334.92.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

Tho following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	99 46	Male	79 66
Total number of inmates	145	Places Admitted From.	145
Discharged	93	City of Ottawa	121 7 4 13
	145	_	145

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statement of the Refuse Department: vide Schedule B, Refuse Report. Government aid for 1914, \$667.00.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	250 115	Male	174 191
Total number of inmates	365 138	Piaces Admitted From.	365
Died	227	City of Ottawa	175 10 180
	365	-	365

The receipts of the Institution, including Government grant of \$1,706.92, were \$16.987.90, and the expenditures, \$17,056.62.

Government aid for 1914, \$1,680.16.

BOYS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.	1	Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	9 42	Male	51
Total number of inmates	51 35	Places Admitted From.	51
Died	16	City of Ottawa	9 4 5
-	51	Immigrants, foreigners, etc	33 51

The revenue of the Home during the year, including Government grant of \$86.90, amounted to \$3.295.45, and the expenditures to \$3.343.49. Government aid for 1914. \$123.82.

S. A. RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year-

The following summaries show the	operations of this Home during the year:
Movements of Inmates.	Sex.
In residence, 1st October, 1913 Admitted during the year 18	67 4 Female 67 186 186
Total number of inmates 25	Places Admitted From.
	10 City of Ottawa
	64 Other counties
25	253

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of \$709.83, was \$6,287.04, and the expenditures were \$8,288.14.
Government aid for 1914, \$851.65.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

120 10110 1118 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Movements of Inmates.	Sex.
In residence 1st October, 1913 83 Admitted	Male
Total number of inmates 205	Places Admitted From.
Discharged 87 Died 7 In residence 30th September, 1914 111	City of London 90 County of Middlesex 23 Other parts of the Province 92
205	205

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$602.56, amounted to \$6,406.76, and the expenditure to \$6,383.51.

Government ald for the year 1914, \$739.96.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	44 73	Male	65 52
Total number of inmates	117	Elando selec	117
Discharged	71	Places Admitted From.	
Died In residence, 30th September, 1914	46	City of London	113 4
	117		117

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$258.50, was \$5,317.09, and the expenditures were \$5,300.43.
Government aid for 1914, \$267.74.

WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	15 35	Male	22 28
Total number of inmates	50	Places Admitted From.	50
Discharged	35 6	City of London	50
1914	9	Other counties	
	50		50

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of \$239.40, were \$1.098.29, and the expenditures, \$1.957.17.
Government aid for 1914, \$208.33.

S. A. RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

	_	0 1-1 0	
Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	26 57	Male	24 59
Total number of inmates	83	Places Admitted From.	83
Discharged Died In residence 30th September, 1914	57 1 25	City of London	50 31 2
	83	immigrants, totalguers, etc	83

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of \$420.41, was \$3,415.91, and the expenditure \$2,435.68.
Government aid for 1914. \$474.05.

PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES,

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	30 17	Male	32 15
Total number of inmates	47	Places Admitted From.	47
Discharged	18 29	City of St. Catharines County of Lincoln Other counties Aliens	33 12 2
_	47	-	
	41	T .	

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$202.26, amounted to \$4.670.96, and the expenditure \$4.731.41. Government aid for 1914, \$223.84.

ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	46 48	Male	49 45
Total number of inmates	94 28	Places Admitted From,	94
Discharged	1	County of Waterloo	71 23
1914	94	Aliens	94

The revenue of the Asylum was \$5,116.57, including the Government grant of \$360.60, and the expenditure \$4,537.00.

Government aid for 1914, \$394.50.

12 н.с.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

	-		
Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	86 101	Male	
Total number of inmates	187	Places admitted From.	187
Discharged	105 82	District of Thunder Bay Fort William Other counties in the Province. Immigrants, etc.	104 83
	187	-	187

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$555.98, was \$5,942.01, and the expenditure \$6,799.90.

Government aid for 1914, \$666.74.

BERLIN ORPHANAGE, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	34 122	Male	75 81
Total number of inmates	156 123	Places Admitted From.	156
Discharged Died In residence 30th September, 1914	1 1 32	Town of Berlin	47 76 33
_	156	Immigrants, etc.	
	190		156

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$238.18, was \$2,249.27, and the expenditures were \$2,249.56.

Government aid for 1914, \$232.86.

LOYAL TRUE BLUE ORPHANAGE, PICTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	83 28	Male	73 38
Total number of inmates	111	Places Admitted From.	111
Discharged	67	City of Toronto County of Prince Edward Other counties of Ontario Aliens	16 2 92 1
_	111		111

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$610.68, was \$9,824.04, and the expenditures were \$8,444.10.
Government aid for 1914, \$519.98.

NAZARETH ORPHANAGE, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	32 13	Male	15 30
Total number of inmates.	45	Places Admitted From.	45
Discharged	12 1 32	Town of Cornwall	28 8 9
1314	45	Other counties and countries	45

The revenues and expenditures of this Orphanage are included in those of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Cornwall, and cannot be shown separately.

Government aid for 1914, \$231.34.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHANAGE, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

Movements of Inmates.		Sex.	
In residence 1st October, 1913 Admitted	32 31	Male . Female .	37 26
Total number of inmates	63	Places Admitted From.	63
Discharged			
Number of deaths	• • • •	City of Peterborough County of Peterborough	46 5
1914	39	Other counties in the Province	12
Discharged	24	City of Peterborough County of Peterborough	46

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$216.00, during the year, was \$2,840.12, and the expenditure was \$2,670.74.

Government aid for 1914, \$274.34.

\$8,838 16 66

COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE

The following returns have been received from the Houses of Refuge maintained by the different Counties in Ontario. These returns show the approximate value of the buildings, contents and land, also the number of acres in connection with each House of Refuge, The receipts and expenditures are also stated, together with the average number of inmates in each Refuge.

COUNTY OF BRANT.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and average number of inmates.

Approximate value of buildings " " contents " " land Number of acres	\$20,000 00 1,800 00 3,500 00 61
Receipts.	
Profits of farm	\$1,032 76 7,897 16
Expenditure.	

Maintenance of House

Average number of inmates

COUNTY OF BRUCE.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate value of buildings " " contents " " land .	1,200 00
Number of acres	0.4
Receipts.	
Profits of farm	
Received from all other sources	

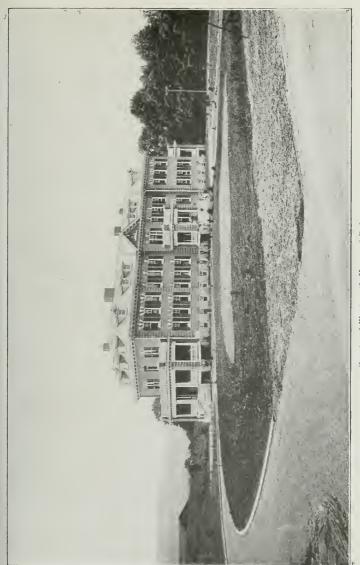
Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$4,722 67
Average number of inmates	56

COUNTY OF ELGIN.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

" contents														lue	v	imate	Approx
Number of acres	10,506 51	 	 ٠.	 		d.	la										



County of Wentworth House of Refuge.



Receipts.

Profits of farm Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$681 429 6,202	88
Expenditures.		
Maintenance of House For permanent improvements Average number of inmates	\$6,378 935	
COUNTY OF ESSEX.		
Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and avera of inmates.	ige numl	oer
Approximate value of buildings	\$35,000 5,000	
" " contents	8,000	
Number of acres		00
Receipts.		
Profits of farm	\$2,444 4,254 3,005	61
Expenditures.		
Maintenance and improvements of House	\$6,699	09 45
COUNTY OF GREY.		
Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and avera of inmates.	age num	ber
Approximate value of buildings	\$20,000	
" " contents	3,000 6,240	
Number of acres	0,21	97
Receipts.		
Profits of farm	\$510	90
Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	1,050 3,510	
Expenditures.		
Maintenance of House	\$3,931	93 41
COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.		
Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and aver of inmates.	age num	ber
Approximate value of buildings	\$21,000 1,200 4,750	00
Number of acres		50

Receipts

Profits of farm Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	
Empon ditamon	

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	 \$1,997 35
Average number of inmates	 32

COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

	buildings	\$50,000 00 10,000 00
46 64	land	20,000 00 69

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$3.826 96
Received from all other sources	1,176 32
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	8,091 96

Expenditures,

Maintenance of House	\$9,743 62
Average number of irmates	91

COUNTY OF HURON.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

	of buildings	\$25,000 00 2,300 0J
66 66	land .	$3,500 00 471/_{2}$

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$3 827 00
Received from all other sources	1.787 05
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	5,176 97

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	
Average number of inmates	90

COUNTY OF KENT.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate valu	of buildings	\$21,000 00 1,200 00
	land	5,000 00
Number of acres		96

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$695 39 3 00
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	6,981 77
Francisturce	

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$5,692	
Average number of inmates		53

COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate	e value of		\$24,000 00 3,000 00
44	46		5,000 00
Number of	acres	 •••••	60

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$510 00
Received from all other sources	6,393 62

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$6,154 88
Average number of inmates	48

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate "	value o	f buildings contents	\$30,753 7 2 4,378 9 7
Number of a	cres	land	6,500 00 78

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$433 53
Received from other sources	5,397 64
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	4.115 10

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$9,946 27
Average number of inmates	77

COUNTIES OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE,

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates. $\label{eq:statement}$

Approximate		buildings contents .	\$20,000 00 2,000 00
44		land	4,000 00
Number of	acres		100

Average number of inmates

55

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$311 852 4,674	00
Expenditures,		
Maintenance of House	\$4.264	48

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Annrovimate value	e of buildings	\$25,000 00
" "	contents	
44 44	land	20,000 00
Number of acres	***************************************	72

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$1,261 87
Received from all other sources	2,761 12
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	4,578 36

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House and improvements	\$8,601 35
Average number of inmates	52

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX,

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate	value	of buildings	\$30,000 00
44	**	contents	5,000 00
"	46	land	5.000 00
Number of ac	cres	***************************************	63

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$250 80
Received from all other sources	201 29
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	7,929 68

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$10,203 76
Average number of inmates	50

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate	value	of buildings	\$16,000 00
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	66	contents	
66	46	land	
Number of a	cres		90

\$20,000.00

Receipts.

Profits of farm Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$267 57 5,295	33
Expenditures.		
Maintenance of House Average number of inmates	\$5,610	90 40

COUNTIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and avera of inmates.	ige num	ber
Approximate value of buildings " " contents " " land Number of acres	\$48,000 1,673 5,000	82
Receipts.		
Profits of farm Received from all other sources Autount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$386 363 9,835	12
${\it Exp} {\it enditures},$		
Waintenance of House and permanent improvement	210 50-	0.1

	\$10,585 21
Average number of inmates	80

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate value of buildings

" " contents " " land	2,000 6,000	00
Receipts.		
Profits of farm Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$602 79 11,119	00

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$11,119 11
Average number of inmates	64

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

\pproximate	value of	buildings	
4.	66	land	6,500 00
Number of a	cres		100

208 55

2,762 40

2,954 37

Receipts.

Profits of farm Received from all other sources	\$1,036 60 523 25
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	5,263 30
Expenditures.	

Maintenance of House	\$6,823 15
Average number of inmates	73

COUNTIES OF PEEL AND HALTON,

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

**	44	f buildings	
44	**	land	5,000
umber of a	acres		

Received from all sources

From Halton

Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurers-

Maintenance of House, net cost	6,868	52
Average number of inmates		42

COUNTY OF PERTH.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate value of buildings	\$20,000	0.0
" contents	3.000	0.0
" land	4,000	
Number of acres		53
Receipts.		
Profits of farm	\$424	85
Received from all other sources	700	75
Amount provided out of toyation and received from Treasurer	5 310	93

Expenditures,	
Maintenance of House	\$6,436 43

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates,

Approximate valu	ne of buildings	\$25,650 00
64 46	contents	2,150 00
46 46	land	7,200 00
Number of acres		96

Receipts.

Profits of farm Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer		
Expenditures.		
Maintenance of House Average number of inwates	\$5,885 15 38	

COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate value of buildings " " contents " " land Number of acres	\$30,000 00 3,000 00 2,500 00 100
Receipts.	
Profits of farm Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$1,555 20 683 41 6,327 87

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$5,644 46
Average number of inmates	59

COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate		of buildings	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$30,000
"	11			2,500 00 4,500 00
Number of	acres .			45

Receipts.

Profits of farm	208 00
Amount provided out or taxation and received from freasurer	2,000 20

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$3,499 19
Average number of inmates	32

COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate	value o	f buildings	 \$36,690 00
"	66	contents .	 2.970 40
Number of a		land	 6,000 00

R				

Profits on farm	\$1,727 18 368 33
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer, including improvements	10,727 99
Expenditures.	
Maintenance of House	\$12,823 50 92
COUNTY OF VICTORIA.	
Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average of inmates.	age number
Approximate value of buildings " " contents " " land	\$34,934 84 7,059 97 8,318 12 70
Receipts.	
Profits of acres Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$915 68 1,023 49 5,715 71
Expenditures.	
Maintenance of House	\$7,654 88 58
COUNTY OF WATERLOO.	
Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average of inmates.	age number
Approximate value of buildings " " contents " " land Number of acres	\$35,000 06 5,000 00 15,000 00 100
Rece ipts.	
Profits of farm Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$2,827 69 829 0\$ 9,063 47
Expenditures.	
Maintenance of House	\$12,720 25 105

COUNTY OF WELLAND.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates. $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(

Approximate valu	e of buildings	 \$36,800 00
46 46		 1,000 00
c4 44		 12,000 00
37		60
Number of acres		

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$778 02 1,999 12 4,452 29				
Expenditures.					

Maintenance of House	\$7,229 43
Average number of inmates	63

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditures, and average number of inmates.

Approximate			 \$35,000 00 5,000 00
Number of a	**	land	 4,000 00

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$580 00
Received from all other sources	1,595 25
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	5,600 00

Expenditures.

Maintenance of House	\$5,217 33
Average number of inmates	53

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditures and average number of inmates.

Annrovimate	value	of hulldings	 \$30,000 00
. I promimited	· mi		
44	**	contents	 6,000 00
	44		 14,000 00

Receipts.

Profits of farm	\$3,647 03	5
Received from all other sources	72 14	t
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	4.327 99	

Expenditures.

Maintenance of house, \$2,730.74; live stock, \$95.50; equipments, \$425.86, and	
permanent improvements, \$1,075.69	\$4,327 99
Average number of inmates	26

COUNTY OF YORK.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure, and average number of inmates.

Approximate value of buildings " " contents " " land Number of acres	\$25,000 5,879 10,000	10
Receipts.		
Profits of farm, including stock sold Received from all other sources Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer	\$1,149 408 7,585	85
Expenditures.		
Maintenance of House	\$9,127	09 70

Average number of inmates

Forty-Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities

UPON THE

Prisons and Reformatories

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER

1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

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Printed by
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29-37 Richmond Street West
TORONTO

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, January 31st, 1915.

To His Honour JOHN STRATHEARN HENDRIE, C.V.O., a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

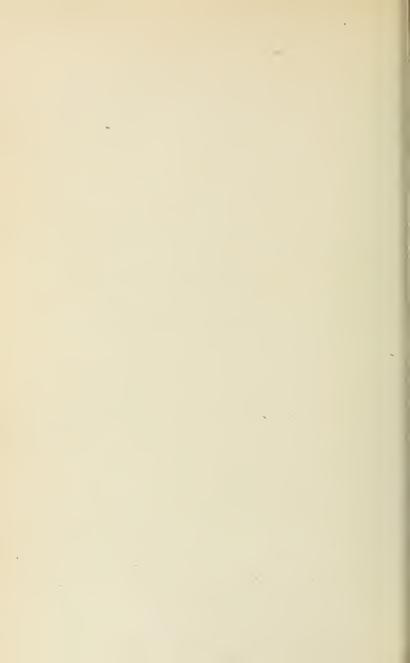
I beg to submit herewith the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories, being for the year ending 31st October, 1914.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA.

Provincial Secretary.



TORONTO, November 28th, 1914.

SIR,-

I have the honour to submit herewith to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Common Gaols of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1914.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

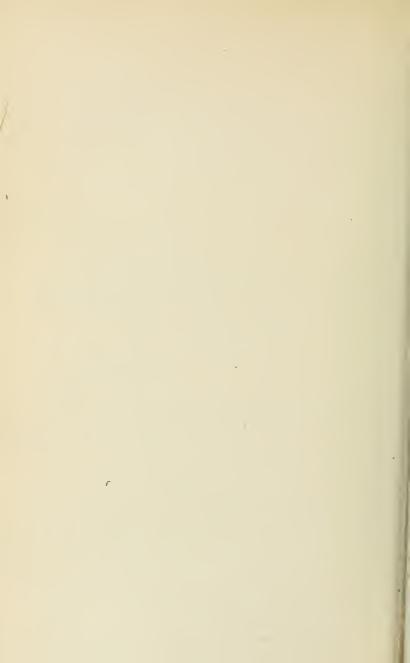
R. W. BRUCE SMITH,

Inspector.

THE HONOURABLE W. J. HANNA, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.



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FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Gaols and District Lock-ups of Ontario

In presenting the Forty-seventh Annual Report of the Gaols and Lock-ups of Ontario, I beg to submit the following statistics for the year ending September 30th, 1914.

- (1) Number of Gaols in Ontario
 46

 Number of Provincial Lock-ups
 4

 (2) Total expenditure for Gaol maintenance in Ontario:

 In 1913
 \$203,074 82

 In 1914
 221,470 73

 Increase
 \$18.395 91
- (3) The cash revenue from Gaol labour during 1914 was \$2.475.52, and was earned at Kingston, Perth. Gore Bay and Ottawa.

Average cost per day for each prisoner in the County Gaols of Ontario was:

In	1913							 									243	3/4	(ents.	
Tn	1914																23	93		conte	

(4) Number of persons committed to Gaols and Locks-ups during the past two years was:

In 1913
Increase during the past year
Commitments for murder in 1913 31 Commitments for murder in 1914 31
Commitments for manslaughter in 1913

64.9

Company of the person	
Commitments for crime against the person:	
In 1913	
Increase	
Commitments for crime against property:	
In 1913	
Increase	
Commitments for crime against public morals and decency:	
In 1913	
In 1914	
Increase	
Commitments for crime against public order and peace:	
In 1913	
In 1914	
Increase	
Number of insane committed to Gaols:	
In 1913	
In 1914	
Decrease	
Prisoners sentenced to the Penitentiary during the past year show an increas of 51 as compared with the previous year, and the number transferred to the Central Prison was 46 more than in 1913.	e .e
Number of prisoners sentenced in 1913	
Increase	
The percentage of sentences to commitments was:	
In 1913	

The number of prisoners sentenced to terms over one year was 94 more than during the previous year.

In 1914

The number confined in penal institutions of Ontario was 165 more on September 30th, 1914, than on the same date last year.

Of these committed during the year, $7{,}094$ were married and $15{,}683$ were single.

Habits of life of those committed to Gaols:

In 1913, number of commitments, 19,350; temperate, 3,770; percentage, 19.59.

In 1914, number of commitments, 22,777; temperate, 5,155; percentage, 23.63.

10.03 per cent. of the prisoners committed to the gaols during the past year could not read or write.

Number of days' stay of prisoners:

																				313,271 366,897
Sho	wi	no	: 8	n	Ιı	1C:	rea	ase	9 (of	da	v s	3					 		53,626

Escapes and captures:

Twenty-three prisoners escaped during the year, of whom twelve were recaptured.

Deaths in Gaols:

In	1913				 		 							 ٠		 			1	8
	1914																		1	5

COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shows the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols in the Province in each year, from 1st October, 1869, to 30th September, 1914.

Commitments for the year ending 30th September, 1869 3.5 1870 4.2 1871 4.5 1872 5.0 1872 5.7 1873 5.7 1875 5.7 1875 5.7 1875 5.7 1875 5.7 1875 5.7 1875 5.7 1876 9.0 1877 11.6 1878 9.5 1876 9.0 1877 11.6 1878 9.5 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 9.5	215 319 586 329 506 281 745 323 298 377	1,737 10 1,642 5 1,615 8	8 - 6,615
	105	1,746 1,746 1,566 1,727 1,824 1,756 1,756 1,756 1,681 1,750	66 6,958 744 7,877 757 9,488 758 759 10,073 750 11,236 751 11,236 752 11,3481 753 11,220 753 11,220 754 11,300 755 12,451 756 12,531 757 14,500

The next table shows the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1913 and 1914, and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year compared with the former.

Name of Gaol.	Numbe comp ended	r of prinitted in d Sept. 30	isoners the year th, 1913.	Number comm ended	of pri itted in t Sept. 30t	soners the year h, 1914.		Incre	ase.	I	ecrea:	16.
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Barrie Berlin Belleville. Brantford. Brampton Brock ville. Bracc bridge. Cayuşa Cornwall Cobourg. Chatham Fort Frances Goderich Guelph. Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston Kenora London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee North Bay Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville Perth. Picton Perth. Picton Perth. Picton St. Catharines Sarnia St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Samit Ste. Marie Sudbury Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups: Atikokan Byng Inlet Cobalt Mine Centre Webbwood	1471 1766 3848 1676 1676 1686 1685 1616 1616 1682 180 1616 1616 1632 180 1616 1616 1632 180 1616 1616 1632 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	155 237 144 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 100 9 9 2 2 3 3 3 100 11 137 12 1 12 12 12 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	1919 407 407 407 407 407 407 407 407 407 407	216 355 260 41 173 57 69 97 127 263	166 -121 -1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2272 444 166 66 66 66 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 6	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	2 3 1 2 4 2 3 4 4 4 4	66 188 42 988 31 66 100 182 166 105 304 41 134 136 355 110 511 611 914 7944 7944	29 12 7	3	**************************************
					+				,			- 00

The number of commitments in five-year periods for the past twenty-three years is shown in the subjoined tables divided into five classes:

1. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of crime.	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907 to 1911	1912	1913	1914
Assault, common. Assault, felonious. Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent. Rape and assault with intent. Murder Manslaughter Attempt at suicide Miscellaneous	1,912 626 422 247 137 36 41 73	1,766 686 258 267 94 42 61 186	1,729 883 350 245 130 60 85 14	2.091 1,087 475 272 144 55 123 68	108 64 24 16 25 129	537 156 114 68 31 12 29 190	605 224 152 61 31 13 28 -63
Totals	3,494	3.360	3.496	4.315	1,087	1,137	1,177

2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of crime.	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907 to 1911	1912	1913	1914
Arson and incendiarism Burglary	211 379	200 352	156 279	134 343	33 90	93 56	48 -100
terfeit money	50	38	31	31	1	5	10
Destroying and injuring pro- perty Embezzlement	344 68	345 16	333 28	279 44	78 21	87 2	94
Forgery Fraud and obtaining money or	165	193	233	407	114	93	102
goods under false pretenses	595	603	627	1,059	290 47	316	468
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing Housebreaking and robbery	$\frac{361}{1.115}$	308 730	253 723	234 929	252	36 263	44 378
Larceny	7,433 170	7,542 190	7.257 138	10,548 267	2,413 97	2,284 59	2.861 68
Receiving stolen goods Trespass	1,550	1.327	1,928	1.919	474	631	1,202
Miscellaneous	100	885		136	232	200	105
Totals	12,541	12,729	11.986	16,390	4.142	4,125	5,483

3. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY.

Nature of crime.	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907 to 1911	1912	1913	1914
Bigamy Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame. Keeping houses of ill-fame Perjury. Seduction Indecent Assault and exposure. Miscellaneous Totals	70 609 400 92 102 348 285	70 620 397 107 146 363 314 2,017	106 769 443 103 106 455 210 2,192	959 698 206 252 616 204 3,094	29 293 222 33 36 160 8 781	27 288 223 15 56 199 10 818	64 304 247 42 50 217 55 979

4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of crime.	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907 to 1911	1912	1913	1914
Abusive and obscene language Breaches of Peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and	268	205	172	160	31	27	24
obstructing constables	664	664	841	1.066	180	282	246
Carrying unlawful weapons	125	122	207	299	59	60	114
Deserting employment	25 11.806	53 10,217	333 17,624	72 25.685	16 6,613	8,353	8,848
Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to		10,217	11,024	20,000	0,015	0,000	0,040
Indians	273	185	188	857	298	179	255
Threatening and seditious	10"	100	100	101		200	00
Vagrancy	185 10,154	129 9,707	106 7.900	184 10.233	2.675	38 2.907	33
Miscellaneous	1,211	563	698	322	67	25	89
Totals	24.711	21.825	28,069	38,878	9,983	11,887	13,571
				1			

5. OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of crime.	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907 to 1911	1912	1913	1914
Contempt of Court Debtors Detained as witnesses	561 169 88	386 101 74	345 53 73	306 62 109	62 26 31	68 24 62	141 45 31
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large	1,888	1,953	1,897	1.862	512	491	338
Non-payment of fines and costs Want of sureties to keep the peace Other offences not classified in	160	138	119	333	91	61	38
foregoing			1,292	2,318	270	577	974
Totals	2.866	2.652	3,779	4,993	992	1,283	1,567
Total number of persons com- mitted for the respective years	45,518	42.586	49.532	67,670	16,985	19,250	22,777

STATISTICAL TABLES

A table showing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness during compared, and the increase or de-

Name of gaol.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1699.
Batrie Berlin Belleville. Brantford. Brampton. Brockville Bracebridge. Cayuga. Cornwall. Cobourg Chatham. Fort Prances	31 7 45 28 24 80 67 18 3 26 13	91 8 36 7	16 8 51 112 10 24 7 17 4 6	28 12 67 147 24 31 3 24 7 12	46 20 39 218 28 52 25 25 29 28 61	34 17 49 182 30 58 15 15 25 38	34 13 34 112 17 44 19 22 14 22 47	19 4 18 89 44 5 7 22 25 26	10 6 24 120 9 77 5 27 11 28	21 7 25 125 9 66 5 10 19 22	9 7 19 124 11 70 4 6 24 18 67	24 10 16 106 6 43 4 6 9	21 12 12 115 2 48 3 9 11 12 13	11 10 13 85 3 49 2 10 28 15	10 7 16 64 4 45 3 13 21 20
Goderich Guelph Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston Kenora London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton North Bay Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville	205 36 1	335 58 53 338 1 1 13 3 280 20 3	22 4 373 108 56 404 1 1 286 21	4 21 3 429 107 73 408 4 1 19 7 7 297 29 1	2 10 1 401 139 74 540 3 2 13 4 28 28 276 37	5 10 4 418 120 66 332 5 5 22 35 326 17	5 4 1 251 125 66 213 1 1 9 23 16 204 13	2 14 2 142 87 81 150 5 1 12 14 182	3 9 1 148 102 75 218 2 2 2 4 4 9 15 105	3 23 2 55 72 655 219 5 11 8 20 7 111 6	17 3 36 89 31 187 2 3 3 8 10 157	7 60 49 76 177 5 2 8 6 5 152	2 9 56 51 26 139 4 2 3 5 165 6	1 9 60 50 111 163 5 4 13 4 137 11 1	2 3 3 66 48 110 172 6 2 2 4
Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Strafford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury Toronto Walkerton	41 11 27 66 	54 2 13 30 6 21 72 15 31 30 1 2	38 12 25 25 74 8	2,098	2 38 4 20 18 16 16 17 23 30 45 2,096 8	5 33 1 45 12 9 3 24 108 14 35 20 12 25 2.085 6	5 19 24 4 10 12 95 4 57 32 10 77 1,783	3 11 5 22 3 2 5 5 7 7 38 12 12 12 12 1.444		3 21 4 15 1 1 17 69 15 19 19 19 5 388 960 8	6 111 77 133 3 3 77 17 26 116 7 39 22 2 42 9188 921	2 22 3 3 10 0 5 2 6 23 57 7 10 16 13 12 25 790 5	2 31 5 11 12 3 6 5 5 23 12 9 41 569 3	7 23 5 11 4 3 16 17 49 5 20 8 8 34 592	9 30 10 2 5 10 10 61 1 16 17 7 54 796
Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-nps: Atikokan Burk's Falls Byng Inlet Cobalt Killarney Manitowaning Mine Centre Webbwood	21 3 4	13	50 32	64 12	55 21 5 5	51 16 2	34 7	24 13 1	38 12 2	21 11 1	29 19 2	37 17 4 9 1,873	35 16 1 1 2 2 7 1.596	32 14 4 1 4 6 1,672	31 19 5 5 2 1.869

the years 1885 to 1914, both inclusive. The figures for 1913 and 1914 are crease in each place is shown.

										,						
1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Increase,	Decrease, 1914.
16 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	108 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	111 11 200 822 35 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1866 3 3 555 5 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	161 101 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	177 6 6 143 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 18 16	588 588 688 888 2188 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	9 4 122 122 123 124 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	6 6 3 3 322 277 300 61 18 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	5.99 132 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	188 899 1299 1299 1399 1399 1399 1399 1399 13	577 577 568 8 8 49 49 355 577 68 8 3 3 34 44 577 77 7 112 233 848 852 849 851 852 853 853 854 854 854 854 854 854 854 854	644 300 1131 114 83 3 3 14 61 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	140 48 63 63 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	18 11 11 11 11 37 6 6 11 20 3 3 98 8 12 4 4 42 82 82 82 11 15 88 1	3 35 7 7 3 3 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
9	17	12	17	14	21 10 16	18	9 23 56	8	12	5	2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20	3		20
2,282	2.446	2,627	2,913	3,452	3.941	4,133	4.748	4,736	4.987	5,291	5,827	6,613	8,363	8,848	1,228	743

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	1914. 3.882
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts, including	
remand cases	1,257
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace	38
Detained as witnesses	31
Detained as fraudulent debtors	45
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large	338
Died before trial	6
Detained by civil processes other than above	39
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on 30th September, 1914	197
Found guilty and sentenced	
Discharged under suspended sentence	
Total number of commitments	22,777
The places of confinement to which the convicted persons were sentenced are forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the trend prisoners of the previous year.	

tenced prisoners of the previous year: 1012 1014

·	1913.	1914.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary	184	235
do to the Industrial School	29	25
do direct to Central Prison	1,139	1,358
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the		
Central Prison	263	309
do direct to the Reformatory for Females	190	171
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the		
Reformatory for Females	22	17
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expira-		
tion of sentence	10,056	12,671
Died while undergoing sentence	14	15
Total	11,897	14,801

The summaries given below show the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons:

1. Crimes against the Person.

		Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault, common	605	391
Assault, felonious	224	122
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with		
intent	152	65
Rape and assault with intent	61	29
Murder	31	4
Manslaughter	13	3
Attempted suicide	28	7
Miscellaneous	63	
•		
Total	1.177	621

2. Crimes against Property.

		Number found guilty
for the	ne year.	and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism	48	. 20
Burglary	100	69
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	10	7
Destroying and Injuring property	94	74
Embezzlement	3	3
Forgery	102	83
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false		
pretences	468	240
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	44	26
Housebreaking and robbery		271

Larceny		1,899 36
Trespass	1,202	951
Miscellaneous	105	35
Total	F 400	3.714
10(21	0,430	0,114

3. Crimes against Public Morals and Decency.

Total commi	itments	Number found	guilty
for the	year.	and senten	ced.
Bigamy	64	36	
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	304	142	
Keeping houses of ill-fame	247	156	
Perjury	42	17	
Seduction	50	16	
Indecent assault and exposure	217	124	
Miscellaneous	55	22	
Total	979	513	

4. Offences against Public Order and Peace.

Total commitm	ents Number found guilt
for the year	r. and sentenced.
Abusive and obscene language 24	17
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from	
and obstructing constables 246	139
Carrying unlawful weapons	57
Deserting employment, etc	
Drunk and disorderly 8,848	6,542
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving	
it to Indians 255	214
Threatening and seditlous language	9
Vagrancy	2.370
Miscellaneous	53
	· —
Total	9,402
Contempt of court, lunatics, etc 593	49
Other offences, not classified in foregoing 974	502
Grand total	14,801

The following tables show 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.		
	1913.	1914.
For periods under thirty days	5,444	7,014
For thirty days and up to slxty days, or two months, not including		
the last term	2,906	3,511
For sixty days, or two months	766	921
Over two months to three months	670	985
Over three months to four months	283	374
Over four months to five months	119	151
Over five months to slx months	759	856
Over six months to nine months	225	137
Over nine months up to one year, Inclusive	185	219
Over one year and up to two years	292	338
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary	89	154
Over three years in the Penitentiary	91	74
For periods of any length in the Industrial Schools	38	40
Sentenced to death and executed	1	
Sentenced to death and commuted to Imprisonment		4
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment	29	23
	11,897	14,801

	Se	x		
Male Female				1914. 21,108 1,669
	Social Co		19,250	22,777
Married				7,094 15,683
	Hab		19,250	22,777
Temperate				5,155 17,622
	Education		19,250	22,777
Could read and write Could neither read nor write				20,491 2,286
		•	19,250	22,777
Nationality. Canadian English Irish Scotch United States Other countries	11,618 2,990 1,514 1,601 1,369 3,685	Religious Denor Roman Catholic English Church Presbyterian Methodist Other denominations .		8,936 4,839 3,368 2,623 2,955
_	22,777		_	22,777
The number of prisoners conf				

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary:

In the Common Gaols In the Central Prison, Toronto In the Reformatory for Females and Refuse for Girls, Toronto		1914. 901 851 101
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston	496	574
	2,262	2,427

GAOL EXPENDITURES.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past thirty-five years, under the heading 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.
1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1891. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1899. 1900. 1901. 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906.	9,620 9,880 12,081 11,426 10,645 11,017 12,454 12,531 11,810 10,423 9,011 8,619 9,450 9,350 9,058 8,884 8,256 8,203 8,604 8,546 8,280 9,261 10,146 11,035 10,1810 11,804 13,083 13,535	\$ c. 58,856 24 49,037 11 45,001 05 44,768 92 44,783 50 61,909 89 54,321 35 53,300 43 48,650 27 53,961 25 55,002 89 58,110 73 51,505 57 49,762 40 45,115 58 50,591 40 49,107 73 51,666 56 50,412 91 50,362 88 50,353 75 48,977 86 49,125 35 57,252 84 49,125 35 57,252 84 59,916 13 64,948 78 59,874 67 61,995 01 68,468 72 74,557 66	\$ c. 63,914 40 64,084 34 63,502 00 63,794 30 64,935 96 68,446 88 70,344 96 71,690 76 71,291 58 73,633 11 77,677 84 79,394 49 79,741 59 75,564 83 79,639 81 79,790 80 80,940 04 80,863 60 80,915 05 82,047 98 82,144 05 82,305 15 82,047 98 82,144 05 82,305 16 86,081 95 82,144 05 89,164 98 91,232 56 91,663 85 991,633 85 91,663 85 991,633 85	\$ c. 5.583 44 6.54 96 3.410 12 4.665 52 4.706 20 7.125 50 7.125 50 8.753 07 6.146 71 12.183 02 4.635 65 8.083 50 6.728 04 6.304 58 6.778 50 10.248 93 5.982 56 10.248 93 5.982 56 4.206 66 4.206 66 4.206 66 4.206 66 7.122 23 7.087 99 7.087 09 7.687 09 7.687 09 7.687 09 7.687 09 7.687 09 7.687 09 7.687 58	\$ c. 122,355 08 116,626 44 111,915 15 113,228 75 114,425 66 127,482 27 129,747 27 129,747 28 133,744 26 126,088 54 134,143 49 155,983 93 140,012 49 155,706 05 137,485 71 131,634 42 135,5706 15 135,5706 15 137,485 71 131,634 42 136,573 15 135,826 27 142,179 09 137,310 52 138,573 15 142,179 09 137,348 45 140,990 79 150,457 02 154,494 20 163,268 43 158,174 01 164,852 39 175,829 20 184,576 37
1910	13,687 15,275 16,985 19,250 22,777	66,042 87 70,077 87 83,708 63 77,828 15 87,825 99	102,649 54 106,690 02 114,462 75 116,704 08 124,516 23	10,574 71 7,759 74 5,765 38 8,542 59 9,128 51	181,851 05 187,626 11 203,936 76 203,074 82 221,470 73

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:—

9,399 13,378	Criminal prisoners Municipal ''	remained	in gaol	 Days' stay. 164,188 202,709
29 777	D. 1			000 007
22,111	Prisoners in all	,	, ,	 366,897

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, 1914, and the nature of their imprisonment; also showing number of cells in each gaol.
- Table No. 3, showing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of recommitals, the number of persons acquited on being brought to trial, and the number of persons committed under civil processes.
- Table No. 4, showing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced.
- Table No. 5, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced 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 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 dlet, 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, 1914.
- Table No. 11, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year ending 30th September, 1914, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols of the Province on the evening of the 30th September, 1914, and the nature of their imprisonment; also number of cells in each gaol.

of cells in car	J	4011													
	Cl	ass	ificat	ion.			Natu	re	of Imp	rison				of e- tody r,	Jo
Name of gaol.	Men.	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sen-	periods of 2 months and	unaer.	Under sen- tence for periods over 2 months.	In default of	keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons.	Otherwise detained.	Total number of persons who re- mained in custody 30th September, 1913-1914.	Total number cells.
Barrie. Berlin. Berlin. Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Fort Frances Goderich Guelph Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston Kenora London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee. North Bay Ottawa. Owen Sound Orangeville. Perth Picton Perth Picton Perth Picton Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury. Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lockups:	28 225 3 12 18 7	22 11 22 11 13 11 11 11 11 12 48			4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		200 77 66 66 11 22 11 11 66 11 12 23 3 355 11		2 5 3 5 3 3 5 2 6 6 5 1 1 1 1 8 8 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			1	1 1	27 12 15 15 5 8 8 12 13 2 4 4 52 16 8 48 6 2 3 9 7 17 55 18 2 9 7 17 16 15 2 1 30 273 31 12 18 8	23 20 38 24 25 5 15 14 17 7 24 4 18 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
Atikokan Byng Inlet Cobalt Mine Centre							• • • • • •								3 7 6 5
Totals	799	102		••••	175		446		258		1	18	3	901	1,529

TABLE

Showing the number of persons committed, the number over and under sixteen years of age, the sound mind, number acquitted on trial, number discharged without trial, number

Bound	minu, n		acqui		01 141,	пишьс	uisch:	ingea n	1011040		шшьег
	commit	ted di ted di year.	uring	Numb yea	er und			ber ove		first	For the second time.
Name of gaol.	1	aš l			as l			ai l		For the firtine.	e se me.
	อ้	Female.	J.	ا ته ا	Female.	-:	ಪ	Female.	4	ţi;	井井
	Male,	еп	Total.	Male.	en	Total.	Male.	e e	Total.	or	Jor
	~	H		~	14	-	-	<u> </u>		Ε	
Downia	221	11	332	4		4	217	11	328	216	69
Barrie Berlin	321 216	11 10	226			1	317 215	10	225	163	35
Belleville	355	16	371			17	338	16	354	306	23
Brantford	260	12	272				260	12	272	144	31
Brampton	40	1	42			1	40	1	41	32	7 24
Brockville Bracebridge	173 57	11	18-		· · · · i	3	173 55	11 3	184 58	107 45	12
Cayuga	69		69				69		69	45	12
Cornwall	97	8	105		1	5	93	7	100	82	14
Coburg	127	3	130			1	123	3	126	82	19
Chatham Fort Frances	263 339	8	271 345			3	260 338	8 6	268 344	200 335	19 22
Goderich	65	5	7(1	64	5	69	45	16
Guelph	98	4	102	2			98	4	102	69	22
Gore Bay	22		23				22		22	14	7
Hamilton	1,314 196	124 10	1.438			1	1,313 195	$\frac{124}{10}$	$\frac{1,437}{205}$	714 163	164 26
Kingston Kenora	84	7	91			1	195	7	91	78	7
London	856	55	911			3	853	55	908	419	171
Lindsay	61	1	62			1	60	1	61	45	10
L'Orignal	16	\cdots	10			2	14		14	15	1
Milton Napanee	386 92	3	388 98			1	385 92	5 3	387 95	358 51	5 14
North Bay	373	17	390				373	17	390	323	48
Ottawa	1,195	156	1,351	1		1	1,194	156	1,350	1,188	112
Owen Sound	88	2	9(1		1	87	2.2	89	47	21
Orangeville Perth	26 138	2	28 138				26 138	2	28 138	$\frac{26}{122}$	1 13
Picton	58	1	59				59	····i	59	51	2
Pembroke	126	6	133			1	125	6	131	126	4
Peterborough	369		389			3	366	20	386	$\frac{229}{1,078}$	79 39
Port Arthur Parry Sound	1,093 250	27	1,120 258				1,093 250	27 8	1,120 258	211	36
Simcoe	108	9	117				108	9	117	50	28
St. Catharines	304	6	310			3	301	6	307	220	43
Sarnia	389		393			10		6 3	385	265 127	72 24
Stratford	176 319	17	179 336		·····i	2 2	174 318	16	177 334	280	18
St. Thomas	157	5	16			1	156	5	161	94	35
Sault Ste. Marie	332	32	36-			2		32	362	316	43
Sudbury	2,620	31	2,65			4		30	2.847 7.521	2,008	$\frac{286}{1.246}$
Toronto	6.529	995 1	7,52			3	6,526	995 1	47	4,949 19	1,246
Woodstock	218		22			2	216	9	225	125	49
Welland	426			2			426	6	432	332	59
Whitby	96	2	98	8			96	2	98	57	5
Lockups:											
Atikokan	4			4			1		4		4
Byng Inlet	9			9			9		9		9
Cobalt	147	7	15			4	143	7	150	154	
Mine Centre Webbwood	14			4			4		4		
				-	-						
Totals	21,108	1,669	22,77	7 84	4	88	21,024	1,665	22,689	16,099	3,013
)	1		1	1	!			

No. 3.

number of re-committals, the number for want of sureties to keep the peace, number of unwaiting trial, number sentenced, and number committed under civil process.

For the third time.	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.
23 111 144 177 2 188 6 6 6 6 14 13 14 15 18 86 6 6 6 5 4 4 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	267 4	2 13 17	77	9 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 8 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 1 8 8 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 3 3 5 1 1 7 7 2 2 9	26 1 26 1 2	99 133 192 922 92 88 39 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3111 1 1488 50 4 43 43 43 73 3 73 47 73 73 73 74 73 73 73 73 74 74 73 73 73 73 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	3 13 21 8 9 4		14 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	296 151 166 175 115 167 42 61 80 93 152 232 46 67 10 15 1,02 175 617 41 11 120 131 1,030 148 233 2,181 4,086 341 4,086 341
1,396	2,269	38	31	338	45	39	11 17 3 3,882	1,257	2,143	6	197	83 4 127 1 14.801

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene lan-	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of By-laws.	Burglary.
Barrie Berlin. Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga. Cornwall		1 1	2	5 3 5 8 1 1 2 1	1 5	1		1 1 1 2		6	1 1 2
Cobourg Chatham Fort Frances Goderich Guelph Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston		2	1	1 3 4 5 4 4 4 13 8	2 8 3	1					6 7
Kenora. London. Lindsay. L'Orignal. Milton Napanee. North Bay. Ottawa. Owen Sound.		1	1	13 1 2 16 28 3	1	1		1 3	4 29	3	2 4 5
Orangeville. Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Simcoe		1 2 2	1	1 4 7 34 9 3	1 19 3	2		1	1	1 3	
St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury Toronto Walkerton	1	1 1	1 1 1	9 6 7 11 104 30 2	1 4 10 6	1		1 1 1 1 14 14		12	23
Woodstock. Welland Whitby. Lock-ups: Atikokan Byng Inlet.	2	2	1 1 1	6 11	3		1		4		4 1
Cobalt Mine Centre Totals	3	17	17	391	122	7	1	36	7 45	33	69

No. 4.

during the year ended September 30th, 1914.

	1	, de .	F	1 4 ²	٠	bp	1 .	i ti	es 4 m		-1	1. 5
Contempt of Court.	ul is.	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	cto.	Cutting, wounding and attempt- ing same.	Deserting employment	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement	Escaping from and obstruct- ing constables	Escaping from prison.		Fraud or ob- taining money under false pretences.
em; rt.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	ounterfe and pas counter money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attem ing same.	rtir	royi	ık a	szzl	ping obs	ping n pr	Forgery.	Fraud or obtaining monunder false
Cou	arr unl wea	and	rue	Sutt wor and ing	Ses emr	and pro	rur disc	n d	sea]	Sea	org	rau aini nde rete
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1	1						24 27 55					2
1 6						1	55			2	1	2 3 1
							140 6		i	1 2	1	
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i						12	574		10	• • • • • •	15	16
	2		2				112				19	
	2	4 2	1				17 368		• • • • • •			$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\6\\1 \end{pmatrix}$
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							45				1	
4			3	2 12		3 14	90 177 16		5		12	14 18
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1						1	72		7	i	6	2
	11					6	441 51	1	7	····i	6	12
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2						1	98 230		4	i		$\frac{2}{2}$
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						1 2	48			3	1 1 2 5	1
	6		2	1		9	59 1,545		2 6 18	• • • • • •	5	7 20
	6 18		2	31		12	1.558		18	6	23	20 73
1						·····i	3 51			1 1		1 10 7 4
6	2						123 17				1	7
					• • • • • •		17		1			4
							18					3
49	57	7	18	52	1	74	6,542	3	61	22	02	210
49	91	'	18	52	1	74	0,042	j 5	61	23	83	240

TABLE

Showing offences for which prisoners were sentenced

Name of gaol.	Gambling.		Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House breaking and robbery.	Incendiar- ism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping house of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter	Misdemeanour	Murder.	Perjury.
Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall. Cobourg Chatham Fort Frances Goderich Guelph Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston Kenora London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee. North Bay Ottawa. Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton.	2	16 2 2 2 2 1 1	3 1 2 2	1	1	1 6 4 4 1 2 3 3 1 1 3 8 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 2 2 6 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 6 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 2 2 3 8 5 97	2 1	39 24 13 32 5 11 16 8 8 19 19 14 11 14 16 3 3 23 3 23 3 13 16 6 11 11 14 4 4 2 8 8 19 19 19 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1	5	1	1
Whitby Lock-ups: Atikokan. Byng Inlet Cobalt. Mine Centre Totals	8	3			3	4	142		12 1 1,899	3	11	4	17
100013	00	00	50		"	101	1	1	1-,000	1	1	1	1.

No. 4.-Continued

during the year ended September 30th; 1914.

Prostitution.	assault with intent.	Receiving	stolen goods.	Seduction.	Sclling liquor without a license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Trespass.	Unlawful shooting.	Vagrancy.	Other offences not enumer- ated.	Totals.
3	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	1	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29 13 4 2 2 15 3 3 4 2 7 2 6 5 0 11 14 89 7 2 2 3 9 9 388 15 1 5 2 2 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1	49 49 41 44 41 41 11 6 62 22 14 48 48 69 9 9 3 3 21 11 53 3 65 6 6 6 6 6 3 3 47 7 21 17 19 35 52 16 718 11 17 19 19 11 17 19 19 11 17 17 19 11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	4 100 3 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 7 7 3 4 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 2 2 2 2	296 151 166 171 15 115 115 122 61 80 93 152 232 46 70 15 1.022 11 15 66 84 337 629 72 11 120 184 48 233 329 11 1,030 184 4 88 233 321 11 1,030 1341 83 2.181 4,086 30 1341 83
18	29		36	16	146	8	5	9	951	1	2,370	502	14,801

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending September 30th, 1914.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total
			1
Abortion	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
Arson	16	1 1	17
Assault	387	4	391
Assault, felonious	122	4	122
Attempted suicide	7		7
Abduction	i	1	i
Bigamy	28	8	36
Breaches of the peace	43	ž	45
Breaches of by-laws	33	<u>-</u>	33
Burglary	69		69
Contempt of court	49		49
Carrying unlawful weapons	57		57
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	7		7
Cruelty to animals	17	1	18
Cutting, wounding and attempting same	52		52
Deserting employment	1		1
Destroying and injuring property	73	1	74
Drunk and disorderly	6,152	390	6,542
Embezzlement	2	1	3
Escaping from or obstructing constables	61		61
Escaping from prison	23 82	******	23
Forgery	237	1 3	83 240
Gambling	35	9	35
Giving liquor to Indians	68		68
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	26		26
Housebreaking and robbery	270	1	271
Incendiarism	3		3
Indecent assault and exposure	123	1	124
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	79	63	142
Keeping houses of ill-fame	74	82	156
Larceny	1,826	73	1,899
Manslaughter	3		3
Misdemeanour	11		11
Murder	4		4
Perjury	17		17
Prostitution		18	18
Rape and assault with intent	29		29
Receiving stolen property	33	3	36
Seduction	16	1	16
Selling liquor without license	137	9	146
Shooting with intent	8		8
Stabbing	5		5
Threatening and seditious language	9		9
Trespass	950	1	951
Unlawful shooting	1		1
Vagrancy	2,152	218	2,370
Other offences not enumerated	472	30	502
m . 3			
Totals	13,887	914	14,801

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the social status and habits of the prisoners committed during the year ending September 30th, 1914.

				1	1	
Name of gaol.	Married.	Un- married.	Neither read nor write.	Temperate	In- temperate.	Total com- mitted to gaol.
Barrie	78	254	22	130	202	332
Berlin	79	147	15	127	99	226
Belleville	108	263	71	200	171	371
Prontford	97	175	43	70	202	272
Brantford	17	25	1	7	35	12
Brampton	89	95	27	51	. 133	184
Brockville	26	99 35	7	46	155	61
Bracebridge	7	62	1	2	67	69
Cayuga	21	84	41	32	73	105
Cornwall	41	89	14	12	88	130
Cobourg						
Chatham	91	180	58	136	135	271
Fort Frances	85 21	260	85	50 39	295	345
Goderich		49 66	5	39	31	70
Guelph	36		14		67	102
Gore Bay	13	9	10	14	8	22
Hamilton	559	879	161	241	1,197	1,438
Kingston	67	139	18	13	193	206
Kenora	33	58	11	39	52	91
London	265	646	47	294	617	911
Lindsay	14	48	7	28	34	62
L'Orignal	3	13	8	9	7	16
Milton	48	340	1	126	262	388
Napanee	25	70	9	34	61	95
North Bay	70	320	53	83	307 .	390
Ottawa	522	829	270	302	1.049	1.351
Owen Sound	37	53	10	33	57	90
Orangeville	5	23	7	18	10	28
Perth	18	120	14	57	81	138
Picton	22	37	6	8	51	59
Pembroke	29	103	20	34	98	132
Peterborough	110	279	31	139	250	389
Port Arthur	111	1,009	111	148	972	1,120
Parry Sound	60	198	57	81	177	258
Simcoe.	61	55	25	19	98	117
St. Catharines	88	222	65	105	205	310
Sarnia	74	321	30	131	264	395
Stratford	54	125	26	49	130	179
Sandwieh	111	225	21	117	219	336
St. Thomas	53	109	13	52	110	162
Sault Ste. Marie	146	218	81	11	320	364
Sudbury	223	2,428	66	26	2,625	2,651
Toronto	3.143	4.381	576	1.598	5,926	7.524
Walkerton	23	24	7	27	20	47
Woodstock	69	158	12	134	93	227
Welland	135	297	60	95	337	432
Whitby	34	64	18	35	63	98
Lock-ups:	94	04	10	9.9	0.0	30
		1		3	1	J
Atikokan		1	1	9	9	9
Byng Inlet	68	86	31	52	102	154
Cobalt	08	90	- 51	.92	102	1.0-1
Mine Centre		+			+	*1
Totals	7.094	15,683	2,286	5,155	17.622	22,777
Totals	1,094	19,000	2,200	9,199	11.052	55,777

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature of such Court during the year ending

	Total nur ers sent	nber of tenced du	prison-		w	here senten	ced to.		
Name of gaoi.	Male.	Female.	Total.	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Oen- tral Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To gaol and afterwards to Female Reforma- tory.	To Female Reforma- tory direct.	To Provincial Penitenti- ary.	To Industrial Schools.
Barrie Berlin Berlin Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge Cayuga. Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Fort Frances Goderich Guelph Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston Kenora London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee. North Bay Ottawa. Owen Sound Orangeville. Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Simce St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas. Sanit Ste. Marie Sudbury Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups: Atikokan Byng Inlet Cobalt. Mine Centre	291 148 158 162 144 113 140 611 72 92 93 148 229 93 168 66 67 75 59 22 40 0 15 164 82 23 88 564 17 11 17 17 45 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	5	88	1 338 388 5 1 1 5 1 1 4 14 14 15 10 5 8	25 39 36 67 4 4 38 5 5 111 466 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 1	33	2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 3 3 1 1	1 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
200013111111111111111111111111111111111	20,00		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,]		1	1	1	

No. 7.

sentences, and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the County Judge's Criminal September 30th, 1914.

<u>.</u> .	91	Capits	al and corporal sent	ences.	County	Judge's crimin	al court.9
Died while ander- going seutence.	To gaol and there detained until expiration of sentence or payment of fine.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and exe-	Number of prisocers sentenced to death and commuted to imprison-ment.	Number of prisoners seutenced to corporal punish- ment with imprison- ment.	Acquitted on trial and discharged from custody.	Found guilty and sen- tenced.	Total num- her who elected to be tried.
2	252 108 125 155 10 78 28 54 67 80 109 223 43 43 51 11 852 168 20 20 13 51 63 238 497 59 167 80 20 13 11 11 852 168 208 40 107 135 903 44 174 174 174 177 187 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 19		1	3	20 11 13 15 5 3 8 8 16 6 6 2 2 1 7 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 16 17 3 2 61 14 56 4 11 9 3 12 4 1 19 98 3 9 25 1 1 10 12 17 4 3 10 12 12 30 9 102 7 7 7 7 4 83	10 29 28 8 8 2 81 15 69 14 17 14 4 9 27 1 1 1 120 27 1 1 1 1 1 4 27 1 1 4 27 1 1 4 4 27 1 1 4 4 27 1 4 4 4 27 1 4 4 4 4 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
	122				1	1	2
15	12,671		3	23	326	783	1,109
-		•	1	1			

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of gaole. Name of gaoler. September Septe		1		Hox	v Maintain	ed.	
Berlin. Jonathan Cook 226 63 1 63 1, 179 4, 02 Belleville Thomas Ketcheson 371 151 220 1, 875 3, 43 Brantford J. N. Brown 272 65 207 1, 334 3, 50 Brampton James McClure 42 27 15 400 41 Bracebridge Duncan McDonald 61 61 11 1, 30 3 50 Cornwall T. W. Ault 105 44 61 1, 40 1, 25 Cobourg Geo. L. McLaughlin 130 34 96 282 3, 22 Chatham John Davidson 271 48 223 2, 187 3, 77 Fort Frances Wilford E. Lowe 345 181 164 24, 288 98 20, 22 1, 47 1, 91 Guelph John McNab 102 53 49 1, 31 1, 30 34 94 475 1, 91 Guelph	Name of gaol.	Name of gaoler.	Total number of pris- oners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the Province.		Number of days' custody of Government prisoners.	daye' mani
Totals 22,777 9,399 13,378 164.188 202,70	Berlin. Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Fort Frances Goderich Guelph Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston Kenora London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton. Napanee North Bay Ottawa Owe: Sound Orangeville Perth Picton. Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups: Atikokan Byng Inlet Cobalt. Manitowaning	Jonathan Cook Thomas Ketcheson J. N. Brown James McClure W. R. Scace Duncan McDonald Andrew Williamson T. W. Ault Geo. L. McLaughlin John Davidson. Wilford E. Lowe Joseph C. Griffin John McNab Stephen Cronkhite James Ogilvie. Chas. H. Corbett D. McColl. James Carter Geo. A. Balfour Felix Mellette Archie McGibbon W. E. Loyst W. J. Bailey. A. G. Dawson John Miller Charles Bowles John Oates Abram Huyck William Brown Henderson Nesbitt Thos. Penfold J. A. Johnston Oliver Robertson George Bush R. G. McArthur Hugh Nichol John Harman W. F. Luton John Hearst Terance Keaney A. B. Chambers Donald McKechnie Charles Wilson John Coulson J. E. Schiller Hugh McDonald Ben Moore A. T. Rowell Samuel Walker	226 371 272 42 184 61 69 69 105 130 271 345 206 222 1,438 95 390 1,351 138 389 1,351 132 389 1,351 390 258 288 1,37 310 206 389 1,351 390 258 268 1,351 1,438 389 1,351 1,438 1,351 1,438 1,351 1,438 1,351 1,351 1,438 1,351	63 151 165 277 61 61 133 144 344 488 181 22 2277 28 91 136 62 383 523 43 10 10 41 11 11 100 61 11,120 58 61 14,120 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	163 200 207 15 123 164 96 61 178 1,161 178 1,161 178 352 372 372 38 828 847 47 47 44 48 32 328 114 48 32 328 167 363 129 227 112 6,048 191 379 46	1,179 1,875 1,331 400 745 1,589 1,875 1,314 1,669 908 1,871 2,323 604 1,281 697 9,389 9,654 1,211 1,715 17,146 3,763 1,399 1,342 1,081 1,099 1,342 1,081 1,099 1,342 1,686 3,763 1,866 3,763 1,875 1,1166 3,763 1,399 21,666 3,144 669 595	2,591 4,029 3,434 3,502 416 1,677 1,028 1,255 3,021 3,770 989 1,911 1,303 10,155 1,079 2,069 1,114 2,389 5,565 3,810 408 2,360 3,999 1,278
			22,777	9,399	13,378	164.188	202,709

No, 8. salaries of various gaol officials for the year ended 30th September, 1914.

		Expenditure.				Sala	aries.	
Cost of fuel, food and clothing.	Cost of official salaries.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure for the year,	Average cost per pris- oner for entire gaol expenditure.	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons,	Gaol snrgeons.
\$ c. 1,376 82 1,445 38 1,757 00 1,000 94 633 1,757 100 1,319 05 1,521 91 1,626 22 1,399 33 791 48 1,028 75 1,521 91 1,796 44 1,122 71 2,260 00 322 00 538 55 2,407 25	\$ c. 2.000 00 1.666 00 1.850 00 1.750 0	\$\frac{\\$}{50}\$\$ \\ \frac{\\$}{50}\$\$ \\ \frac{\\$}{50}\$\$ \\ \frac{\\$}{50}\$\$ \\ \\ \frac{\\$}{50}\$\$ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	3,530 5 5 3,221 33 3,657 0 3 3,657 0	▼ 10 65	\$ 0.85 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	\$ c. 700 00 636 00	\$ c. 250 00 140 00 300 00 250 00 250 00 150 00 120 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 350 00	\$ c. 200 00 135 00 300 00 100 00 150 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 150 00 100 00 150 00 100 00 150 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 100 00
1.054 14 8 00	2,420 33 1,750 00 150 00 300 00 1,500 00	49 64	2,469 97 2,804 14 158 00 300 00 1,500 00	28 61 39 50 33 33	780 00 800 00 150 00 300 00 1.500 00	1,307 00 600 00	200 00 200 00	133 33 150 00
97 995 00	300 00	0 190 51	300 00		300 00	es 025 27	19 409 70	0 252 22
	124,516 23	9.128 51	221,470 78	9 73	oo,000 85	65.025 37	12.485 70	8,353 33

TABLE No. 9.

Showing 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 September 30th, 1914.

prisoners in	04000							
		1	. }		-i a	-u -d		
	risoners who escaped and evaded re- capture.	2 P P	Prisoners wbo died.	umber of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at an time during the year.	ber of prison- ers confined in gaol at any time during the year.	ctual cash revenue de- rived from prison labor,	A 2 .
	risoners whescaped an evaded re-	a a l	*	÷ 5	printe at a rii	owest num- ber of priso ers confined in gaol at a time during the year.	Actual cash revenue d rived fron prison lab	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.
Name of gaol.	re ded	red ed	ers	in.	eatest nuber of press confine gaol a time dur the year.	west nu ber of pr ers confi in gaol a time dur the year.	D T E	Page
Traine of guoti	or de bu	ne a p	ed.	cells gaol.	reatest ber of ers con in gaol time d	E C S	ual ver	tro.
	Prisoners escaped evaded r capture.	isc 386 we we	die	Number of cells in eagrand.	triner be	ber cers cin ger time	7 2 2 2	ra
	H	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured.	E .	z	<u>ق</u>	ă .	4 1	
		1					\$ c.	Cents.
Barrie			2	23	29	8		9.50
Berlin				20	28	4		10.62
Belleville		1		38	26	6		9.62
		- 1		24	23	5		7.90
Brantford			1	$\frac{1}{25}$	6	ĭ		12.33
Brampton			1	35	16	î		9.85
Brockville	.		• • • • • •		10	2		12.00
Bracebridge				15		î		10.00
Cayuga				14	10	1		
Cornwall				17	19	2		14.62
Cobourg				24	18	4		14.12
Chatham	2			38	36	4		9.25
Fort Frances	I I	1		12	35	1		10.82
Goderich		_		12	18	1		15.75
				18	14	2		10.25
Guelph		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		12	5	ī	3.00	40.00
Gore Bay				60	71	29	0.00	9.96
Hamilton				49	25	5	1,409.15	12.50
Kingston					12	0		11.37
Kenora	1			14				9.00
London				57	57	17		
Lindsay				24	11	0		10.75
L'Orignal				18	6	0		13.00
Milton				17	21	3		10.45
Napanee.				18	15	1		8.51
North Bay			2	19	41	7		12.50
Ottown			_	93	78	35	313.00	10.50
Ottawa				30	20	7		13.25
Owen Sound			î	23	18	13		16.75
Orangeville			1	18	28	2	750.37	9.06
Perth		1	1		6	0		10.50
Picton	. 1	2		18		7		9.25
Pembroke	. 1	1		24	23			9.12
Peterborough	. 1			18	22	4		9.14
Port Arthur			1	40	77	27		11.12
Parry Sound				24	21	2		13.7
Simcoe		1		18	19			11.00
St. Catharines	1	1		34	28	1		10.20
Sarnia		1		13	33	10		12.00
Stratford				30	17	2		9.00
Sandwich	1	2		48	36	2 7		11.78
St Thomas				16	19	1		8.60
St. Thomas		1	3	34	49	17		11.00
Sault Ste. Marie				22	98	29		10.00
Sudbury			3		453	182		10.3
Toronto			3	270	499	182		8.0
Walkerton		1		24				9.3
Woodstock				32	24	4		
Welland				48	45	6		10.1
Whitby				28	21	4		9.6
Lock-ups:				1				
Atikokan				3	3	1		
Byng Inlet				7	3	4		40.0
			1	6	1			
Cobalt								
Manitowaning.				5				
Mine Centre				Э				
m ()	11	10	15	1 520			2,475.52	
Totals	. 11	12	15	1,529			2,410.02	
					1			1

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the District Lock-ups, for the year ending September 30th, 1914.

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.
Barrie Berlin Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Fort Frances Goderich Guelph Gore Bay Hamilton Kingston Kenora London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Nanganee North Bay Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Simoso St. Cat harines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Sudbury Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Withy Totals.	332 226 271 272 184 61 69 105 130 271 345 70 102 22 1.438 95 102 206 91 91 62 16 388 95 390 1.351 90 28 132 389 1,120 28 1,20 28 1,20	5,966 5,208 5,208 1,836 2,422 1,589 1,416 2,655 3,949 5,957 2,386 2,617 1,063 18,581 4,491 1,871 12,478 1,683 631 1,871 12,478 4,583 631 1,871 12,478 4,583 631 1,871 1,683 1,671 1,683 1,716 6,810 1,716 5,821 1,717 2,915	\$ c. 1.376 82 1.445 38 1.757 00 1.000 94 1.633 16 1.167 85 455 35 781 00 1.319 05 1.521 91 1.626 22 1.399 63 791 48 1.028 75 659 99 3.722 90 2.7 34 685 00 538 55 2.407 25 4.050 79 2.033 58 1.921 70 1.435 18 267 13 484 60 921 85 4.269 65 737 92 2.81 68 1.205 26 1.915 69 930 47 2.454 79 2.281 68 2.892 66 930 47 2.454 79 2.281 68 2.282 66 23,662 48 623 72 1.591 30 1.054 14	Cents. 23.07 27.75 23.09 20.69 77.59 48.21 28.65 55.15 49.68 38.54 27.31 36.47 33.17 39.31 62.08 20.03 40.00 60.00 18.11 19.13 36.02 20.45 29.73 25.59 19.44 44.37 32.36 29.34 44.30 11.88 19.13 24.90 19.60 22.77 20.70 28.16 29.00 29.38 54.95 26.03 12.21 20.30 35.19 38.37

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year ending September 30th, 1914, and a comparison of the same with the current year.

Name of gaol.
Barrie
Berlin
Totale 11,03° 858 11,897 13,887 914 14,601 3,375 106 3,481 525 52 57

Forty-Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF

Prisons and Reformatories

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st OCTOBER

1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO:

Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1915



PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, January 31st, 1915.

To His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories, being for the year ending 31st October, 1914.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant.

W. J. HANNA,

Provincial Secretary.



TORONTO, January 31st, 1915.

SIR.-

I have the honour to submit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-seventh Annual Report upon the Prisons and Retormatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the year ending 31st October, 1914.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN R. ROGERS.

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE W. J. HANNA, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto,

1st November, 1914.

Inspector E. R. Rogers,

Parliament House,

Toronto, Ont.

Sir,—The Annual Report for the past official year indicates an increase of commitments to the Ontario Reformatory. This increase is undoubtedly due to the difficulty of obtaining employment and is not by any means an indication that crime is increasing in this Province. For the past five years the parent institution in Toronto has been used as a preparatory school and clearing house for the Reformatory Farm at Guelph, the Prison Department of the Hospital for the Insane at Whitby, and the Clay Plant at Mimico. During the past year 699 men have been transferred from the institution in Toronto to the Reformatory at Guelph, 399 have been transferred to the Asylum farm at Whitby, and 269 to the Clay Plant at Mimico. From these figures it will be seen that 1,367 men have had the opportunity of outdoor employment with the attendant advantages of freedom from cell life and all that goes with cell life. Although this large number of men have had the unusual degree of liberty accorded men under scntence, only two per cent. escaped.

The Magistrates and Judges throughout the Province are applying the indeterminate sentence more generally than in the past. The Ontario Parole Commission have taken an intense interest in the welfare of the men appearing before them, but the work of the Parole Commission is seriously impeded by defective legislation. Reformatory officials are oppressed by the fact that the law of the land does not permit them to do as efficient work as they could do under suitable legislation.

The Ontario Reformatory suffered a great loss during the past year in the death of the Rev. Father Welsh, whose faithful administrations for twenty years had made Father Welsh quite one of the institution's best friends and helpers. Father Welsh is succeeded by the Rev. Father Murray, who gives every promise of being the worthy successor of a worthy man.

Mr. Hamilton Cassels, K.C., LL.D., still presides over the Sunday School, and as President of the Prisoners' Aid Association, is unremitting in his efforts and unsparing of his time in promoting both the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Reformatory inmates. Mr. Cassels is assisted by a corps of splendid teachers who give freely of their best to help the men.

Major Frazer and Mrs. Major Frazer of the Salvation Army, pursue their work here with their accustomed zeal and energy, and are invaluable to us in the assistance given to the men. Adjutant Adams represents the Army at the Guelph institution, where his work is thoroughly and gratefully appreciated by both inmates and the official staff.

Mr. Finlay Spencer has conducted the Reformatory schools on greatly enlarged lines during the past year. The large population and lack of sufficient employment for all enabled us to extend the school facilities far beyond the usual limits.

While the statistical statement shows a considerable number of men unemployed, the time of these men was not being wasted, for every man unemployed in our industries spends half a day in school and the other half day in military drill. From this you will observe that the mental, moral, and physical welfare of the men is protected and advanced even though he may not be employed in the usual way.

Throughout the year we have had the assistance and support of a loyal and efficient staff.

Permit me to gratefully acknowledge the kind assistance of the Minister, the Deputy Minister, and yourself, whenever and wherever that assistance could be accorded.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILMOUR,

Superintendent.

The first table shows the committals and discharges during the past three years:

In custody at commencement of year (November 1st) Committed during the year		1913. 628 1,348	1914. 755 1,593
	1.584	1.976	2.348
	2,001	2,010	2,010
Discharged on expiration of sentence	766	982	1,186
Discharged on payment of fine	17	13	7
Discharged by remission of sentence	1	8	6
Transferred to common gaols as unfit for labor		5	9
Died in Prison Hospital		2	3
Transferred to lunatic asylum		3	3
Ticket of leave	163	163	246
Escaped	5	22	32
Conviction quashed			1
Released on Order-in-Council		1	1
Released on hond		1	
Released on habeas corpus		3	1
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary		2	
Transferred to Industrial Farm, Thornhill		16	1
Transferred to Sanitorium			1
Remaining in custody		755	851
Total discharges, deaths, etc.	1,584	1,976	2,348

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:—

	1912.	1913.	1914.	
Sentenced direct	907	1,083	1,206	
Transferred from common gaols		244		
To Industrial Farm, Fort William				
To Industrial Farm, Thornhill		21	. 5	
-				
Totals	1,029	1,348	1,593	

Social Condition.	ommitted during the year.	Total com- mitments.
Married Single		8,470 20,684
Habits.	1,593	29,154
Temperate	375	7.068
Moderate		959
Intemperate		21,127
Educational Status.	1,593	29,154
Could read and write	1,440	24,050
Could read only	8	1,316
Could neither read nor write	145	3,788
	1,593	29,154

The prisoners received during the year, who were reported to be of temperate habits, represented 23.54 per cent. of the commitments; in 1913 the percentage was 21.43.

The total uneducated men represented 9.10 per cent. of the commitments of the year, with 9.34 per cent. in 1913.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days' work which was performed by them at the different industries:—

	1913		1914.	
In the woodenware shop	7,795	days	5,218	days
In the tailoring shop		"	7,136	"
In the shoe shop		44	2,916	44
In the machine shop, including blacksmith, tinsmith and	_,		_,	
engineer's shop	17,505	46	19,716	**
In the woollen mills	12,491	**	19,373	44
Broom shop		66	971	66
Work on the garden, grounds and in the greenhouse		46	4,104	**
Number of days of productive labor	51,711	64	59,434	44
Number of days of domestic work	18,436	64	19,866	"
	70,147	44	79,300	**

ANNUAL RETURN

OF THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS COMMENCING 1ST NOVEMBER, 1913, AND ENDINO OCTOBER 31ST, 1914.

Remaining in custody, October 31st, 1913. Committed during the twelve months	755 1,593	Eighth Ninth Tenth Eleventh	3 3 1 1
•	2,348	Twelfth	$\frac{2}{1}$
Discharged on expiration of sentence	1,186	-	1,593
Discharged on payment of fine Discharged by remission of sen- tence	7 6	Age_8 .	
Transferred to common gaols as	9	Under 18 years	80 134
unfit for labor Died in Prison Hospital	3	" 20 to 30	661
Transferred to Lunatic Asylum	3	" 30 to 40 " 40 to 50	$\frac{425}{187}$
Ticket of leave Escaped	246 32	" 50 to 60	82
Conviction quashed	1	" 60 to 70 " 70 to 80	21
Released on Order-in-Council	1	70 20 00	
Released on habeas corpus Transferred to Industrial Farm,	1		1,593
Thornhill	1	Education.	
Transferred to Sanitorium Remaining in custody, October	1	No education	145
31st, 1914	851	Read only	8 1,440
	2,348	-	1,593
Nature of Sentences.		Nationalities.	1,000
Sentenced direct to the Central Prin	son or		
to the Common Gaols:		Assyria	$\frac{1}{2}$
To Central Prison	1,206 381	Austria	58
To Common Gaol	5	Belgium	2
To Industrial Farm, Fort William	1	Bulgaria Canada	865
	1.500	China	4
	1,593	Denmark	4
Habits.		England Finland	216 29
Abstainers	375	France	3
Moderate	475	Germany	17 3
Intemperate	74?	Greece	1
	1,593	India	2
Social Relation.		Ireland	76 31
	451	Italy Jamaica Jamaica	1
Married Single S	471 1.122	Norway	1
Single		Poland Persia	5 1
	1,593	Russia	48
77		Roumania	1 88
Number of times prisoners have bee tenced to the Central Prison:	n sen-	Scotland	3.
tomora to the contract Prison.		Sweden	3
First	1,221	Syria	1 3
Second	218 81	Spain Turkey	7
Third Fourth	32	United States	115
Fifth	17	Wales	1
Sixth	8 5		1,593
COLUMN THE			

Religious Denominations. Crimes. Anglican 365 Abetting in posesssion of ore Baptist 56 Administering drugs to procure .. 2 Congregational Assault, aggravated 22 Hebrew 22 1 Lutheran 57 Assault and obstructing police ... 247 Methodist Assault, indecent Presbyterian 226 Assault, O.A.B.H. 611 Assault on police officer Assault with intent Q Unitarian 2 Bigamy Breach of Immigration Act 3 1,593 Breaking and entering 4 Breaking, entering and theft Buggery Sentences. Buggery, attempted Burglary 20 30 days Burglary, attempted Burglary and receiving 40 1 44 50 Carnal knowledge Carnal knowledge, attempted 66 26 1-6 months Chicken stealing 1 2 months 20 Conspiracy 80 days 1 1 90 65 3 months 169 linguency 3-4 months Cruelty to animals 1 9 3 - 1210 3-24 " 62 Disorderly 13 Distributing obscene literature ... 1 142 Demanding money by threats Drunkenness -24 months g months Drunk and disorderly Entering and larceny 516 6-12 months Entering and larceny, attempted ... 6-14 Escape 6 - 18False pretences 4 6-23 " Forgery 6-24 46 44 7 months . Gross indecency -10 months months 13 House breaking 9 House breaking with intent House breaking and theft 9-24 months 10 months Horse stealing 11 4 12 44 12-15 months Incorrigible Inmate of house of ill-fame 12-24 28 Indecent exposure 14 months Intent to defraud Keeping house of ill-fame Keeping disorderly house 19 .. 16 46 Larceny 226 18-24 months Larceny, attempted 2 10 months 1 Larceny, horse and huggy 20 Living by avails of prostitution ... 21 Manslaughter 21-24 months Non-support 22 months Neglect of child 23 17 Perjury 46 24 Placing obstruction on railway 1 Permitting defilement 48 Possessing altered bank notes 66 Possessing firearms Indefinite Possessing obscene literature Possessing opium 1,593 Possessing silver ore

Procuring			
	5	Furniture finisher	1
Procuring, attempted	3	Florist	1
Rape	4	Gardener	2
		Character 111111111111111111111111111111111111	3
Rape, attempted	1	Groom	
Receiving	11	Harness maker	2
	1		1
Resisting arrest		Hatmaker	
Robbery	17	Horse-trainer	2
72 11	2		12
Robbery, attempted		Ironworker	12
Seduction	6	Laundryman	1
2 111 - 11 14h 4 11	20	Lothon	2
Selling liquor without license		Lather	
Sheep stealing	1	Laborer	. 893
Sheep steaming		361-1-1-1	
Shooting with intent	ė.	Machinist	25
Shopbreaking	2	Moulder	20
	35	Mileden	1
Shopbreaking and theft		Mining engineer	
Shopbreaking, attempted	7	Merchant	2
onoporcuming, accompace	3		43
Stabbing		Painter	
Suicide, attempted	2	Plasterer	2
	168		4.4
Theft		Plumber	14
Theft and receiving	4	Printer	9
	ī		
Theft and escape		Pressers	
Theft from person	59	Photographer	. 3
There from person			
Theft from person, attempted	5	Polisher	1
Theft, attempted	1	Pipemaker	1
The fit from mollars	31	Dottonmoleon	_
Theft from railway		Patternmaker	1
Threatening	2	Paperhanger	1
	- 5		1
Trespass		Saddler	
Uttering	5	Sailor	9
Tr	325		9
Vagrancy		Shoemaker	
Wounding	15	Silver plater	2
	7	Store mounton	1
Wounding with intent		Stove mounter	
Wife beating	9	Steamfitter	15
Supplying drugs to procure	2	Stonecutter	9
Supplying drugs to procure	-		
•		Stonemason	3
	1,593	Student	2
0	.,		27
Occupations.		Tailor	
Agent	9	Teamster	4
	4 1	Tim am iti.	3
Barber	15	Tinsmith	0
Roker	6	Tanner	5
Baker	6	Tanner	
Bricklayer	15	Undertaker	1
Bricklayer		Undertaker	
Bricklayer	15 5	Undertaker	1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith	15 5 13	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker	1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith	15 5	Undertaker	1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman	15 5 13 8	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker	1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker	15 5 13 8 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter	1 1 1 1 26
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker	15 5 13 8 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver	1 1 1 26 3
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broomnaker	15 5 13 8 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver	1 1 1 26 3
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder	15 5 13 8 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter	1 1 1 1 26
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broomnaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver	1 1 1 1 26 3 5
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher	15 5 13 8 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver	1 1 1 26 3
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeper	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker	1 1 1 1 26 3 5
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Bookkeeper	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Whiskmaker Weaver Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts.	1 1 1 1 26 3 5
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Bookkeeper	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma	1 1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma	1 1 1 1 26 3 5
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce	1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593
Bricklayer Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Bollermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant	1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593 13 1 18
Bricklayer Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Bollermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce	1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 4	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton	1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593 1 1 18 102
Bricklayer Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Bollermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 ?	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Whiskmaker Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham	1 1 1 26 3 5 5 1,593 1 1 18 102 9
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 4	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton	1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593 1 1 18 102
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Callek	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 7 4 4 41 56	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin	1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593 1 1,593 1 1 18 102 9 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 1 4 4 4 5 6 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Watter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin	1 1 1 26 3 5 1,593 13 1 18 102 9 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 7 4 4 41 56	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Watter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin	1 1 1 266 3 5 1,593 1 1,593 1 1 18 102 9 1 25 27
Bricklayer Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cressmaker Clessmaker Clessmaker Capenter Capenter Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 41 56 1 3	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex	1 1 1 266 3 5 1,593 1 1,593 1 1 18 102 9 1 25 27
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher	15 5 13 8 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 10 18 4 41 566 1 3 3 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elsin Essex Frontenac	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 3 3 5 5 1,593 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cressmaker Clessmaker Clessmaker Capenter Capenter Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller	15 5 13 8 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 2 10 4 4 41 5 6 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex	1 1 1 1 1 26 3 3 5 5 1,593 1 1 1 1 8 1 0 2 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 2 2 7
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Cremaker Cremaker Crementer Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker	15 5 13 8 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 10 18 4 41 566 1 3 3 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elsin Essex Frontenac Grenville	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 3 3 5 5 1,593 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 41 56 1 3 1 1 2 2	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey	1,593 1,593 1,593 1,593 11 18 102 9 1 1,25 27 11 2 19
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Clgarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cutter Cook	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 4 41 56 1 3 1 1 2 7 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Watter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Clgarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cutter Cook	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 41 56 1 3 1 1 2 2	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey	1,593 1,593 1,593 1,593 11 18 102 9 1 1,25 27 11 2 19
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Chessemaker Cigarmaker Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 41 566 1 1 2 4 4 1 2 2 7	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Halton	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Crigarmaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper Chairmaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 4 41 56 1 3 47 2 2	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Halton Huron	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 3 5 3 5 1 1 5 9 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Crigarmaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper Chairmaker	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 41 566 1 1 2 4 4 1 2 2 7	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Halton	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Clerk Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper Chairmaker Choctor	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 41 56 1 3 4 41 2 2 7 4 41 5 6 1 1 1 1 2 7 2 7 4 7 4 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Hulton Huron Hastings	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Briekmaker Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Broommaker Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Cobermaker Cohesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement fluisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist	15 5 13 8 1 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 2 1 4 4 1 5 6 1 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elsin Essex Frontenac Greville Grey Haliburton Huron Hastings Kent	1 1 1 1 1 2 6 3 3 5 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Briekmaker Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Broommaker Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Brooklander Cobermaker Cohesemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement fluisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 41 56 1 3 4 41 2 2 7 4 41 2 7 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Watter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elsin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Halton Huron Hastings Kent Lambton	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 6 3 5 5 5 7 1 1 1 8 1 1 2 2 7 1 1 1 3 3 2 2 7 3 6 3 5 5 3 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Claarmaker Carpender Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist Druggist	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 4 41 56 1 3 3 1 1 2 7 7 7 7 8 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Watter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elsin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Halton Huron Hastings Kent Lambton	1 1 1 1 1 2 6 3 3 5 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Chessemaker Cigarmaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist Druggist Electrician	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 4 4 1 5 6 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Huron Hustnings Kent Lambton Lanark	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 6 3 5 5 1 3 1 3 1 1 8 1 0 2 2 7 2 7 7 3 6 6 3 5 5 5
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Claarmaker Carpender Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement maker Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist Druggist	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 10 4 4 4 1 3 1 1 3 4 7 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgrin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Halton Huron Hastings Kent Lambton Lamark Leeds	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bolermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cheesemaker Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement fluisher Cement fluisher Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist Druggist Electrician Engineer	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 4 4 1 5 6 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgrin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Halton Huron Hastings Kent Lambton Lamark Leeds	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 6 3 5 5 1 3 1 3 1 1 8 1 0 2 2 7 2 7 7 3 6 6 3 5 5 5
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boliermaker Cabinetmaker Carpenter Clerk Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement finisher Cement finisher Cother Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist Druggist Electrician Engineer Farmer	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 4 4 1 5 6 1 3 4 7 2 1 1 3 4 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Elssex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Huron Huron Hastings Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds Lennox and Addington	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bricklayer Briekmaker Briekmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boilermaker Cabinetmaker Coremaker Cheesemaker Cigarmaker Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement fluisher Cement maker Cutter Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist Druggist Electrician Engineer Farmer Fireman	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 10 18 1 2 2 2 1 4 4 1 5 6 1 3 1 1 2 2 1 3 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Waiter Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Huton Hustings Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds Leeds Lenox and Addington Lincoln	1 1 1 1 266 3 5 5 1,593 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 7 3 6 6 3 5 5 8 2 2 1 6 6 3 5
Bricklayer Brickmaker Brickmaker Blacksmith Brakeman Boxmaker Broommaker Broommaker Bookbinder Butcher Bookkeeper Boliermaker Cabinetmaker Carpenter Clerk Carpenter Clerk Coachman Commercial traveller Cement finisher Cement finisher Cement finisher Cother Cook Cooper Chairmaker Doctor Dentist Druggist Electrician Engineer Farmer	15 5 13 8 1 1 2 2 10 18 1 2 2 7 4 4 4 1 5 6 1 3 4 7 2 1 1 3 4 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1	Undertaker Upholsterer Watchmaker Whiskmaker Water Weaver Woodworker Counties and Districts. Algoma Bruce Brant Carleton Durham Dufferin Elgin Elssex Frontenac Grenville Grey Haliburton Huron Huron Hastings Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds Lennox and Addington	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Mariania	9	Gt	9
Muskoka Nipissing	35	Stormont and Glengarry	
Northumberland	6	Sudbury	100
Oxford	9	Temiskaming	
Ontario	12	Victoria	
Parry Sound	4	Waterloo	
Peel	5	Welland	
Perth	6	Wellington	
Peterborough	14	Wentworth	
Prince Edward	2 10	York	397
Rainy River Renfrew	5		1,593
Simcoe	46		1,000
		Department,	
Return showing the number of			nonths com-
mencing November 1st, 1913, and en	ding O	ctober 31st, 1914:—	
Woodworking shop			5,218
Woollen mills			19,373 13,850
Engineers, firemen and steamfitt			5,866
Tailor shop			7,136
Shoe shop			2,916
Broom shop			971
Garden, greenhouse and grounds			4,104
			59,434
Domestic A	ND KI	TCHEN DEPARTMENT,	00,101
Kitchen		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,364
Clerks, domestics (cleaners, etc			14,502
			19,866
under punishment, and confined thi to October 31st, 1914: Hospital Sick in cells Under punishment Attending court Insufficient work			1,354 802 571 124 21,989
			
			24,840
General summary of distribution to October 31st, 1914:	n in tl	he Central Prison from Novemb	er 1st, 1913,
Industrial Department			61,692
Domestics, clerks and kitchen			19,866
Sick in hospital			1,354 802
Under punishment			571
Attending court			124
Insufficient work			21,989
			106,398
Prison Farm at Guelph			86,059
Prison Department, Asylum Fari	m, Wh	itby	44,059
Mimico brick plant	• • • • • •		18,850
Sundays and holidays			255.366 49,535
		nths	304,901
Average per month			25.310
Average per day			25,310 832
Highest any one month, March, 1	914		27,834
Lowest any one month, November	er, 1913	3	22,801
Highest any one day, 6th March Lowest any one day, 8th Novemb	1, 1914		962
Lowest any one day, 8th Novemb	er, 191	3	733

THE HON. W. J. HANNA,

Provincial Secretary,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto..

5TH NOVEMBER, 1914.

SIR,—It is with great satisfaction that I make this my third annual report on the existing health conditions at the Ontario Reformatory (formerly known as the Central Prison).

The work is increasing and the responsibility likewise, but one is inspired by the unmistakable moral uplift of the institution and its branches.

No one in actual contact with the work can help noticing this transition from the old order to the new. Not even the most obtuse can help observing the startling effects of prison reform.

There is less untruthfulness, less malingering, more candor on the part of the prisoners, and more confidence that those in charge are doing their best to make

good citizens of them.

The proportion of sickness or accident does not merely represent the prisoners on hand here at any given time, but what may be termed the "back-wash" from

Guelph, Whitby and Mimico.

After the first shock of incarceration with its subsequent disturbances of the nervous system and digestive organs has subsided, the most healthy and most fit in hody and mind are carefully selected and sent out to the various branches, according to their physical and moral fitness for the work to be done, thus leaving with us the undesirables of every class besides the incoming stream of new prisoners, unfortunate victims of vicious habits, inebriety, epilepsy, hereditary diseases and the mental and physical defectives from various other causes. This necessarily runs up the sum total of our hospital and dispensary work, which is as follows:—

Dispensary patients	4,380
Hospital days	1,842
Deaths	3

One from typhoid. One tuberculosis. One heart disease.

We have had two fractures of the arm, three fractures of the leg, one resection of the foot, besides a number of minor cases requiring operations.

In contagious diseases we have been very fortunate, one case of measles, one scarlet fever, three of erysipelas, and a great many cases of scabes. In no instance, however, was one communicated to another. Such cases are all promptly isolated. We have had a number of suspicious cases of sore throat. Isolation and antitoxin have been sufficient to prevent their being spread or developing possibly into diphtheria. Prevention, cleanliness, isolation and disinfection have been the watchwords.

In conclusion let me thank the Superintendent for his kind co-operation and assistance, and express my appreciation of the courtesy shown by all members of the staff.

Respectfully submitted.

James Algie, M.D., Prison Surgeon.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30th, 1914.

The work of the Association has been carried on along the sames lines as in former years, but under slightly changed conditions due to the gradual closing of the Central Prison and the expansion of the work at the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph. Our efforts have been directed to the two institutions. This, however, will continue for only a few more months, or until the final transfer of prisoners is made to Guelph. When the old prison is closed we will then be in a position to concentrate our efforts more fully on the educational and religious work in the new institution.

At the Mercer Reformatory and Toronto Jail our work has gone forward as usual. The same attention has been given to aiding the discharged prisoners from the several institutions, and their families as in former years. There is a marked increase in the demands made upon our finances within the last two or three years. A growing population which includes many foreign born, the scarcity of employment, coupled with the general depression in business are among the chief causes.

Our work among women has also received much attention. The Bellamy Memorial Home for Girls has done much in the last year for those women and girls who are unfortunate enough to come under custodial care. By referring to our statistical report some idea may be gathered as to the amount of work done by our agents, who devote all their time to the work.

The opening of the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, and the development of the Jail Farm, Yonge Street, is evidence that public officials are seeking the social and moral welfare of the defective and delinquent classes. The removal of the Queen Street Asylum to Whitby will meet with public approval.

The schools at the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory have been conducted regularly throughout the year. The benefit to the inmates in many cases is beyond question.

The several Sabbath schools have been regularly held, as also the preaching services and prayer meetings.

The Parole System has been in operation another year and the results have been most gratifying.

The Ticket-of-Leave Act does not meet conditions satisfactorily. At present a prisoner on ticket-of-leave can violate the conditions of his release most flagrantly, and institutional authorities and parole commissioners have no power whatever to authorize his arrest. An entirely new legal process has to be instituted, and so far as his return to prison is concerned, his condition is but little different from those released at the expiration of a definite term. This condition entirely destroys the chief aim and spirit of the Ticket-of-Leave Act.

Respectfully submitted,

FINLAY SPENCER,
Acting Secretary.

Hamilton Cassels, President.

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO REFORMATORY SCHOOL. Year ending Sept. 30th, 1914.

Mr. Edwin R. Rogers,
Inspector of Prisons. etc.

 $\mathrm{Sn}\textsc{r.}\mathrm{--During}$ the school year there were registered in the classes 981 men and boys.

Of the above number there were 188 who could not read. write, or cipher. Fifty-two could read a little in the First Reader. One hundred and thirty-four could read in the Second Reader. The remainder. 607, could read, write, and cipher.

As regards the ages of the men, 225 were from 16 to 21 years old. The remaining 756 were over 21 years of age.

Two hundred and six were foreign born. There is a marked increase in the number of these men attending school. Most of them are very anxious to learn the English language. When once these men have learned to read and write our language they are in a much better position to become Canadian citizens.

The classes are held every forenoon from 9 till 12 o'clock. Then in the evening a different lot of men attend from 6.30 p.m. until 8 p.m.

The progress made by the men has been quite satisfactory.

The attention given has been good, their conduct all that could be expected, and the results in most cases most gratifying to the teacher in charge.

The subjects taught are reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, correspondence or letter-writing, current events, etc.

I have the honour to be.

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FINLAY SPENCER,

Teacher.

SUMMARY OF PRACTICAL WORK DONE BY THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1914.

Number of discharged prisoners aided by meals, lodgings, employment, etc Number of meals supplied to discharged prisoners	1,565 16,490
Number of lodgings supplied to discharged prisoners	6,507
Number of articles of clothing supplied to discharged prisoners	297
Number of grocery and fuel orders for families of prisoners	143
Number of discharged prisoners placed in employment	372
Number of calls made to city prisons and police court	1,161
Number of other calls made in interests of the work	3,348
Number of calls received	4,281
Number of services held in different prisons	676

STATISTICAL REPORT OF WORK DONE BY THE BELLAMY MEMORIAL HOME FOR GIRLS FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1914.

Number of calls at the Police Court	273
Number of visits to the Toronto Gaol	93
Number of visits to the Mercer Reformatory for Women	61
Number of visits to hospitals and other homes	72
Number of services attended at the Reformatory and Gaol	47
Number of calls made in the interests of the work	1,889
Number of calls received	2,779
Number of letters written	1,253
Number of letters received	1,171
Number of personal interviews re the work	10,458
Number for whom employment was found	304
Number to whom clothing was supplied	160
Number of articles of clothing supplied	244
Number of meals supplied to women and girls	11,481
Number of lodgings supplied	5.065
Number assisted from the Reformatory	27
Number assisted from the Toronto Jall	77
Number assisted from the Police Court	227
Number of others assisted	204
Total number aided during the year	535
	000

THE SALVATION ARMY.

October 16th, 1914.

Dear Sie,—I beg to submit herewith the annual report and statistics of Salvation Army work in connection with the penitentiary, police court, and gaols in Ontario, during the term specified.

Permit me on behalf of our officers specially associated with prison work to express my sense of deep appreciation of the courtesies extended to us by the officials of the various institutions represented in these statistics.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

Samuel Rees,

Lieut.-Colonel.

R. H. BRUCE SMITH, Esq., M.D., Parliament Buildings.

REPORT OF SALVATION ARMY PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1913-14.

In submitting the annual report to September 30th, 1914, I am pleased to call your attention to the work represented by the figures tabulated below. Considered from the standpoint of material assistance they indicate the assiduous toil of Salvation Army officers in this work, but the spiritual and moral counsel associated with the personal touch is not less important. The Salvationist realises that no lasting reformation will be accomplished unless the "inner life" of the individual is influenced by a new motive power. Hence the 31,040 interviews (in many cases the same individual is interviewed several times) and the 679 professing conversion.

While endeavoring to advise and assist the man inside the prison walls, looking to the betterment of his future, our officers also try to keep in touch with his family, conveying sympathy and counsel, so that often a new moral influence manifests itself in both man and wife, which augurs well for a brighter future. In this work I have to acknowledge the splendid work done by Major and Mrs. Frazer—the most of the Major's time is spent in the cells—whose long and skilful service has meant the reformation of hundreds, if not thousands, of our penitentiary and gool population.

At the Guelph Farm our officer spends his whole time interviewing, advising, meeting men on discharge, and, as elsewhere, assists where necessary with meals and lodging and securing employment.

Meetings are conducted by special officers every Sunday at Whitby and Mimico—hranches of the Central Prison—and at the Don Gaol Farm. A meeting is held at the Don Gaol every Wednesday afternoon, and at the Central one Sunday in the month, and each alternate Saturday evening.

Our officers visit the police-court in various places, especially in Toronto, render valuable service to the authorities who frequently acknowledge the same without solicitation. It is no uncommon thing for certain cases to be "Sentenced to the Army."

Of the statistics given below 4,231 of the interviews stated were with women prisoners, a large number of whom are cared for at out Inebriated Home. Of these 307 were found employment and were given 144 articles of clothing and board and

lodging for various periods, according to circumstances.

I heartily acknowledge the sympathy and courtesy of prison and police officials who recognize the measure of success attending our efforts and endeavor to facilitate the same. The kindly interest and concern of many of the officials to promote the future best interests of those who have been unfortunate is admirable, and it is largely because of this co-operation that we have been able to accomplish results that we believe will readily commend themselves to those interested in the work of social reclamation.

Figures are usually dry, but often necessary. We think the following statistics will convey some idea not only of the extent and success of the Army's efforts in this interesting field, but also of its importance to the community at large.

PRISON AND POLICE COURT WORK IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Interviews with prisoners	31,040
Employment found for prisoners	1,129
Prisoners met on discharge	1,839
Meetings held in prison	858
Publications distributed to prisoners	21,116
Prisoners professed conversion	679
Meals supplied to prisoners	11.556
	5.280
Beds supplied to prisoners	
Pieces of clothing supplied to prisoners	1,486
Fares supplied to prisoners	1,021
Hours spent in prison work	9,251
Prisoners' families supplied with food	204
Prisoners' families supplied with clothes	426
Letters written for prisoners	2.132
Visits to different prisons	2.113
Interviews with prisoners' families	626
Cash loans to prisoners	126
	2,636
Visits in interest of prisoner	
Prisoners' families supplied with rent	113
Paroled prisoners received	193
Paroled prisoners found work	126

POLICE COURT WORK FOR ONTARIO.

Interviews with prisoners	1,530
Spoken for	191
Cases remanded, care of Salvation Army	142
Cases handed to Salvation Army	142
Cases given employment	168
Returned to old situations and friends	56
Meals	818
Beds	332
Pieces of clothing given away	499
Hours spent in Police Court	652
	343
Visits to Police Court	343

ANDREW MERCER ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

EDWIN R. ROGERS, Esq., Inspector.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females for the year ending October 31st, 1914.

As will be seen in the subjoined tables thirty-six (36) inmates of the one hundred and sixty-two (162) received during the year were given indeterminate sentences, and thirty-seven (37) received sentences over six months, twenty (20) received less than six months and sixty-nine (69) were committed for six months only. One can almost prophesy that the short imprisonment of six months and less than six months will result in no permanent good, while the longer-termed woman will benefit by the months of daily discipline and steady occupation and be lastingly helped by the enforced stay here. The long term, too, will permit a wider application of the parole or ticket-of-leave.

The diversity of sentence for the same offence causes confusion and discontent in the minds of those sentenced; we should have means to absolutely separate the

long from the short-termed women.

Obviously below par mentally, there have been through the year in confinement thirty-two (32) inmates—ten (10) of these who have completed their sentences again are free and without custodial care. At present there are twenty-two (22) whose defective mentality is noticeable to even the casual observer, and as many more whose condition would be disclosed upon examination. What will become of them when their time expires?

Our cell accommodation needs to be greaty increased.

During the past season several of our women were employed in the garden and grounds of the institution. It is regrettable that the situation is so exposed here that we cannot employ a larger number in this beneficial and satisfying work.

The classes in our Night School are always filled. As I have frequently stated, again let me affirm, a great help to those confined here would be the opportunity for all to attend a school of letters. This cannot be accomplished in the hour class five evenings in the week arranged by the Prisoners' Aid Association.

It is with deep regret I chronicle here the resignation of Chief Attendant Mrs. Bockus, for thirty years a most faithful and conscientious member of the staff, respected and loved by all who came in contact with her.

The grateful thanks of all concerned with this institution are due to those friends who have visited our women and ministered to them the consolations of religion.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your obedient servant.

EMMA O. SULLIVAN.

Superintendent.

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE ANDREW MERCER ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1914.

PENIADES, POR THE TEAR EI	ADING OCTOBER 3181, 1314.	
	1913.	1914.
Number of inmates at beginning of year		90
Number of inmates since admitted		162
	240	252
Discharged by expiration of sentence		122
Discharged by ticket-of-leave		18
Discharged on payment of fine		
Discharged by order of the inspector	the Governor-General 2	8
Discharged by order of His Royal Highness of Deported		2 2
Died		1
Escaped		1
Transferred to Western Sanitarium		
Transferred to Western Hospital Transferred to Industrial Refuge	*******************	1
Transferred to industrial iterage		
	151	156
Recaptured	1	1.
Returned for breaking conditions of ticket-of-	leave	3
Retransferred from Western Sanitarium		1
	150	151
In custody at close of year (October 31st)	90	101
Number of days' stay—Reformatory		31,801
Infants		413
Totals	99.707	20.014
	· ·	32,214
Average daily population		88.26
Nature of Sentence.	. Ages.	
Sentenced direct to the Reformatory 143 Sentenced to common gaols 19	Under 18 years	
Sentenced to common gaois	From 20 to 30 years	
162	From 30 to 40 years	
Temperate or Intemperate.	From 40 to 50 years	
Temperate	From 50 to 60 years	7
Intemperate		162
100	Sentences.	
Social Conditions,	For 2 months	1
Social Conditions,	For 3 months	
Married	For 4 months	
Single	For 5 months	6
Widow	For 5 months and 15 days	
162	For 6 months and 23 months	1
Education.	For 6 months and an indetermi	nate
Deed and multip	period of not more than 2 ye	
Read and write	less one day	
No education	For 11 months	1
	For 1 year, less 1 day	
162	For 1 year	15

For 1 year and 60 days For 1 year and an indeterminate period thereafter of not more than 2 years, less 1 day For 23 months For 2 years, less 1 day For an indefinite period	1 2 13 11	Drunkenness Drunk and disorderly Drunk, disorderly and frequenting house of ill-fame Extortion False pretences and menaces. Forgery Frequenting house of ill-fame. Inmate disorderly house and house	15 1 1 1 1 1 1
Occupations.	102	of ill-fame	4
Charwomen Clerks Domestics Factory glrls Housekeepers Laundresses No occupations Nurse Prostitute Seamstresses Vaudeville singer	11 2 61 7 33 4 36 1 1 6	Keeper of disorderly house and house of ill-fame Keeper of house of ill-fame and theft Prostitution Theft Vagrancy Vagrancy and prostitution Vagrancy, prostitution and drunkenness	21 2 8 11 71 8 1 162
•	162	Religion.	
Nationality. Canada	107 1 15 3	Baptists Catholics Church of England Lutheran Methodist Presbyterian	6 62 38 6 33 17
Ireland	8	·	162
Norway	2 1 5 17	Number of Terms Served in the Reformatory.	
Wales	1 2 162	For first term For second term For third term For fourth term	110 18 14 5
Crimes. Abduction of child under 14 years Bigamy Contributing to delinquency and neglect of children	1 4 7	For fifth term For sixth term For seventh term For eighth term For tenth term For thirteenth term For seventeenth term	4 2 3 2 2 1
Disorderly	1 2	•	162

Counties.	Sentenced direct to Reformatory.	Sentenced to Common Gaol and transferred to Reformatory.
Algoma, District of	8	Ketormatory.
Brant	1	
Carleton	4	
Elgin	1	1
Essex	2	
Hastings	6	
Kent	$\frac{2}{1}$	• • • •
Lennox and Addington Muskoka, District of	1	
Middlesex	1	
Nipissing, District of	2	
Northumberland and Durham		1
Oxford	1	
Parry Sound	1	
Peel	1	
Peterborough	9	****
Renfrew	1 1	****
Sudbury, District of	8	••••
Temiskaming, District of	2	2
Thunder Bay, District of	5	
Victoria	ĭ	
Waterloo	2	
Wentworth	15	
York	67	10
	143	19—162
NUMBER OF DAYS' WORK DONE BY INMATE	e Dimino Ve	D
	and TEN	·D.
Industrial Department.		
17 tut		Days.
Knitting to fill orders		
Sewing to fill orders		
bering to an orders	*************	
		5,8473
Domestic Labor.		-,
Carling balting and distinguished		0.000
Cooking, baking and dining-rooms Cleaning, painting, etc.		2,669
Gardening		6,812½ 258
Learning to wash and iron		
Learning to knit		1,087
Learning to sew		
Nursery and hospital		
Sewing, mending and knitting for Reformatory		4,3123
W A	77	18,4033
WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY INMATES DURI	NG THE YEAR.	
Laundry Department,		
		Pieces.
Number of articles laundered		306,984
Sewing Department.		
Number of articles manufactured		3,284
Number of articles repaired		
Vnitting Deserting		
Knitting Department.		10,831
		10,831 Pairs.
Knitting Department. Number of mitts, stockings and socks knitted		Pairs.



Twenty-second Report

of

Superintendent

Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario



Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly

Printed by
WILLIAM BRIGGS
29-37 Richmond Street West
TORONTO

To the Honourable Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., etc.,

Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to transmit herewith the Twenty-second Annual Report of the Department of Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HANNA,

Provincial Secretary.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO.



OFFICE OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN OF ONTARIO.

The Honourable W. J. HANNA,

Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-second Annual Report of the work of this office, under the Children's Protection Act of Ontario, being for the year ending December 31st, 1914; also Reports on the Industrial Schools for the Province, and Juvenile Immigration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. KELSO,

Superintendent.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TOPONTO.





TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

TORONTO, April 21st, 1915.

From July, 1893, to December, 1914, the number of children entered on the Records as wards was 9,503.

Of this number 6,690 were received and provided with homes by the Children's Aid Societies, and 1,817 by the Provincial Superintendent.

An additional 896 children were received from reformatories and orphanages.

These figures do not include thousands of children whose welfare and happiness were conserved without the necessity of permanent record.

Marriages: During the above period 64 boys and 340 girls were married though there may be others not recorded.

Deaths: The number of deaths among wards from the beginning of the work: 164 boys and 162 girls. Quite a number of the boys met death by accidents of various kinds.

It is interesting and encouraging to note that fully two hundred young men who in past years have been helped through this office are now doing duty at the front, giving their lives for their country's honour and integrity. In every direction there is much to inspire workers for child protection. Friendly and patient effort in the development of character is almost certain to bear good fruit sooner or later.

CHILDREN MADE WARDS IN 1914.

During the past year 904 children were made wards by legal procedure.

The following shows the number of wards committed in the last four years:

	Protestant.	Catholic.	Total.
1911	. 503	101	604
1912	. 742	155	897
1913	. 823	194	1,017
1914	. 728	176	904

VISITING OF CHILDREN.

Of the 4,651 names sent out on visiting lists, 4,642 were reported upon.

The foster parents of 296 children placed outside of the Province of Ontario were heard from and satisfactory reports of the children received.

WHERE THEY CAME FROM.

The 904 children made wards of the various Children's Aid Societies were committed from the counties and districts as shown by the following table:

Brant	14	Middlesex	43
Bruce	18	Norfolk	12
Carleton	94	Ontario	24
Dufferin	2	Oxford	23
Durham & Northumberland	10	Peel	10
Elgin	8	Perth	19
Essex	25	Peterboro	3
Frontenac	16	Prescott & Russell	7
Grey	16	Prince Edward	13
Haldimand	9	Renfrew	4
Haliburton & Victoria	10	Simcoe	21
Halton	21	Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	12
Hastings	19	Toronto	94
Huron	25	Waterloo	55
Kent	22	Welland	21
Lambton	7	Wellington	10
Leeds & Grenville	8	Wentworth	37
Llncoln	23	York	2

FROM UNOROANIZED DISTRICTS.

Algoma	. 54	Sudbury	4
Kenora	. 3	Temiskaming	18
Nipissing	. 13	Thunder Bay	24
Parry Sound	19	Muskoka	12

Causes of committal of the 904 children made wards in 1914.

PARENTAL RECORD.

	Father.	Mother.	Both.
Deserted	135	39	44
Drunkards	61	29	
Immorality	21	114	27
Criminal	48	14	1
Orphaned	67	163	47
In asylum	6	13 -	

Weakminded		4		17		
Cruelty		7		1	6	
General depravity		57		42	80	
Father unable to support	III	ness of	father			15
Mother in House of Refuge	3 III	ness of	mother			11
Children begging 7	Fo	ster fat	her mo	rphine fier	1d	2
Father begging	l De	ath of	foster n	other		1
Parents separated 15	. De	ath of	foster f	ather		1
Cruelty of guardians 3	B De	pravity	of fost	er mother		2
Mother in gaol as vagrant 4	Se	paration	of for	ter paren	ts	1
Ill-treatment of mother 1	Qu	arrellin	g of for	ster paren	ts	1
Cruelty of stepmother	Ste	epfather	a dru	akard		1
Neglected by guardians 2	Ge	neral i	mmorali	ty of sist	er	1

CHILDREN'S RECORD.

Illegitimate	132	Physically defective	1
Incorrigible	54	Vagrancy	3
Petty theft	22	Children gambling	2
Truancy	8	Children begging	15
Immoral	15	Guardians unable to control	I
Feeble minded	6		

SEX AND AGE.

Of children made wards in 1914, 423 were male, 481 female.

1	year a	and	u:	nd	er		٠.	 	 			 13	8	9	years											5	9
															61												
3	41					 			 			 5	6	11	"								٠.			3	8
4	64								 			 5	1	12	44				 							3	5
5	**											 4	9	13	44				 							7	3
6	64								 			 4	5	14	4.6				 					 		6	3
7	e c											 4	2	15	44									 		5	6
8	**	٠.							 			 4	7	16	"				 							2	7

HOW CHILDREN WERE DEALT WITH.

The following table shows how the children made wards in 1914 were dealt with.

Placed in foster homes	499	Deceased	8
On probation with parents	150	Ran away	3
On probation with relatives	74	In Shelters at end of December 11	5
In industrial schools	12	In orphanages 2	2
In hospitals	15		

DEATHS OCCURRED IN INFANCY.

It might be noted that the ages of the above eighteen children who died averaged less than six months,

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN.

Total number of Roman Catholic wards of C. A. S	1,495
Released from supervision	509
Leaving under active supervision	986
During 1914 visits paid by Mr O'Connor	568

In addition, quite a number of children belonging to orphanages and industrial schools have been under supervision, but in future these will be looked after by the institutions themselves.

SUPERVISION CEASES.

It is often interesting to know what becomes of children who pass out of supervision. Of a certain group, numbering 366, whose names were taken off the books last year, there were 173 returned to relatives—nearly fifty per cent; 70 others were capable of making their own arrangements; 45 had run away at various times during the past few years or had taken other employment on their own responsibility, and 61 were placed in the care of institutions. Of this latter number only a few were for permanent custodial care, the majority being for temporary training.

EXPLANATION.

During the formative stages of this work it was necessary that the spirit and purpose of the Act should be liberally interpreted, and a great deal of pioneer work done in order that public interest might be aroused and a settled policy arrived at along the lines of modern social progress. To demonstrate the practicability of rapid home-finding for dependent children, hundreds of destitute little ones were accepted from orphanages and havens of various kinds, while at the same time many delinquent boys and girls about to be committed to reformatories were successfully placed in country homes and situations. Not only were the children immensely benefited una economy was effected that would easily run up to twenty-five thousand dollars per year. This work was unavoidable, there being but few Children's Aid Societies in a position to undertake such a responsibility. Now, with an organized Society in every county, the burden can in a large measure be safely transferred, and this is being done in all new work. Recently instructions have been issued that the Act must be literally interpreted and followed, and in consequence any work or procedure not specifically provided for in the Act will in future be discontinued.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES

THERE are now in existence in Ontario 47 county or district societies, 19 city societies, 2 separated town societies. Many of these organizations are still in the process of development and need control, guidance and assistance from the central office, if there is to he any real standard of progress and efficiency. The following is a sketch of their activities:

"First and most important there is the group of activities that might be listed under the heading "Preservation of life and health—such as birth registration; insistence upon responsibility for illegitimacy; medical inspection of children in school, in institutions and at work; district nursing; pure food; and suitable organization for the administration and control of these functions by the community.

"The second group of activities might be termed 'Protection from want, abuse and crime,' This would include the care of dependent neglected children; protection from cruetty and premature toil, regulation of work conditions, correction of delinquency; fixing the age of consent; the administration of juvenile courts and probation; provisions for public relief; protection from obscene literature, intoxicants, tobacco, drugs, dangerous weapons, etc.

"In the third and final group are the constructive efforts for the welfare of children under the heading 'Education and Recreation,' comprising provisions for schools, compulsory attendance, industrial training, vocational guidance, social centres, parks and playsrounds, libraries, etc."

From this will be seen the opportunities there are for a Children's Aid Society not only to help children but in the work for children, to open the way for other reforms.

When it has been finally decided after warnings and help have proved unavailing that children must be removed from the old environment, they are taken before a magistrate or two justices of the peace, who under the Act can transfer the guardianship to the Society. After a short stay in the Shelter they are placed out in foster homes that have been approved, and if the placement is afterwards found quite satisfactory agreement papers are drawn up.

Records of all these children who are committed are filed with the Provincial Super-intendent, and a copy of the commitment, with all history particulars, must be sent promptly to him. From this central office visiting of children is arranged for, and when these reports come in a copy is sent to the Society whose ward the child is. Last year there were 4,651 names on these visiting lists, and only 9 were not reported upon. It is part of the work of this office to note from these reports whether the placement is satisfactory, whether the wages are suitable, whether agreements have been drawn up, etc., and if anything is not satisfactory the attention of the Society is drawn to it. Foster parents often write direct to the Superintendent and every day there are problems to settle, misunderstandings to be straightened out, advice to social workers, parents, agents and secretaries on the various phases of the work.

REPORTS OMITTED.

In view of the need for economy this year the reports of the various Children's Aid Societies will be omitted. These organizations are now so well and favorably known that a lengthy explanation will hardly be considered necessary. As the strong Societies are able to care for themselves, mention might be made only of the weak organizations, where either nothing is being done, or very little, owing to the absence of an agent: Haliburton, Haldimand, Muskoka District, Lanark, Sudbury District, Manitoulin Island, Nipissing District, Prescott & Russell, Wentworth, Dufferin. A small expenditure in each case would bring the work in these districts up to a proper degree of efficiency.

DIRECTORY

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES OF ONTARIO

April, 1915.

Society.	President.	Secretary.	Agent.
Brant County Brantford Bruca County	T. E. Simpson (S. S. Marie) T. E. Simpson (S. S. Marie) Jos. Ruddy (Brantford) Jos. Ruddy (Brantford) J. Morgan (Walkerton)	J. L. Axford (Brantford) Rev. D. McLennan (Wal-	
Carleton County Ottawa Dufferin County	W. L. Scott (Ottawa) W. L. Scott (Ottawa) C. R. McKeewn (Orange- ville)	Jno. Keane (Ottawa) Jno. Keana (Ottawa)	C. W. Norton (Bramp-
Durham & Northumber- land Elgin County	J. W. Bickle (Cobourg) Dr. C. W. Marlatt (St. Thomas) Dr. O. W. Marlatt (St. Thomas) McNee (Windsor)		
	Dr. C. W. Marlatt (St. Thomas)		
Windsor	A. McNee (Windsor)	F. M. Allworth (Windsor)	w. J. Hackney (Wind-
Frontenac County Kingston Grey County	Rev. D. Laing (Kingston). Rev. D. Laing (Kingston). H. H. Burgess (Owen Sound)	Rev. Jno. Fairlie (Kingston) Rev. Jno. Fairlia (Kingston) A. E. Trout (Owen Sound)	TET TT TET-11: 477:
Haldimand County	Robt Bennett (Dunnville).	Thomas Davis (Priceville). R. A. Harrison (Dunnville) Rev. Geo. Finch (Haliburton)	Special Inspector.
	J. M. Denyes (Milton)	Miss Georgina Young (Milton)	C. W. Norton (Bramp-ton).
Belleville	Dr. J. J. Farley (Belleville) Dr. J. J. Farley (Belleville)	W. H. Wrightmyer (Belle-	
Huron County Kenora District Kent County Chatham Lambton County Lanark County	Jas. Mitchell (Goderich) Mra. R. C. Pither (Kenora) D. S. Paterson (Chatham) D. S. Paterson (Chatham) Geo. A. Proctor (Sarnia) D. Findlay (Carleton Place)	A. M. Robertson Mrs. J. P. Earngey (Kenora) Dr. R. V. Bray (Chatham) Dr. R. V. Bray (Chatham) Jno. Wilkinson (Sarnia)	G. M. Elliott (Godarich). W. R. Baxter (Chatham). W. R. Baxter (Chatham).
Leeds & Grenville Brockville Lennox & Addington	W. H. Kyle (Brockville) W. H. Kyle (Brockville) Dr. T. W. Simpson (Nap-	Rev. C. J. McLean	W. Hyndman. W. H. Wood (Brockville). W. H. Wood (Brockville).
Lincoln County	(St. Catharines)	Mrs. J. Clench (St. Cath- arines)	
	Rev. Dr. J. R. Ratcliffe (St. Catharines)	Mrs. J. Clench (St. Catharines)	arinas). R. E. Boyla (St. Cath-
Middlesex County London Nipissing District	Sheriff Cameron (London). Sheriff Cameron (London). Thos. Wallaca (North Bay)	J. Sanders (London) J. Sanders (London) T. J. Patton	Rev. W. W. Ryan (North Bay).
Norfolk County Ontario County Oxford County	Frank Reid (Simcoe) G. W. McLaughlin (Oshawa) J. R. Shaw (Woodstock)	M. L. House (Simcoe) W. B. Puckett (Oshawa) Mrs. A. M. Pedley (Wood- stock)	D. E. McIntosh (Simcoe). Rev. E. C. Hall (Oshawa)
Ingeraoll	T. R. Maybarry	Stock/ ,	
Parry Sound District Burk's Falls	Rev. R. A. Cowling (Parry Sound)	J. Ryder (Parry Sound) Miss A. L. Prior	F. Metcalfa.

DIRECTORY-Continued.

Society.	President.	Secretary.	Agent.
	Sheriff Henderson (Brampton)	C. W. Norton (Brampton) .	
	Thos, Magwood (Stratford)	ford)	
Stratford	D. G. Anderson Thos. Magwood	Rev. H. Ferguson	
Peterboro Prescott & Russell	R. W. Travers (Peterboro) R. W. Travers (Peterboro) Jas. Brock (Vankleek Hill)	E. L. Goodwill (Peterboro) Rev. Jno. Galt (Vankleek Hill)	W. Henry.
Rainy River District Renfrew County	Rev. J. A. Shaver (Picton) P. A. Smith (Fort Frances) Rev. W. M. H. Quarter-	Miss L. Monaghan (Picton) W. J. Clarke (Fort Frances)	H. C. McMullen (Picton).
Simcoe County Orillia Stormont, Dundas and	Sheriff Harvey	Rev. A. Smith (Barrie)	Andrew Smith (Barrie)
- '	Dr. Marcellus (Cornwall)	` '	
•	Geo. Elliott (Sudbury)	hurs)	
	E. C. Kingswell (Hailey-	N. J. McAulay (Haileybury)	
Victoria County	A. Snelgrove (Fort William) Alex. Clark (Lindsay)	Mrs E E Sharne (Lindson)	
Berlin	Jas. E. Kerr (Berlin) Rev. Theo. Spetz J. N. Marahall (Welland)	Rev C R Willer (Berlin)	
Niagara Falls	Chas. Black	Mice M E Smith	
Wentworth County	Sheriff A. S. Allan (Guelph) Sheriff Middleton (Hamilton)	Miss Janet C. Melvin	Reg 4 Torell (Guelph)
Hamilton	W. H. Wardrope, K.C G. S. Henry, M.P.P	Mrc N V Hranhart	J. C. Pinch. R. P. Coulson (County
Toronto	J. K. Macdonald	Wm. Dancan (229 Simcoe)	offices, Adelaide St. E).

Note.—Any changes or additions to this list should be reported at once to the Superintendent by the parties interested.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

Year Ending December 31st, 1914.

THE four Industrial Schools deal with an aggregate population of 550 children, and considering the drawbacks under which they labor the work is well conducted. All the schools suffer from a confined area, are too close to the city, and are handicapped by having to mix up a number of feeble-minded youth with the ordinary pupils. In the near future it would be desirable to open another school for Protestant boys to relieve the congestion at Victoria School. The average population of the various institutions is as follows:

Victoria Industrial School	300
St. John's	95
Alexandra	120
St. Mary's	36
•	551

STATUTORY PAYMENTS.

Amounts paid by Government to Industrial Schools for maintenance:-	
Victoria\$31,128	59
Alexandra 12,640	70
St. John's 8,317	13
St. Mary's 3,661	40

This payment is on the basis of thirty cents per day for each pupil. A similar amount is paid by the municipality from which the boy is sent.

CONSTANTLY GROWING.

That there has been a steady increase in the amounts paid by the Government will be evident from the following figures, representing half the cost of maintenance:—

In 1910, \$43,923.65; in 1911, \$48,556.59; in 1912, \$47,199.17; in 1913, \$49,024.52; in 1914, \$55,747.82.

ALEXANDRA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

During the year 41 new girls were received at the Alexandra School and 56 were paroled. In all 191 girls were pupils during the year, and the average number on the rolls is 120.

Fully 90 per cent. came to the School through the influence of a bad home.

Last year six pupils tried the Entrance Examination, and one among them was the only pupil from East Toronto to take honors. But this is not by any means the largest or best work done in the School. Thirty-nine of the girls who were placed out had Third Grade and higher training. These girls will be able to take an intelligent part in the world's work, and what is perhaps best of all, they have learned how to study and think for themselves.

During the year 75 girls have had a thorough laundry training, 20 in milking, gardening, etc., 30 in kitchen work and cooking, 62 in plain dressmaking, and all in general housework and plain sewing. Twenty-three have been taught to paint and

varnish, over 50 rooms having been painted—walls and ceilings—by this class. Half of each day is given to practical work, and as each pupil's work is changed at least three times in each year, during the approximate three years spent here, a girl can receive a thoroughly good training in general housework and sewing, if she has the mentality to profit by it. Besides these more important arts, the girls are taught fancy work, knitting and crocheting, etc., with a view to providing them with womanly resources, both useful and interesting.

The dentistry has been carefully attended to, each pupil being examined and treated apon entering the School, and again twice each year, more often if necessary.

Miss Brooking continues to successfully direct the work of the School.

MAINTENANCE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30TH, 1914.

Receipts-Alexandra School.

To Balance on hand, April 30th, 1913	\$5,243	64
From Municipalities	7,331	01
From Parents	523	00
From Ontario Government	10,523	89
Toronto Raifway	120	00
Christmas donations	38	0.0
Ontario Government—haif cost dental work	150	00
	\$23,929	54
Expenditure.		
By Provisions	\$4,800	71
" Clothing	2,663	04
" Salaries	4,770	80
" Fuel, Light, Water	2,283	40
" Gen. Furnishings	164	49
" Garden and Stock	865	95
" Repairs	1,580	06
" Insurance and Interest	656	58
" Cement Walk	466	64
" Medical, Dental and Optical	519	50
" Travelling Expenses, Board in Haven, etc	560	91
" Miscellaneous	1,553	55
" Balance on Hand	3,043	91
	\$23,929	54

During this year twenty young girls were received at the St. Mary's School for Roman Catholic girls, and thirteen were placed out. Without exception these girls had been living improper lives. The length of time they are permitted to continue this mode of conduct before coming to the School depends largely upon the parents. Good parents when they find their daughters going astray will immediately take steps to stay the evil, while indifferent parents permit them to continue unchecked, until in many cases irremediable harm has been wrought, and the matter taken up by the different Children's Aid Societies or Court.

ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The method of training these girls is varied, each one requiring in the main individual treatment, but the school of letters is well conducted.

The Sisters strive to reawaken the spirit of faith, and love for their religious duties, which invariably are either grown very cold, or else are quite dead. Once this is accomplished, a great step has been taken. Until it is accomplished results are poor and unsatisfactory.

The example of girls, their companions, who are good and virtuous, acts as a powerful impulse to newcomers. They soon strive to emulate the more worthy. Therefore newcomers are entrusted to a girl who has been some time in the house, to whom they speak confidentially, and from whom they receive useful lessons and instructions. They thus gradually grow into the spirit of the house, which is particularly one of great kindness to one another.

The pupils are kept constantly employed, and are never permitted to remain too long at one kind of work. In this way weariness and ennui are avoided and time passes quickly. They are given plenty of good, wholesome, buoyant and cheerful recreation, always in the company of their mistress. They almost insensibly learn to trust and confide in the Sisters, who in this way gain much influence for good over them. There is as little punishment used as is consistent with good order. The punishment given is usually mild, and whipping had recourse to only in very extreme cases.

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The total number of boys received during the year, including returns, was 180. The number paroled was 177. The average attendance was approximately 300. Of those paroled 30 per cent. were placed in homes in the country. It is the policy of the management to parole boys to their own homes as far as practicable.

A discouraging feature of the work is the large number of boys who are quite illiterate. These are not feeble-minded or mental defectives, as the term is generally understood, but many of them are merely backward pupils, their education having been much neglected. About thirty per cent. of those committed during the year are Junior First book pupils. One-half of this number could neither read nor write. Some of these are among the oldest and largest boys. This means that in the lower classes particularly the normal, the backward and the mental defectives are taught in the same class, making the task of the teacher an exceedingly difficult one.

The feeble-minded should be under permanent institutional care. To try to teach them in the school of letters is a waste of time. They can, under direction, do agricultural work, and are harmless and easily managed.

The problem of effectively dealing with this class needs practical consideration; whatever its solution, certainly a school intended for the training and education of delinquent youth is not the proper place for their detention.

When it is considered that boys are not sent to the Industrial School until their friends, parents, and social workers have given up all hope of reforming them, it is to the praise of the Superintendent and the staff that the results are so successful as they are.

This school is overcrowded and unsuitably located. The number of pupils should be reduced instead of increased, and removal to a healthier country environment should be planned. One or two additional small industrial schools for boys in different parts of the Province would be better than a large centralized institution. This has been frequently pointed out and cannot be unduly emphasized.

Receipts-Victoria School.

Municipalities Government Grants Boys' Parents Printing	\$26,566 31,128 538 511	59 30
Expenditure.	\$58,745	04
Farm Clothing Furnishings	\$1,814 5,696 639	08
Household Supplies Fuel and Light	1,423 5,040	59 90
Repairs Insurance Interest	4,171 506 1,451	25 05
Printing Salaries Miscellaneous	621 14,637 3,410	07
Provisions Sidewalk Heating	11,412 178 1,239	50
	\$52,243	44

ST. JOHN'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The work of the St. John's School for Roman Catholic boys is proceeding as usual under the direction of Brother Mondolf, who at the beginning of the year was appointed Superintendent.

During the year sixty-one new boys were received and fifty boys paroled, thirtyfour of them being returned home. The School now has an average roll of one hundred, and this taxes the accommodation.

Already the authorities are looking for new quarters, and it is hoped that in the near future this important work will be located on a large farm, where the boys will be given such a training in scientific farming as will make each one an acquisition to the country.

The "Call to the Soil" are words that spell saivation to boys and young men. To strengthen that call so that it may speak louder to the hearts of the young than passion or pleasure, to render the young hearts docile to it, and so to equip those who have heard it, that its power over them may never fail—this is the task to which the new Superintendent has set himself.

\$16,392 34

Receipts-St. John's School.

To	Cash in Bank January 1st, 1914	\$117 5	51
44	Municipalities	4,685 0)3
44	Government Grant	7,675 0	07
44	Other Sources	454 3	33
**	Special Loan	2,500 0	00
44	Bank Overdraft	960 4	40
			_
		\$16,392 3	34
	Expenditures.		
Ву	Wages	\$3,305 0	00
**	Building	2,352 5	59
**	House Expenses	9,175 4	46
ee	Bank Loan	1,500 0	00
"	Interest	59 2	29

JUVENILE IMMIGRATION

Reports of children received during year ending December 31st, 1914.

Agencies.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
The Coombe, Hespeler. Dr. Barnardo's Home Catholic Emigration Society Quarrier Home, Brockville Fegan Home Toronto Knowlton Distributing Home Manchester Agency, Belleville McPherson Home, Stratford Salvation Army	85		10 613 253 153 112 135 35 149 118
Stephenson's Home, Hamilton	70	3 48	73 48
			1,699

THE CATHOLIC EMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.

The Superintendent reports that during the year 253 children were received, 204 boys and 49 girls. The average ages were for boys 13 and for girls 14; 112 boys and 10 girls were placed in Ontario. When the year started 1,295 names were on the register. All these were visited, as also the new arrivals, making in all a total of 1,545 children reported on by visitors. In general it may be said that the situations of their wards and general conditions were never more satisfactory.

The amount of wages received for the children was \$22,846, and the amount paid out to those who attained their majority during 1914 was \$22,714.00.

The list of known enlistments in various corps up to the present was over one bundred, while it is believed there are many more who have not made the fact known.

"THE COOMBE," HESPELER.

Mr. Arthur Pullan, Superintendent, reports that during last year they only received ten children from the Quigley Homes, Dublin, Ireland—7 boys and 3 girls. For these ten children 177 written applications were received. Boys average age would be 14. girls about the same. Quite a number of old boys have enlisted in the various contingents and are either now in France or in training.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

The well-known work of the Dr. Barnardo Homes continues without change. The Canadian headquarters is at 52 Peter Street, Toronto, Mr. A. B. Owen, General Super-intendent, and the girls' branch at Peterboro, Ont.

The Secretary reports that during last year they received from England 354 boys and 259 girls, making a total of 613, a falling off from previous years.

MR. FEGAN'S HOMES.

During the past year 112 boys were received from the Fegan Home in England and these have been placed upon farms in Ontario within 100 miles of Toronto.

The ages ranged from 9 to 18 years. Average age, 14.

Most of the older lads had received some previous training in farm work on Mr. Fegan's "Canada Training Farm" at Goudhurst, England. The knowledge thereby gained was undoubtedly of great benefit when they commenced work in Canada.

During the past year about 500 applications for boys were received.

Mr. Geo. Greenway is Canadian Superintendent. The receiving home is at 295 George Street, Toronto,

DISTRIBUTING HOME, KNOWLTON, QUE.

During the year 135 children reached Knowlton, Quebec, from Mrs. Birt's Sheltering Home, Liverpool, 78 boys and 57 girls, ages 11 to 16, and a few younger.

There was no difficulty in placing them, the applications far exceeding the number of children.

The children under ten have been placed in homes, mostly in Eastern Ontario. The superintendent is John S. Rough. Much of this work will in future be handled through the Macpherson Home at Stratford.

MACPHERSON HOME, STRATFORD.

During the past year 149 children were received, made up of 85 boys and 64 girls. Number of applications received—for boys, 537; for girls, 442.

Arrangements have been made whereby the work formerly carried on by Mrs. Birt at the Knowlton Home, Quebec, will be continued from the Stratford Home.

Mr. W. H. Merry is Superintendent of Receiving Home, Stratford.

BELLEVILLE RECEIVING HOME.

The Marchmont Home of Belleville is now the Canadian Branch of the Manchester Boys' and Girls' Homes, England.

The superintendent reports as follows:

During the year 23 boys and 12 girls were received, average age being 14. These were placed in farmers' homes in Ontarlo.

There were 225 applications for boys and 324 for girls during the year ending April 1st, 1914.

The great demand for girls continues; boys' applications have not come up to last year's number for same period.

The superintendent is Herbert O. Knight,

BROCKVILLE RECEIVING HOME.

The Canadian Distributing Home for Scotch Children, founded by William Quarrier, is located at Brockville.

The superintendent reports that under the auspices of the Orphan Homes of Scotland there were brought to Canada during the year 89 boys and 64 girls.

SALVATION ARMY.

Number of children received during year, 118; average age, 10-16.

Number of applications received for children, 515. Homes are found on farms, the work being under the direction of Major McGillivray, S. A. Headquarters, Albert Street, Toronto.

STEPHENSON HOME, HAMILTON.

During the past year 70 boys and 3 girls were sent to Canada from the National Children's Home and Orphanage of England and placed out from the Hamilton receiving agency, of which Mr. Frank Hills is governor.

All children under 18 years of age have been visited by a representative from the home.

The number of applications received for children was 675.

A large number of old boys have enlisted in the Canadian contingent for service in Europe.

THE CHILDREN'S PROTECTION ACT, ONTARIO

(R.S.O. Chap. 239.)

An Act for the Protection of Neglected and Dependent Children.

H IS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as The Children's Protection Act of Ontario. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 1.

2 .- (1) In this Act,

- (a) "Child shall mean a boy or a girl actually or apparently under sixteen years of age.
- (b) "Children't Aid Society" shall mean a society having among its objects the protection of children from cruelty and the care and control of neglected children which has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the purposes of this Act; and, in a county or district in which there is no Children's Aid Society, shall mean the Superintendent.
- (c) "Court of summary jurisdiction" shall mean and include a Police Magistrate, a Commissioner appointed for the trial of Juvenile offenders, or two Justices of the Peace.
- (d) "Foster Home" shall mean a home in which a neglected child may be placed.
- (e) "Judge" shall mean a Judge or a retired Judge of the High court, or of a County or District Court, or a Police Magistrate, or a Commissioner appointed for the trial of Juvenile offenders, or two Justices of the Peace.
- (f) "Minister" shall mean the Provincial Secretary or such other member of the Executive Council as may be entrusted by the Lieutenant-Governor with the administration of this Act.
- (g) "Municipality" shall mean a county or a city or town separated from a county, or a Provisional Judicial District.
- (h) "Neglected Child" shall mean a child who is found begging, receiving alms, thieving in a public place, sleeping at night in the open air, loitering about in a public place after nine o'clock in the evening, associating or dwelling with a thief, drunkard or vagrant, or is a habitual truant, or a child who

by reason of the neglect, drunkenness or other vice of its parents is growing up without salutary parental control and education, or in circumstances exposing such child to an idle and dissolute life; or who is found in a house of ill-fame, or known to associate with or be in the company of a reputed prostitute; or an orphan, or an illegitimate child whose mother is unable to maintain it; or who is deserted by its parents; or whose only parent is undergoing imprisonment for crime; or who by reason of ill-treatment, continual person injury, or grave misconduct or habitual intemperance of its parents or either of them is in peril of loss of life, health, or morality; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity, is an unfit place for such child, and "Neglected Children" shall mean two or more of such children.

- (i) "Parent" shall include a guardian and every person who is by law liable to maintain a child.
 - (j) "Place of safety" shall include a shelter or temporary home established by a Children's Aid Society, or any institution established for the care and protection of children, but not a gaol, prison, police station or lockup.
- (k) "Public Place" shall mean a street, highway, or lane, whether a thoroughfare or not, and a tavern or other place of public resort, and, generally, any place to which the public have or are permitted to have access.
- (1) "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of neglected and dependent children. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 2.
- 3. A Judge or a retired Judge of the High Court Division or of a County or District Court shall have jurisdiction under this Act in any part of Ontario, and a Police Magistrate or a Commissioner, or two Justices, shall have jurisdiction in the county or other locality for which they hold office. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 3.

SUPERINTENDENT.

- 4. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be known as the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children and such other officers and servants as may be deemed necessary, whose salaries shall be paid out of such money as may be appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, or partly out of money appropriated for children's aid work as directed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent
 - (a) To encourage and assist in the establishment of Children's Aid Societies.

- (b) To advise such societies and instruct them as to the manner in which their duties are to be performed;
- (c) To see that a record in such form as may be prescribed by the Superintendent is kept by such societies of all committals, and of all children placed in foster homes under this Act and of such other particulars as may be deemed desirable; to keep accurate books of account of moneys received by him as Superintendent showing in detail receipts and expenditures.
- (d) To direct and supervise the visiting of any place where a child is placed pursuant to the provisions of this Act;
- (e) To prepare and submit an annual report to the Minister;
- (f) To visit and inspect Industrial Schools and Shelters as may be directed by Departmental Regulations, and report at least twice each year to the Minister on the conditions, management and discipline of each Industrial School with suggestions for their improvement;
- (g) To perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 4.
- 5.—(1) The Superintendent shall have and may exercise all the powers conferred upon a Children's Aid Society, and for the purposes of such Society shall have power to appoint such persons as he may see fit to act for him, as occasion may require. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 5.

CHILDREN'S SHELTERS.

- 6.—(1) For the better protection of neglected children, the corporation of every city or county shall provide one or more places of refuge for such children only, to be known as temporary homes or shelters, and shall assist in the maintenance thereof.
- (2) An orphan or children's home may, with the consent of the trustees or governing body thereof, be used as a temporary home or shelter under this section; and when desirable for economical reasons, not inconsistent with the welfare of the children to be provided for, such temporary home or shelter may be established in a private family.
- (3) When a Children's Aid Society has been established it shall receive into the temporary home or shelter provided by or at the expense of the municipality all children found to be neglected under this Act and have their supervision and management.
- (4) A Children's Aid Society may buy, sell, lease, hold, or otherwise deal with real and personal property for the purposes of the society.

(5) If a society or committee established under this Act ceases to exist or does not hold a meeting for a period of six months the secretary or other officer shall deliver to the superintendent all books, documents, records, financial statements, and pay over to him all trust funds on hand, and the society or committee shall thereupon be dissolved and its property shall be vested in the Minister, and the Superintendent shall then reorganize the work, or make such arrangements for carrying it on as the Minister may approve. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 6 (4).

COUNTY COMMITTEES.

- 7.—(1) In any electoral district, town or village, there may be established by the Children's Aid Society of the county or by the Superintendent a committee consisting of not less than six persons, at least one half of whom shall, if practicable, be women, to be known as the "Children's Committee," and the committee and the members thereof shall co-operate with the Superintendent and with the Children's Aid Societies.
- (2) The committee, or any member thereof, shall have and may exercise the powers conferred by sections 8 and 9, under the direction of the society, and may adopt such methods as they may think best for securing voluntary subscriptions to be devoted to carrying out the objects of this Act. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 7.

PROBATION OFFICERS.

8. The officers of a Children's Aid Society may act as probation officers for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act and of The Industrial Schools Act. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 9.

APPREHENSION OF CHILD.

- 9.—(1) A constable or a person authorized under section 8 to act as a probation officer or a chief constable or inspector of police may apprehend without warrant and take to a place of safety any neglected child.
- (2) The child shall be returned to its parents or guardians or be brought before the Judge for examination within one week after apprehension, and the Judge shall investigate the facts of the case and ascertain whether the child is a neglected child and its age, and the name, residence and religion of its parents.
- (3) The Judge may compel the attendance of witnesses, and may require the attendance of the Crown Attorney upon such investigation.
- (4) The parents or person having the actual custody of a child shall be notified of the investigation, and any person may appear on behalf of the child.

- (5) If on such investigation the Judge finds that the child is a neglected child he may order that the child be delivered to a Children's Aid Society, and the Society may send the child to their temporary home or shelter to be kept until placed in a foster home.
- (6) The order shall contain a statement of the facts so far as ascertained, and the municipality liable for maintenance, and shall he filed with the Superintendent, and the Judge shall transmit a certified copy thereof to the Children's Aid Society. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 10.
- (7) The expense of conveying a child to any shelter or Industrial School shall be paid by the treasurer of the county, city, separate town or provisional judicial district in which such child is committed, and the person conveying such child shall, when practicable, be an officer of a Children's Aid Society.
- 10. The Superintendent and any person acting under his authority may call to his aid in the performance of his duties a constable of the locality, and the constable when so called shall be entitled for his services to the same fees as he would be entitled to for like services under The Administration of Justice Expenses Act, and the same shall be payable in like manner as the fees of constables are payable under that Act.

DESERTION.

11. The Superintendent of any Infants' or Children's Home, or other public institution, having the custody of children, may bring before the Judge any child whom there is cause to believe has been neglected or deserted by its parents and the Judge may make an order committing the child to the care of a Children's Aid Society, under the provisions of this Act.

MAINTENANCE OF CHILDREN.

- 12.—(1) When committing a child to the custody or control of a Children's Aid Society the Judge shall make an order for the payment, by the corporation of the municipality to which the child belongs, of a reasonable sum, not less than \$2 weekly, for the expense of supporting the child by the society, or in a temporary home, or in a foster home where children are not cared for without compensation.
- (2) A like order may also be made, on the application of a society, for the maintenance of a child while under the temporary care of the society.
- (3) For the purposes of this section a child shall be deemed to belong to the municipality in which it has last resided for the period of one year; but in the absence of evidence to the contrary, residence for one year in the municipality in which the child was taken into custody shall be presumed.

- (4) In the case of a child under one year of age the municipality in which the child's mother has last resided for one year shall be deemed liable for maintenance.
- (5) The corporation of a municipality which has made a payment under the provisions of this section for the maintenance of a child in respect to whom some other municipal corporation is liable, shall be entitled to recover the amount so paid from such other corporation. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 8.

PARENT LIABLE.

- 13.—(1) A Judge may order the parent of a child who has been committed to a Children's Aid Society or placed in a foster home to contribute toward the child's maintenance and upon default of payment of the amount ordered to be paid, may order that such parent be imprisoned for any period not exceeding forty days, and such committal shall not affect the right to a further or other order for committal for a subsequent default.
- (?) Nothing in this section shall relieve the municipal corporation from payment when the parent is unable or refuses to contribute.
- (3) At any time after the Committal of a child, or its being placed in a foster home, the Children's Aid Society or foster parent may apply to the Judge for an order for the payment of such additional maintenance as to him may seem just.
- (4) An order made under section 12, or this section, may be enforced under The Judges' Orders Enforcement Act. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 8.

TO SELECT FOSTER HOMES.

- 14.—(1) The Children's Aid Society to the care of which a child has been committed shall be the legal guardian of such child. and it shall be the duty of such society to use diligence in providing a suitable home for such child.
- (?) The society may place the child in a foster home during minority, or for any shorter period in the discretion of such society, under a written contract which shall provide for the education of the child in accordance with the school law of Ontario, for teaching the child some useful occupation, for its kind, and proper treatment as a member of the family and for the payment to the society for the benefit of the child of any sum of money that may be provided for in the contract, and shall contain a provision reserving the right to without draw the child from any person having its custody when in the opinion of the society the welfare of the child so requires.

(3) Where the Superintendent is of opinion that a child placed in a foster home requires special training, he may order such child to be transferred to an Industrial School, or other institution subject to the inspection of the Inspector, and such transfer shall have the same effect as if made by a Judge. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 11.

PENALTY FOR ILL-TREATMENT.

15. Any person having the care, custody, control or charge of a child, who ill-treats, neglects, abandons, deserts or fails to support such child, shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$100, and shall in lieu of or in addition thereto, be liable to imprisonment, for a term not exceeding one year. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 20.

STREET TRADES.

16. No girl under sixteen years of age and no boy under ten years of age shall engage in or be licensed or permitted to engage in any street trade or occupation.

CHILDREN OUT AT NIGHT.

- 17.—(1) No child shall loiter in any public place after 9 o'clock in the evening, or be there unless accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult appointed by the parent or guardian to accompany such child.
- (2) A child found in a public place after the hour named in subsection 1 unless so accompanied may be warned to go home by any constable or probation officer or officer of a Children's Aid Society, and if after such warning the child is found loitering in a public place such child may be taken by the constable or officer to its home, or to the Children's Shelter.
- (3) A parent who permits his child to violate this section shall for the first offence incur a penalty of \$1 without costs, and for a second offence \$2, and for a third, or any subsequent offence, \$5. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 19.

CAUSING CHILDREN TO BE NEGLECTED.

18.—(1) Any person who—

(a) Causes or procures a child to be in any public place for the purpose of begging or receiving alms, or of inducing the giving of alms, whether under the pretence of singing, playing, performing, offering anything for sale, or otherwise; or

- (b) Causes or procures a child to be in any public place for the purpose of singing, playing, or performing for profit, or offering anything for sale between nine o'clock in the evening of one day and seven o'clock of the following morning; or
- (c) Subject to the provisions of subsection 2, causes or procures any child to be at any time for the purpose of singing, playing, or performing for profit or offering anything for sale in any circus or other place of public amusement to which the public are admitted by payment; or

(d) Is guilty of an act or omission which contributes to a child

being or becoming a neglected child,

shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$100, and in lieu of or in addition thereto, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

- (2) In the case of any entertainment, or series of entertainments, to take place in premises used for public entertainment, or in any circus or other place of public amusement where it is shown that proper provision has been made to secure the health and kind treatment of a child proposed to be employed thereat, the head of the council of the municipality may grant a license for such time, and during such hours of the day, and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may think fit, for any child over ten years of age of whose fitness to take part in such entertainment or series of entertainments without injury he is satisfied; and such license may at any time be varied, added to, or revoked by him.
- (3) The municipal council shall assign to some person the duty of seeing that the restrictions and conditions of any license granted under authority of this section are duly complied with, and such person shall have power to enter, inspect and examine any place at which the employment of a child is for the time being licensed; and that duty shall be discharged by the chief constable of the municipality until some other person is appointed. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 21.

POWER OF SEARCH.

19.—(1) If it appears to a Justice of the Peace, on information laid before him on eath by any person who, in the opinion of the Justice, is bona fide acting in the interest of the child, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or is being ill-treated or neglected in any place within the jurisdiction of such Justice in a manner likely to cause the child unnecessary suffering, or to be injurious to his health or morals, such Justice may issue a warrant authorizing any person named therein to search for such child, and to take it to and detain it in a place of safety until it can be brought before a Judge, and the Judge before whom the child is brought may cause it to be dealt with as provided for in this Act.

- (2) The Justice may by the same warrant cause any person accused of an offence in respect of the child to be apprehended and brought before a judge to be dealt with according to law.
- (3) Any person anthorized by the warrant may enter, if need be, by force, any house, building or other place specified in the warrant, and may remove the child therefrom.
- (4) It shall not be necessary in any information or warrant laid or issued under the provisions of this section to describe a child by name. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 22.

INTERFERING WITH WARDS.

20.-(1) No person shall,

- (a) induce any child to leave the building or premises or custody
 or control of any Children's Aid Society, immigration
 society, children's institution or industrial school;
- (b) induce or attempt to induce a child under the age of twentyone years to leave any service or apprenticeship or any place where the child has been lawfully placed for the purpose of being nursed, supported, educated, adopted or employed;
- (c) induce or attempt to induce any child under the age of twentyone years to break any articles of apprenticeship or agreement lawfully entered into by or with the authority of the trustees or directors or governing body of any such Children's Aid Society, immigration society, home or asylum, respecting such child; or
- (d) detain or harbour such child after demand made by or on behalf of any officer of any such Society or institution for delivery up of such child.
- (2) A person who violates the provisions of this section shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$20. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 23.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

- 21.—(1) A child charged with an offence against the laws of Ontario or who is brought before a Judge under any of the provisions of this Act shall not before trial or examination be confined in a lock-up or a police cell used for persons charged with crime, nor, save as hereinafter mentioned, shall such child be tried or have its case disposed of in the police court room ordinarily used.
- (2) The council of every local municipality shall make provision for the separate custody and detention of such child prior to its trial

or examination, by arrangement with some person or society willing to undertake the responsibility of such temporary custody or detention on such terms as may be agreed upon, or by providing suitable premises entirely distinct and separated from the ordinary lock-ups or police cells.

- (3) The Judge shall try such child or examine into its case and dispose thereof in premises other than the ordinary police court premises or, where this is not practicable, in the private office of the Judge, if he have one, or in some other room in the municipal building.
- (4) Where a Children's Aid Society possesses premises affording the necessary facilities and accommodation, a child may, after apprehension under the provisions of this Act, be temporarily taken charge of by the society until its case is disposed of; and the Judge may hold the examination into the case of such child in the premises of the society.
- (5) Where a child, or a parent charged with an offence in respect of a child under this Act, is being tried the Judge shall exclude from the room or place where such person is being tried or examined all persons other than the counsel and witnesses in the case, officers of the law or any Children's Aid Society, and the immediate friends or relatives of the child or parent. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 24.

TO NOTIFY SOCIETY'S AGENT.

- 22.—(1) Where a complaint is made or pending against a child the police official having charge of the child shall at once cause notice in writing to be given to the executive officer of the Children's Aid Society, if there be one in the county or district, who shall have opportunity allowed him to investigate the charge.
- (2) Upon receiving such notice the officer may enquire into and make full examination as to the parentage and surroundings of the child and all the circumstances of the case and report the same to the Judge.
- (3) Where it appears to the Judge that the public interest and the interest of the child will be best served thereby, an order may be made for the return of the child to its parents or friends, or the Judge may place such child under the guardianship of the Children's Aid Society, or of an industrial school. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 25.

DISPOSAL OF OFFENDERS.

23.—(1) The Judge instead of committing a child to prison may hand over the child to the charge of a home for destitute and neglected children, or Industrial School, or Children's Aid Society, and the managers of such home, school or society may permit its adoption by a suitable person, or may apprentice it to a suitable trade, calling or service, and the transfer shall be as valid as if the managers were the parents of such child.

(2) The parents of such child shall not remove or interfere with the child so adopted or apprenticed, except by permission in writing of the home, school or society. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 26.

CHILDREN UNDER ARREST.

24. No child held for trial or under sentence in any gaol or other place of confinement shall be placed or allowed to remain in the same cell or room in company with adult prisoners, and the officer in charge of such place of confinement shall secure the exclusion of such child from the society of adult prisoners during its confinement. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 27.

COMMISSIONERS.

25. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint Commissioners with the powers of Police Magistrates to hear and determine complaints and to enforce any of the provisions of this Act or against juvenile offenders apparently under the age of sixteen years. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 28.

DOUBT AS TO AGE.

26. Where a person is charged with an offence under this Act in respect of a child who is alleged to be under a specified age, and the child appears to the Judge to be under that age, such child shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be under that age, unless the contrary is proved. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 29.

APPEAL TO HIGH COURT.

- 27.—(1) Where a parent applies to a Judge of the High Court Division for an order for the production of a child committed under this Act, and the Judge is of opinion that the parent has neglected or deserted the child, or that he has otherwise so conducted himself that the Judge should refuse to enforce his right to the custody of the child, the Judge may, in his discretion, decline to make the order.
- (2) If at the time of the application, the child is being brought up by another person, or has been placed out by a Children's Aid Society, the Judge if he directs the child to be given up to the parent, may order that the parent shall pay to such person or society the whole of the expense properly incurred in bringing up the child, or such portion thereof as may seem just.
 - (3) Where a parent has
 - (a) Abandoned or deserted his child, or

(b) Allowed his child to be brought up by another person at that person's expense, or by a Children's Aid Society, for such time and under such circumstances as to satisfy the court that the parent was unmindful of his parental duties,

the Judge shall not make an order for the delivery of the child to the parent unless he satisfies the Judge that having regard to the welfare of the child, he is a fit person to have the custody of the child.

- (4) If the Judge is of opinion that the parent ought not to have the custody of the child but that the child is being brought up in a different religion from that in which the parent has a legal right to require that the child shall be brought up, the Judge shall have power to make such order as he may think fit to secure that the child be brought up in that religion.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of the Judge to consult the wishes of the child in determining what order ought to be made, or any right which a child now possesses to exercise its own free choice. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 13.

RELIGION OF CHILD.

- 28.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, no Protestant child shall be committed to the care of a Roman Catholic Children's Aid Society, or Institution, nor shall a Roman Catholic child be committed to a Protestant Children's Aid Society or Institution, and in like manner no Protestant child shall be placed out in any Roman Catholic family as its foster home, nor shall a Roman Catholic child be placed out in any Protestant family as its foster home.
- (2) This section shall not apply to the care of a child in a temporary home or shelter in a municipality in which there is but one Children's Aid Society. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 30 (1, 2).

RECOVERING PENALTIES.

- 29. The penalties imposed by or under the authority of this Act shall be recoverable and may be enforced under The Ontario Summary Convictions Act, and the provisions of that Act shall apply to prosecutions for a violation of this Act.
- **30.** In any case arising under *The Children's Protection Act* the court of summary jurisdiction or judge may impose conditions upon any person found guilty and suspend sentence subject to such conditions, and on proof at any time that such conditions have been violated may pass sentence upon such person.

3 N.C.

RIGHT OF INSPECTION.

31. Every society or person to whose care a child is committed under the provisions of this Act, and every person intrusted with the care of any such child, shall from time to time permit such child to be visited, and any place where such child may be or reside to be inspected by the Superintendent or any person duly authorized in that behalf. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 15.

JUVENILE IMMIGRATION.

- 32.—(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize any Society or Agent to carry on the work of bringing into this Province neglected or dependent children, who are not feeble-minded and who before arrival in Ontario are certified by a regularly qualified medical practitioner to be free from disease of any kind, for the purpose of providing foster homes for such children or binding them as apprentices or otherwise. R.S.O. 1897, c. 262, s. 2, amended.
- 33. Every Society or Agent shall maintain careful supervision over every child brought, or caused or procured to be brought into the Province by such Society or Agent, until such child attains the age of 18 years; and it shall be the duty of such Society or Agent to cause a personal visit by an agent specially appointed for that purpose, to be made to each such child at least once in every year, until the child has attained such age, and for the purposes of this Act, and for the protection of the person and earnings of the child, the Society or Agent, until the child attains the age of 18 years, shall have all the powers, and shall perform all the duties by law provided in the case of the guardian of an infant. R.S.O. 1897, c. 262, s. 6 (1).
- 34. Every Society, agent or person having the custody of any child heretofore or hereafter brought into the Province of Ontario, shall be entitled to send such child to the public or separate schools of the municipality or school section in which the child resides in the same manner as the child of any ratepayer in the municipality or school section; and every such Society, Agent or person having custody of any such child shall be subject to The Truancy Act, and to the penalties imposed by the said Act in the same manner and to the same extent as any ratepayer. R.S.O. 1897, c. 262, s. 11 (3).
- 35. Any Society or Agent engaging in the work of bringing children to Ontario without an Order in Council permitting them to do so shall on conviction before a magistrate or judge be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months. R.S.O. 1897, c. 262, s. 14.
- 36. Chapter 59 of the Acts passed in the 8th year of the reign of His late Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, and chapter 61 of the Acts passed in the 2nd year of His present Majesty are repealed.

CONSTITUTION

OF A

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

In organizing a Children's Ald Society the following, with any slight amendments, may be adopted as the Constitution:

NAME.

This Society shall be called the Children's Aid Society of (city or county).

JURISDICTION.

Its jurisdiction shall extend over the city or county of

OBJECTS.

Its objects shall be:-

First.—To carry out the provisions of the Children's Protection Act of Ontario, in receiving and providing homes for neglected and dependent children.

Second.—To systematically agitate against all that tends to rob children of the right to grow up in an atmosphere of purity and moral cleanliness.

Third.—To prosecute parties who contribute towards the delinquency of children. Fourth.—To create a sentiment for the establishment of wholesome uplifting influences, such as small parks, playgrounds, gymnasiums, free baths, social centres, and the like.

Fifth,-To establish a personal service corps, so that individual attention may be given to children by interested men and women.

Sixth .- To maintain an educational campaign on subjects relating to child-protection.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any person paying the sum of \$1 annually shall be deemed a member of the Society, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. Honorary members may be elected in recognition of distinguished services to the Society or to the cause of friendless children. Persons paying at any one time the sum of \$50 shall be eligible for life membership.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary, an Honorary Solicitor, and a Council composed of ten ladies and ten gentlemen (or a less number), to be elected at the annual meeting of the Society in each year, who shall constitute the Board of Management and hold office till their successors are appointed.

VACANCIES.

Vacancies occurring during the year may be filled up by the Board of Management.

MEETINGS.

Meetings of the Board of Management shall be held monthly. Special meetings may be called at any time by the President and Secretary, or upon the request of five members of the Board. Seven members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

OTHER OFFICERS.

The Board of Management shall have power to appoint such officers and agents as they may deem necessary to further the objects of the Society.

POWERS.

The Board of Management may enact by-laws for the transaction of their business, for the regulation of paid officers, and for all other purposes, and, generally, shall—during their term of office—have the full and complete management, control and disposal of affairs, property and funds of the Society.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of this Society shall be held in October or November of each year, at a date to be fixed by the Board of Management. Other general meetings may be called at any time by the Board of Management.

PRESIDENT.

The President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Management, or, in their absence, a chairman shall be elected by the meeting.

SECRETARY.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep minutes of all the proceedings of the Society and the Board of Management, and to record the same in the books provided for that purpose; also conduct all correspondence, keep full record of children under the Society's care in such form as may be requested by the Provincial Superintendent, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Management.

TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall have charge of all funds belonging to the Society, and shall disburse the same only upon the order of the President, countersigned by the Secretary; shall report to the Board from time to time, as may be required, and shall, prior to the annual meeting, submit a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, made up and audited to the 30th of September in each year.

AGENT.

The agent shall be the executive officer of the Society, and shall perform such duties as investigating complaints, visiting children in foster homes, in addition to such other work as may be assigned him by the Board of Management.

COMMITTEES.

There shall be such standing committees appointed as are deemed necessary for the successful prosecution of the work. These committees shall, so far as possible, report to each regular meeting of the Board of Management.

In the appointment of committees the Board of Management shall not be restricted to members of the Board, but may appoint members of the Society who may not be on the Board of Management.

AMENDMENTS.

No alterations of or additions to this Constitution shall be made, except at a meeting of the Board of Management, at which there shall be at least seven members present, and provided written notice of the proposed change shall have been given at least one month previous, the same to be submitted for confirmation or otherwise to the next general meeting of the Society following such change.

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

In addition to the general county organization there should be active branch societies in each town, so that funds may be collected, children kept under supervision and the general interests of the work advanced. The following Constitution would be suitable for these auxiliaries:

This organization shall be called the Children's Aid Society, and shall be auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society of the County of

OBJECT.

Its object shall be to carry out the aims and purposes, and to extend the work of the Children's Aid Society of the County of Among its purposes are these:

To diffuse information about the work through the holding of public meetings and the distribution of literature.

To enquire for and take legal steps to protect neglected children.

To raise funds for the County Society and for any local needs that may arise. To help widows care for little ones and to do whatever relief work the Committee may deem expedient.

It shall at all times, in its legal rescue efforts, work under the rules and regulations of the Children's Aid Society of the County of or its agent, or the Provincial Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society.

HOW FORMED.

Anyone desiring to help in the Children's Aid Society work may become a member of the Society by making an annual contribution of not less than fifty cents to the local branch.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES.

All persons thus uniting have voting power for the election of officers, which shall be—a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who with enough others to be elected shall compose its Executive of at least six members, three of whom shall, if practicable, be women.

The Executive shall hold its meetings monthly or at least once in every two months, and special meetings may be called by the President or the Secretary.

This Society shall have the right to raise funds by any method it deems best to carry out the aims of the Society, and shall make an annual offering to the County Society, which it is hoped will not be less than fifty dollars and as much more as they may be able to collect. It shall have the right to raise and use funds to meet any local needs that the Executive may deem worthy of their help.

This Society, through its Executive, shall make an annual report to the County Society on or before 15th October of each year, of all matters handled, children rescued or assisted, homes found, money raised, etc., and shall remit to the County Society Treasurer all moneys intended for the county work.

It will be expected that each County Committee shall solicit annual memberships to the County Society at the rate of \$1.00 or more, and all money thus raised shall belong to the County Society.

It is expected that the officers of this Society shall perform the duties that are generally expected of similar officers, and that the Secretary shall keep proper records and inform the County Agent frequently of any matters of importance that may arise.

A CHILDREN'S AID INSPECTOR

Should be a person with a great love for and interest in children, and in addition to theoretical knowledge should have some practical experience in child care and training.

He should make himself familiar with the Children's Protection Act and other social legislation and be a student of every social, economic and educational condition of the district in which he serves.

He should be a leader with executive ability and a large amount of common-sense.

While attending to outside work, he should remember to keep a full and complete record of all cases dealt with.

Foster homes, or homes where children have been placed for temporary care, protection or service, should be regularly visited, and a full record made of visits.

Attend the children's court when in session and look after the interests of youthful offenders.

Keep a record of complaints made and investigations.

Where improvement of the home life of neglected children has been ordered he should call regularly to see that instructions are carried out.

He should always keep in mind that a natural home has the strongest influence upon child life; and only after advice and efforts have failed should a child be removed from parental control, and then as early as possible placed in a foster home.

He should co-operate with institutions and societies that would help him in his work and especially with the police department of his district, constantly keeping in mind that the children of his jurisdiction have a claim upon the state; and that he is the appointed state-father for all children who may need his advice, care, help or protection.

He should use every opportunity to enlist public sympathy in his work and only on the sanction of his committee or board apply for public financial support and only by ways and means approved of by them.

He should submit at each regular meeting as full and complete a record of his work as possible and should never hesitate to consult the board regarding special cases or matters of importance in connection with his duties.

PROCEDURE AND FORMS USED

When a case of neglect is reported to the Secretary or Agent, the complainant is asked to fill in the "Complaint Form," which gives history particulars.

PARTICULARS CONCERNING CHILD					
	Date SIR,—There are some neglected children here whose condition we would like to so improved, and we send you the following particulars:				
Sex.	Names of Children.	Born on	At		

2. Father's na 3. Religion	ts married?				
5. Religion		•••••			
8. Are parents	P.O. Address				
10. Any physica	ood health?	••••••			

^{12.} Describe conditions and children. (Form 1)

WARNING NOTICE.

If the complaint is well grounded the next step is to send a "Warning Notice" to the parent, stating what the fault is. While the Agent will warn them personally, it is always advisable to send the written notice by mail so that the Society can prove later that the parents were properly warned.

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YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Children's Aid Society have information that
you
contrary to the law in such cases made and provided, and that unless there is immediate improvement, and the cause of complaint is discontinued proceedings will be instituted against you as the law provides.
C. A. Society of
(Form 2)
NOTICE OF LEGAL ACTION,
When it has been decided that action must be taken parents or guardians should be given due notice of the time the matter will be brought up in court. People have complained that children were taken to court without their knowing anything of it, so that again written notice is always safer. On the other hand, the Agent will have to make sure that the people wanted do not move or leave the place instead of appearing it court. Where possible the various relatives should be notified also.
NOTICE OF APPREHENSION.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
County of
City of
To Wit: Office
То
Ont.

PARENTS OR PERSONS HAVING THE CUSTODY.

`
You are hereby notified, as the
of
to the Children's Aid Society ofpursuant to the provisions of the said Act.
Agent C. A. Society of
(Form 3)
TO SECURE WITNESSES.
This is the usual form for calling witnesses.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of City of To Wit: To the Chief Constable, or other Police Officer of the said City and to any Constable in and for the said County of and City of
To
WHEREAS information was laid before me,
Herein fail not. [L.S.]
Given under my Hand and Seal this day of 191 at the City of aforesaid.

MAKING CHILD A WARD.

When the case is brought up in Court it must be before either a County Judge, a Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, and evidence submitted showing that the children are neglected under Section 2, Sub-Sec. 8, of the Children's Protection Act and in need of the Society's help. If it is decided that they are neglected, and they are committed to the Society, the "Order of Delivery" should be made in triplicate and completely filled in and signed by the Magistrate or Justices. One of the three copies should be sent to the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and two kept by the Society whose ward the child is.

Later, should there be an account for maintenance, the third copy would be forwarded with the account to the Treasurer of the County as his authority for paying.

The clause making the municipality responsible is only used at such times as the child is a charge to the Society either while in shelter awaiting a suitable foster home or in the shelter in the interim between transfer from one foster home to another. In most normal cases the amount involved is only a few dollars per child.

ORDER FOR DELIVERY

TO

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Sec Children's Protection Act, R.S.O., c. 239.				
day of A.D				
an alleged dependent and neglected childhabeen brought before be dependent and neglected within the meaning of the statute in such case made and provided. PARENTS OR PERSONS HAVING THE CUSTODY.				
AND WHEREAS, due notice of this investigation has been served upon				
the said childand thehaappeared. Upon hearing the evidence offered and upon hearing what was alleged by all the parties, and having duly investigated the factsdo find that the said				
is a dependent and neglected childwithin the meaning of the "Act for the Protection and Reformation of Neglected Children," so as to be "growing up without salutary parental control and education and in circumstances exposing such child to an idle and dissolute life"				

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

	.	1	Date	Date of Birth		D) 4 D)
Name of Children Committed	Sex	Legitimate	Month	Day	Year	Place of Birth
				-		
		_				
		_				
				-		
		<u>'</u>		1	-	
State definitely into whose ca	re child	l was placed	immedia	tely	after c	ommittal

Father's name						
Present Address	•••••	••••••	.Occupat	lon	• • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mother's name						
Present Address						
Religion				_		
Other relatives						
Religious faith in which child						
How long in Canada						
Chief reasons for committal						

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Do order that th						
be delivered into the custody						
and that nowhebe tak					lter to	be kept there unt
placed in an approved foster l		_				
Anddo fur child or children are placed in						
shall pay the sum of \$						
child or children mentioned h						
**********	• • • • • • •					

SEEKING A HOME.

After a child is made a ward of the Society, the next thing is to find a foster home. The Agent may possibly know of a suitable home, but if not, a small advertisement in the local papers, announcement at Women's Institutes, church gatherings, etc., would probably lead to applications. Wide publicity in this direction is desirable. To those selected as the best this "Application Form" is sent:

APPLICATION FOR A CHILD.

Kindly fill in this form and a	return, addressed to :.			

We, the undersigned, ma aged about	We would be willing	to enter into	an agreement with th	hε
The particulars of our h				
Post Office Address Township				
ConLot				
Occupation				
			Husban Wlfe.	d.
APPLICANTS WILL	KINDLY GIVE THE I	POLLOWING	INFORMATION:	
How far do you live from you How far from your School? What are your principal mot	ives in desiring to rece	Do you c	own your home?	
Will you see that the child i Also to Church and Sunday Will you promise good Chrl Will you treat the child In ev Kindly state names and	is sent to school? school regularly? stian training? ery way as a member of	of the family	?	
Name.	0	Name.	Age.	
State name and ages of	hired help or others li	ving with yo	u.	
Name.			Age.	
Give as references the n	names and addresses of			of
Name.	-		Post Office.	

(Form 6)				

(Form 7)

CONFIDENTIAL ENQUIRY.

When it is received, send the "Confidential Enquiry" to each of the references given by the applicants, unless there is reliable knowledge of the home supplied from other sources.

Should an application be found to be unsatisfactory, the Secretary or Agent should make careful record of the fact so that in future no child will be placed in that home, and should a neighboring Society ask for an opinion of the home, he will be able to at once refer to the old information.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

Cor	ifidential.
	••••••
То	
	We have received an application for a from
	Will you kindly assist by giving us the following information:—
1.	Do you know Mrto be a man of temperate habits and good
	character?
2.	Do you know Mrs to be a woman of good habits and
	character and a good housekeeper?
3.	Name of church they attend?
4.	Name of pastor?P.O.
	Have they a comfortable home?
6.	Do they own or rent their home?
7.	Have you known them long?
8.	How far do they live from Post Office?
9.	Would you think it a good place for a child?
10.	Please state any other facts you think would help us to decide.
	(Signed)
Da	ted191

and consideration and to provide

AGREEMENTS.

When a baby or a child up to about five years of age is applied for, it is almost reasonably certain that it will be taken in as a member of the family. These are placed out under the "Junior Agreement." The clause for payments is optional and may be crossed out in the case of placing young children, as this is as near "adoption" as the Children's Aid Society can give.

Children older than five and under fifteen are also placed out under this agreement, but it will be necessary to see that they have the right relationship in the home, and in the cases where there is a doubt, the Secretary can mark underneath, "Agreement Subject to Revision After School Age."

AGREEMENT re FOSTER CHILD.

with food clothing weehing and nacessaries

and complete the first and to provide with lood, crothing, washing and necessaries.
The said parties of the Second Part further covenant with the said Parties of the
First Part as follows:—
(1) That the said child shall be treated as a member of the family.
(2) Shall be taught as far as possible habits of truthfulness, personal cleanliness
and industry, and shall be afforded every opportunity for growing up to a good and
useful life.
(3) The said Parties of the Second Part agree to send the said child to school as
required by law.
(4) It is agreed that the said child shall remain in the care of the said Parties of
the Second Part so long as both parties hereto are satisfied with this arrangement, and
that while with them the child may be visited by any person duly authorized to do
so; also, that should it be found necessary to return the said child the Parties of the
Second Part shall give two weeks' notice of their intention, and pay the return expenses.
The parties of the Second Part agree to write at least twice each year to the
Parties of the First Part telling them how the child is progressing, and to send
immediate notification in the event of death, serious illness, desertion, dissatisfaction
or removal to another locality. No child shall be hired out or given to any other
person without proper authority from the Society.
It is also agreed that the following payments shall be made to the Society, in trust
for the said child:—
······································
Signed at
on this19
in the presence of
(Form 8)

(Form 9)

WAGE-EARNING AGREEMENT.

Payments are not included on the Junior Agreement, because if children are taken right into the family there should be no reason for asking for wages, and if they are not taken into the family a *Yearly* agreement for wages should be signed—"Agreement for Older Children." The reports of the visitor will help the Society in deciding what the amounts should be.

..... and of con.....

lot respecting aged
WITNESSETH, that the said
It is Agreed that this agreement may be terminated by either party giving one month's notice of the same to the other in writing, but the said reserves the right to remove the said child without notice should such action be deemed necessary.
The said
Signed on this day of
191 at
in the presence of

Note.—Any change of address, of either child or foster-parent, must be reported at

once to J. J. Kelso, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

NOTIFYING CENTRAL OFFICE.

When a child is placed in a foster home, immediate notification should be sent to the Superintendent. The first part of the "Placement Form" is used for this purpose. If the foster parents change their address the second part is used. The third part is to show the return of a child to the Shelter.

It is most essential that these returns should be sent in immediately by the societies, as the visiting lists are issued from this office, and if changes of address are not corrected upon them the visitors will have useless and expensive journeys.

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF WARD
File No
Name of Child
Age Ward of
1
NEW PLACEMENT
Name of Foster Parents
County Date of Placement
CHANGE OF ADDRESS (of Foster Parents)
Foster Parent Formerly residing at
New P.O. Address County
Date of Change
CHILD RETURNED TO SHELTER
,
Formerly with of
Returned on
Cimpotano
Signature
Date
(Form 10)
(Lorm 10)

4 N.C.

VISITING LISTS.

Children in foster homes are visited once a year.	Lists are issued from the cer
tral office, according to counties, to special agents who	o do this work. They carefull
visit each home and, making their report, use the Rep	ort Form.

VISIC Each	nome a	ш, л		of				
Date of Placement	Name of Child	Age	Society	Name of Foster-Parents	Occupa- tion	P.O. Address	Direction and Distance from Post Office	Remarks
					*			
	F	REF	PORT	OF INSI	PECT	OR'S	VISIT	
To File No								
To the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children:								
On the day of								
(girl) aged years, a Ward of Society, placed with P.O. Address								
HEAL	тн			Is c	hild con	tented?		
Cond	сст		• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
TREAT	IMENT			••••••	•••••	•••••		
CHUB	cH—Chi	ld at	tends		Chur	ch and	Sunday School	at
		. Re	gularly?	M	inister's	name a	nd address	
Scно	oling			******				
Deco	DIRE CTO							

TERMS OF A	REEMENT	 	
	5		
CHARACTER O	F Номе	 	

These reports are usually sent in in duplicate by the Visitor, and the duplicate is mailed by the Central Office to the Society whose ward the child is. The Society is able to thus keep in touch with the children, no matter in what part of the Province they are placed.

SHELTER.

As the Shelter is Intended only to temporarily care for children while waiting for foster homes, Societies are expected to notify the Superintendent of any children who for some cause have stayed longer than three months in the Shelter. This report should be in the following form:—

CHILDREN THREE MONTHS IN SHELTER.

To Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children.

Dear Sir,-The following children have been in the Shelter for over three months:

Name	Age	Cause of Stay
		7
)
	ş	

An Act respecting Industrial Schools.

R.S.O. 271

SHORT TITLE, s. 1.

INTERPRETATION, s. 2.

ESTABLISHMENT BY SCHOOL BOARD, s. 3.

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO SOCIETY, s. 4.

SOCIETIES MAY BORROW ON DEBENTURES, S. 5.

AID FROM SCHOOL BOARDS, s. 6.

GUARANTEE OF DEBENTURES BY CITIES AND TOWNS, S. 7.

RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS EMPOWERED TO GRANT OR LEASE LANDS, S. 8.

APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, S. 9.

CERTAIN CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN MAY BE BROUGHT BEFORE MAGISTRATE, S. 10.

Magistrate to enquire into facts, s. 10 (2).

Hearing in private, s. 10 (3). Magistrate may order child to

school, s. 10 (4).

CHILD UNDER SIXTEEN MAY BE SENT
TO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, s. 11.

INSPECTOR MAY SEND CHILD TO SCHOOL, s. 12.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN, S. 13. TRANSPORTATION OF CHILDREN TO SCHOOL, S. 14.

PARTICULARS TO BE SET OUT IN ORDER, S. 15.

DEPOSITIONS TO BE DELIVEBED TO
PERSON EXECUTING WARRANT.
s. 16.

PAROLE IN THREE YEARS, s. 17.

Rights of a board on return of child to school, s. 17 (2). Supervision after leaving school

s. 17 (3).
Persons committed to remain

UNDER GUARDIANSHIP TILL 21, s. 18.

TRANSFER OF CHILD FROM ONE SCHOOL TO ANOTHER, S. 19.

VISITS BY CLERGYMAN, S. 20.

CHILDREN MAY BESIDE WITH BE-SPECTABLE PERSONS, S. 21.

WHAT SHALL BE DEEMED ESCAPE FROM SCHOOL, S. 22.

APPREHENSION ON ESCAPE OR AB-

SENCE, S. 23.

Alding or abetting escape, s. 23 (2).

MUNICIPALITY LIABLE FOR MAINTEN-ANCE, S. 24.

CHILDREN FROM UNORGANIZED TERRITORY, s. 25.

Power to order parent, etc., to Maintain Child, s. 26.

RULES OF MANAGEMENT, S. 27. PROVISIONAL GRANT IN AID, S. 28.

PENALTY IN CASE OF FALSE RETURN. 8. 29.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS RECEIVING PUBLIC AID, S. 30.
INSPECTION BY PUBLIC SCHOOL IN-

SPECTOR, S. 31.

By Separate School Inspector

s. 31 (2).
Limit of Powers and Duties of

Inspectors, s. 31 (3). Repeal, s. 32.

H IS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "The Industrial Schools Act." R.S.O. 1897, c. 234, s. 1.

2. In this Act,

Interpretation.

"Board of Public school trustees" shall include a board of edu-"Board of Public cation.

"Board of Public School Trustees"
Trustees."

Trustees."

"Industrial school" shall mean a school in which industrial train-"Industrial ing is provided, and in which children are lodged, clothed School." and fed, as well as taught, and which has been certified by the Minister under section 3 of this Act.

"Industrial School Board." "Industrial school board" shall mean and include a board of education, a board of public school trustees, a board of separate school trustees, a board of management, or any other body having control of an industrial school.

"Inspector."

"Inspector" shall mean Superintendent of neglected and dependent children or such other officer as may be designated by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 8 Edw. VII., c. 59, s. 2, (c), (m).

"Judge."

"Judge" shall include a Judge of the High Court, a Judge of a County or District Court, a Police Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace.

"Minister."

"Minister" shall mean the Provincial Secretary of Ontario or other member of the Executive Council charged by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council with the administration of this Act. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 2 (4), (but see 8 Edw. VII, c. 59, s. 2 (q).

"Municipality." "Municipality" shall mean and include a city, county or a town separated from the county for municipal purposes, and a town having a population of 5,000 or over in a provisional judicial district. 8 Edw. VII. c. 59, s. 2 (h).

"Phllanthropic Society." "Philanthropic society" shall mean a society approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the purposes of this Act. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 2 (1, 2, 3).

Establishment by school board. 3.—(1) The board of public school trustees or the board of separate school trustees of any city or town may require by purchase, lease or otherwise such real and personal property, and may erect, equip and maintain such buildings as they may deem necessary or proper for the purposes of an industrial school, and may establish, control and manage an industrial school.

Notice to Minister. (2) The board shall cause notice of the establishment of the school to be given to the Inspector, who shall report thereon to the Minister.

Certificate by Minister. (3) If the Inspector reports in favour of such action the Minister may, in writing under his hand, certify that the school is a fit and proper one for the reception of children to be sent there, and the school shall thereupon be deemed a certified industrial school for the purposes of this Act. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 3.

Delegation of powers to society. 4.—(1) Any board of school trustees may delegate the powers, rights and privileges, conferred upon it by his Act, respecting the establishment, control and management of an industrial school to any philanthropic society.

of the society.

- (2) Thereafter this Act shall apply to the philanthropic society Application of Act to as fully as to the said board. society.
- (3) The chairman and secretary of the board of public school Representatrustees of the city or town in which the industrial school is situated, school or under whose control it is placed, and the chief public school in-board of spector of the city or town, shall be members of the board of management manageof the society when acting under powers delegated by the board of public school trustees.
- (4) The chairman and secretary of the separate school board shall Representabe members of the board of management of a society acting under separate school powers delegated by the separate school board. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, boards. s. 5 (1).
- 5.—(1) A philanthropic society to which the powers of a school may borrow board have been delegated, in addition to any powers which it may on debenpossess as to raising money on the security of its property, may borrow money on debentures to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value of the real and personal property owned by such society, and such debentures shall be a charge upon the real and personal property
- (2) A certificate of the number and amount of such debentures Registraas they are issued under the seal of the society and signature of the tificate of president or secretary, shall be filed in the proper registry office or land debentures. titles office, and shall be open to inspection on payment of 10 cents. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 6.
- 6. A school board authorized to establish an industrial school and Aid to inthe council of any municipality may grant aid to any industrial school schools, in the same manner as to other schools, notwithstanding that such from school boards. school does not lie within the municipality wherein such school board or council has jurisdiction. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 7.
- 7.—(1) The council of the city or town may by by-law guarantee corporations any debentures issued for industrial school purposes to the amount towns guarauthorized by section 5 of this Act.

antee to debentures issued, for industrial school

(2) Any debenture debt guaranteed by a municipal corporation purposes. under this section which has been incurred by the board of public school issued for trustees or a philanthropic society acting under powers derived from public industrial such board shall be a liability of the supporters of public schools, and schools to any debt incurred by the board of separate school trustees or by a by public philanthropic society acting under powers derived from a separate school moneys. board shall be a liability of the supporters of separate schools. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 8.

Religious corporations empowered to grant or lease lands to industrial schools.

8. Any religious corporation may set apart and grant or lease for a nominal consideration, or otherwise for industrial school purposes, any land which it has a general power to dispose of for religious, charitable or educational purposes, without being deemed guilty of a breach of trust. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 9.

Appointment of teachers and general superintendent.

9.—(1) A school board which has delegated its power to establish an industrial school shall provide the teachers necessary for the school, and the general superintendent shall, when practicable, be selected from the teachers so appointed.

School boards may pay a per capita allowance instead of furnishing teachers.

trial school board to

provide

teachers.

annually pay a per capita allowance to the industrial school board for each child taught, but such allowance shall not be less than the average cost per capita for each child attending the industrial school in the then next preceding year. When indus-

(2) In lieu of providing such teachers, the school board may

(3) Where the school board adopts such plan of payment, the power of hiring and discharging teachers shall vest in the industrial school board. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 10.

Certain children under sixteen may be brought before Police Magistrate or Justices.

- 10.—(1) Any person may bring before a Judge any child apparently under the age of sixteen years, who:
 - (a) Is found begging or receiving alms, or being in any street or public place for the purpose of begging or receiving alms;
 - (b) Is found wandering, and has not any home or settled place of abode or proper guardianship;
 - (c) Is found destitute, either being an orphan or having a surviving parent who is undergoing imprisonment;
 - (d) Is an habitual truant and whose parent or teacher represents that he is unable to control the child;
 - (e) Is, by reason of the neglect, drunkenness or other vices of his parents, suffered to grow up without salutary parental control and education, or in circumstances exposing him to lead an idle and dissolute life;
 - (f) Has been accused or found guilty of petty crime. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 11 (1).

Magistrate to inquire into truth charged.

(2) No formal information shall be requisite, but the Judge shall have the child brought before him, and shall, in the presence of the child, take evidence in writing under oath of the facts charged, and shall make reasonable inquiry into the truth thereof. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 11 (2).

Hearing in (3) The Judge shall hear all cases coming before him under this private. section in private.

- (4) If the Judge is satisfied on inquiry that it is expedient to deal Magistrate may order with the child under this Act, instead of committing him to a gaol or child to school; reformatory he shall make his order in writing that the child be sent to regulates of the order.

 An industrial school. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 11, part amended.
- 11. Where under the authority of any statute of the Province, or Child under streen may of any other statute or law of Canada, any person is convicted of an be sent to offence punishable by imprisonment, and the Judge before whom he is school. convicted is of opinion that such offender is under the age of sixteen years, the Judge may make the order provided for in the next preceding section. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 14 (1).
- 12. The Inspector may by his order in writing direct that a child may send who has been placed in a foster home under the provisions of The child to school.

 Children's Protection Act shall be sent to an industrial school.

 8 Edw. VII., c. 59.
- 13. The Judge or Inspector shall endeavour to ascertain the Catholic religious persuasion to which the child belongs, and shall, as far as practicable, send a Roman Catholic child to a Roman Catholic industrial school, and a child of any other religious persuasion to a school established by and with the sanction of a board of public school trustees. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 17, part.
- 14.—(1) Every child sent to an industrial school shall where praction of ticable be taken to the school by an agent or member of a Children's children. Aid Society, and the actual expense incurred in so doing shall be borne by the municipality liable for maintenance.
- (2) The expenses of conveying any child to an Industrial School conveying from any part of a provisional judicial district not included in a city child. or town having a population of 5,000 or over, shall be payable out of any money appropriated for the administration of justice in provisional judicial districts. (New 1914.)
- 15.—(1) The Judge or Inspector shall in his order designate the Particulars school to which the child is to be sent and the person in whose custody out in order. he is to be conveyed to the school, and shall, where practicable, state the name, age and parentage of the child, his religious persuasion, and the municipality liable for his maintenance.
- (2) A copy of the order with a copy of the depositions upon which the child has been committed shall be forwarded by registered letter to the clerk of the municipality so declared liable for maintenance.
- (3) Unless within one month after the mailing of the letter the corporation of the municipality applies to the judge making the order or to the judge of the division court of the division in which the parent, step-parent or guardian of the child resides, to vary such order by having some other municipality declared liable for the maintenance of the child, the corporation shall be estopped from denying liability thereunder, but this shall not prevent an application or order being made under section 26 of this Act. (Amendments 1914.)

Depositions to be delivered to person executing warrant.

16. The Judge or Inspector shall deliver to the person having the execution of the order the depositions taken by him, or a certified copy thereof, which depositions or copy shall be delivered to the general superintendent or officer receiving the child into the industrial school. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 23, part.

Parole in three years.

17.—(1) Every child sent to an industrial school shall, within three years from the date of the order, be given over to the custody of his or her parents or be apprenticed or placed out in a foster home as the industrial school board may deem advisable.

Rights of a Board on return of child to school,

(2) After a child has been given over to the custody of his or her parents or has been apprenticed or placed out in a foster home, the general superintendent of the school, with the approval of the Inspector, may, if he deems it necessary in the interest of such child, cause the child to be returned to the school and thereafter the industrial school board shall have the right to collect the amount for maintenance directed to be paid when such child was committed.

Supervision after leaving school.

(3) An industrial school board shall exercise and maintain supervision over every child committed to its guardianship after leaving the school and shall keep such records and provide for such visits as may be prescribed by the Inspector.

Persons committed to remain under guardian ship until

18. Subject to the provisions of section 19, every child committed to an industrial school shall remain under the guardianship of the industrial school board, and it shall possess and exercise all the rights and ship until 21 years old, powers of a parent in regard to such child until he shall attain the age of 21 years. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 24, amended.

Transfer of child from one school to another.

19. The Minister may at any time order that a child be transferred from one industrial school to another, or may order that a child be discharged from an industrial school either absolutely or on such conditions as he may think fit, and the child shall be transferred or discharged accordingly. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 21.

Visits by clergymen.

20. A clergyman of the religious persuasion to which a child appears to belong may visit the child at the school for the purpose of instructing him in religion on such days and at such times as may be fixed by regulations of the Minister. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 18.

Children sons.

21.—(1) An industrial school board may permit a child sent to may reside with respect he industrial school to live at the dwelling of any trustworthy and respectable person; but the control of such board over the child shall not thereby be abated or diminished, nor the liability of any municipality for the maintenance of such child increased. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 19 (1), part.

What shall be deemed school.

22. If the child leaves the person with whom he is placed, withescape from out the permission of the industrial school board, or refuses to return to the school, he shall be deemed to have escaped from the school. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 31.

- 23.—(1) If a child sent to an industrial school escapes from the Apprehensehool or neglects to attend thereat, he may, at any time before the exessane or piration of his period of detention, be apprehended without warrant, and may be brought back to the school, there to be detained during the period equal to so much of his period of detention as remained unexpired at the time of his escape. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 32.
- (2) Every person who aids or abets any child in such escape shall Aiding or incur a penalty not exceeding \$25, to be recoverable under *The Ontario* escape. Summary Convictions Act, before a Police Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace.
- 24. Where the maintenance of a child is not otherwise fully pro-Municivided for, the municipality in which the child resided for one year last for main-preceding his admission to the school shall pay the sum of thirty cents tenance. per day towards the expenses of maintenance. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 30 (3), (amended 1914).
- 25. The Treasury of Ontario shall pay towards the maintenance Children of every child sent to an industrial school from a provisional judicial from unorganized district, for whose maintenance a city or town is not liable, the sum of territory. 43 cents for each day's actual stay of the child in the school.
- 26.—(1) On the complaint of an industrial school board or of a power to municipal corporation liable to contribute to the maintenance of a child order parent, in an industrial school, the Judge of the Division Court of the division maintain a child. in which the parent, step-parent or guardian of the child resides, may summon the parent, step-parent or guardian before him and may examine into his ability to maintain the child; and the Judge may, if he thinks fit, order the parent, step-parent or guardian to pay to the industrial school board or municipality such sum, not exceeding 30 cents per day, as to the Judge seems reasonable, during the whole or any part of the time during which the child is liable to be detained in the school; and the said order shall for all purposes be a judgment of the Division Court. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 27.
- (2) On the application either of the parent, step-parent or guard-varying the ian, or of the industrial school board or municipality, after fourteen maintendays' notice of the application has been given to the other party, the ance.

 Judge making such order, or any other Judge holding the Division

 Court, may from time to time vary the same. R.S.O. 1897, c. 234, s. 28.
- 27. Every industrial school board may make rules for the man-Rules of agement and discipline of the industrial school established by it, but managesuch rules shall not take effect until approved in writing by the Inspector. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 26, amended.
- **28.**—(1) The sum of thirty cents for each day's actual stay of Provisional a pupil in an industrial school complying with the requirements shall grant in aid. be paid quarterly by the Treasurer of Ontario to the industrial school board out of any moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose. (Amended 1914.)

How amount calculated.

(2) In calculating the amount of aid to be so given, the day of departure of any pupil from such institution shall be included. 1897, c. 304, s. 39.

How grant to be payable.

(3) The moneys payable under this section shall be paid by the Treasurer upon the report of the Inspector approved by the Minister.

Penalty in case of

29. Any person who knowingly and wilfully makes, or is a party false return to, or procures to be made, directly or indirectly, any false statement in a return required by or under the authority of this Act, shall incur a penalty of \$500 to be payable to the Treasurer of Ontario, and to be recoverable only at the suit of the Crown. R.S.O. 1897, c. 304, s. 40.

INSPECTION OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Inspection of schools receiving public aid.

30. The Inspector shall have the right to inspect every institution receiving aid under this Act, and shall from time to time report on the general management and efficiency of the work carried on.

Inspection by public school Inspector.

31.—(1) When required by the public school board, the Inspector of Public Schools for the city or town shall visit and inspect any. industrial school established by such board or by a philanthropic society to which it has delegated its powers, for the purpose of reporting upon the efficiency of its teachers and the progress of the pupils in any of the branches of the school work coming within those prescribed by the Regulations of the Department of Education for public schools.

By separate school Inspector.

(2) An Inspector of Separate Schools upon the request of a separate school board may visit, inspect and report in like manner upon a Roman Catholic industrial school established by such Board or by a philanthropic society to which it has delegated its powers.

Limlt of powers and dutles of Inspectors.

(3) Save as aforesaid the Inspector of Public Schools and the Inspector of Separate Schools shall not be called upon to perform any duty and shall not possess any powers with respect to industrial schools.

FORM OF COMMITMENT UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ACT.

R.S.O., Cap. 271 and 4 George V., Cap. 48.

I

Magistrate

Justice of the Peace in and for

being satisfied upon enquiry that it is expedient, under the Industrial Schools Act, to deal with

a child apparently under the age of sixteen years, he being years old last birthday, which was, as nearly as can be ascertained, on or about the

day of

last,

do therefore order that said

he sent to the

Industrial School, there to be detained for a period not extending beyond the time when he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, subject to being apprenticed or returned to home on probation within three years pursuant to the Ontario Act.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the Municipality of the

of

is liable to pay to said Industrial School for maintenance of the said

the sum of 30 cents per day provided by the Act to be paid.

Dated the

day of

NOTE.—All commitments should be made under the Ontario Act. Transportation must be provided by the Municipality or parties Interested. Detention in the gaol to be avoided. The certified industrial schools of Ontario are as follows: Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, for Protestant boys; St. John's School, East Toronto, for Roman Catholic boys; Alexandra School, East Toronto for Protestant girls; St. Mary's School, Toronto, for Roman Catholic girls. Neglected children should be placed under the care of the Children's Ald Society. Information, blank forms, etc., supplied on application to the Superintendent Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

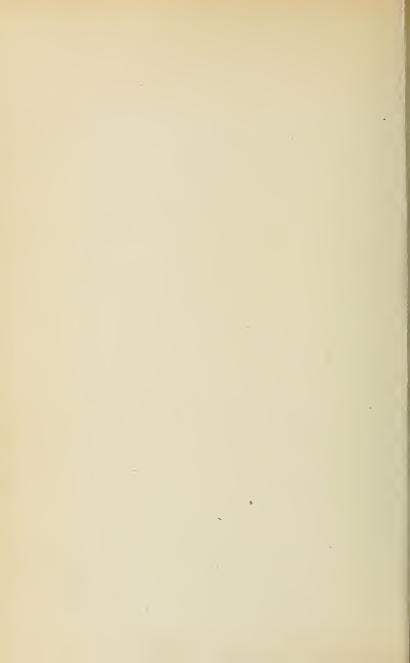
This order should be made in duplicate, with copies of depositions; one to be sent to the Clerk of the Municipality chargeable with the support of the child, and the other to the Head Master of the School. If the Municipality charged objects to the order it must move against the same within one month from receipt hereof.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Father's name is	P.O.
Mother's name is	
Occupation Religion	
Present address Character	
Nationality How long in Canada	
Other shiften to the same families and	
Other children in the same family are	
They are neglected	
Persons knowing circumstances of family are	
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Chief reasons for committal are	

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REPORT

ON THE OPERATION OF THE

Liquor License Acts, Ontario

FOR THE YEAR

1914

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

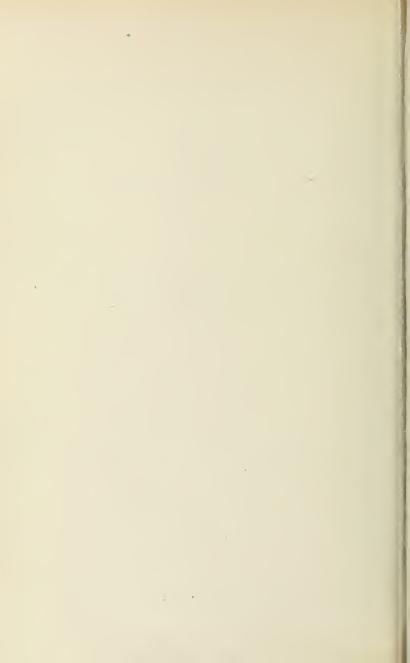


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REPORT

ON THE OPERATION OF THE

LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS, ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR 1914

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

LICENSE BRANCH.

TORONTO, 2nd JANUARY, 1915.

To the Honourable John Strathearn Hendrie,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit the Thirty-ninth Annual Report and accompanying Schedules, respecting the operation of the Liquor License Laws of the Province.

The total number of Tavern and Shop Licenses for the License Year, ending the 30th April, 1914, has been reduced by 99, as compared with the previous year, and for the current License Year 1914-1915 up to date there have been issued only 1,281 tavern and 213 shop licenses, which represent a further reduction of 95.

Schedule "A" is a statement of the number of licenses issued in the several

counties and cities during the past forty years.

Schedule "B" gives in detail the amounts received for licenses from each city, town, incorporated village and township and unorganized territory of the Province, the amounts divided between the Municipalities and the Province, and the number of licenses, extensions and transfers granted.

The licenses issued during the past nine years are as follows:-

		Ta	vern.							ons and to	
Years.	Yea	rly.	Six m	onths.							
	Ordinary.	Beer and wine.	Ordinary.	Beer and wine,	Shop.	Wholesale.	Club.	Total.	Extensions.	Transfers.	Total.
1905-6. 1906-7. 1907-8. 1908-9. 1909-10. 1910-11. 1911-12. 1912-13. 1913-14.	2,102 2,002 1,866 1,621 1,531 1,464	18 10 8 8 7 9 6 5	51 47 43 48 40 21 30 23 28	3 3 3 3 8 2 2 3	283 267 265 253 245 226 221 219 218	24 23 25 23 33 31 30 29 28	24 35 42 50 51 52 57 63	2,745 2,571 2,481 2,379 2,244 1,967 1,872 1,799 1,711	144 54 52 39 43 47 27 41 27	751 281 420 319 315 264 258 265 214	895 335 472 358 358 311 285 306 241

REVENUE.

The total amount paid to the Municipalities for the license year 1913-14, as shown by Schedule "B" was \$331,467.55.

The revenue received by the Province for the license year from retail licenses, transfers and fines amounted to \$435.568.80.

A recapitulation of the receipts and expenditures for the year will be found on page 115.

SCHEDULE "C."

The fines collected during the past year, as shown by this schedule, amount to \$38,395.04, and in the Local Option municipalities, as shown in Schedule "K," the amount collected was \$14,874.00.

SCHEDULE "D."

The cost of commissioners and local inspectors for operating and enforcing the Act in the several districts is given in this Schedule.

The provincial inspectors, with the assistance of special officers, have energetically enforced the License Act.

The expenditure for this service for the financial year 1913-14 amounted to \$39,956.45.

COMMITMENTS FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Schedule "1" shows the number of Prisoners committed for drunkenness during the years from 1885 to 1914 inclusive. The number committed during the year 1914 as compared with 1913 shows an increase of 485.

The average yearly commitments for each period of five years from 1876 to 1910, inclusive, are as follows:—

From	1876	to	1880	inclusiv	2	 3,812		From	1896	to	1900	inclusive	 1,920
	1881	to	1885	44		 4,016			1901	to	1905	66	 3,186
	1886	to	1890	44		 3,311	200	3	1906	to	1910	64	 4,974
	1891	to	1895	6+		 2,703							

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE.

The report of the Superintendent of the Ontario Provincial Police for the year ending October 31st, 1914, shows that the members of the Force have initiated or assisted officers of the Liquor License Department in 292 prosecutions under the Liquor License Act. In 232 cases convictions were obtained, 60 persons were discharged.

During the year, the following seizures were made:-

8,287 bottles of whiskey.	1 gallon of rum.
14 gallons of whiskey.	58 gallons of high wine.
110 bottles of gin.	157 barrels and cases of ale.
12 bottles of brandy.	2.108 bottles of beer.

The statement of receipts for liquor licenses, etc., for the FISCAL YEAR ending October 31st, 1914, will be found on the last page of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HANNA.
Provincial Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BY COUNTES AND CITIES, showing the number of (Provincial) Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties of the Province, and the Cities separated from Counties, for the license years 1874-5-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-910-12-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-910-11-12-13.

lgoma (including Kenora, Rainy River, Fort William, Port Arthur, Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitouliu and Sudbury.)		licenses	Shop licenses.	licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Port Arthur, Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitouliu and	1874	30	14		3	
Ste. Marie, Manitoulin and	1875	36	15		3	
Sudbury.)	1876	18	6			
	1877	-19	5			
	1878	19	5			
	1879	21	8	1		
	1880	22	6	1		
	1881	29	9	1		
	1882	35	9	1		
	1883	56	6	1		
	1884	74	12	2		
	1885	58	12	1		
	1886	62	16	1		
	1887	78	11	2		
	1888	83	16	1		
	1889	90	17			
	1890	94	15			
	1891	94	11			
	1892	92	11			
	1893	95	13			
	1894	93	12			
	1895	96	13	i		
	1896	99	13			
	1897	108	15			
	1898	111	14		Club	
	1899	120	14		Licenses	
	1900	118	13			
	1901	116	14	1		
	1902	•131	15	I		
	1903	130	15	1		
	1904	140	16	1		
	1905	130	13			
	1906	123	11		1	
	1907	120	11		2 .	
	+1908	130	12		3	
	1909	135	13		4	
	1910 1911 1912	129 127 123	14 14 14		4 4 4	

*** For Wholesale Licenses after 1905 see Schedule of Wholesale Licenses.
† Apparent increase is caused by re-arrangement of districts, decrease of same number n Nipissing.

111

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

		-				
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.		Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks,
Brant not including City of	1874	95	29			
Brantford).	1875	73	22	- 2		
	1876	56	14	4		
	1877	١		7		Dunkin Act in
	1878	53	11	5		force.
	1879	55	14	1		
	1880	57	14	1		
	1881	55	14	1		
	1882	59	13	1		
	1883	58	11	1		
	1884	49	7			
	1885	44	7	1		
	1886					C. T. A. in force
	1887	·				44
	1888					** **
	1889	26	2			
	1890	26	2			
	1891	22	2			
	1892	23	2			
	1893	23	1			
	1894	22	1			
	1895	18	1			
	1896	18	1			
	1897	18	1			
	1898	18	1			
	1899	18	1			
	1900	17	1			
	1901	18	1			
	1502	18	1			
	1903	17	1			
	1904	17	1			
	1905	18	1			
	1906	18	1			
	1907	16	1			
	1908	16	1			
	1909	16	1			
	1910	4	1			
	1911	4	1			
	1912	4	1			
	1913	4	1			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Bruce	1874	180	25			·
	1875	119	22			
	1876	88	13	3		
	1877	83	12	2		
	1878	83	9	2		Dunkin Act in
	1879	93	12			force for 10 months.
	1880	98	14			months.
	1881	105	15			
	1882	109	18			
	1883	108	16			
	1884	99	15			
	1885					C. T. A. in force
	1886					" "
	1887					
	1888	97	6			
	1889	102	6			
	1890	98	6			
	1891	97	6			
	1892	96	5			
	1893	97	5			
	1894	90	5			
	1895	90	5			
	1896	88	4			
	1897	87	4			
	1898	83	4			
	1899	81	4			
	1900	82	4			
	1901	81	4			
	1902	80	4			
	1903	80	4	1	1	
	1904	77	3	1		
	1905	74	3	1		
	1906	62	2			
	1907	55	2		,	
	1908	55	2			
	1909	56	2			
	1910	44	2			
	1911	41	2			
	1912	37	2			

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

SCHEDULE					•	
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Carleton (not including Ot-	1874	89	5			
tawa).	1875	79	8			
	1876	44	1	2		
	1877	55	3			
	1878	43	3		,	
	1879	43	1			
	1880	42	3			
	1881	50	3			
	1882	54	1			
	1883	58				
	1884	58	1			
	1885	55				
The state of the s	1886					C. T. A. in force.
	1887					
	1888					**
	1889	44	1			
	1890	44	1			
	1891	45				
	1892	46				
	1893	44				
	1894	45				
	1895	45				
	1896	44				
	1897	44				
	1898	46				
	1899	44				
	1900	44				
	1901	43				
	1902	43				
	1903	42				
	1904	42			,	
	1905	36				
	1906	27			Club	
	1907	25				
	1908	12				
	1909	10			1	
	1910	11			1	
	1911	11			1	
	1912	11			1	
	1913	7			1	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

		licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Dufferin	1881	33	7			New County,
	1882	33	5			erected 24th January, 1881
	1883	34	5		1	oundary, 1001
	1884	34	4			
	1885					C. T. A. in force
	1886					44 66
	1887					**
	1888	24	2			
	1889	27	2			
	1890	26	2			
	1891	24	2			
	1892	24	2			
	1893	21	2			
	1894	21	2			
	1895	19	2			
	1896	19	2			
	1897	18	2			
	1898	15	2			
	1899	18	1			
	1900	18	1			
	1901	18	1			
	1902	17	1			
	1903	17	1			
	1904	17	1			
	1905	17	1			
	1906	15	1			
	1907	13	1			
	1908	12	1			
	1909	12	1			
	1910	3				
	1911	3				
	1912 1913	2 2				

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale Vess licenses. licens	sel Remarks.
Elgin	1874	113	25		
Digit	1875	110	24		
	1876	66	16		
	1877	66	10		
	1878	69	12		
	1879	72	16		
	1880	74	12		
	1881	74	13		
	1882	74	13		
	1883	74	16		
	1884	74	12		
	1885	71	10		
	1886				C. T. A. in force.
	1887				
	1888				"
Not including St. Thomas	1889	48	2		
	1890	44	1		
	1891	43	1		
	1892	44	1		
46 46	1893	42	1		
44	1894	41	1		
44 44	1895	41	1		
	1896	39	1		
	1897	36	1		
	1898	55	1		
"	1599	36	1		
44	1900	36	1		
" "	1901	35	1		
**	1902	36			
" "	1903	36			
	1904	36			
64 64	1905	29			
	1906	23			
S 4 4 4	1907	23			
11 16	1908	23			
11 11	1909	23			
** **	1910	21			
	1911	15			
44 44	1912	12			
" .:	1913	9			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative statement, etc. -- Continued.

County.		Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.	
Essex			1874	120	28	6		
			1875	101	25	6		
			1876	62	14	5	1	
			1877	69	18	1	1	
			1878	69	18	2	1	
			1879	71	18	3	1	
			1880	70	19	2	1	
			1881	74	21	2		
			1882	71	20	2		
			1883	74	19	2		
			1884	70	15	1		
			1885	77	13			
		1	1886	74	16			
			1887	84	15			
			1888	82	10			
		1	1889	95	12			
			1890	94	8			
Not including	Windso	r	1891	68	5			
64	44		1892	71	5			
1/	**		1893	73	5			
44	4+		1894	70	6			
**	44		1895	75	6			
44	41		1896	72	6			
44	44		1897	73	6			
44	"		1898	72	6			
44	**		1899	76	5	1		
**	44		1900	83	5	1		
**	**		1901	81	6	1		
14	**		1902	84	6	1		
**	**		1903	84	7	1		
44	14		1904	84	8	1		
66	44		1905	84	6			
41	44		1906	80	6			
**	4.6		1907	80	6			
44	**		1908	76	7			
	64		1909	66	7			
14	64		1910	51	5			
41	64		1911	53	5			
**	**		1912	54	5			
44	44		1913	53	5			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc.-Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Frontenac (not including	1874	71	2			
Kingston)	1875	57	29			
	1876	29		4		
	1877	17				Dunkin Act as-
	1878	34				sumed to be in force until quash
	1879	36				ed, December 2
	1880	33	1			
	1881	33	1 ,			
	1882	33	2			
	1883	36	2			
	1884	34	2			
	1885	34	1		1	
	1886					C. T. A. in force.
	1887					44 44
	1888					" "
	1889	23				
	1890	25	~			
	1891	23				
	1892	24				
	1893	22				
	1894	22				
	1895	24				
	1896	21				
	1897	33				
	1898	21				
	1899	22				
	1900	23				
	1901	23			Ì	
	1902	22				
	1903	22				
	1904	21				
	1905	21				
	1906	13				
	1907	10				
	1908	7				
	1909	7	1		1	
	1910	7				
	1911	5				
	1912	5				
	1913	4				

SCHEDULE	A.—Co	mparative	e Stateme	ent, etc.—C	ontinued.	
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Grey	1874	115	20		3	
	1875	114	16		2	
	1876	77	11	5	2	
	1877			6	2	Dunkin Act in forc
	1878	72	7	4	1	Dunkin Actin ford until September
	1879	91	12	1	1	Melancthon an
	1880	88	17	1	2	Shelburne a tached to ne
	1881	84	16		1	County of Du
	1882	88	18		1	ferin.
	1883	95	20		3	
	1884	91	19		1	
	1885	92	18			
	1886	92	16		3	
	1887	86	14		3	
	1888	84	7		4	
	1889	84	6		1	
	1890	81	6			
	1891	75	5			
	1892	76	5			•
	1893	77	5			
	1894	76	5			
	1895	76	5			
	1896	73	5			
	1897	72	3			
	1898	69	2			
	1899	66	. 2			
	1900	68	3			
	1901	68	2			
	1902	68	2			
	1903	67	2			
	1904	65	2			
	1905	62	2			
	1906	35				
	1907	31				
	1908	27				
	1909	26	1			
	1910	20				
	1911	20		1		
	1912	18				
	1913	18				

1010		-		INDE AC		
				ent, etc.—(
County.	Year.	licenses.	licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	licenses.	Remarks.
Haldimand	1874 1875 1876 1876 1877 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1898 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1906 1907 1906 1907 1908 1909 1911 1912 1909 1911 1912 1913	96 83 45 49 49 49 50 47 51 52 51 47 47 48 49 48 49 49 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42	16 13 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5			
Haliburton	1886 1887 1888 1899 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1901 1902 1903 1904 1906 1907 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1911 1911	7 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 10 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7				

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. -- Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Halton	. 1874	61	4			
	1875	58	5			
	1876	39	2	1		
	1877	38	1			
,	1878	38	1			
	1879	42	1			
	1880	41	1			
	1881	41	1			
	1882					C. T. A. in force.
	1883					
	1884					
	1885					"
	1886					"
	. 1887					** **
	1888	28				
	1889	28				
	1890	. 27	1			
	1891	27				
	1892	26				
	1893	27				
	1894	28				
	1895	28				
	1896	26				
	1897	23				
	1898	22				
	1899	22				
	1900	23				
	1901	21				
	1902	22				
	1903	20				
	1904	20				
	1905	19				
	1906	15				
	1907	17				
	1908	17				
	1909	16				
	1910	13			Club.	
	1911	13			1	
	1912	12			1	
	1913	14			1	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc .- Continued.

				1			1	
C	County.		Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Hastings			1874	117	23	1		
			1875	100	21	2		
			1876	76	11	3	1	
			1877	82	14	3	1	
			1878	89	15	3	2	
			1879	94	15	3	1	
			1880	91	16	3		
			1881	90	15	3		
			1882	95	13	3		
			1883	97	15	3		
			1884	90	14	3		
			1885	98	17	3		
			1886	104	16	2		
			1887	102	13	2		
			1888	96	13	3		
Not includi	ng Bellevill	e	1889	73	9			
**			1890	74	8			
44	14		1891	74	8			
44	44		1892	72	7			
14 0	**		1893	70	7			
**	**		1894	67	7			
**			1895	68	8			
**	44		1896	66	6			
44	18		1897	67	7			
**			1898	59	7			
	61		1899	57	8			
"	**		1900	55	8			
**	"		1901	56	9			
**	**		1902	56	9			
**	**		1903	55	9			
**	**		1904	53	8			
**	**		1905	49	7			
66	**		1906	49	7			
**	**		1907	46	7			
44	**		1908	43	5			
**	"		1909	31	4			
44	11		1910	29	4			
**	- 11		1911	29	3	V		
"	**		1912	29	3			
#	**		1913	28	3			
					1			

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Huron	1874	150	38			
	1875	164	37	2		
	1876	113	16	3		
	1877	124	16			
	1878	127	20			
	1879	134	21			
	1880	131	16			
	1881	128	15			
	1882	124	15			
	1883	124	15			
	1884	111	14			
	1885					C. T. A. in force
	1886					44 66
	1887					
	1888	108	11			
	1889	109	8			
	1890	103	5			
	1891	104	5			
	1892	102	5	1		
	1893	94	5 5	1		
	1894	92		1		
	1895 1896	90 88	5 6	1		
	1896 1897	85	6			
	1898	83	6			
	1899	84	6			
	1900	82	6			
	1901	80	6			
	1902	79	6			
	1903	77	6			
	1904	76	5			
	1905	73	5			
	1906	72	5			
	1907	64	4			
	1908	62	4			•
	1909	56	3			
	1910	47	3			
	1911	46	3			
	1912	43	3			
	1913	31	2			

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

						·
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Kent	1874	128	41		1	
	1875	118	34		1	
	1876	66	13	4	1	
	1877	67	15		1	
	1878	65	13			
	1879	67	14			
	1880	67	13			
	1881	69	13		1	
	1882	69	14		1	
	1883	70	14			
	1884	75	11			
	1885	71	8			
	1886					C. T. A. in force.
	1887					66 68
	1888					
	1889	72	6			
	1890	75	6			
	1891	63	5			
	1892	61	4			
	1893	61	4			
	1894	61	4			
Not including Chatham	1895	44	2			
** ** ***	1896	46	2			
" "	1897	43	3			
" " …	1898	42	3			
" " …	1899	42	3			
" "	1900	41	3			
" "	1901	41	3			
" "	1902	43	3			
" " …	1903		3			
" "	1904	28	3			
	1905	27	3			
••••	1906	28	3			
••••	1907	29	3			
	1908	31	3			
	1909	31	3			
****	1910	27 25	3	1		
	1911	25	3			
	1912 1913	21	3			
" " "	1910	21	,			

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

SCHEDUL	E A.—U	шрагацу	e Statem	ient, etc.—(Jontinuea.	
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lambton	1874	89	44	1		
	1875	85	33			
	1876	65	28	1		
	1877	65	25	•		
	1878	70	27			
	1879	72	26			
	1880	71	25			
	1881	72	22			
	1882	75	22			
	1883	73	19			
	1884	74	16	1		
	1885	70	10	1		
	1886					C. T. A. in force.
	1887					66 16
	1888					11
	1889	65	9			
	1890	70	10			
	1891	64	6			
	1892	62	5			
	1893	64	5			
	1894	63	5			
	1895	61	5			
	1896	62	5			
	1897	62	4			
	1898	58	4			
	1899	58	4			
	1900	58	4			
	1901	59	4			
	1902	60	4			
	1903	61	4			
	1904	60	4			
	1905	58	3			
	1906	43	3			
	1907	42	3		1	
	1908	41	3			
	1909	39	3			
	1910	38	3			
	1911	37	3			
	1912	33	3			
	1913	30	3			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lanark	1874	62	20	2	<u> </u>	
	1875	62	20	· 1		
	1876	32	9	2		
	1877	32	9			
	1878	7	4			Dunkin Act in
	1879	33	6			force, except in Perth.
	1880	34	8			in i ci in.
	1881	36	6			
	1882	36	7			
	1883	35	7			
	1884	36	7			
	1885	37	6			
	1886					C. T. A. in force
	1887					44 44
	1888					44 44
	1889	39	6			
	1890	45	7			
	1891	44	6			
	1892	44	7			
	1893	44	7			
	1894	44	6			
	1895	44	6			
	1896	44	6			
	1897	43	6			
	1898	43	6			
	1899	43	6			
	1900	44	6			
	1901	44	6			
•	1902	45	6			
	1903	43	6			
	1904	42	6			
	1905	40	6			
	1906	37	3			
	1907	35	3			
	1908	35	3			
	1909	32	3	1	1	
	1910	22	3			
	1911	21	2			
	1912	22	2			
	1913	20	2			

SCHEDULE A .-- Comparative Statement, etc.-- Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Leeds and Grenville	1874	145	32	1		
	1875	136	_ 23	1		
	1876	79	23	3		
	1877	101	25			
	1878	97	19			
	1879	97	18			
	1880	97	20	1		
	1881	89	18		'	
	1882	92	21			
	1883	94	21			
	1884	88	17			
	1885	77	17			
	1886					C. T. A. in force
	1887					44 44
	1888					44 44
	1889	73	13			
	1890	70	10			
	1891	69	10			
	1892	66	8			
	1893	67	7			
	1894	64	7			
	1895	65	7			
	1896	61	7			
	1897	57	7			
	1898	57	7	1		
	1899	58	8			
	1900	56	8			
	1901	58	8		Clubs	
	1902	55	8			
	1903	57	8			
	1904	56	8			
	1905	36	6			
	1906	48	8		1	
	1907	46	6		1	
	1908	47	4		2	*
	1909	40	4		2	
	1910	31	4		2	
	1911	27	5		2	
	1912	27	5		2	
	1913	27	5		2	1

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Lennox and Addington	1874	52	7		1	
	1875	46	8			
	1876	28	6	1		
	1877			1		Dunkin Act in force
	1878	36	6			
	1879	37	5			
	1880	37	5			
	1881	41	5			
	1882	43	6			
	1883	45	6			
	1884	44	5			
	1885	42	5			
	1886					C. T. A. in force.
	1887					66 66
	1888					66 66
	1889	52	3			
	1890	49	2			
	1891	46	2			
	1892	47	2			
	1893	47	2			
	1894	44	1			
	1895	40	1			
	1896	37	1			
	1897	39	1			
	1898	37	1			
	1899	36	1			
	1900	35	1			
	1901	31	2			
	1902	34	2			
	1903	34	2			
	1904	34	2			
	1905	33	2			
	1906	33	2			
	1907	31	2			
	1908	31	2			
	1909	31	2			
	1910	29	2			
	1911	19	2			
	1912 1913	19 16	2 2			

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.										
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale license.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.				
Lincoln (not including St.	1874	94	23							
Catharines).	1875	103	37							
	1876	70	31							
1	1877	70	25							
1	1878	69	21							
•	1879	72	16							
	1880	73	12							
	1881	69	14							
	1882	73	15							
	1883	72	13							
	1884	71	11							
	1885	64	10							
	1886					C. T. A. in force.				
	1887					41 11				
	1888					**				
	1889	36	3							
	1890	36	3							
	1891	35	3							
	1892	34	1							
	1893	29	1							
	1894	28	1							
	1895	28	1							
	1896	27	1							
	1897	27	1							
	1898	27	. 1							
	1899	26	1							
	1900	26	1							
	1901	26	. 1							
	1902	26	1							
	1903	25	1							
	1904	21	1							
	1905	21	1							
	1906	13	1							
	1907	11	1							
	1908	11	1							
	1909	11	1							
	1910	14	1							
	1911	14	1							
	1912	14	1							
	1913	14	1							

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.			Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Middlesex	(not	including	1874	188	17	1		
London).			1875	174	33	*		
			1876	122	26	3		
		1	1877	139	23		i	
		l	1878	143	21		1	
			1879	141	19			
			1880	134	18			
			1881	138	18			
			1882	133	16			
			1883	130	. 18			
			1884	126	17			
			1885	128	16		1	
			1886					C. T. A. in force
			1887					44 44
			1888					** ***
			1889	82	8			
			1890	93	6			
			1891	93	5			
			1892	90	5			
			1893	80	4			
			1894	73	4			
			1895	69	4			
			1896	68	4			
			1897	67	4			
			1898	65	4			
			1899	67	4			
			1900	68	4			
			1901	67	4			
			1902	66	4			
			1903	63	2			
			1904	60	2			
			1905	56	1			
			1906	55				
			1907	49			Club	
			1908	50			Club	
			1909	44		Į.		
			1910	25				
			1911	23				
			1912	20			1	
			1913	14		1	1	

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.								
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.		
Muskoka and Parry Sound	1874	9		-				
	1875	23						
	1876	19						
	1877	22						
	1878	29						
	1879	38	1					
	1880	44	4					
	1881	45	4					
	1882	48	5					
	1883	49	6					
	1884	48	4					
	1885	37	1					
	1886	23						
	1887	21						
	1888	32	1 2					
	1889	45						
	1890	47	1					
	1891	53	1					
	1892 1893	50	2					
	1894	56	2					
	1895	60	1					
	1896	60	1					
	1897	59	1					
	1898	58	1					
	1899	57	1					
	1900	59	1					
	1901	56	1					
	1902	58	1					
	1903	55	1					
	1904	52	1					
	1905	53	2					
	1906	53	2					
	1907		2					
	1908		2					
	1909		2					
	1910		2					
	1911		1	1				
	1912	1	1	4				
	1913		1					

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale icenses.	Vessel licenses	Remarks.
Nipissing (including Temis- kaming and Sturgeon Falls).	1878	2	1			
kaming and Sturgeon Falls).	1879	3	1			
	1880	3	1			
	1881	, 11	8			
	1882	8	5			
	1883	9	5			
	1884	5	5			
	1885	23	6			
	1886	22	4		1	
	1887	24	5			
	1888	23	4			
1	1005	23	4			
	1890	27	4			
	1891	26	5			
	1892	30	6			
	1893	30	6			
	1894	28	5			
	1895	31	6			
	1896	34	6			
	1897	36	6			
	1898	34	5			
	1899	32	5			
	1900	34	5			
	1901	37	5	01.1		,
	1902	39	5	Clubs.		
	1903	40	7			
	1904	43	8	i		
	1905	46	9			
	1906	56	8			
	1907	54	9			
	*1908	42	8			
	1909	43	8	2		
	1910	44	6	1		
	1911	42	6	1		
	1912	43	5			
	1913	42	5			

^{*} Apparent decrease is caused by re-arrangement of districts; increase of same number in Algoma.

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. -- Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks
orfolk	1874	73	6			
	1875	74	6			
	1876	51	4	2		
	1877	51	5	1		
	1878	55	5			
	1879	51	7			
	1880	51	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	56	6			
	1883	54	6			
	1884	51	4			
	1885					C. T. A. in for
	1886					46 48
	1887					** **
	1888	37	4			
	1889	41	3			
	1890	39	2			
	1891	39	2			
	1892	41	2		`	
	1893	39	2			
	1894	35	2			
	1895	37	2			
	1896	31	2			
	1897	33	2			
	1898	32	2			
	1899	30	2			
	1900	29	2			
	1901	29	2			
	1902	29	2			
	1903	30	2			
	1904	29	2			
	1905	25	2			
	1906	22	2			
	1907	16	2		1	
	1908	17	2			
	1909	14	2			
	1910	15	2			
	1911	15	2		G) 1	
	1912	13	1		Club	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Northumberland & Durham.	1874	135	35	2	1	
	1875	121	32	2	1	
	1876	102	27	4	1	
	1877	103	25	2	1	
	1878	89	21	2	2	Dunkin Act in fore
	1879	98	21		1	for ten month except in Por
	1880	100	22		1	Hope and Co
	1881	100	23		1	bourg.
	1882	102	23		1	
	1883	104	23		1	
	1884	101	19			
	1885	97	16			
	1886					C. T. A. in force.
	1887					***
	1888					16 10
	1889	81	14			
	1890	74	13			
	1891	77	15			
	1892	76	14			
	1893	75	10			
	1894	68	9			
	1895	66	8			
	1896	64	9			
	1897	61	7			
	1898	59	7			
	1899	57	7			
	1900	55	7			
	1901	56	7			
	1902	56	7			
	1903	55	7			
	1904	53	7			
	1905	50	7			
	1906	48	6			
	1907	44	5			
	1908	26	4			
	1909	23	4			
	1910	23	4			
	1911	23	4			
	1912	21	4			
	1913	21	4			

SCHEDULE A. - Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
ntario	1874	86	35			,
	1875	87	23			
	1876	60	10			
	1877	58	9			
	1878	. 55	8			Dunkin Act in fore
	1879	61	9			for ten months.
	1880	65	11			
	1881	66	12			
	1882	71	13			
	1883	72	12			
	1884	68	11			
	1885	67	12			
	1886					C.T.A. in force.
	1887					6.6 8.6
	1888	1				
	1889	64	7			
	1890	62	7			
	1891	60	4			
	1892	57	6			
	1893	50	5			
	1894	47	4		1	
	1895	45	4			
	1896	44	4			
	1897	50	4			
	1898	49	4			
	1899	45	4			
	1900	46	1			
	1901	46	4			1
	1902	46	4			
	1903	44	4			
	1904	41	3			
	1905	42	3			
	1906	32	3			
	1907	31	3			
	1908	30	3			
	1909	30	3		1	
	1910	25	3			
	1911	22	3			
	1912	20	3			
	1913	15	3			

SCHEDULE A, -Comparative Statement, etc. -Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Oxford	1874	104	39			
	1875	102	25			
	1876	73	9	1		
	1877	70	10	1		
	1878	71	10			
	1879	74	12			
	1880	74	14			
	1881	73	13			
	1882	74	11			
	1883	72	9			
	1884	62	8			
	1885					T.A. in force.
	1886					6.6
	1887					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	1888					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	1889	52	6	1		
	1890	58	7	1		
	1891	57	5	1		
	1892	50	5			
	1893	50	6			
	1894	48	6			
	1895	48	5			
	1896	47	5			
	1897	47	5			
	1898	47	5			
	1899	47	5			
	1900	47	5			
	1901	47	5			
N* 4 * 1 15 177 1 . 1	1902	45	5			
Not including Woodstock		33	3			
••••		31	3			
***		28	3			
••••		24	3 2			
***		22				
••••		19 20	2 3			
***		16	5 5			
****		16	3			
***		13	3			
***		7	2		1	
***	1915	'	-			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Peel	1874	91	15			
	1875	86	15			
	1876	49	10			
	1877	57	9			
	1878	60	8			
	1879	57	7			
	1880	62	7			
	1881	56	7			
	1882	57	6			
	1883	57	5			
	1884	55	4			
	1885	58	4			
	1886	55	5			
	1887	56	4			
	1888	57	3			
	1889	52	3		1	
	1890	52	3			
	1891	51	3			
	1892	47	3			
	1893	48	2			
	1894	47	2			
	1895	46	2			
	1896	47	2			
	1897	47	2			
	1898	42	2			
	1899	40	2			
	1900	42	2			
	1901	40	2			
	1902	39	2			
	1903	39	1			
	1904	41	1			
	1905	25				
	1906	24				
	1907	20			Clubs.	
	1908	20				
	1909	20			2	
	1910	8			2	
	1911	8			3	
	1912	8			2	
	1913	8			3	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

Count	у.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Perth		1874	145	23			
		1875	135	25			
		1876	101	13	3		
		1877	105	17		1	
		1878	105	17			
		1879	110	18			
		1880	110	19			
		1881	106	19			
		1882	110	19			
		1883	109	17			
		1884	102	14			
		1885	93	14			
		1886	95	12		İ	
		1887	95	13			
		1888	96	10			
Not including St	ratford	1889	74	5			
"	"	1890	72	5			
" .	"	1891	69	4			
**	"	1892	68	5			
**	"	1893	65	6			
"		1894	62	5			
**	"	1895	61	5			
44	"	1896	58	5			
**	"	1897	59	5			
**	"	1898	57	5			
44	"	1899	55	5			
60	"	1900	53	6			
**	"	1901	53	6			
44	"	1902	54	6			
44	"	1903	53	6			
66	"	1904	48	6			
44	"	1905	48	6			
	"	1906	40	6			
44		1907	44	6			
		1908	46	6			
86		1909	43	4			
**	"	1910	40	4			
11		1911	40	3			
**		1912	38	3			
"		1913	31	3	1		

SCHEDULE A.-Comparative Statement, etc.-Continued.

	Count	у.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.		. Remarks.
 Peter	borough		1874	98	16			
			1875	72	16			
			1876	40	11	2	1	
			1877	43	11		1	
			1878	35	11		1	Dunkin Act in forc
			1879	42	13		1	in part of Wes Riding for 1
			1880	46	12		1	months.
			1881	46	14		1	
			1882	50	15		1	
			1883	50	14		1	
			1884	46	13		1	
			1885	43	12			
			1886					C. T. A. in force.
			1887					4. 44
			1888					**
			1889	43	10		1	
			1890	41	11			
			1891	45	9			
			1892	46	8			
			1893	43				
			1894	39	1			
			1895	47	6			
			1896	47	6			
			1897	43	6			
			1898	40	6			
			1899	38	6	1		
			1900	38	5	1		
			1901	38	5	1		
			1902	37	5	1		
			1903	37	6	1		
			1904	37	6	1		
			1905	33	5	1		
Not in	cluding Cit	y of	1906	27	4			
Pe	eterborough	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1907	6				
4.4	6 6	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1908	5				
6 6	6 6		1909	2				
6 6	6.6	**	1910	2				
6 6	4.4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1911	2				
4.4	4 4		1912	2				
	4.6		1913	1				

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. -- Continued.

SCHEDUL	E A.—Co	mparativ	e Statem	ent, etc.—C	Continued.	
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Prescott and Russell	1874	63	10	1		
	1875	58	11			
	1876	52				
	1877	46	5		.	
	1878	49	5			
	1879	41	5			
	1880	42	4			
	1881	50	5			
	1882	53	6			
	1883	62	7			
	1884	65	4		,	
	1885	65	3			
	1886	68	1			
	1887	78	1			
	1888	76	1			
	1889	76	1			
	1890	78	2			
	1891	75	3			
	1892	77	2			
	1893	72	2		1	
	1894	69	3			
	1895	71	3		1	
	1896	76	3			
	1897	76	4			
	1898	72	4			
	1899	74	4			
	1900	76	4			
	1901	77	5			
	1902	78	5			
	1903	77	5			
•	1904	75	5			
	1905	76	4			
	1906	77	4			
	1907	69	4			
	1908	71	3			
	1909	72	3			
	1910	66	3			
	1911	61	2			
	1912	59	1			
	1913	56	2			

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
				1	(
Prince Edward	1874	22	3		3	
	1875	33	3		1	
	1876		١	1	1	Dunkin Act in force
	1877					66 66
	1878					
	1879	23	2		1	
	1880	24	2		3	
	1881	24	3		1	
	1882	22	3		2	
	1883	23	4		2	
	1884	21	1		2	
	1885	23	2		2	
	1886	24	2			
	1887	21	2		2	
	1888	18	2			
	1889	16	2 2			
	1890	18				
	1891	18	2			
	1892	17	2 2			
	1893 1894	16	2		-	
	1895	15 15	2			
	1896	14	2			
	1897	13	2			
	1898	13	2			
	1899	12	2			
	1900	12	2			
	1901	12	2			
	1902	12	2			
	1903	13	1			
	1904	12	i		9	
	1905	11	1			
	1906	9	ī			
	1907	9	1			
	1908	9	1			
	1909	5	1			
	1910	6	1			
	1911	6	1			
	1912	5	1			
	1913	5	1			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern . licenses	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Renfrew	1874	100	35		1	
	1875	102	30	1	1	
	1876	51	20		1	
	1877	42	17			
j	1878	31	15			
	1879	36	16			
	1880	42	21			
	1881	47	17			
	1882	48	23			
	1883	63	30			
	1884	44	20			
	1885					C. T. A. in force
	1886					" #
	1887					66 48
	1888	55	12			
	1889	55	16			
	1890	56	16			
	1891	55	13			
	1892	58	14			
	1893	60	13			
	1894	66	15			
	1895	65	17			
	1896	63	16			
	1897	62	14			
	1898	58	14			
	1899	60	14			
	1900	60	14			
	1901	60	14			
	1902	59	15			
	1903	59	10			
	1904	58	10			
	1905	56	10			
	1906	57	9			
	1907	56	9			
	1908	52	9			
	1909	46	8		- 1	
	1910	35	6			
	1911	34	б			
	1912	32	6			
	1913	30	6			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
			}		1	}
Simcoe	1874	223	42		Ì	
	1875	196	35	2	2	
	1876	135	24	2	2	
	1877	137	24	1	2	
	1878	149	21	1	1	
	1879	142	20	1	1	
	1880	155	23	1	1	
	1881	144	23	1	1	
	1882	146	23	_		Mono and Mulm attached to no
	1883	147	26			County of Di
	1884	138	24	1		ferin.
	1885					C. T. A. in force.
	1886					44 44
	1887	1				46 46
	1888	121	17			
	1889	134	18			`
	1890	123	17			
	1891	113	15			-
	1892	117	12			-
	1893	113	11			
	1894	106	11			
	1895	105	11			
	1896	102	10		}	
	1897	100	9			
	1898	97	9		1	
	1899	95	9			
	1900	97	8			
	1901	96	8			
	1902	95	8			
	1903	90	8			
	1904	88	8			
	1905	84	8			
	1906	81	7			
	1907	69	6			
	1908	54	6			
	1909	51	5			
	1910	24	2			
	1910	24	2			
	1911	23	2			
	1912	45	2			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc .- Continued.

			Cotatem	ець, екс.—	Johnhaca	
County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Stormont, Dundas and	1874	122	31]	
Glengarry.	1875	80	28			
	1876	82	22			
	1877	87	17			
	1878	94	17			
	1879	91	16			
	1880	91	18			
	1881	96	18			
	1882	95	18			
	1883	89	17			
	1884	92	15			
	1885					C. T. A. in force.
	1886					61 66
	1887					66 66
	1888	105	8			
	1889	111	10			
	1890	103	8			
	1891	96	10			
	1892	94	10			
	1893	84	8			
	1894	82	8	1		
	1895	80	4			
	1896	79	4			
	1897	78	4			
	1898	74	3	1		
	1899	75	3			
	1900	73	2			
	1901	74	2			
	1902	73	2			
	1903	71	2			
	1904	72	3			
	1905	64	4			
	1906	54	2			
	1907	54	2			
	1908	53	2			
	1909	40	2			
	1910	38	2			
	1911	21	2			
	1912	20	3			
	1913	19	3			

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
ictoria	1874	78	13	1		
	1875	70	9		1	
	1876	55	5	1)	
	1877	56	5			
	1878	56	6			
	1879	60	6			
	1880	59	5		}	Including Hali-
	1881	62	4			burton.
	1882	62	3		1	
	1883	62	3			
	1884	58	3			
	1885	54	3			
	1886					C.T.A. in force
	1887					66 66
	1888					45 66
	1889	46	2			
	1890	44	2			
	1891	47	2			
	1892	. 40	3			
	1893	39	3			
	1894	38	3			
	1895	33	2			
	1896	33	2			
	1897	33	1			-
	1898	32	1		İ	
	1899	29	1			
	1900	29	1			
•	1901	30	1			
	1902	30	1			
	1903	26	1			
	1904	25	1			
	1905	26	1			
	1906	25	1			
	1907	24	1			
	1908	15	1			
	1909	15	1			
	1910	13	1			
	1910	13	1			
	1911	13	1			
	1912	19	1	J		

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Waterloo	1874	136	21			•
	1875	136	20	3		
	1876	86	19	13		
	1877	84	17	10		
	1378	87	17			
	1879	89	15			
	1880	87	15			
	1881	88	16			
	1882	90	17			
	1883	91	15		1	
	1884	92	14			
	1885	90	13			
	1886	87	12			
	1887	87	12			
	1888	90	9	1		
	1889	91	10	1		
	1890	92	10	1		
	1891	91	10	1	-	
	1892	90	11	1		
	1893	90	10	1		
	1894	88	10	1		
	1895	89	10	3		
	1896	90	10	5		
	1897	88	10	3		
	1898	86	10	2		
	1899	85	11	2		
	1900	86	10	2		
	1901	85	10	2		
	1902	85	8	1		
	1903	81	8	1		
	1904	80	10	1		
	1905	78	10		Clubs.	
	1906	78	10			
	1907	76	10			
	1908	76	10		1	
	1909	75	10		1	
	1910	68	8		1	
	1911	67	7		1	
	1912	67	7		2	
	1913	67	7		4	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks
Welland	1874	145	28	3		
	1875	151	23			
•	1876	73 -	19			
	1877	80	19			
	1878	89	21			
	1879	92	25			
	1880	87	29			
	1881	81	19			
	1882	78	20		1	
	1883	79	18			
	1884	82	14			
	1885	79	15			
	1886	82	12			
	1887	78	10			
	1888	70	8			
	1889	73	9			
	1890	73	9			
	1891	70	9			
	1892	71	9			
	1893	66	10			
	1894	64	10			
	1895	66	10			
	1896	65	9			
	1897	63	9			
	1898	62	9			
	1899	60	9			
	1900	64	9			
	1901	65	10			
	1902	64	10			
	1903	61	10			
	1904	61	10			
	1905	59	10			
	1906	64	10			
	1907	65	10			
	1908	64	10			
	1909	59	10		Clubs.	
	1910	60	10		1	
	1911	55	10		1	
	1912	54	11		3	
	1913	53	11		2	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. -- Continued.

(County.		Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Remarks.
Wellingto	n		1874	183	52		
		}	1875	182	41	3	
			1876	138 -	29	3	
			1877	130	28	3	
			1878	134	29		
			1879	138	29		
			1880	145	30		
			1881	134	24		 Orangeville, Ama
			1882	128	26		anth and Eas Garafraxa attacl
			1883	126	22		ed to new Count
			1884	116	19		of Dufferin.
			1885	104	13		
			1886				 C. T. A. in force.
			1887				 " "
			1888				
	_	elph	1889	78	5		
**	"		1890	77	4		
44	**		1891	80	3		
10	"		1892	79	3		
11	**		1893	76	2		
**	"		1894	72	2		
**	**		1895	71	1		
46	16		1896	71	1		
66	"	• • • • • • •	1897	68	1		
**	"		1898	64	1		
	"		1899	63	1		
	44		1900	62	1		
**	**		1901	62	1		٠
44	46		1902	61	1		
44	"	• • • • • • • •	1903	58	1		
"	"	• • • • • • •	1904	57			
		• • • • • • •	1905	49			
46	11		1906	44			
**	"	• • • • • • •	1907	42			
"	11	• • • • • • •	1908	39			
	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1909	39			
**	**	• • • • • • • •	1910	35			
	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1911 1912	33 31	1		
6.6					1		

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

	SCHEDULI		inparativ		ent, etc.—C	on unueu.	
County.		Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Wentworth (not Hamilton).	including	1874	110	32	4		
Hamilton).		1875	107	19	2		
		1876	61	11	2		
		1877	56	10			
		1878	47	6		1	
		1879	63	6			
		1880	56	6			
		1881	55	6			
		1882	51	6			
		1883	52	6			
		1884	54	6			
		1885	54	6			
		1886	49	6			
		1887	51	5			
		1888	47	4			
		1889	49	3			
		1890	49	4			
		1891	49	3			
		1892	46	3			
		1893	45	3			
		1894	42	3			
		1895	41	3			
		1896	38	3			
		1897	38	3			
		1898	39	3			
		1899	39	3			
		1900	39	3			
		1901	39	3		01.	
		1902	37	3		Clubs.	
		1903	34	3			
		1904	34	3			
		1905	35	1			
		1906	33	1		1	
		1907	30	1		2	
		1908	22	1		2	
		1909	21	1		2	
		1910	17	1		2	
		1911	16	1		2	
		1912	15	1		3	
		1913	15	1		3	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc .- Continued.

County.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
York (not including Toronto).	1874	148	39			
	1875	164	35			
	1876	108	16	1		
	1877	97	15			
	1878					Dunkin Act in force
	1879	114	15			Dunkin Act in force
	1880	117	16			one month, May
	1881	128	21			
	1882	131	24			
	1883	132	23			
	1884	121	13			
	1885	114	12			
	1886	116	10			
	1887	109	7			
	1888	107	2			
	1889	112	1			
	1890	108	2			
	1891	105	3			
	1892	108	4			
	1893	104	4			
	1894	103	4			}
	1895	102	4			
	1896	100	4			
	1897	100	4			
	1898	98	4			
	1899	97	2			
	1900	92	2			
	1901	92	2	1		
	1902	92	2	1		
	1903	91	2	1		
	1904	84	1	1		
	1905	73	1	-	Clubs.	
	1906	54	1		Ciubs.	
	1907	50	1		2	
	1908	51	1		4	
	1909	46	1		4	
	1910	36	_		3	
	1911	33			3	
	1912	33			3	
					-	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc: - Continued.

			~,			
City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Poronto	1874	309	184	21	16	
	1875	299	128	28	9	
	1876	216	100	39	9	
	1877	182	100	26	6	
	1878	181	92	20	10	
	1879	195	88	19	6	
	1880	204	94	18	4	
•	1881	210	95	15	6	
	1882	216	100	14	7	
	1883	197	98	14	5	
	1884	217	88	13	3	
	1885	227	71	*14	2	
	1886	224	66	13	3	
	1887	150	50	13	1	
	1888	150	50	12	3	
	1889	150	50	14	3	
	1890	150	50	11		
	1891	150	50	11		
	1892	150	50	10		
	1893	149	50	10		
	1894	150	50	11		
	1895	150	50	8		
	1896	150	50	9		
	1897	150	50	6		
	1898	150	50	6	1	
	1899	150	50	6		
	1900	150	50	5		
	1901	150	50	7		
	1902	150	50	5		
	1903	150	50	6		
	1904	150	50	8	Clubs.	
	1905	147	50	11		
	1906	146	50		12	
	1907	144	50		15	
	1908	144	50		14	
	1909	110	50		20	
	1910	110	50		21	
	1911	110	50		20	
	1912	110	50		21	
	1913	110	50		20	

^{*} Dominion issues.

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks
Hamilton	1874	127	93		3	
	1875	110	72			
	1876	68	61	11	1	
	1877	68	55	7	2	
	1878	68	64	7	2	
	1879	68	61	8		
	1880	74	57	7		
	1881	89	55	7		
	1882	98	58	8		
	.883	105	54	8		
	1884	97	47	4		
	1885	110	48	3		
	1886	112	45	5	1	
	1887	107	40	4		
	1888	111	37	2		
	1889	91	38	3		
	1890	92	38	3		
	1891	91	37	3		
	1892	94	34	3		
	1893	94	30	3		
	1894	75	20	4		
	1895	75	20	4		
	1896	76	20	4		
	1897	75	20	3	1	
	1898	75	20	2		
	1899	75	20	2	Clubs.	
	1900	75	19	3		
	1901	75	19	3		
	1902	75	19	3		
	1903	75	19	3		
	1904	73	18	3	1	
	1905	68	17	5		
	1906	68	17		2	
	1907	68	17		3	
	1908	69	17		3	
	1909	66	16		3	
	1910	67	16		3	
	-1911	58	15		3	
	1912	58	15		3	
	1913	58	16		3	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop liceuses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Ottawa	. 1874	120	77	6		
	1875	114	148	6		
	1876	75	77	7	1	
	1877	75	80	2	1	
	1878	73	77		1	
	1879	73	71		1	
	1880	75	72		1	
	1881	75	77		1	
	1882	75	76		1	
	1883	75	84		1	
	1884	75	78	ļ	1	
	1885	75	77			
	1886	75	69	1		
	1887	75	68	1	1 B. & W.	
	1888	76	54	2	1	
	1889	80	56	1	1B.& W.	
	1890	. 88	59	2		
	1891	87	59	1		
	1892	78	46	1		
	1893	72	40	5		
	1894	71	38	5		
	1895	70	33	3		
	1896	76	33	4		
	1897	77	33	5		
	1898	80	33	6		
	1899	78	32	7		
	1900	75	32	9		
	1901	76	32	8	}	
	1902	76	32	7		
	1903	77	31	6	Clubs.	
	1904	67	31	5		
	1905	67	31	5		
	1906	67	31		3	
	1907	65	31		3	
	1908	65	26		3	•
	1909	64	24		3	
	1910	55	20		4	
	1911	55	20	ĺ	4	
	1912	55	20		4	
	1913	54	20		4	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc .- Continued.

- City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks
London	1874	75	40	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	`
	1875	75	74	2		
	1876	57	34	5		
	1877	58	35	1		
	1878	58	37	1		
	1879	57	36	2	-	
	1880	45	27	2		
	1881	45	24	2		
	1882	47	26	3		
	1883	47	24	2		
	1884	48	22	2		
	1885	49	23	1		
	1886	61	21	2		
	1887	54	19	2		
	1888	57	14	1		
	1889	58	13	1		
	1890	56	12	1		
	1891	41	10	1		
	1892	34	6	3		
	1893	34	6	5		
	1894	34	6	2		
	1895	35	6	2		
	1896	34	6	2		
	1897	34	6	2		
	1898	34	6	2		
	1899	34	6	2	Clubs.	
	1900	35	6	2		
	1901	35	6	2		
	1902	35	6	2		
	1903	35	6	*1		
	1904	35	6	*1		
	1905	32	5	1		
	1906	26	5		1	
	1907	26	5		2	
	1908	26	5		2	
	1909	26	5		2	
	1910	26	5		2	
	1911	26	5		2	
	1912	26	. 5		2	
	1913	26	5		2	

^{°6} months.

SCHEDUL	E A.—Co	omparativ	e Statem	ent, etc.—(Continued.	
City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Kingston	187.4 1875 1876 1877 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1891 1902 1901 1902 1903 1904 1906 1906 1909 1911 1908	97 75 53 61 62 64 53 39 38 41 40 38 39 41 40 38 39 41 40 38 39 31 32 33 39 41 40 38 39 31 31 32 33 34 34 35 36 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	25 20 23 21 20 20 22 23 20 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 15 15 15 15 15 14 13 12 12 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 6 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 11 9 6 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 7 7 Clubs.	
St. Catharines	1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1990 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1911 1911	26 29 23 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	77776543333222222222222222222222222222222222		Clubs.	

City.	Year.	Tavern	Shop	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel	Remarks
Brantford	1886	19	5	3	neenses.	
	1887 1888	18	5	3		
	1888	18	5	3		
	1889	18	5	3 3 2 1		
	1890	18	5	2		
	1891	18	5	1		
	1892 1893	18 18	5			
	1894	18	5	1 1 1		
	1895	16	5	î		
	1895 1896	16	5	1		
	1897	16	5		1	
	1898	16	4			
	1899	16	4			
	1900 1901	17 17	000000000000004444			
	1902	16	4			
	1903	17	4 4		Clubs	
	1904	16	4			
	1905	17	4 4 4			
	1906	16	4			
	1907	16 16	4		1 1	
	1908 1909	16	4		1	
	1910	9	3		1	
	1911	9	3		î	
	1912	9	4 4 3 3 3 3 3		1 1	
	1913	9	3		1	
t. Thomas	1889	20	6			
	1890	18				
	1891	18	4 4 4			
	1892	18	4			
	1893	18	4			
	1894	18	4			
	1895 1896	18 18	4		1	
	1897	18	3			
	1898	17	3			
	1899	17	4			
	1900	17	3			
	1901	17	4 4 4 3 3 4 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			
	1902	17	3			
	1903 1904	17 17	3			
	1904	16	3			
	1906	16	3			
	1907	16	3			
	1908	16	3			
	1909	16	3			
	1910	16	3			
	1911 1912	16 16	3			

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement, etc.—Continued.

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Stratford	1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905	21 21 21 21 19 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 15	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
	1907 1908 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	16 16 16 15 16 15 10 10	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
Guelph	1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1907 1907 1909 1910 1911 1911	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	222222222222222222222222222222222222222		Clubs.	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc .- Continued.

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks.
Belleville	1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	25 25 25 25 24 24 24 25 26 26 21 17 18 18 18 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 15	3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1		
Windeor	1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1911 1912	22 25 27 27 27 27 27 22 21 22 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	4 15 4 4 4 4 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1	Club 1 2	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Continued.

City.	Year.	Tavern licenses.	Shop licenses.	Wholesale licenses.	Vessel licenses.	Remarks
Chatham	1895	17	2			
	1896	18	2			
	1897	17	2			
1	1898	_ 16	2			
	1899	15	2			
	1900	15	2			
	1901	15	2			
	1902	15	2			
	1903	15	2			
	1904	15	2			
	1905	12	2			
	1906	13	2			
	1907	13	2			
	1908	14	2			
	1909	14	2			
	1910	13	2		1	
	1911	13	. 2			
	1912	13	2		Club.	
	1913	13	2	1	1	
Woodstock	1903	12	2			
	1904	12	2			
	1905	9	2			
	1906	9	2			
	1907	8	2			
	1908	9	2			
	1909	9	2			
	1910	7	2			
	1911	7	2			
	1912	7	2			,
	1913	6	2		Oluk	
Peterborough	1907	20	4		Club.	
	1908	19	4		1	
	1909	18	4		1	
	1910	12	3	J	1	
	1911	12	3		1	
	1912	12	3		1	
	1913	11	3		1	

SCHEDULE A .- Comparative Statement, etc. - Concluded.

RECAPITULATION, showing the total number of Provincial licenses issued in the several counties in the province, including the cities, during the license years 1874-5-6-7-8-9-80-1-2 3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13.

Years.	Tavern.	Shop.	Wholesale	Vessel.	Club.	Total.
	4.793	1,307	52	33	1	6,185
	4,459	1,257	78	24		5,818
5		787	147	27		3,938
	. 2,845	739	65	27	1	3,670
3	2,910	724	52	29		3,71
9	. 3,199	757	42	22		4,020
0		760	40	22	1	4,049
l	. 3,311	764	34	24		4,13
2		787	35	24		4,163
3		781	36	21		4,20
1		675	28	14		3,976
5	2.574	525	24	9		3.13
3		367	28	12		1.97
7		325	28	13		1,86
3		336	26	17		2.44
9		445	37	- 15		3.56
0		428	24			3,523
		403	21			3.41
2		378	25			3,36
3	2,888	357	31			3.276
1		337	29			3,15
5	2,779	327	26			3.13
S		323	26			3.096
7	2.725	317	22			3,06
3	2.641	312	23			2,97
9		308	21		1	2,95
0		303	24			2,948
1		308	26			2.94
2		307	22			2,95
3		300	22			2,899
1	2.516	298	22			2,830
5		283	24			2.69
6		267	23		24	2,52
7		262	25		35	2.43
8		253	23		42	2,32
9		245	32*		50	2,320
9		226	31*		51	1.938
		221	30		F0	1,84
2		219	29			1,34.
3	1.371	219	28		63	1,680

The Six Months' Licenses and the Licenses extended do not appear in the above Schedule or recapitulation. Beer and Wise Licenses are included with the ordinary licenses, under the heads of Tavern Licenses and Vessel Licenses respectively. An extended License is good for a period not exceeding three months. It is not in the nature of a new License, but simply a permission, granted by the Board of Commissioners to the holder of a License expiring in April, to continue his business under the old license for the specified period, that he may be able to dispose of his stock on hand and quit the business without loss. Six Months' Licenses run from the first day of May to the thirty-first day of October, and are not valid after the latter date. They are granted to localities which are largely resorted to in summer by visitors, where the Board of Commissioners is of the opinion that increased tavern accommodation for the summer months is necessary.

^{*}A change in the Act, compelling firms outside of the Province to take out a License to sell to the trade in Ontario, is the cause of the increase. Eleven Wholesale Licenses were issued to firms and chartered companies, who formerly sold to the trade in Ontario without having to procure a license in this Province.



SCHEDULE B.

SCHEDULE B.

STATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITIES, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, whether ordinary, Beer and Wine, or Club, issued; the number extended or transferred; number of bartenders; licenses; issued; the sums deposited to the credit of the License Fund Accounts for licenses only; the revenue paid over to the Municipal treasurers, and the amounts received by the Province from licenses for the license year 1913-14.

						200			100	T SOET	THE PROPERTY OF STREET AND THE PROPERTY) COL 1319-17.	
		Tav	Tavern.				超	Extensions	ns		Amount re-		
License District,	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	.fatoT	Tavetn. Shop.	Transfers.	Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in each municipality		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province
Addington	Newburg, Village. Camden Shedfeld Shedfeld Shedfeld Barrie Barrie Olden Olden Olse Palmerston and Canonto Clarendon and Milar Abinger, Ashby and Denbigh Transferred from previous year Local Option Coal Option	ro== = =	F				10 N H			. 21	:: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	\$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c.	\$ 0.00 30 0.00 30 0.00
		×	-							61		251 25	251 25
				* Loc	* Local Option.	ion.	*	**6 months.	hs.				

local Option. **6 mont

SCHENULE B.—Continued.

	01 11111		menanon	11(10
Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 300 02		989 70 191 82 547 70	1,942 24
Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 47 20 300 63		589 70 191 83 547 70	1,676 46
Amount re- celved for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 122 00 776 00		1,522 00 520 00 520 00 1,414 00 75 72	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Bartenders.	-82		2 2 2	15
Transfers.	: :- :		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	21
Tavetn. Shop.				
Tavetn.	: : : :			
Total.	55		m 20	77
Club.				
Shop.				
Six months.				
Beet and Wine.				14
e .vrsaibr0	3 1		m 24 m	
Municipality.	St. Joseph Hilton Thessalon, Town	rulimet, and Salter and May and 116. Tarbutt & Tarbutt, addl A. Johnson Denison, Drury and Graham	Blind River, Town Webwood, Town Mebwood, Town McDonald, Meredith, etc. Massey, Town Thompson Thansler Perliny Transferred from previous vear	Totals
License District.	Algoma			

SCHEOULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

		Tav	Tavern.					Extensions	ions			Amount re-		
License District.	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Зрор.	.dulo.	Total	Тауеги.	Shop.	Transfers.	Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in each municipality	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	Proportion received by the Province
North Brant	North Brant. *South Dumfries *Brantford Township, North *Onondaga *Burford Paris, Town Transferred from previous year				: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		, ro				6	\$ c. 1,768 00 1,27 81	\$ c. \$ c. 1.768 00 626 05 127 81	\$ c.
	Totals	4			-		70				6	1,895 81	626 05	626 04
South Brant	*Brantford Township, South *Oakland Brantford City Transferred from previous year	a			ന		13			9	49	6,148 00	6,148 00 2,225 00	2,225 00
	Totals	6			က	-	13			9	49	6,148 00	2,225 00	2,225 00
Brockville	Brockville, Town*Rear of Yonge and Escott	9			20	-	6			ಣ	13	5,516 00	2,620 10	2,620 10
	*Athens, Village Elmsley, South Killey Transferred from previous year						co ·					120 00 360 00 392 16	57 00 171 00	57 00 171 00
	. Totals	10			~7	-	13			200	13	6,388 16	2,848 10	2,848 10
				_ "	* Local Ontion	Ontio	-	-	-	-				

* Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

		Proportion received by the Province	97 50 97 50	250 00 338 0 0 445 00 83 34 716 34
		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	95 1 1	250 00 250 00 338 00 45 00 84 33 716 33
	Amount	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 390 00 390 00 415 53	750 00 1,014 00 1,014 00 250 00 75 81 75 81
		Bartenders.	81	1-
		Transfers.		
	Extensions	Shop.		
	Exte	Tavern.		
nnuca		Total.	er;	6 6 4 10
		Club.		Total One inches
UE D.		Shop.		
SCHEDULE D.—Continued		Six months.		
00	Tavern.	Beer and Wine.		and the state of t
	Tav	.vranibrO		
		Municipality.	*Paisley, Village. *Kincardine, Town. *Cleasiey, Town. Greenock. *Huron. Bidersile. Transferred from previous year Totals.	*Tiverton, Village Port Eigin, Village *Southampton, Town *Tara, Village Wharton, Town *Saugeen *Araen *Araen *Arael *Eastuor Albemastuor Heyworth, Village Heyworth, Village St. Edmunds, Township Transferred from previous year
		License District	Centre Bruce.	North Bruce.

Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

-					
		Proportion received by the Province	2 149 87 1749 87 1838 600 1932 600	1,325 87 (2, 50 (6, 00 (6, 00 132 50	
		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	c c c 149 87 149 87 192 00 192 00 192 00	325 NT 62 50 62 50 60 60 60 60 60 152 50 152 50	
	The second second	ceived for licenses in each municipality	c. c. 1.874 67 120 00 840 00 480 00 480 00 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	3.501 36 11 230 00 240 00 240 00 285 00	
		Bartenders.		σ	
		Translers.		55	
	Extensions	gods			
	Exter	Tavern.			
		Total.	10-15-4		
		Club.		12	otion.
		Shop.			· Local Option.
		Six months.			3
	ern.	Beer and Wine.		1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Tavern.	Ordinary.	10 mil = m	12-4 1-51	
		Municipality.	*Lucknow, Village *Teeswater, Village *Teeswater, Village Valkerton, Town Cultoss Carrick Sarrick *Kinloss Transferred from previous year	Totals	
		License District	South Bruce	Carleton	

Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

_				
-		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 171 87 171 87 225 000	381 00
		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ 8. C. \$ 8. C. \$ 8. C. \$ 8. C. \$ 8. C. \$ 8. C. \$ 8. C. \$ 6. C.	381 00
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality		1,350 00
		Bartenders.		
		Transfers.	61	2)
	Extensions	Врор.		
	Exte	Татегп.		
		Total	2) 2 20 20 20	10
		Club.		* Local Option.
		Врор.		Local
		Siz months.		*
	orn.	Beer and Wine.		* Local Option
	Tavern.	.varanibrO	. N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	ro
		Municipality.	**Corangeville, Town **Mondon **Mondon **Molanethon **Shelburie, Village Grand Valley, Village Transferred from previous year Transferred from L. O. **Troquols, Village Chesterville, Village Morrisburg, Village Winchester, Township **Winchester, Township **Winchester, Township **Winchester, Township **Winchester, Township **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Township **Winchester, Township **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Winchester, Village **Mountain **Local Option	Totals
	5 :	F License District	Dufferin	

Schedule B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Schebolde D.—Statement by Municipalities, Showing the number of Frontieral facenees, co.	murcub	dittes	ACTIO	9		-		-	- 4	-			1
		Tav	Tavern.				-	Extensions	ions			Amount re-		,
License District	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	Total.	Тауетп.	Shop.	Transfers.	Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in cach municipality	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province
E. Durham	Port Hope Town. *Milbrook, Village. *Hope. *Cavan.	x :			- : : :		6			-	9 : : :	\$, c. 3,322 00		\$ c. 1,415 00 1,415 00
	*Manvers Transferred from previous year. Local Option.											97 45 100 00		
	Totals	∞			-		6			-	:0	3,519 45	1,415 00	1,415 00
W. Durham	*Bowmanville, Town Newcastle, Village *Clarke	-					-					250 00		
	Cartwright. Transferred from L. O. Grant from the Province.											203 05 9 05 125 00		
East Elgin	Totals. Aylmer, Town. Port Stanley, Village Springfield, Village Vienna, Village	12221		-			- mm-				9	587 10 1,062 00 650 00 250 00	385 23 243 75 90 63	385 22 243 75 90 62
	*Yarmouth													
	Bayham. Transferred from previous year.	ಬಾ					re .	-				360 00 86 84	130 50	130 50
	Totals	6		-			10			55	9	2,408 84	850 11	850 09
				* I.	* Local Option.	ption.								

Schedule B.—Continued.

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		Proportion received by the Province	8, 3, 329 90 3, 529 90 87 00 183 00 543 00 543 00 549 00 579 10	1,972 13
		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province		1,972 12
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality		5,260 00
		Bartenders.	21	
		Transfers.	a a a a a a a a a a	
	Extensions	Shop.		
	Exten	Tavern.		
nuea		'Total,	91 91 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	39
Schebere B.—Conunued.		.dulD.		
D		Shop.	co	2 1
HEBG		Six months.	51	2
20	Tavern.	Beer and Wine.	eo 10	2 1
	Tav	Ordinary.	E 0145 = 0000	36
		Municipality.	St. Thomas, City *Southwold *Dunwich *Addorough *Addorough *Addorough *Rodney, Viliage Transferred from previous year Totals Maldstone Rochester Fast Sandwich West Sandwich Belle River, Viliage Anderdon Tilbury N. *South Sandwich *South Sandwich *South Sandwich *South Sandwich	Totals.
		License District.	West Elgin	

Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Deliberally D. Searchicht of historical mounts are received to the control of the Control of the	d'ionn			0	-	-				daes, co		nannin	
		Tavern.	eru.				国	Extensions	suc		Amon	Amount re-		
Lleense District.	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	.Club.	Total.	Тауега.	Shop,	Transfers.	Bartenders, lice in e	ceived for licenses in each municipality		Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province
South Essex *Mersea *Leannington Amberstb Malden	*Mersea. *Leanington, Town. Amherstburg, Town. Maiden	12 63			::-:		-4.03			en	2,1	\$ c. 2,166 00 240 00	\$ c. 866 40 96 00	\$ c. 866 40 96 00
	*Gosfield, South *Kingsville, Town Essex, Town *Colchester, North Polociet of South	(A)					- 23					556 00	222 40	222 40 222 40 48 80 48 80
	*Tilbury, West Gosfield, North Transferred from previous year								: : : :			280 38		
	Totals	00			-		6		-	2	17 3,364	64 38	1.233 60	1,233 60
Fort William.	Fort William Palpoonge Unorganized Territory Transferred from previous year	13			n : :		17			6 83	83 8,216 200 120	16 00 20 00 10 90 10 90	3,461 38 87 50	3,461 37 87 50 105 00
	Totals	15			ന	_	19	:	:	9	83 8,6	8,646 90	3,548 88	3,653 87
	*	* Local Option.	Option.											

			_	
	Proportion received by the Province	60 60 60 60 85 90		
	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66		
Amount ro.	ceived for licenses in each municipality		631 57	
	Bartenders.			
	Transfers.			
Extensions	Shop.			
Exter	Тачетв.			
	Total.	9 0 4 1	-	
	Club.			ption.
	Shop.			* Local Option.
	Six months.			, L
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.			
Tav	Ordinary.	v v 4	-	
	Municipality.	Portsmouth, Village *Kingston, Township *Portsmur, Township Garden Island, Village Garden Island *Kennebec. *Kennebec. *Yourhigton *Town Island Howe Island Howe Island Town Island Totals *Alexandria, Town Totals *Alexandria, Town *Charlottenburg *Charlottenburg *Alexandria, Town Totals *Alexandria, Town Totals *Alexandria, Town *Town *Town *Town Town *Town	Totals	
	License District.	Frontenac		

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

The second secon	Proportion received by the Province	1,048 05 340 00 212 50 1,600 55 125 00 125 50	0e 112
	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	2 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	06 /12
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	2.466 00 800 00 800 00 18 29 3.784 29 3.784 29 244 20 250 00 250 00 250 00 150 00	1.204 20
	Bartenders.	00 00	
(0)	Transfers.		-
Extensions	Shop.		
Exte	Тауегв.		
	Total.	F 200 E	
	Club.		Local Option
	Shop.	0 0	ocal (
	Six months.		1.
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.		
Tav	Ordinary.	10 20 20 1	4
	Municipality.	Prescott, Town Cardinal, Village Kemptiville, Village Merrickville, Village Merrickville, Village Moford Oxford South Gover Edvaxdsburg Transferred from previous year Totals -Thornbury, Town -Thornbury, Town -Themsta -Filesherton, Vill -Holland -Gollingwood, Township -Euphrasia -Sollingwood, Township -Euphrasia -Sollingwood, Township -Euphrasia -Sollingwood, Township -Euphrasia - Naprey - Sallivan - Markdale, Village - Chatsworth, Village - Chatsworth, Village - Transferred from previous year - Transferred from previous	Totals
	License District.	Grenville	

Schedule B.—Continued.

1	- P 9	5:3::::::::	1 7 1	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	12 /
	Proportion received by the Province	5 1 8 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	289 8	211 25 497 36 171 88	880 46
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province		289 83	211 25 497 26 171 87	880 18
	Amount received for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. \$ c. 7772 899 83 7772 899 83 7 83 8 83 8 83 8 83 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1,769 27	600 00 211 25 600 00 497 26 500 00 171 87	2,535 25
	Bartenders.	9	9		10
	Transfers.				9
Extensions	Shop.				1914.
Pyton	Татетп.				22nd,
	Total.	02	ec.	Company of the Compan	11
	Club.				+ T
	Shop.				
	Siz months.				
Tavern	Beer and Wine,			© 45/3 □ 47/3	tion.
E	Ordinary.	+	25	(D) 40	11
	Municipality,	*Owen Sound, Town Medford, Town *Derby *Keppel *Sydenham *St Vincent *Shallow Lake, Village Transferred from previous year Transferred from previous year	Totals	*Proton. *Durham, Town. *Bentinek. Glenelg. Normanby. *Egremont. *Dundalk, Village. Hanover, Town. Transferred from previous year.	Totals
	License District	North Grey		South Grey	

Schedule B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 206 25 309 37 49 50 72 00 217 13	309 38 215 62 1.379 25	30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	00 06
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	206 25 309 38 49 50 , 72 00 217 12	309 37 215 63 1.379 25	30 00 30 00 30 00	00 06
-					
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ 500 000 750 00 120 00 180 00 525 00	750 00 500 00 76 11 3,401 11	120 00 120 00 120 00 120 00 1 120 1 12	521 12
-	Bartenders.				
- 00	Transfers.		2		-
Extensions	Shop.				
Ext	Тауега.	0100 :H :0144	23 7		9
	Total.		:: :		
-	Club.				T Cool Ortical
-	Shop.				
-	Six months.				
Tavern.	Beer and Wine,				
Ta	Ordinary.	01th 114	33.		m
	Municipality.		Yearbour Senera Hagersylle, Village Jarvis, Village Transferred from previous year Totals	Minden "Dysart Anson Sherbourne Shamorgan Snamorgan Snamouth Transferred from previous year	Totals
	License District.	Haldimand		Hallburton	

· Local Option.

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		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c	293 85 312 65 312 65 200 00	1,423 75	24,800 00	24,800 00	202 50 84 37	21 1/1		761 32	
		Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	221 25 221 25 301 25 301 30	293 85 312 65 312 65 200 00	1,423 75	24,800 00	24,800 00	202 50 84 38	474 45		761 33	
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 240 00 550 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	712 00 766 00 500 00 137 99	3,655 99	52,113 00 5 00	52,118 00	600 00 250 00	1,406 00	30 74 118 35	2,405 09	
		Bartenders.		φ α	17	169	169		ಣ		3	
		Transfers.	-	2 8	4	6	6	-			1	
	sions	Зрор.										
	Extensions	Татегп.										
		.IstoT	2/1 002 00	2010001	15	77	77	10.63	₹ :		11	
		CJnp.			-	က	3		:::			Option
		Shop.				16	16					* Local Option.
		Six months.					:					-
	Tavern.	Веет зла Міле,			1	F	1					
	Tav	Ordinary.	্ সম	: nana	14	57	57	100	4 : :		Ξ	
		Municipality.	*Nelson. *Nassagaweya. Esquesing. Barlington, Village. Gorrectown. Village.	Oalville, Town. Milton, Town. Araton, Village. *Trainsferred from previous year.	Totals	Hamilton, CityTransferred from previous year.	Totals	Tyendinaga. Hungerford *Thurlow	Deseronto, Town. *Tweed, VIllage. *Huntingdon.	Transferred from previous year. " Local Option.	Totals	
		License District.	Halton			Hamilton		East Hastings.				

SCHEMUL B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

SUBJULE D. Statement of statements, should be the famous of terminal processing the statement of the stateme	Extensions Amount re-	Six months. Shop. Club. Transfers. Transfers. Transfers. Transfers. Transfers. Shop. Transfers. Bartenders. municipality the Province	\$ 00 8 8 00 8 90 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 240 00 772 00 772 00 112 00 12 00 12 00	2 520 00 155 00 156 00 36 00 36 00 36 00	00 00 121	150	37 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	3 35 9,070 00 4,024 65 4,024 65 2,824 00 1,253 18 1,253 17	98 61	
Inpania	Tavern.	Ordinary, Beer and Wine,	-	2	1 2		761		15 6		
SCHEDULE D. Statement by man		Municipality.	Marmora and Lake	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe Tudor and Cashel	Rawdon, Madoc, Village. Wicklow, Bangor and McClure. Dungannon.	Carlow and Mayo Limerick Faraday	Marmora, Village	Totals	Belleville, City	Transferred from previous year.	
		License District.	North Hastings	* *	* *	* *			West Hastings.		

Local Option.

Schepule B.—Continued.

		or rite brocon	22.0.2.
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 237 50 237 50 241 37 1,050 95 1,980 82	78 72 78 72 156 25 154 93 776 30
	Proportion paid to each municipality	\$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c. \$ c.	78 13 156 25 541 92 776 30
	Amount received for licenses in each municipality		250 00 560 00 1,728 20 27 80 38 84 2,544 84
	Bartenders.	∞=n	m m
	Transfers.		
	Shop.	- <u> </u>	
	Tavetn. Shop.	i i i i a	
n man	Total.	1 2 4 5 2 1	0170 ×
	Club.	1077	
SCHERCIES DI CONCINUEGO	уфору.	2	
I COL	six months.		Local optio
5	Beer and Wine.		8 8 E 512 I
	Ordinary.	- C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	. ⇔ejro
	Municipality.	McKillop Brassels, Village Scalorth, Town Goderleh, Town Coloborne *Colloorne *Hullett Transferred from previous year. Totals.	*Morris. *Turnberry Wroxeter Village Blyth, Village Blyth, Village Wingham, Town Wingham, Town Wawanosh, Wawanosh, E *Ashfield Transferred from previous year. Totals.
	License District,	Centre Huron	North Huron

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

		tion ed by vrince	\$\$ 50.00 c. 1.00		39 30	
		Proportion received by the Province			3,939	
inaea.		Proportion paid to each municipality	25, 60, 137, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 172, 60, 173,		3,723 30	penses.
.s. etc	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ 562 50 \$375 00 \$480 00 \$240 00 \$240 00 \$192 34 \$2.349 84 \$4.000 \$562 00 \$562 00 \$	355 56	8,869 56	+Payable to Province, less expenses.
STORE		Bartenders.	ದಿ		52	Prov
ciai		Transfers.	01		-	ble to
10,11	Extensions	Shop.				†Paya
1	Exte	Тауеги,				
		Total.	0101440 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	:	24	n.
		Club.	1 21		_	*Local Option.
6		Shop.			4	Local
		Six months.				*
,	Tavern.	Beer and Wine.				d
d round	Tav	Ordinary.	21142		19	Option
Schingers 5. Beavening of American School of Horners Houses, etc Collinear		Municipality.	Exeter, Village Bayfield, Village Stephen Hay Fabre Hay Fabre Hay Fabre Hensul, Tp. Hensul, Village Transferred from previous year Totals Dryden, Town Van Horne. Wenora, Town Machin Machin Machin Honganized Territory	Transferred from previous year.	Totals	*Local Option.
		License District.	South Huron			

SCHEDULE B .-- Continued.

919			Or	THE	THE	COIL	1,10	11101 110	. 10.		
	:	Proportion received by the Province	ى چە	204 00 187 50	288 75	397 50	1.077 75	3,373 07 266 25 934 55	473 07	5,046 94	
		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	° °	204 00 187 50	288 75	397 50	1,077 75	3,373 08 266 25 934 55	473 06	5,046 94	
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	.s e.	544 00 500 00	770 00	1,060 00 266 30	3,140 30	7,600 00 2,106 00	1,066 00 12 94 32 47	11,417 41	
		Bartenders.		-61		ro.	7	25.	∞	36	
		Transfers.					-	-		-	
	STORE	Shop,									
D. C.	Extensions	Татетп.									
		Total.	-	ุกก	ო	ಣ	10	16 5 6	m	30	
		Club.						- : : : :		ī	on.
		Shop.			: :-		2	2 1		9	* Local Option.
		six months.								-	* Loca
	Tavern.	Reer and Wine.								-	
E	Ta	.vraibaty.				27	x	E3 00 00	m	26	
		Municipality.		*Howard. *Blenheim, Town. Dresden, Town. Thamesville, Village.	*Camden. Zone. Bothweil, Town.	* Harwich *Orford Transferred from previous year.	Totals	Chatham, City	Tilbury, Town. *Tilbury, East. Romney. Transferred from previous year. Local Option.	Totals	
		License District.		East Kent				West Kent			

SCHEDULE B .- Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.-Continued.

		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 4,710 10	4.710 10	262 50 181 25 262 50 706 25
		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 4,710 00	4,710 00	202 50 181 25 202 50 192 50
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 10,616 00 113 91	10,729 91	750 00 500 00 500 00 66 31 139 03
		Bartenders.	88	33	
		Translers.	21 :	21	
	sions	Shop.			
	Extensions	пзустп			
ĺ		Total.	22	22	∞ m m m m
		Club.	- :	-	- I.aceal Outton
D		Shop.	9	9	Page 1
		Six months.	::		
	ern.	Beer and Wine.			
	Tavern.	Ordinary.	15	12	m
SCHEDULE D. SMOOTHER ST.		Municipality.	Kingston, CityTransferred from previous year.	Totals	**Bos **Wa **Wy Wa **Eu **Ply *Arl
		License District.	Klngston		East Lambton.

Local Option

Schedule B.—Continued.

	Proportion received by the Province	\$ e. 850 06	273 44 218 75	2,646 87	175 00	4,164 12	166 66	707 33	40 00		913 99	
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	850 08	273 44 218 75	2,646 88	175 00	4,164 15	166 67		40 00		914 01	
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 1,943 01	625 00 500 00	6,050 00	400 00 33 28	9,551 29	200 00		120 00	57 20	2,799 20	
	Bartenders.	5.		255		34		=			Ξ	
	Transfers.	20		-		02		Ξ			:	1
sions.	Shop.					I						~
Extensions.	Тауетп.											
_	.fstoT	9	ಬರು	-27	-	56	23	9	-		6	
	Club.											Local Ontion
	Shop.	-		21	_	က						Olean
	Six months.	-				-						
Tavern.	Beer and Wine,											
Tav	.visnibiO	-	10 2)	10	-	22	21	9			6	i
	Municipality.	Petrolia, Town.	*Sarnia, TownshipSombraOli Springs, Village	Sarnia, Town.	*Dawn Courtright, Village Transferred from previous year	Totals		*Almonte, Town	*Lanark, Township. Lavant. Darling.	*Beckwith	Totals	
	License District.	West Lambton					North Lanark.					

Local Option.

SCHEDULE R.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Proportion received by the Province	1,130, 40, 1915, 20, 1915, 20, 1915, 20, 1915, 20, 1915, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20	1,238 50
	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	1,300 40. 1,300 40. 1,000 2,000 40. 1,000 50. 1,000	1,238 50
Amount re-	h-	2,288,600 2,288,600 2,288,600 89,13 5,203,13 5,203,00 100,00 110,000	3,877 46
	Bartenders,	82 82 82 83 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	80
	Transfers.	8 m n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	-
sions	Shop.		
Extensions	Tavern.		
	Total.	φ	133
	Club.		ntion 1
	Shop.	0	* Local Option
-	Six months.		co .
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.		
Tav	Ordinary.		∞
	Municipality.	Perth. Town. Smith's Falls, Town. Montages, North. Burgess, North. Bathurst. *South Sherbrooke. Transferred from previous year. Totals. Gananoque, Town. *Nowth Orosby. *Sastard and Burgess. North Grosby. *Leeds and Lansdowne, Front. South Crosby. South Crosby. Young, Front. South Crosby. Young, Front. Beact. Front. Fleeds and Lansdowne, Rear. South Crosby. Wong, Front. Escott, Front. Escott, Front.	Totals
	License District.	South Lanark.	

SCHEDULE B.—Continued

6 L.

-		Proportion received by the Province	\$ 0.91 75 98 44 47 25	1,237 44	812 50 812 50 812 50 812 50 812 50 80 00 1,521 25
		Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	2,818 00 1,091 75 2,818 00 1,091 75 250 00 47 25	1,237 44	56 00 312 50 312 50 312 50 50 00 50 00
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in cach municipality	\$ c. 2,818 00 250 00 120 00	3,188 00	120 00 750 00 750 00 550 00 1,411 00 120 00 3,651 00
		Bartenders	G	6	
		Transfers.	α	61	
	Extensions	Shop.			
	Exter	Tavern.			
nued.		Total.	∞	10	10 1 00 mm
Conti		Club.			1 1 0cal Option.
SCHEDULE B.—Continued		Shop.		2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
TEDOI		six months.	21		T .
SCI	Tavern.	Beer and Wine.			
	Tav	Ordinary.	1 1 1	∞	
		Municipality.	Napanee, Town Bath, Village Adolphustown Amherst Island Ernestown North Fredericksburg South Fredericksburg *Richmond Transferred from previous year	Totals	*Nlagara, Township *Grimsby, North Grantham Mertition, Village *Grimsby, South Port Dalhousie, Village *Clinton Grimsby Village *Clinton Singara, Town Louth Transferred from previous year. Transferred from previous year.
	6	License	Lennox		Lincoln

Schedule B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

		Tav	Tavern.				Ex	Extensions	suc				
License District.	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Reer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	Total.	Тауегв.	Shop.	Bartenders.	Amount re- ceived for licenses in each municipality		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province
London	London, City. 26 5 Transferred from previous year. 26 Totals. 26	26			ro : ro	20 20	: R	20 20	- -	-:	22,070 68 77 22,070 68	8 10,025 00 8 10,025 00	10,025 00 10,025 00
Manitoulin	Little Current, Town Gore Bay, Town. Assignack Howland Gordon Gordon Gordon Gordon Gordon Gordon Gordon May, Zaler and Massey Nairi, Lorne and Hyman Graham	:a a			21 61			mn= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	20-0 - 0 J	\$21-0	2 1199 500 1 129 000 2 2 4 000 2 3 000 3 0 000 1 242 00 5 5 6 9 9 1 5 5 6 9 1 1 3 2 9 6 0		49 88 82 25 8 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00

					-		1		-	-				_
		Tavern.	ern.				턴	Extensions	- SI		Amount re-			
License District.	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	.lstoT	Tavern.	Transfers.	Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in each municipality	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	
East Middlesex	East Middlesex London, Township "Dorchester, North "Westminster." "Nasouri, West Transferred from previous year. Grant from Province.	9		9		- : : : : :					\$ c. 620 00 150 00 250 00	155 90 155 90 C	155 00	
	Totals	-	-			-	(C)				1,020 00	155 00	155 00	
North Middlesex	*Esat Williams West Williams West Williams McGillivray *Adelade Bidduiph *Allsa Craig, Village Parkhill, Town Lucan, Village *Strathroy, Town *Metcalfe Transferred from Local Option.	- 0.0		- 22	- 010	- 0101					1 1 564 50 141 12 141 15 00 15	33.75 33.75 141.12 141.13 125.00 125.00	33 75 33 75 141 12 141 13 125 00 125 00	THE THE TELEVISION OF THE TELE
	Totals	10			1:					-		299 87	299 88	-
				- 1	* Local Ontion	Fion								

* Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

Commence of the commence of th	ern. Extensions Amount re-	Beer and Wine. Six months. Shop. Total. Transfers. Shop. Transfers. Shop. Transfers. Battem municipality the Province	5 c. 5 c. 5 c. 5 c. 5 c. 5 c. 5 c. 5 c.	1 1 250 00 62 50 12 56 167 57	1 210 13 257 50 257 50	1 1 2 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
18		Transfers.		- : : :	-		
	sions	Shop.					
10	Extens	Тачеги.					-
		Total.	m	- : : :	-		7
		Club,					
		Shop.					
		Six months.					1
	ern.	Beer and Wine,					
	Tavern.	Ordinary.		- : : :	7		10
		Municipality.	*Ektrid *Wardsville, Village *Delaware *Caradoo Gleuce, Village Mosa.	Newbury, Village *Lobo Transferred from previous year 'Local Option.	Totals		TotalsTotals
		License District.	West Middlesex			Monck	

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

							}						
		Tavern.	ern.			_	鱼	Extensions	suc				
License District.	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	LetoT	Тачета.	Shop.	Bartenders.	Amount re- ceived for licenses in each municipality	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	Proportion received by the Province
Muskoka	*McLean and Ridout Draper Gravehurst, Town Medora and Wood *Bracebridge, Town Hunsville, Town Monck *Mortison Stigted Stephenson Stigted Stephenson Charley McAuley McAuley Chaffey Ryde †Unorganized Territory Ryde †Unorganized from previous year Transferred from previous.		61 60	.00						∞ -			\$ c. \$ c. 148 00 128 40 128 40 127 20 127 20 127 20 148 00 1
	Totals	6		5			14			1 18	3,116 32	1,046 40	1,190 40
	* Local Option.					+ Paya	ble to	Provin	ce. les	Payable to Province, less expenses.	ses.		

Schemur B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

							1001			מון וזוו	1130	and the state of t	Innaea.	
		Tav	Tavern.				124	Extensions.	ons.			Amount ro		
License District.	Municipality.	.visnibiO	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	Total	Тауеги.	Shop.	Transfers.	Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in each municipality	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	Proportion received by the Province
Nipissing	North Bay, Town	7			23		6		:	21	153	\$ e. 4,200 00	\$ c. 1,863 94	\$ c. 1,863 94
	Mattawa, Town	7			-	:	رن		:		=	1,602 00	710 93	710 92
		C) (C)			-		57.50		 -	<u>. </u>	- 21	502 00 364 00	222 77 161 55	222 78 161 55
	Ferris Milberta	C1					23	- :-	: :	-			196 50	106 50
	Bonfield											265 47		
	Totals	18			66	:	21			+	98	7,173 47	3,065 69	3,065 69
North Norfolk	Middleton Slmcoe, Town *Windham Townsend	-4			-	<u> </u>				00	: <u>::</u> :	120 00 1,826 00	42 50 645 88	42 50 645 87
	*Waterford, Village Delhi, Village Transferred from previous year.	2					23					500 00 56 54	177 09	177 08
	Totals	7			-	-	6			69	13	2,502 54	865 47	865 45
	*Loci	*Local Option.	оп.											

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

	Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 36 00 225 00 150 00	411 00		192 50		192 50	
	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 36 00 225 00 150 00	111 00		192 50	233 10	192 50	
- June on A	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 120 00 750 00 500 00 103 47	1,473 47		770 00	233 10	1,003 10	
	Bartenders.							
	Transfers.		61					
Extensions	Shop.							
Exter	Tavern.							
	Total.	- co - co	9		ಣ		60	
	Club.							Option
	Shop.						_	* Local Option.
	Six months.							*
Tavern.	Reer and Wine.	2: 03:						
Tav	Ordinary.	L :: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	9		5		2	
	Municipality.	Walsingham, South. Woodhouse and Gore. *Charlotteville Houghton	Totals	*Seymour *Murray *Cramahe *Percy *Colborne, Village	*Campbelliord, Town Hastings, Village * Brighton, Village Brighton, Township	Transferred from previous year.	Totals	
	License District.	South Norfolk	East Northum-	berland				

Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

•		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 51 00	2,221 47	2,272 47	257 00			257 00	00 09		00 09	
		Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ 51 00	2,221 48	2,272 48	257 00			257 00	00 09		00 09	
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 120 00	5,227 00	5,347 00	1,028 00		124 14	1,152 14	240 00	124 13	589 13	
		Bartenders.		26	26	→			4				
		Transfers.			-	-			-				
	Extensions	Shop,											
	Exten	Tavern.											
		.LeioT	1	12	13	₩ .			4	23			
		Club.	-	2 12									otion.
0		Shop.	-		2	- : :		: :	-				* Local option.
		Six months.			-								* [
	Tavern.	Beer and Wine,		6									
	Ta	Ordinary.	1		10	က			ಣ	2			
		Municipality,	Alnwick *South Monaghan	*Haldimand, Township *Hamilton, Township Cobourg, Town	Totals	Uxbridge, Town ** Brock ** Uxbridge, Township	*Cannington, Village	Transferred from previous year		Mara. Thorah	Rama *Beaverton, Village Transferred from previous year. Grant from Province	Totals	
		License District.	West Northum- berland			North Ontario . No. 1.				North Ontario			

		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 759 20 702 40	308 00	1.769 60	24,900 00	24.900 00	52 50	1,788 35	2,287 10	7
		Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 759 20 702 40	308 00	1.769 60	24,900 00	24,900 00	52 50	1,788 36	2,287 11	
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 1,898 00 1,756 00	770 00	4,424 00	52,565 00 112 47	52,677 47	120 00	4,087 67 1,020 00 143 96	5,371 63	
		Bartenders.	0 m		12	195	195		23	33	
		Transfers.	©1		21	ro	20		no : :	3	
	Extensions	Shop.									
-	Exten	Tavern.				-	-		: - : : :	1	
-		-fetoT	4.70	e :	12	78	78	-	∞ →	133	
ı		Club.				4	4			1:	on.
		Shop.	::-		2	20	20		2 -	60	Opti
		Six months.									*Local Option.
	Tavern.	Beer and Wine.								1	
	Tav	.vranibrO	चच	67	10	54	54	-	9 %	10	
		Municipality	*Reach Coshawa, Town Whitby, Town * Whitby,	* Whithy East, Township. Scugog *Pickering, Township Port Perry, Village.	Transferred from previous year	Ottawa, City Transferred from previous year	Totals	North Oxford. *East Nissouri Blandford East Zore *Embro Viliace	West Zorra Woodstock, City Belcheim, Township Tavistock Village Transferred from previous year	Totals	
		License District.	South Ontario, "Reach Oshaws Whitby Whitby			Ottawa		North Oxford.			

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of ProvIncial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

		Proportion received by the Province	\$ 1 20 427 80	429 00	92 55 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1,313 62
minued.		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by numicipality the Province	\$ c. 120 127 80	429 00	88 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	1,223 63 ss.
ses, etc.—Cor	Amount re-	ceived, for licenses in each municipality	\$ 100 1,426 00 233 77	1,663 77	122 00 244 00 245 00 245 00 245 00 568 00 551 00 551 00 571 00 571 00 571 00 571 00 571 00 571 00 571 00 571 00 571 00 571 00	+ Payable to Province, less expenses.
Licen		Bartenders.	2123	15	ביות ישי	24 ovince
ıeıaı		Transfers.	- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	-		to Pr
TOVII	sions	Shop.				yable
r of	Extensions	Tavern.				+ Pg
umbe		.fetoT	7			28
the n		Club.				
wing		Shop.		-		
sho.		Six months.				=
palities	Tavern.	Beer and Wine,				
Munici	Tav	Ordinary.	no	60	. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	17
Schedule B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued		Municipality.	*Ingersoll, Town Tillsonburg, Town Tillsonburg, Town *Norwich, Village *North Oxford North Norwich *South Norwich Detenam West Oxford *East Oxford *East Oxford Transierred from Local Option	Totals	Nipissing Chapman Himsworth, North Perry Machar Suudridge, Village Burk's Falls, Village Himsworth, South McMurrich South River, Village Kearney, Town Tout Creek.	Totals
		License District.	South Oxford		Farty Sound	

Schedule B.—Continued.

					•						_
Proportion	received by the Province	ວ ≫	120 00 968 00	80 60 72 00	528.80	1.768 80		210 00 36 00 150 00	15 00 15 00	111 00	
Proportion Proportion	paid to each received by nunicipality the Province	ວ່ •••	120 00 968 00			1.240 80		210 00 36 00 150 00	15 00	111 00	
Amount re-	licenses in each municipality	.°	300 00 2,420 00	200 00	660 00	3,845 11		700 00 120 00 500 00	50 00 56 39 275 00	1,701 39	
·s.	Bartender		=	-		=					
	Transfers		~			-					
Extensions	Shop.										0 1
Exten	Татегв.										Chens
	Total.		O) 200 1	اه –	ф	=		5-12	- : :	=	Dave bla to Province less expenses
	Club.					Ī					ringe
	S pop.					-		21			Droi
*st	Six month			-	-	23					tobla t
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.	-									+ Day
Tar	Ordinary.		51 51		1.0	=		10 - 01		∞	
	Municipality.	*NoKellah	Christie Parry Sound, Town	Foley Humphrey	*Medougall. Unorganized Territory Transferred from previous year	Totals		Toronto, Township Toronto, Gore Streetsville, Village	Annon "Caledon Translerred from previous year local option	Totals	* Local Ontion
Tourse I	District.	Parry Sound					Peel				

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Control of the contro			,							1000		
		Tavern.	erb.				闰	Extensions	ons		Amount re-		
License District.	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	Total.	Тачега.	Зрор,	Transfers. Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in each municipality	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province y	Proportion received by the Province
North Perth	Mornington Ellice Wallace	446				:::		- : :	: : :		510 00 120 00 120 00	\$ c. 223 13 210 00 52 50	\$ c. 223 12 210 00 52 50
	Listowel, Town Stratford, City North Easthope Milvertron, Village Transferred from previous year	40122					2222			1 28 2 2 2	28 1,760 00 28 5,963 00 240 00 500 00	2,608 81 105 00 218 75	2,608 82 105 00 218 75
	Totals	27			65		30	-		-	33 9,573 00	4,188 19	4,188 19
South Perth	South Easthope *Fullarton Mitchell, Town #Hibbert *Downie	21 :4-					27 10-1	= :::::			270 00 4 1,278 00 120 00	114 75 543 15 51 00	114 75 543 15 51 00
	St. Mary's, Town Blanshard Logan Transferred from previous year	9 1			-		7				8 2,466 00 120 00 108 72	1,048 05	1,048 05
	Totals	14			2		16	-			12 4,362 72	1,807 95	1,807 95
					*	*Local Option.	ption.						

	Proportion received by the Province	÷			2,995 00	2,995 00
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	99			2,995 00	2,995 00
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	99		635 88	7.112 00	7.176 10
	Bartenders.				품	31
	Transfers.	: : :				9
Extensions	Shop.					
Exte	Тауеги.					
	Total.				15	15
	Club.				- : : : : : :	3 1
	Shop.				on	9
	Six months.					
Tavern.	Beer and Wine,					
Tav	Ordinary.			-	= : : : : : : : :	=
	Municipality,	*Asphodel *Dummer Douro	**Votonabe** Burleigh and Anstruther Norwood, Village **Lakefield, Village Belmout and Methuen Havelock, Village **Chandos Transferred from previous year From Prov. Treasury From Local Option	Totals	*Smith Peterbrough, City Peterbrough, City *North Monaghan Ennismore #Harvey Galenway and Cavendish Transferred from previous year	Totals
	License District.	East Peter- borough	·		West Peter- borough	

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 3,700 90 315 00 25 00	1,040 90 192 00 192 00 48 00 306 67 114 00 204 00 912 40 912 40 912 40 300 00	
nannan.	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 3,700 90	1,015 90 240 00 180 00 48 00 306 67 114 00 204 00 912 40 300 00	
de la company de	Amount received for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 8,700 00 756 00 30 90 231 75	9,717,75 600 00 120 00 760 67 360 00 510 00 750 00 750 00 750 00	; 10 months.
TOC III	Bartenders.	±2 ∞	S	
1011	Transfers.	m : i- :		
	Shop.	π i-		es.
5	Tavetn. Shop.		- 01 00	xpens
	Total.	.m .m	32 36 4.36	less e
211	Club.	-::::::		+ Payable to Province, less expenses.
9	Shop.	5	[co	to Pro
	.edtaom xi8			yable
	Beet and F.			+ Pa
	Ordinary.	15 2	11 ro + - ro co + ro co 00	
	Municipality.	Neebing Port Arthur, City Sort Arthur, City Neeping Nopigon Tunorganized Territory Transferred from previous year	Totals South Plantagenet East Hawkesbury Longuell Caledonia Alfred "West Hawkesbury Hawkesbury Town "Yakkek Hill Town "Yakkek Hill Town Transferred from previous year	* Local Option.
	License District.	Port Arthur	Prescott	

	Proportion received by the Province	779 °C 08	779 08	56 25 45 00 600 75 599 25 154 50 183 00
	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	60 622	56 25 6100 75 6100 75 5199 25 154 50 1,455 75
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ 2,217 52 2,217 52 7 81	2,225 33	150 00 120 00 1,598 00 1,598 00 412 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 124 00 125 00 127 0
	Bartenders.	15	15	288
	Transfers.		100	e2 .c2 ro
Extensions	Зрор.			
Exte	Tavern.	-	-	
	Total.	<i>و</i>	9	1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1
	Club.			
	Shop.	-::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	-	2
	Six months.			
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.			
Tav	Ordinary.	ia .	5	1 44 5 6 7
	Municipality.	Prince Edward Picton, Town. *South Marysburg *Welfington, Village *Sophiasburg *Hallier *Hallowell North Marysburg Transferred from previous year.	Totals	Emo Melrvine Chappell Atwood Port Frances, Town Rainy River, Town Mortor Tavallee Dille. Transferred from previous year. Transferred from previous year.
	License District.	Prince Edward		Rainy River

Local Option. + Payable to Province, less expenses

Om · · · ○ ○ ○ · · | 대 오 · · · : 1222 · · · : 양 : : 121

SCHEDILE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c 102 00 2,361 51	51 00 51 00 51 00	2,616 51	425 00	100 000 1.027 50 100 00	150 00	156 24 156 28	1,958 7	
Innea.		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 102 00 2,361 52	51 00 51 00 51 00		425 00	100 001 1.027 51 100 00			1,958 75	
s, etc.—Cont	Amount re-	- N	\$ c. 240 00 5,556 50	120 00 120 00 120 00 120 00	6,292 00	1,020 00	2 240 00 8 2,466 00 240 00	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	375 00 158 05 51 33	4,910 38	
cense		Bartenders.	:81		22					00	
lal Li		Transfers.	00		66	: : :		N .		4	
ovine	sions	Shop.									
01 F1	Extensions	Tavern.	-		-					_	
mper		Total.	2,2		17	7	211-21	m	27	20	
nu eu		Club.					21	m			
ing t		Shop.	60			- : :	-21			69	
Show		six months.				T				-	tion.
alities,	ern.	Beer and Wine.									* Local Option.
ınıcıbş	Tavern.	Ordinary.	20.50		=	ಣ	พเอพ	60		16	*
SCHEDULE B Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc Continued.		Municipality.	Bromley Pembroke, Town	Westmeath Wilberforce, etc. Petawawa Rolph, Buchanan and Wylie. Thousefur and from proving		* *	* Brougham Brudenell and Lyndock Arnprlor, Town Radoliffe and Raglan * Bazer, and Raglan	Griffith and Matawachan. Admaston Sherwood, Jones & Burns Hagarty, etc.	Sedastopol Horton Killaloe Stn., Village Transferred from previous year "Local Option."	Totals	
		License District.	North Renfrew			South Renfrew					

		Proportion Proportion paid to cach received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 96 00 288 00 202 00 204 00	561 60 200 00 282 40	2,209 00	2,735 25	2,735 25	2,572 00	2,572 00	
		Proportion paid to cach received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 96 00 375 00 288 00 202 00 204 00	561 60 200 00 282 40	2,209 00	2,735 25	2,735 25	2,572 00	2,572 00	
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 240 00 937 50 720 00 505 00 510 00	1,404 00 500 00 706 00	5,522 50	6,696 00	6,732 11	6,120 00	6,120 00	t 1 for 3 months.
		Bartenders.		δ1 m	0.0	73	73	35	35	1 for
		Transfers.	1 8 1		9			9	9	-
	Extensions	Shop.								
	Exte	Татегп.	-		-					enses.
		Total	Noororo	400	33	1	77	13	13	ss exp
naen.		Club.			-	п : :	-	- :	-	ice, le
nan manao-		Shop.						2	2	Provin
		Six months.	iii==		20					le to]
SOUTEDOINE D.	Tavern.	Beer and Wine,								+ Payable to Province, less expenses.
2	Ta	.vianibiO	0.000.4	400	6%		13	10	10	
The state of the s		Municipality.	Cambridge Russell Clarene Clourester Cunberland Sunberland	Rockland Town Casselman, Village Eastview, Town Trausferred from previous year.	Totals	Sault Ste. Marie *Korah Transferred fram previous year.	Totals	St. Catharines, City	Totals	* Local Option,
	7 :	F License District.	Russell			Sault Ste. Marie		St. Catharines.		

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

								_
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 2.136 11 256 25	2,392 36	10 70 10 71	630 22		640 93	
	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	2,136 11 256 25	2,392,36		630 22		640 95	
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	5,002 00 600 00 81 92	5,683 92	32 10	1,890 67	442 19	2,364 96	
	Bartenders.	56	56		12		13	
	Transfers	i i-	-					
Extensions	Shop.			: : : :				
Exten	Тачегп.			::-			-	5
	Total.	11 4	15		9		9	MI gool Ontion
	.dul.							Toon 1
	Shop.	- : : : : :	-		:		-	*
	Six months.				٠		_	
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.					:		
Tav	Ordinary.	10	14		च . :		4	
	Municipality	Barrie, Town *Sumidale Flos Tiny Vespra Transferred from previous year.	Totals	*Orillia. Township *Oro Tay *Medonte	*Coldwater Penetangnishene, Town *Orillia, Town	Matchedash *Midland, Town. *Victoria Harbor, Village Transferred from local option	Totals	
	License District.	Centre Simcoe		East Simcoe				

*Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ 0 c. \$ 0 c. 125 00 125 00	155 00		
	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ 0. \$ 0. \$ 0. \$ 0. \$ 0. \$ 0. \$ 0. \$ 0.	155 00		
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 120 00 500 00 400 00 32 40	1,052 40		
	Bartenders.				
	Transfers.		-		
Extensions	Shop.				
Exte	Татетп.				lon.
	Total.	5	ಣ		*Local Option
	Club.	-0			*Loe
	Shop.				
	Six months.				
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.				
Tav	Ordinary.	12	റാ		
	Municipality.	Adiala Bradford, Village "Teemisch. "Innish! "West Gwillimbury. "Beeton, Village "Tofkehlam, Village From Province Transferred from Local Option.	Totals	*Essa. *Nottawasaga *Nottawasaga Calingwood, Town. Collingwood, Town. *Alliston, Town. *Creemore, Village Transferred from previous year. Totals	
	License District.	South Sincoe :		West Simeoc	

SCHEDULE B.-Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.-Continued.

Municipality		Tavern.	ern.					Extensions	sions			Amount re-		i i
	lity.	Ordinary.	Reer and Wine.	six months.	Shop.	Club.	Total	Tavern.	Shop.	Transfers,	Bartenders	cerved for licenses in each nunicipality	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	Froportion received by the Province
wall, Town . wall, Townsh bruck	Cornwall, Town Cornwall, Town Cornwall, Township Connwall, Township Fitch	F-4 :01			m :		97 7				15	\$ c. 6,530 00 11,400 00 312 50	\$ c. 2,720 84 583 33	2,720 84 583 34 130 20
Finch, Village Transferred from previous year												68 12		
Totals	Totals	133			က		16	-		-	75	8,310 62	3,434 37	3,434,38
Springer Caddwell Dunnett and Rutter Sturgeon Falls, Town. Martland IU norganized Territory Transferred from prev	Springer Caldwell Dunnett and Rutter Sturgeon Falls, Town Martland Unorganized Territory Transferred from previous year,						-204				2	167 00 332 00 282 00 1,574 00 120 00 25 36	62 63 124 50 105 75 590 25 45 00	62 63 124 50 105 75 590 25 45 00 90 00
Totals	Totals	9			-		=				15	2,620 36	928 13	1,018 13

*Local Option. †Payable to Province, less expenses.

			OF THE	LIQUOR	MOENSE	4015.		101	
		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 184 00 144 00 159 33 115 33 14 67	1,400 47 188 00 2,225 94	586 50 762 00 95 25 563 25	45 75 494 25 183 00	2,730 00	141,290 00	
The second secon		Proportion paid to each municipality	\$ c. 184 00 159 34 115 33 115 34 14 66	1,400 47	586 50 762 00 95 25 563 25	45 75 494 25	2,547 00		
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 502 00. 120 00 289 00 122 00 122 00 122 00 125 00 125 00 126	3,784 00 2,46 00 2,46 00 5,711 00	1,564 00 2,032 00 254 00 1,502 00	1,318 00 244 00 415 30	7,451 30 258,694 00 219 77	258,906 77	nths.
		Bartenders.	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	42 3 63	16	2 2	38	547	# Six months.
		Transfers.		: -	-		19	15	++
	Extensions	Shop.							nses.
	Exte	Tavern.							+Payable to Province, less expenses.
		Total.	N -NN-H	- × × : 08	44	- N 60 60	182	182	e, less
		Club.					08	20	rovinc
		Shop.		2 2	y(50	20	e to P
		six months				7	2		ayable
	Tavern.	Beer and Wine.					#	177	
	Tav	Ordinary.	8 -8	2	ಜಈ =0	1 2 1	110	110	Option.
		Municipality	Chelmsford, Town Balfour Blezard Chapleau Drury, Denison and Graham. Hammer	Aryside Sudbury A'Unorganized Territory Transferred from previous year Totals	New Liskeard, Town Halleybury, Town Cobalt, Town Latchford, Town Englehardt, Town Evanturel	* Dymond Bucke Dack * Harley Cochrane Town Transferred from previous year	Toronto, City Transferred from previous year	Totals	*Local Option.
		Licerso District.	Sudbury		Temi skam ing.		Toronto		

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 187 50 60 00	1,473 25
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. \$ c. 750 00 187 50 240 00 60 00 112 73 247 50	1,473 25
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 240 00 240 00 112 73 1,102 73	
1	Bartenders.		7.5. 7.5. 7.5. 7.5. 7.5. 7.5. 7.5. 7.5.
	Transfers.		
sions	Shop.		
Extensions	Татетп.		
	.LetoT	ω ω το το	G
	Club.		
	Shop.		
	Six months.		
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.		
Tar	Ordinary.	ια 61 Lα	∞
	Municipality.	*Omemee Village Fenelon Falls, Village Fenelon, Township *Spenelon, Township Fenelon, Township Somerville Bexley Ugdy Verulan Laxion Emily Transferred from previous year. Totals	Lindsay, Town 8 *Woodville, Village *Eldon Spidon Carden Darlon Balron Matrion Transferred from previous year Transferred from previous war
	License District.	East Victoria	West Victoria

* Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

-		-							-	-		-		Variation of the Party of the P	_
		Tav	Tavern.					Extensions	sions			Amount			
	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	Total.	Тачеги,	*doqS	Transfers.	Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in each municipality		Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	
North Waterloo W W W W Be	Waterloo Tp., N. Part. Woolwich Wellesder Berlin, Town Waterloo, Town Elmira, Village Transferred from previous year			_::::::::	-22		224254			2020	81	\$ c. 600 00 1,760 00 5,586 00 2,918 00 1,020 00 5,00 00 1,020 00 1	\$ c. 277 50 277 50 814 00 2,583 56 1,349 79 471 75	277 50 277 50 277 50 814 00 2,583 56 1,349 79 471 75	
	Totals	42			. 5	88	20			-	27	12,534 99	5,774 10	5,774 10	
SESSEZZEE	South Waterloo 'Galt, Town Preston, Town Wilmot Waterloo Tp., S. Part. Hespeler, Town *North Dumfries New Hamburg, Village Ayr, Village Transferred from previous year	103m2 4M			:		100mm2mm			1 6 1	- 21 : ∞ : : :	2,124 00 1,080 00 360 00 716 00 1,270 00 500 00 26 65	929 25 472 50 157 50 313 25 21 87 25 87 218 75	929 25 472 50 157 50 1157 50 313 25 21 82 556 62 218 75	
	Totals	22	:	:	23	1	87			4	92	6,126 65	2,668 75	2,668 75	
				*I,0c	*Local Ontion	tion	1		-		-				

Joeal Option.

SCHEDULE B.-Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of ProvIncial Licenses, etc.-Continued.

	Proportion received by the Province	8,548 13 552 27 552 27 552 10 552 10 552 10 553 10 554 15 1644 10 1,475 27 461 25 461 25 461 25 8,872 84 8,872 84 117 25 117 25
	Proportion paid to each municipality	3,548 15. 5,548 15.
Amount re-	eeived for licenses in each municipality	7.748 00 120 00 170 00 1,270 00 1,270 00 360 00 3,224 00 3,224 00 3,224 00 1,088 00 1,088 00 1,088 00 1,088 00 1,089 00 1,250 00 1,
	Bartenders.	40 4 4
	Transfers.	
Extensions	Shop.	
Exten	Татегп.	
	Total.	∞-чш-а-гш-шшш -4-∞чг-4 В -4-ш ш п п п п п
	Club,	4
	уфору.	4
	Six months.	4
ern.	Beer and Wine.	
Tavern.	Ordinary.	ಪ-ಉಪತ್ರೂರು ಪಡರ್ಣಕ <u>ಪ್ರ</u> ತ್ರ ಕ್ಷಣ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷಕ್ಕಾರ <u>ರ</u>
	Municipality.	Niagara Falis, City Chopawa, Village Fort Chlorne, Village Fort Chlorne, Village Fort Chlorne, Village Humberstone, Village Stanford Thoroid, Township Thoroid, Town Welland, Town Welland, Town Welland, Town Melland, Town Welland, Town Welland, Town Welland, Town Welland, Town Welland, Town Welland, Town Forting Forty Fransferred from previous year Forty Fort
	License District.	Welland

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

		Tavern.	crn.					Extensions	sions			Amount re-		
License District.	Municipality.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Six months.	Shop.	Club.	Total.	Татетп.	Shop.	Transfers.	Bartenders.	ceived for licenses in each municipality	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province
Scuth Wellington	Plikington *Eramosa eleniph. Township Puslinch Guelph. City Transferred from previous year	1221			N		1 16 16				98	\$ c. 120 00 240 00 7,663 64 160 33	\$ c. 50 00 99 99 3,193 19	\$ c. 50 00 99 99 3,193 18
	Totals	16			2	-	19			63	36	8,183 97	3,343 18	3,343 18
West Wellington	Clifford, Village Arthur, Village Harriston, Town Drayton, Village Palmerston, Town *Maryborough	010040100					ಬಣಕಬಕ			24 4	r- 10	500 01 750 00 1,094 00 500 28 1,090 00	202 78 305 21 446 73 202 89 443 67	202 78 305 21 446 73 202 89 443 67
	Minto *Peel Transferred from previous year											101 82		
	Totals	7				-	15			4	12	4,036 11	1,601 28	1,601 28
				*	*Local Option	ption								

SCHEDULE B.—Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.—Continued.

	Proportion received by the Province	895 60 86 67	187 49	115 00 73 00	188 00	5,421 30 1,111 50 797 40	7,330 20	
	Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	86 67	187 50	115 00 73 00	188 00	5,421 31 1,111 50 797 40	7,330 21	
Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	2,386 50	500 00 31 98 3.158 48	460 00 292 00 30 15	890 00	12,047 34 2,470 00 1,772 00 37 48	16,326 82	
	Bartenders.	21 : :	12		-	57 10 11	78	ı
	Transfers.	20	3				+	
sions	Shop.							ı
Extensions	Тауегп.							
	Total	r- 01	2 11	ro m	∞	26 7 5	38	
1	Club.				3	2	23	
	Shop.	- : :	-			2	9	-
	Six months.							
Tavern.	Beer and Wine.	-::	-				:	
Tav	Ordinary.	ಸಾ ಖ	2 5	w 61	5	21 6 8	30	
•	Municipality.	Dundas, Town **Beverley West Flamborough **East Flamborough	Waterdown, Village Transferred from previous year Totals	*Blibbrook *Ancaster Saltfleet Barton *Glandon Burlington Baach Transferred from previous year	Totals	City of Windsor Sandwich Walkerville Transferred from previous year	· Totals	
	License District,	North Wentworth		South Wentworth		Wdsor		

* Local Option.

SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

		Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 238 75 137 50 162 50		538 75	289 63 91 67 91 67 44 00 214 58
		Proportion Proportion paid to each received by municipality the Province	\$ e. 238 75 137 50 162 50	::[538 75	289 64 91 67 7 7 91 67 7 14 9 00 2 14 58
	Amount re-	ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 700 00 410 00 500 00	57	1,840 57	756 00 250 00 120 00 593 75 583 75 1,931 83
		Bartenders,				GO
	,	Transfers.			21	
	Extensions	Shop.				months
	Exte	Тачетв.				
Ton III non		Total.	9 40	::	3 12	
		Club.	1			Local Option.
Delication D.		Shop.				Local Option
Dog !		Six months.				
2	Taverb.	Beer and Wine.				
	Tav	Ordinary.	4 .82/		6	m - N - E
		Municipality.	Scarborough "Markham, Township York, east of Yonge St. Markham, Village "Richmond Hill, Village	*North Toronto, Town	Totals	Aurora, Town Holland Landing, Village *North Gwillimbury *King *King *King *King *King *King *King *King *King *Carlimbury *Whitohurch *Newmarket, Town *Georgina *Stoutwille, Village *Stutton, Village *Stutton, Village *Stutton, Village *Transferred from previous year *Transferred from previous year *Totals
		License District.	East York			North York

SCHEDULE B.-Statement by Municipalities, showing the number of Provincial Licenses, etc.-Concluded.

_				-	-				
	;	Proportion received by the Province	\$ c. 159 00	144 00 150 00	75 00 75 00		603 00	363,527 14	
		Proportion Proportion pald to each received by municipality the Province	\$ c. 159 00	144 00 150 00	75 00 75 00		603 00	331,467 55	
		ceived for licenses in each municipality	\$ c. 530 00	480 00 500 00	250 00 250 00		2.010 00	798,729 68	
		Bartenders.	60				3	214 2,465	
		Transfers.	ಣ				ಣ	214	ths.
	Extensions	Shop.							+3 for 6 months.
	Exter	Тачетп.						92	+ 3 for
		Total.	7.0	4.2			13	1,683	
		Club.					-	63	
		Shop,						218	
		Six months.						28	
	ern.	Beer and Wine.	4					9+	n.
	Tavern.	.vasaibro		. 70			12	1,368	*Local Option.
		Municipality.	York, west of Yonge Street		Weston, Village	Transferred from previous year.	Totals	Grand Totals	*Loca
		License District.	West York						

SCHEDULE B .- ADDENDA.

Showing amounts collected under Municipal By-Laws for taverns and shop licenses in excess of Statutory Duties.

License District.	Municipality.	Number of Licenses.	Amount of Excess.
			\$ c.
Algoma		2	900 00
	Blind River	3	750 00
Bruce, North		1	15 00
Brockville		8	1,840 00
Dundas		2	20 00
Durham, East		8	160 00
Elgin, East		21/2	25 00
Elgin, West		2	20 00
Essex, North		2 2	160 00
Essex, South		2	40 00
	Amherstburg	3	750 00
Fort William		1	80 00
Glengarry		1	5 00
Grenville		2	300 00
Hastings, East		2	10 00
Hastings, North		2	20 00
Kent, East		2	40 00
Kent, West		3	300 00
Lambton, West		5	25 00
	Courtright	1	150 00
Leeds		1/2	40 00
	Gananoque	5 1	725 00
Middlesex, North		1	15 00
Middlesex, West		3	30 00
Nipissing		4	80 00
Ontario, South		4	80 00
Parry Sound, West		2	60 00
	Parry Sound	3	1,350 00
	Foley	1 .	80 00
Rainy River		1	30 00
	Fort Frances	4	80 00
	Rainy River	4	80 00
	Dilke	2	160 00
Russell		35	35 00
	Russell	61	187 50
Simcoe, Centre		4	120 00
Stormont		2	60 00
Sturgeon Falls		1	45 00
	Caldwell	2	90 00
	Rutter and Dunnett	2	40 00
Sudbury		2	160 00
	Drury, D. and G	15	105 00
Temiskaming		4	600 00
	Englehart	2	1,000 00
	Cochrane	2	800 00
Welland		7	35 00
Wellington, West	. Harriston	4	80 00
	Palmerston	4	60 00
York, East	Scarborough	4	120 00

SCHEDULE C.

STATEMENT of the amounts distributed for Fines and Transfers in each License District for the license year 1913-14.

	1	1
License District.	Amounts received for Fines.	Amounts received for Transfers.
Addington	\$ c. 170 00 220 00	\$ c. 80 00 123 34
Brant, North Brant, South Brockville Bruce, Centre Bruce, North	70 00 570 00 20 00 145 00	1,000 02 750 00
Bruce, South	185 00	120 00
Dufferin Dundas Durham, East Durham, West	20 00 30 00 20 00	166 66 123 34
Elgin, East Elgin, West Essex, North Essex, South	110 00 310 00 1,205 00 110 00	460 02 333 34 399 98 80 00
Fort William Frontenac	190 00	1,000 02
Glengarry Grenville Grey, Centre Grey, North Grey, South	220 00 255 00 360 00	133 34 40 00 470 04
Haldimand Haliburton Halton Hamilton Hastings, East Hastings, North	115 00 50 00 *1,561 79 890 00 128 00 335 50	123 33 40 00 440 02 2,099 97 40 00
Hastings, West Huron, Centre Huron, North Huron, South	215 00 360 00 62 00 190 00	616 64 116 67
Kenora Kent, East Kent, West Kingston	127 00 165 00 1,040 00 232 00	83 35 83 34 166 66 333 34
Lamhton, East Lambton, West Lanark, North Lanark, South Leeds	70 00 210 00 209 00 700 00 222 00	83 34 399 99 116 67 383 34 83 34

^{*\$1,011.79} from Local Option Account-By-law repealed.

STATEMENT of the amounts distributed for Fines and Transfers in each License District for the license year 1913-14.

Lennox 320 00 233 34 Lincoln 800 00 233 3, Manitoulin 1,990 00 00 Middlesex, East 30 00 83 3, Middlesex, West 55 00 83 3, Monck 260 00 83 3, Muskoka 190 00 116 16 Nipissing 160 00 423 3, Norfolk, North 211 00 350 01 Norfolk, South 400 00 123 3, Northumberland, East 9 85 98 5 Northumberland, West 190 00 150 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, South 190 00 390 00 Ottawa 50 00 160 00 Oxford, North 150 00 390 00 Oxford, North 150 00 50 00 Oxford, South 115 00 116 67 Parry Sound, East 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peelh 400 00 16 67 Perth, North 17 00 <th>License District.</th> <th>Amounts received for Fines.</th> <th>Amounts received for Transfers.</th>	License District.	Amounts received for Fines.	Amounts received for Transfers.
Lincoln	Lennox		\$ c. 233 34
Middlesex, East 30 00 Middlesex, North 55 00 83 3 Middlesex, West 50 00 83 3 Monck 260 00 83 3 Mork 260 00 116 16 Nipsising 160 00 423 3 Norfolk, North 211 00 350 01 Norfolk, South 400 00 123 3 Northumberland, East 9 85 150 00 Northumberland, East 190 00 150 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, North, No. 2 190 00 390 00 Ontario, South 190 00 390 00 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 145 00 166 00 Parry Sound, East 286 68 287 y Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peel 430 00 50 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 00 60 0	Lincoln		233 34
Middlesex, North 55 00 83 3-4 Monek 260 00 33 3-4 Muskoka 190 00 116 10 Nipissing 160 00 423 3-5 Norfolk, North 211 00 350 00 Norfolk, South 400 00 123 3-6 Northumberland, East 9 85 190 00 150 00 Northumberland, West 190 00 150 00 90 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 390 00 Ontario, North, No. 2 190 00 390 00 390 00 Oxford, South 150 00 500 00 116 67 Parry Sound, East 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 16 67 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 50 05 50 05 Port Arthur 350 00 50 00 50 00 Prince Edward 185 00 233 31 Rainy River 755 00 380 10 Renfrew, North 195 00 256 68 Renfrew, South 195 00 200 00 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Monck 260 00 Muskoka 190 00 116 16 Muskoka 190 00 116 16 Norfolk, North 211 00 350 00 Norfolk, South 400 00 123 3 Northumberland, East 9 85 190 00 150 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 00 Ontario, North, No. 2 190 00 390 00 166 68 Oxford, South 150 00 500 00 166 68 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 166 68 Parry Sound, East 286 68 287 90 00 166 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 50 00 Peel 400 00 90 00 50 00 50 00 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 90 00 90	Middlesex, North		83 34
Muskoka 190 00 116 16 Nipissing 160 00 423 33 Norfolk, North 211 00 350 01 Norfolk, South 400 00 123 03 Northumberland, East 9 85 Northumberland, West 190 00 150 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, North, No. 2 190 00 390 00 Oxtord, South 150 00 500 00 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 145 00 500 00 Parry Sound, East 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peetl 400 00 116 67 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 100 02 Peterborough, East 20 500 0 Port Arthur 350 00 540 00 Port Arthur 350 00 550 0 Prescott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 380 11 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 150 00 320 01 Sault Ste, Marie 1,460 00 320 01 Simcoe, C	Middlesex, West		83 34
Norfolk, North 211 00 350 01 Norfolk, South 400 00 123 36 Northumberland, East 9 85 Northumberland, West 190 00 150 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, North, No. 2 190 00 390 00 Oxford, South 190 00 390 00 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 145 00 116 67 Parry Sound, East 286 68 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Petel 400 00 50 00 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 50 00 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Prince Edward 185 00 233 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 32 Prince Falward 195 00			116 16
Norfolk, South 400 00 123 3 Northumberland, East 9 85 Northumberland, West 190 00 150 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, North, No. 2 190 00 390 00 Ontario, South 190 00 390 00 Oxford, South 150 00 1,166 68 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 145 00 116 67 Parry Sound, East 286 68 286 88 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peel 400 00 50 00 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 100 02 Peterborough, East 285 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 1,000 02 Perscott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 31 Rainy River 755 00 380 10 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sunds Ste, Marie 1,460 00 320 01 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, East 443 85 50 </td <td>Nipissing</td> <td>160 00</td> <td>423 34</td>	Nipissing	160 00	423 34
Northumberland, East 9 85 Northumberland, West 190 00 150 00 Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, South 190 00 390 00 Oxford, South 150 00 500 00 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 145 00 500 00 Parry Sound, East 286 68 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peetl 400 00 50 00 Peetl, North 115 00 116 67 Peterborough, West 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 1,000 02 Port Arthur 350 00 540 00 Prescott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 320 01 Sault Ste, Marie 1,460 00 320 01	Norfolk, North		350 01
Ontario, North, No. 1 50 00 90 00 Ontario, North, No. 2 190 00 390 00 Ontario, South 190 00 390 00 Oxford, North 150 00 1,166 68 Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 145 00 166 67 Parry Sound, East 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peetl 400 00 50 00 Perth, North 115 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 116 67 Peterborough, East Peterborough, East Port Arthur 350 00 540 00 Prescott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 31 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, North 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 1,000	Northumberland, East		125 54
Ontarlo, North, No. 2 390 00 Ontarlo, South 190 00 390 00 Oxford, South 150 00 1,166 68 Oxford, South 145 00 106 06 Parry Sound, East 286 68 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peetl, North 115 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 116 67 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 1,000 02 Prot Arthur 350 00 550 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 31 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 St. Catharines 20 00 999 99 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, South 15 00 83 34 Simcoe, West 35 00 50 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 310 00	Northumberland, West		150 00
Ontarlo, South 190 00 390 00 Oxford, North 50 00 1,166 68 Oxford, South 145 00 116 67 Parry Sound, East 286 68 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peel 400 00 116 67 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 1,000 02 Port Arthur 350 00 540 00 Priscott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste, Marie 1,460 00 51 St. Catharines 20 00 999 99 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, South 43 55 5 Simcoe, West 35 00 50 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 30 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10,03 27 10,133 27 </td <td></td> <td>50 00</td> <td>90 00</td>		50 00	90 00
Oxford, North 150 00 500 00 Oxford, South 150 00 500 00 Parry Sound, East 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peel 400 00 116 67 Perth, North 115 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 50 00 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Port Arthur 350 00 540 00 Prescott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste, Marie 1,460 00 55 St. Catharines 20 00 999 99 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, South 43 85 5 Simcoe, West 335 00 50 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 Sudbury 2,610	Ontarlo, South	190 00	390 00
Oxford, South 145 00 116 67 Parry Sound, East 286 68 Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peel 400 00 50 00 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 1000 02 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 540 06 Prot Arthur 350 00 540 00 Prescott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Prince Edward 185 00 233 36 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, North 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Stursell 180 00 320 01 St. Catharines 20 00 999 99 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, East 413 85 33 Simcoe, West 15 00 83 34 Stormont 335 00 310 00 Sturgeon Fal			1,166 68
Parry Sound, West 430 00 50 00 Peel 400 00 0 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 85 00 540 00 Port Arthur 350 00 550 00 Prince Edward 185 00 233 31 Rainy River 755 00 380 10 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 Simcoe, East 443 85 Simcoe, West 335 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00			116 67
Peel 400 00 Perth, North 177 00 116 67 Perth, South 115 00 70 Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 00 Peterborough, West 85 00 540 00 Port Arthur 350 00 540 00 Prescott 915 00 253 33 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste, Marie 1,460 00 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 335 00 50 00 Simcoe, South 413 85 5 Simcoe, West 350 00 83 34 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 83 34 Studpury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00 2,450 00 10,133 27		120.00	286 68
Perth, South 115 00 Peterborough, East 350 00 Port Arthur 350 00 Portscott 915 00 Priscott 915 00 Priscott 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 Renfrew, North 210 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 St. Catharines 20 00 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 Simcoe, East 443 85 Simcoe, South 45 00 Stimcoe, West 335 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 Suddury 2,610 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 Toronto 2,450 00 Victoria, East 10 00 Victoria, East 10 00 Victoria, East 10 00	Peel		30 00
Peterborough, East 85 00 1,000 02 Peterborough, West 350 00 540 00 Port Arthur 350 00 553 32 Priscott 915 00 253 33 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 256 67 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, South 414 35 5 Simcoe, South 45 00 83 34 Simcoe, West 5 50 0 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00 2,450 00 10,133 27	Perth, North		116 67
Port Arthur 350 00 540 00 Prescott 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 33 Rainy River 755 00 380 16 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, South 413 85 5 Simcoe, South 45 00 83 34 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 30 Studpury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00 2,450 00 10,133 27		115 00	
Prescot 915 00 553 32 Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 380 10 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 51 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 50 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 50 00 Simcoe, South 443 85 5 Simcoe, West 45 00 83 34 Stormont 335 00 50 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00	Peterborough, West		1,000 02
Prince Edward 185 00 233 34 Rainy River 755 00 380 10 Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 20 00 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, East 443 85 5 Simcoe, South 15 00 83 34 Simcoe, West 350 00 5 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 310 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 16 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00			
Renfrew, North 210 00 490 00 Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste, Marie 1,460 00 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, East 443 85 Simcoe, South 45 00 83 34 Simcoe, West Sturgeon Falls 100 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00			233 34
Renfrew, South 195 00 236 67 Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste, Marie 1,460 00 999 96 St. Catharines 20 00 999 95 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, Sauth 443 85 5 Simcoe, West 45 00 83 34 Stormont 335 00 300 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 310 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 16 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00			380 10
Russell 130 00 320 01 Sault Ste. Marie 1,460 00 St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 06 Simcoe, East 443 85 Simcoe, South 45 00 83 34 Simcoe, West Sturgeon Falls 100 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00			
St. Catharines 20 00 999 96 Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, East 443 85 50 Simcoe, South 45 00 83 34 Simcoe, West 335 00 50 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 310 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00	Russell		320 01
Simcoe, Centre 395 00 50 00 Simcoe, East 443 85 Simcoe, South 45 00 83 34 Simcoe, West 100 00 Stormont 335 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 310 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00	Sault Ste. Marie		000 00
Simcoe, East 443 85 Simcoe, South 45 00 83 34 Simcoe, West 335 00 83 34 Storgeon Falls 100 00 100 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00	Simcoe, Centre		50 00
Simcoe, West 335 00 Stormont 335 00 Sturgeon Falls 100 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00	Simcoe, East		
Stormont 335 00 Storgeon Falls 100 00 310 00 Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00	Simcoe, West	49 00	85 34
Sudbury 2,610 00 310 00 Temiskaming 5,195 00 116 67 Toronto 2,450 00 10,133 27 Victoria, East 10 00	Stormont		
Toronto	Sudbury		310 00
Victoria, East			116 67
Victoria, East		2,450 00	10,133 27
	Victoria, East	10 00 481 55	

SCHEDULE C .- Concluded.

STATEMENT of the amounts distributed for Fines and Transfers in each License District for the license year 1913-14.

License District.	Amounts received for Fines.	Amounts received for Transfers.
Waterloo, North Waterloo, South Welland Wellington, East Wellington, South Wellington, West Wentworth, North Wentworth, South Windsor	\$ c. 30 00 125 00 2,735 00 170 00 455 00 300 00 85 00 100 00 265 00	\$ c. 413 34 280 01 350 01 200 01 206 66 346 68 287 50
York, East York, North York, West Totals	200 00	123 34 120 00 33,646 62

SCHEDULE D.

STATEMENT, showing the amounts paid for expenses of Commissioners, salaries of Inspectors, office rent, postage, stationery, printing, advertising and legal expenses for the license year 1913-14, in each license district.

Addington	\$ c. 733 37 1,291 14
Brant, North Brant, South Brockville. Bruce. Centre Bruce, North Bruce, South	590 99 1,577 74 566 35 612 53 791 57 849 62
Carleton	593 19
Dufferin. Dundas. Durham, East. Durham, West.	677 75 574 54 667 25 587 10
Elgin, East. Elgin, West Essex. North Essex. South	646 66 1,168 90 1,593 47 824 13
Fort William Frontenac.	1,408 31 522 61
Glengarry Grenville. Grey, Centre. Grey, North Grey, South	631 57 549 96 829 20 1,189 60 771 46
Haldimand Haliburton Hauton Hamilton Hastings, East Hastings, North Hastings, West Huron, Centre Huron, North Huron, South	703 46 321 45 755 10 2,426 79 882 44 921 60 1,303 35 937 44 992 24 739 86
Kenora. Kent, East Kent, West Kingston	930 44 814 05 1,323 53 1,083 47
Lambton, East. Lambton, West Lanark, North Lanark, South Leeds Leenox Lincoln London	792 84 1,105 86 890 00 1,095 28 775 25 717 01 694 99 2,065 70
Manitoulin. Middlesex, East. Middlesex, North. Middlesex, West. Monck. Muskoka. 8 L.	979 35 693 00 757 64 695 13 546 42 879 52

SCHEDULE D .- Concluded.

Statement, etc.-Concluded.

Nipissing Norfolk, North Norfolk, South Northumberland, East Northumberland, West	1,037 70 780 77 651 47 618 10 790 94
Ontario, North No. 1 do No. 2 Ontario, South Ottawa	489 20 521 36 812 39 2,710 70 744 03 814 41
Parry Sound, East Parry Sound, West Peel Perth, North. Peth, South. Peterborough, East. Peterborough, West Port Arthur Prescott. Prince Edward	778 84 719 72 857 97 1,042 96 715 55 635 88 1,245 26 1,465 97 1,183 86 633 38
Rainy River . Renfrew, North Renfrew, South Russell	962 27 990 35 992 88 1,174 24
Sault Ste. Marie. St. Catharines, City Simcoe, Centre. Simcoe, East. Simcoe. South	1,281 40 946 25 928 04 1,073 11 742 40
Stormont Sturgeon Falls. Sudbury.	1,129 79 604 22 1,488 94
Temiskaming Toronto	1,856 15 6,157 49
Victoria, East Victoria, West	568 73 1,165 96
Waterloo, North. Waterloo, South Welland Wellington, East Wellington, South. Wellington, West Wellington, West Wentworth, North Wentworth, South	978 27 708 52 1,467 60 877 96 1,278 10 865 99 735 89 514 00 1,601 99
York, East York, North York, West	791 73 652 06 748 12
Total	\$99,604 53

RECAPITULATION

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

1913-14.

Total Receipts for Licenses, Schedule "B" " " Fines, " "C" " " Transfers, " "C"	\$798,729 68 38,395 04 33,646 62	\$870,771 34
Paid to Municipalities, Schedule "B"	363,527 14 72,041 66	,
Schedule "D"	99,604 53	\$870,771 34

Ltd.,

Salvador Brewery.

SCHEDULE E.

Giving names and addresses of holders of Distiller's, Brewer's, Brewer's Warehouse, Sample and Wholesale licenses for 1913-14.

Reinhardt

Toronto.

DISTILLERS.

Corby, H., Distilling Co., Limited, Belleville,
General Distillery Co., Limited, Toronto.
Gooderham & Worts, Limited, Toronto.
Hamilton Distillery Co., Hamilton
Maclaren, John A., Estate of, Perth.
Spalding & Stewart, Perth.
Seagram, Joseph E., Waterloo.
Walker & Sons Co., The Hiram, Limited,
Walkerville.
Wiser & Sons, The Jos., Limited, Prescott.

Brewers.

Arscott, John, Walkerton. Barrie Malting and Extract Co., Barrie. Berlin Lion Brewery, Limited, Berlin. Bernhardt, V. P., Preston. Bixwell Brewing and Malting Co., Brantford. Bowie & Co.'s Brewery, Limited, Brockville. Brading Brewing Co., Limited, Ottawa. British American Brewing Co., Limited, Windsor. Calcutt Brewing and Malting Co., Limited, Peterborough. Carling Brewing and Malting Co., Limited, London. Capital Brewing Co., Limited, Ottawa. Copland Brewing Co., Limited, Toronto. Cornell Brewing and Malting Co., Lindsay, 8 mos. Cosgrave Brewery Co., Limited, Toronto. Cronmiller & White Brewing and Malting Co., Limited, Port Colborne. Devlin, Felix, Stratford. Diamond Brewery Co., Limited, Port Arthur. Dominion Brewing Co., Limited, Toronto. Fisher, John, Portsmouth. Grant Spring Brewing Co., Limited, Hamilton. Hamilton, Joseph, London. Heisz & Tiede, Formosa. Holliday, W. R., Guelph. Heuther, Jacob C., Neustadt. Hamilton Brewing Assoclation, Limited, Hamilton. Kakaheka Falls Brewing Co., Fort William. Kemp, D. C., Hornby.

Korman Brewery, The, Toronto.

Labatt, Limited, John, London. Lakewood Brewery Co., Kenora.

Oland, Jno. C., Woodstock.

Raw, Mary, New Hamburgh,

Bay.

Toronto.

Kuntz Brewery, Limited, The, Waterloo.

McCarthy, Sons & Co., Limited, Prescott.

New Ontario Brewing Co., Limited, North

O'Keefe Brewery Co., of Toronto, Limited,

Roy, James, A., Belleville. Rudolph & Begg, St. Thomas. Schwan, Veronica, Carlsruhe. Sleeman & Sons, Limited, Guelph. Soo Falls Brewing Co., Limited, Sault Ste. Marie. Stevenson, Robert, Kingston. Sudbury Brewing and Malting Co., Limited, Sudbury. St. Lawrence Brewery, Limited, Cornwall. Taylor & Bates, St. Cartharines. Walkerville Brewing Co., Limited, Walkerville. Watson, John Listowel. Wright, Alfred J., Orillia. Brewers' Warehouses. BARRIE..... The Kuntz Brewery, Limited. Belleville..... Berlin Lion Brewery Limited. Grant Spring Brewing Co. Berlin..... Sleeman & Sons, Limited. Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited. BRANTFORD O'Keefe Brewery Co., Limited. Walkerville Brewing Co., Limited. BROCKVILLE Capital Brewing Co., Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited. COBOURG..... O'Keefe Brewery Co., of Toronto, Limited. Reinhardt Salvador Brewery, Limited. CHATHAM......John Lahatt, Limited. British American Brewing Co. FORT WILLIAM . Reinhardt Salvador Brewery Limited. Soo Falls Brewing Co., Limited.

Diamond Brewery Co.,

Malting Co., of Lon-

Dominion Brewing Co.

The Kuntz Brewery,

John Labatt, Limited.

Limited.

Limited.

Limited.

Felix Devlin.

don, Limited.

GUELPH..... The Kuntz Brewery,

HAMILTON Carling Brewing and

SCHEDULE E .- Concluded.

· Schibbona i	3. Concluded.
Brewers' Wabehouses.—Continued.	WHOLESALE LICENSES.
LINDSAY The Kuntz Brewery Limited. NIAOABA FALLS. Reinhardt Salvador Brewery, Limited. OTTAWA Carling Brewing and Malting Co., of Lon- don, Limited. John Labatt, Limited. O'Keefe Brewery Co., of Toronto, Limited. Grant Spring Brewing Co., Limited. Sudbury Brewing Co. Hamilton Brewing Association, Limited.	Berlin
PERTH O'Keefe Brewery Co.	TORONTO Calvert, J. H. Ciceri, Chas. A.
PENETANGUISHENE THE Kuntz Brewery, Limited. PARRY SOUNO do. POBT ARTHUR Soo Falls Brewing Co. Kakabeka Falls Brewing Co. SMITH'S FALLS. O'Keefe Brewery Co. STRATFORD The Kuntz Brewery, Limited. SUDBURY The Kuntz Brewery, Limited. SAULT STE, MARIE. Walkerville Brewing Co. Kakabeka Falls Brew-	Edwards, F., & Co. Foy & Co., Geo. J., Limited. Howard, R. H., & Co. Perkins, Ince & Co. Roblin, D. O. E. T. Sandell. Importing Co. Todd, J. D. MONTREAL Hudon, Hebert & Cie. Robertson, J., & Co. Limited. St. Charles, F. X., & Co. Townsend. S. B., & Co. Chaput, Fils, et Cle. J. H. R. Molson & Bros. Boivin, Wilson & Co. Hill, Thompson & Co. L. A. Wilson Co.
ing Co. TORONTO Carling Brewing and Malting Co., of London, Limited. John Labatt, Limited. Sleeman & Sons, Limited. Hamilton Brewing Association. The Kuntz Brewery, Limited.	J. Hope & Co. DETROIT
TRENTON Berlin Lion Brewery, Limited.	J. A. Taylor Montreal. P. G. Malagordi. Montreal (6 months).
WoodstockThe Kuntz Brewery,	W. G. Reid Hamilton. R. A. Kelley: Dewar & Sons (5 mos.)

SCHEDULE F.—Showing	Statutory	Duties	payable	for	tavern,	shop	and	wholesale	licenses
	in	the Pro	ovince of	Or	ntario.				

In a city	having a	population of	more than	200.000:
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For a	tavern license	 \$1,600
For a	shop license	 1.600

In a city having a population of more than 100,000 and less than 200,000:

For	a	tavern license	9			 								\$1	,20	0
For	9	shop license										Ł		1	00	n

In a city having a population of more than 30,000 and not more than 100,000:

For	a	tavern	licens	e					 					 	\$70	0
For	2	shop li	censa												70	0

In a city or town having a population of more than 10,000 and not more than 30,000:

In a city having a population of 10,000 or less and in a town having a population of more than 5,000 and not more than 10,000:

In a town or incorporated village having a population of more than 2,000 and not more than 5,000:

In a town or incorporated village having a population of 2,000 or less:

For	a	tavern li	cense	٠.								 . :	\$250
For	a	shop lice	nse .	 			٠.	٠.					270

In a township:

For	a	tavern	license			 					 	\$120	
For	2	shon He	en co									200	

Provided that in any locality in a Provincial Judicial District other than an incorporated city, town or village there shall be payable:

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For a tavern license ......$120
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And provided that in a city, town, village, or other municipality, or a locality without municipal organization in a Provincial Judicial District, there shall be payable:

For a beer and wine license a fee of three-fourths of that imposed for a tavern license in the municipality or unorganized district in which the beer and wine license is issued.

For	each	wholesale license		\$500
For	each	sample and commission licens	SP	300

For every transfer of a tavern or shop license a fee amounting to one-third of the fee payable for the license transferred.

Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may increase the duties payable for tavern or shop licenses in any Provincial Judicial District or in any municipality or locality situated therein to such an amount as may be deemed proper, and such increase shall take effect as may be directed by Order-in-Council or from the date of the publication thereof in the Ontario Gazette.

In addition to above fees for tavern licenses there shall be paid a sum equal to five per cent. on all daily sales of liquor and receipts of the bar in excess of \$60.00 in cities of 100,000 population and over, and in excess of \$50.00 in all other municipalities.

SCHEDULE G.

Showing municipalities in which Local Option is in force in 1914.

License District.	Municipality.	Status.	Dunkin Act or Local Option.	Year of passing.	No. of voters on list.	Vote for.	Against.	Majority for.	Remarks.
Addington	Kennebec Oso Newburg Hinehinbrooke Camden, E Johnson MacDonald, Meredith and Aberdeen	Tp.	L.O.	1909 1912 1911 1911 1911 1905	308 228 193 399 1,346 296	181 136 81 185 620 109	42 68 54 114 332 61	27 71 288 48	Car.'14, mj. 64
Brant, North	Thessalon. Bruce Mines. *Tarbutt & Tarbutt. add'l. Onondaga Brantford. Burford. Dumfries, S.	Vil.	44	1906 1910 1905 1907 1910 1910	212 199 361 2,137 1,574	77 86 152 999 728	28 51 91 521 449	49 35 61 478 279	2 Car. '10, mj. 147
Brant, South Brockville Bruce, Centre	Oakland Yonge & Escott. R. Athens. Elizabethtown Huron Kincardine' C'hesley	Vil.	6 6 6 6 6 6		837 348 438 328 1,460 1,019 777 553	356 194 264 179 590 529 407 267	234 91 95 85 368 197 127 176	103 169 94 222 332 280	2 2 2 Car, '12, mj, 70 2 2 3 Car, '13, mj, 17
Bruce, North	Paisley Kincardine Amabel Southampton Tara Bruce Arran	Town Tp. Vil.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1911 1913 1906 1906 1906 1907	288 677 940 518 215 962 761	138 296 295 233 89 300 372	75 195 219 157 76 149 196	63 101 76 76	3 5 1 Car, '09, mj. 236 2 ·· '09, ·· 48 2 ·· '09 and '12 1 ·· '10, mj. 283
Bruce, South	Saugeen Eastnor. Lindsay Tiverton Albemarle Teeswater Kinloss	Vil. Tp, Vil. Tp.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1907 1910 1910 1913 1914 1910 1912	508 468 219 103 425 286 672	232 261 84 72 151 160 321	153 122 28 26 91 87 135	79 139 56 46 60 73 186	3 Car. '13, mj. 50
Carleton	Lucknow Goulburn Huntley March Torbolton Nepeau North Gower Amaranth	Vil. Tp.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1912 1907 1907 1907 1910 1910 1913 1894	315 810 660 332 312 1,810 643 878	209 353 286 145 114 709 297 215	70 212 112 88 75 361 191 80	141 174 57 39 348	3
	E. Garafraxa E. Luther Melancthou Mulmur Mono Orangeville Shelburne Grand Valley	Town.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1895 1893 1898	618 639 1,145 1,020	201 311 413 461 509 383 203 117	157 186 234 198	44 125 179 263 -397 133	2 2 3 3 Car. '13, mj. 89

^{*}Township separated from Johnson, etc., in 1912.

Showing municipalities in which Local Option is in force in 1914 -Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Status.	Dunkin Act or Local Option.	Year of passing.	No. of voters on list	Vote for.	Against.	Majority for.	No. of licenses cut off	Remarks.
Dundas	Mountain	Tp.	1.0	1906	411	286	125	161	2	Car. '09, mj. 290
Durham East	Winchester lroquois Matilda Cavan Hope	Vil.	**	1907 1909 1914	374 376 1,175 1,015	198 183 544 256 358	83 94 191 71 307		2	Car. '13, mj. 87
Durham, West.	Manvers Millbrook Clarke Cartwright Darlington	Vil. Tp.	4 4	1907 1908 1905 1904	1,118 327 1,368 559 1,295	529 202 641 284 438	213 82 189 111 73	316 120 452 173 365	2 3 2 1 1	
Elgin, East	Bowmanville Yarmouth Malahide Bayham	Town.		1909 1905 1909	908 1,770 1,280 1,035	456 663 662 536	233 508 241 280	223 155 421 256	3 4 	Car.'08, mj. 240
Elgin, West	Southwold Rodney Aldborough Dutton	V Tp. Vil.	6.6	1906 1911	1,348 260 1,296 323	536 136 580 141	315 80 330 89	221 56 250 52	4 2 1 2	
Essex, North Essex, South	Dunwich	Tp.	D.A. L.O.	1910 1907	1,100 515 658		175 111 173	384 143		B. and W.
Frontenac	Mersea Tilbury, W Colchester, S Kingsville. Leamington Kingston	Town	6 6	1910 1910 1910 1910	1,373 514 823 491 822 1,040	646 264 410 257 444 349	319 166 173 140 213 301	327 98 237 117 231 48	1 3 1 2 3 5	Car. '14, mj. 33
	Storrington Portland Pittsburgh Kenuebec Loughboro'		6 6	1892 1907 1908 1909 1911	614 926 775 308 753	233 433 275 181 343	195 189 174 42 204	38 244 101 139 139	3	Car.'10, mj. 295
Glengarry	Bedford Cbarlottenburgh Kenyon Lancaster	vil.		1913 1910 1911 1911	379 1,390 1,240 205	157 573 596 115	74 362 255 58	83 211 341 57	1 5 4 2	Ca.' 4, mj. 347
Granvilla	Lochiel	Tp. Vil. Town Tp.		191 1 1911 1914	1,178 271 456 986	556 149 224 429	277 64 120 240	279 85 104 189	1 3 1	50 90
Grenvine	Oxford	Vil. Tp.		1905 1910 1910 1911 1914	314 975 1,200 570 350	121 414 491 283 220	117 255 308 153 109	7 159 183 130 111	2 2 1 2	Car. '08, mj. 77
Grey, Centre	Kemptville Euphrasia Artemesia Collingwood Osprey	Тр.	**	1905 1906 1906	1,218 1,148 1,127 1,003	332 521 394 379	276 212 313 273	56 309 81 106	6	Car. '09 & '1
	Thornbury Holland*Flesherton	Town Tp. Vil.	6.6	1906	278 1,049	120 397	89 224	31 173	2 2	" '09 & '12

^{*}Part of Artemesia Township when L.O. carried.

Showing municipalities in which Local Option is in force in 1914.-Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Status.	Dunkin Act or Local Option.	Year of passing.	No. of voters on list.	Vote for.	Against.	Majority for.	No. of licenses cut off	Remarks.
Grey, North	Sarawak Derby Keppel Owen Sound Sydenham *Shallow Lake	Tp. Town Tp. Vil.	D.A. L.O.	1906 1906	$1,13^4$ $2,30^0$ $1,170$	335 441 1,238 686	80 161 762 238	255 355 438 448	 2 13 3	Car.'9 ,'12 & '13
Grey, South	Meaford	Town Tp. Town Vil. Tp.		1906 1914 1906 1907 1908 1910		484 504 456 297 132 377	316 206 227 179 85 234	148 298 229 118 47 143	3 3 3 2	Car. '09, mj. 360 .: Car. '12, mj. 23 " '13, 1 agst " mj. 81
Haliburton	Dysart Glamorgan	Tp.	L.O.	$\frac{1910}{1912}$		162 59	78 24	84 35	1 1	Car. '14, mj. 84
Haldimaud	SenecaWalpole	4 4		1909		317 424	170 78	147 346	3	
Halton	Nassagaweya Trafalgar	4 4		1906		330 272	156 174	174 98	1	Car. '09, mj. 49
Hastings, East.		Vil.	4.4	1910 1909	1,112 413	463 213	175 124	288 89		Car. '14, mj. 61
	Thurlow	Tp.		$\frac{1909}{1906}$	1,600 790	705 416	443 149	162 267	4	Car. '07, mj.75
Hastings, North	Madoc			$\frac{1902}{1902}$		432 272	195 169	237 103	3	
	Stirling Limerick	Vil. Tp.		1908 1909	283 117	151 45	86 5	65 40	3	
	Tudor Wollaston	11		1909 1909	252 213	117 128	61	56 107	1	
	Faraday Dungannon			$\frac{1910}{1910}$	234 247	101 102	49 54	52 48		
II THE .	Marmora		**	1914	380	191	113	78	1	
	Sidney	4.4	6.6	1909 1910	1,633 600	855 307	322 178	533 129	2	
	Hullett	Town	66	1905 1913	894 749	357 332	349 214	8 118	6	Car. '08, mj.148
Huron North	Grey Wawanosh, E	Tp.	11	1910 1906	1,060	514 158	202	312 70	1	
ATHION, NOITH	Ashfield			1909	1,009	512	88 266	246	1	
	Howiek	4 +		1911 1913	1,117 677	511 358	274 174	237 184	2	
Huron, South	Turnberry	4.6	4 4	1913 1907	611	275 288	145 118	130 170	1 2	
	Usborne	11	6.6	1907	702 715	352	178	174	1	0 110 1100
Kent. East	Tuekersmith	4.4		1910 1905	886	305 295	197 252	108	1	Car. '13, mj. 123 Car. '08, mj. 116
	OrfordBlenheim	Town	6.6	1910 1912	956 400	487 223	247 126	240 97	3	
	Harwich	Tp.	6-4	1912	1,875	670 445	443 281	227 164	2	
Kent, West	Raleigh	* *	4.5	1904	1,645	522	463	59	2	Car.'07, mj 113
Lambton, East.	Tilbury, E	Vil.		$\frac{1891}{1906}$	889 170	323 72	152 49	171 23	2	Car. '09, mj. 14
	Euphemia	Tp.		1906 1906	650 1,049	243 471	225 189	17 282	3	245
	Wyoming	Vil.		1909	242	132	65		3	Car. '12, mj. 66

^{*}Part of Keppel Township when L.O. carried.

Showing municipalities in which Local Option is in force in 1914.—Continued.

License District.	Municipality.	Status	Dunkin Actor Local Option	Year of passing	No. of voters on list.	Vote for	Against.	Majority for.	Remarks.
Lambton, East.									1
Continued.— Lambton, West.	Brooke Plympton Bosanquet Forest Dawn Enniskillen Moore	Tp. Town Tp.	L. O.	1911 1912 1913 1905 1906	1,088 1,132 719 528 650 1,483 749	541 392 325 266 371 243 586 351	214 140 187 167 300 226 455 147	327 252 135 99 71 17 131 204	1 2 1 4 8 Car. '09, mj. 300
Lanark, North	Sarnia Point Edward Lanark Dalhousie Almonte Beekwith Pakenham Ramsey	Vil. Tp. Town Tp.	4.4	1912 1890 1906 1910 1910 1910 1910	181 449 508 781 496 510 688	93 149 249 327 208 274 332	65 42 124 187 65 140 173	23 107 125 140 143 134 159	Car. '07, mj 536 1 4 Car. '13, mj. 1 agst 33
Lanark, South	LanarkS. SherbrookeDrummondLeeds and Lansdowne	Vil. Tp.		1914 1907 1913		110 107 265	59 59 124	51 48 141	1 2
	Front Leeds and Lansdowne Rear Newboro' Bastard and B.	Vil.	• • •	1910 1913 1914	113 800	361 65 422	338 214 35 249	73 147 30 173	2 2 0
Lennox	Richmond Ernestown	Vil. Tp.			824 1,105	401 519	145 320		3
Lincoln	Niagara Beamsville Grimsby, N. Grimsby, S. Clinton	Vil. Tp.		1904 1906 1906 1906 1906	653 518	224 109 202 179 265	208 103 101 149 70	16 6 101 30 195	3 '' '09 '' '12 '' '10 mj. 48 2 '' '10 '' 142
Middlesex, E	Nissouri, W Dorchester, N	4 6		$\frac{1907}{1910}$	890 1,184	415 554 824	203 354 482	212 200 342	3 4
Middlesex, N	Westminster E. Williams Adelaide Ailsa Craig.	Vil.		1905 1910 1910	1,870 619 750 243	193 425 146	168 157 58	25 268 88	2 2 2 Car. '13, mj. 141
Middlesex, W	Lobo Ekfrid Delaware	Town Tp.		1909 1910 1912 1913	1,010 1,148 1,050 850 450	477 605 409 377 255	309 297 237 218 130	168 308 172 159 125	1
Monek	Wardsville Gainsboro'	Vil. Tp.	D.A. L.O.	1908	90 893 571 1,013	58 385 270 419	28 202 114 204	30 183 156 215	2 Car. '09, mj. 232
Muskoka	McLean and Ridout Morrison Port Carling Brunel Bracebridge	Vil. Tp. Town.	**	1904 1906 1907 1908 1911	229 130 150 689	74 111 50 100 337	59 35 28 26 210	15 76 22 74 127	2 Car.'07, 10 &'13 1 Car. '10, mj. 9 3 Car. '14, mj. 76
Nipissing Norfolk, North.	Jocelyn	Tp.		1907 1905 1907	208 1,221 367	61 402 168	15 220 98	46 182 70	

Showing municipalities in which Local Option is in force in 1914.—Continued.

Showin	g municipalities in which	on Lioca	ii Opi	LIOH IS	5 111 10	ree in	1314	-00	,1161	uueu.
License District.	Municipality.	Status,	Dunkin Act or Local Option.	Year of passing.	No. of voters on list.	Vote for.	Against.	Majority for.	No. of licenses cut off	Remarks.
Norfolk, South.	Walsingham, N Charlotteville	Tp.	L. O.	1907 1912	598 952	239 396	90 238	149 158		
	Walsingham, S Port Rowan	Vil.	4.6	1914 1914	500 270	299 148	76 77.	223 71	1	
N'mberland, E.	Cramahe			1907	1,026	525	218	307	1	
	Murray Seymour		4.4	1908	1,070 1,176	577 521	196 107	381 414	1	
	Brighton	Vil.		1908 1908	641 407	316 206	150 101	166 105		Car. '12, mj. 72
	Campbellford	Town.	0 4	1908 1912	798 964	372	241 272	131 221	4	
N'mberland W.	Percy	8.6		1906	1,412	493 473	386	87	1	
	S. Monaghan Hamilton	6.6	4.1	1906	298 1,284	101 575	6 273	95 302		
Ontario. North.	Scott		**	1906	748	251 420	214	37	2	
	Uxbridge	Vil.		1911	1,021 343	169	$\frac{237}{111}$	183 58	2	Car. '14, mj. 76
	Cannington	Tp.	411	1912 1913	$\frac{389}{1,137}$	193 491	94 316	99 175		
Ontario, South,	Reach	11	11	1899	1,223 1,752	272 694	174 489	98 205	3	Car. '09, mj. 320
	Whitby			1910	680	306	195	111	2	Car. 03, III, 020
Oxford, North	Whitby, E E. Nissouri			1913	1,003	408 338	252 311	156 27	3	
	Blenheim	Vil.	4.4	1910 1913	1,376 165	704 102	331 55	373 47		
Oxford, South	E. Oxford	Tp.		1905	693	243	194	49 28	1	Car.'09, mj. 132
	N. Oxford Norwich, S			1906 1907	411 825	177 333	149 215	118	2	Ca.1. 05, mj. 152
	Norwich	Vil.		1908 1913	408 1,507	217 773	122 455	95 318		
Parry Sound, W.	McDougall	Tp.	4.4	189I 1908	130	30 70	9 33	21 37		Car. '07, mj. 6
Peel	Chinguacousy			1907	1,213	480	308	172	2	
	Albion			1910 1910	936 1,388	440 627	283 408	157 219		Car.'13, mj. 118
Perth North	Brampton	Town	6.6	1914 1913	1,241	569 555	336 275	233 280	0	
	Fullerton	4.4	11	1907	701	346 417	172 249	174 168	1	Car.'13, mj. 177
Peterboro'. E	Downie	4.4	4.6	1906	658	288	126	162	1	
	Otonabee	8.4		1906 1908	1,011 584	376 289	181 147	195 142		
	Norwood	1.1	6 6	1908 1909	299 485	178 217	63 86	115 131		
	Chandos	Tp.	6 6	1912	250	103	67	36		O 100 % 15*3
Peterboro'. W	Lakefield	Vil.	4.4	1906 1905	391 900	182 429	271	41 158	4	Car. '09 & '12
	Harvey Monoghan, N			1908 1913	389 384	203 171	83 60	120 111		
Port Arthur	OliverSchreiber	4.4		1892 1908	162	51 63	11 36	40 27		
Prescott	W. Hawkesbury	4.6		1898	350	98	64	34	5	Car. '14 mj. 59
	Vankleek Hill	Vil.	••	1911	405	212	129	83	5	

Showing municipalities in which Local Option is in force 1914.—Continued.

License District.	• Municipality	Status.	Dunkin Act or Local Option.	Year of passing.	No. of voters on list.	Vote for.	Against.	Majority for.	No. of licenses cut off	Remark s.
Rainy River	Hallowell S. Marysburgh Ameliasburgh Sophiasburgh Hillier Wellington *Bloomfield Lavalee Cobden Westmeath	Tp. Vil. Vil. Vil. Tp.	L.O.	1866 1897 1906 1906 1909 1909 1912 1910 1910	531 953 749 579 334 232 219 884	211 295 253 320 170 108 102 443	77 219 100 120 105 41 61 85	134 76 153 200 65 67 41 358	1 1 1 2 3 2 3	Car. '13, mj. 63
Russell	Ross	Town Tp.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1914 1906 1909 1910 1912 1906	365 970 110 851 285 1,443	203 340 47 371 164 597	24 184 25 232 61 349	179 156 22 139 103 248	0 3 2 8 3 5	Car.'09, mj. 411 Car. '13, mj.110
Simcoe, Centre.	Sault Ste. Marie. Korah Sunnidate Oro. Midland Orillia Medonte	Town Tp. Town Tp.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	$\frac{1907}{1907}$	500 750 750 1,099 940 1,302 1,089	67 300 374 423 477 585 544	52 200 168 142 234 219 273	15 100 206 281 243 316 271	3 1 1 5 6	Shops only.
Simcoe, South.	Orillia †Coldwater. Orillia Victoria Harbor. Tay. Bolton Teeumseh.	Town Vil. Tp. Vil. Tp. Vil. Tp. Vil. Tp.	4 6 4 6 4 6 6 8	1910 1912 1913 1914 1906	1,489 1,150 330 1,023	715 408 240 463 101 474	217 85 229 90	275 181 135 234 11	1 1 1 2 2	Car.' 12, mj. 53
Simcoe, West	W. Gwillimbury Innisfil. Beeton. Tottenham. Nottawasaga Creemore	Vil.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1907 1907, 1910, 1910	1,138 786 1,238 234 223 1,807 228	335 513 121 111 635 120	288 145 233 59 70 455 57	186 190 280 62 41 170 63		Car. '10, mj. 457 Car. '09, mj. 352 '' '11, '' 45
Stormont	Collingwood Alliston Stayner Essa Tossorontio Osnabruek	Town Tp.	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1910 1910 1910 1910 1910	2,109 421 374 1,146 529 1,575	918 213 178 513 254 536	557 137 109 241 152 434	361 76 69 272 102	9 4 3 4 2 7	'' '13, mj. agst. 99 Car.'09,mj. 20 0
	Finch Roxborough Harley Dymond Fenelon Omemee	Vil. Tp.	4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1907 1907 1904 1908	158 1,348 182 175	72 619 29 46 231 97	43 377 13 20 97 55	29 242 16 26 134 42	2 2	" '13, "9 agst Car.'14, mj.291 Car. '14, mj.345
Victoria, West	Somerville Bobcaygeon Mariposa Eldon Woodville	Tp. Vil. Tp. Vil.	**	1908 1910 1892 1908 1908	553 325 1,399 861 147	226 158 397 387 75	137 74 394 208 38	89 84 73 179 37	2 5	" '14,mj.12agst " '98 and '02

^{*}Part of Hallowell Township when D.A. was carried. †Part of Medonte Township when Local Option carried.

SCHEDULE G .- Concluded.

Showing municipalities in which Local Option is in force 1914.—Concluded

License District.	Municipality.	Status.	Dunkin Act or Local Option.	Year of passing.	No. of voters on list.	Vote for.	Against.	Majority for.	No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of No. of licenses ent of licenses e
Welland Wellington, E Wellington, S Wellington, W. Wentworth, N. Wentworth, S York, East	Ancaster	Tp. Town Tp. Vil. Tp. Vil. Tp. Town Tp. Town Town Town Town Town Town Town		1913 1908 1910 1913 1910 1914 1916 1906 1908 1911 1906 1906 1906 1910 1910 1911 1911	725 2,718 682 850 1,120 637 793 848 1,100 770 408 1,235 527 1,525 475 932 1,703 1,227 932 1,703 469 469	312 1,337 288 302 499 250 378 423 453 453 453 453 453 453 453 453 453 45	160 878 180 235 292 127 127 209 200 255 314 223 87 388 136 430 78 191 1226 253 403 144 679 148 373 243	152 459 108 677 207 207 123 92 2169 223 138 136 67 198 221 127 194 21 175 99 392 239 392 227 199 179 86 25	agst. 44 2 Carried in '93, 4 '98 and 1905. 1 1 3 4 Car. '09 and 12 2 '' '11,mj.436 2 2 '' '11,mj.436 2 1 4 2 '' '13, mj. 448 '09, "191 1 "" "321 2 "" 80 2 4 5 7 Car.'07, mj. 337 3 7 "'09, " 170

THE ORGANIZED MUNICIPALITIES IN ONTARIO ARE:

Cities	21	Under	Local	Option	 1 (in part)
Towns	132	44	- "	44	 31*
Villages					 59
Townships	546	**	4.6	44	 255
-					
Total	847	To	otal .		 346

Besides the 346 as above, under Local Option, there are 164 other municipalities in which no licenses are issued, leaving 337 under license, April 30th, 1914.

New Villages-St. Clair B., Wheatley (Kent,) Port Credit.

New Towns-Bala, Frood Mines.

New City-Sarnia. One town, Sarnia, less.

^{*}Two towns are taken off the total, Toronto Junction and North Toronto having become part of the City of Toronto.

SCHEDULE H.

STATEMENT showing number of convictions and dismissals of cases, for infraction of the Liquor License Act, against licensees and others, during the license year 1913-14.

(This statement does not include Local Option cases, which appear in Schedule I.)

		·		
		inst nsees.	Aga Non-lic	
License District.	No. of Convictions.	No. of Dismissals.	No. of Convictions.	No. of Dismissals.
Addington	1 7 2	3	2 6 6	1 1 3
Bruce, Centre Bruce, North Bruce, South Dufferin Dundas Durham, East	3 7 1 2 1	3	8 8 1 2	5 1 1 1
Durham, West. Elgin, East.	2	3	4	1
Essex, North. Essex, South Fort William Frontenac Glengarry Grenville	8 5 2	8 1 1 1	4 6 6 6 1 4	2
Grey, Centre. Grey, North. Grey, South. Haldimand Haliburton. Halton.	4 2 2 1 8 3	1 2 5	1 1 2	4
Hamilton. Hastings, East. Hastings, North. Hastings, West. Huron, Centre. Huron, North.	3 2 7 3 10	3 1 2 3 2	12 12 14 2 10 8	1 1 3 4
Huron, South. Kenora. Kent, East. Kent, West. Kingston. Lambton, East.	2 2 2 28 4 3	1 3	9 28 1 1	5 8 1
Lambton, West Lanark, North Lanark, South Leeds Leenox	5 5 3 1	1 1 1	2 7 24 7 12	1 9
Lincoln London Manitoulin Middlesex, East Middlesex, North Middlesex, West	1 3 1 1 2	1	1 5 23	8
Monck Muskoka Nipissing Norfolk, North	10	2	4 8 4 9	4

SCHEDULE H.—Concluded. Statement showing number of cases prosecuted, etc.—Concluded.

Statement showing number of cases prosecut	eu, etc.	-Concin	ec (c.	
	Agai Licens		Aga ir Non-licer	
License District.	No. of Convictions.	No. of Dismissals.	No. of Convictions.	No. of Dismissals.
Norfolk, South	4	6		1
Northumberland, East	3		1	
Northumberland, West			1	1
Ontario, South	4		15	
Ottawa	2	2	2	1
Oxford, North	2	1	4	
Oxford, South			8	2
Parry Sound, East	5 1	3 1	1 8	
Parry Sound, West	6	1	2	4
Perth, North	4	1	2	4
Perth, South	3		6	2
Peterborough, East			4	1
Peterborough, West			11	
Port Arthur	2		8	
Prince Edward.	1	3	0	1
Rainy River	3	1	2	
Renfrew. North	· "		3	
Renfrew, South.	5	3	5	
Russell	. 3	1	2	1
St. Catharines			4	
Sault Ste. Marie	5	2	3	4
Simcoe, Centre	7	2	1 5	
Simcoe, South		1	9	1
Stormont	5	2	5	
Sturgeon Falls	1			
Sudbury	. 1		29	
Temiskaming	. 2	1	50	9
Toronto Victoria, East		1	29	16
Victoria, West.	2	1	27	6
Waterloo, North		1		0
Waterloo, South			6	2
Welland			20	5
Wellington, East	. 4	5	9	1
Wellington, South	. 3		19	1 2
Wentworth, North.			0	1
Wentworth, South.			1	1
Windsor	. 8	3	16	2
York, East	. 2			
York, North			. 1	
York, West			. 4	
Totals	352	119	715	145
Included in the formation and the latest		anth of na		

Included in the foregoing cases are the cases hereinafter set forth of prosecutions against included in the statute from getting or being supplied with liquor; also cases against licensees for delivering liquor to such inebriates; also cases against unlicensed persons for supplying such inebriates.

	Convictions.	Dismissals.
Incbriates	346	47
Lieensees	. 25	6
Unlicensed persons	54	24
	425	77

SCHEDULE 1.

Statement showing number of convictions and dismissals of cases for violation of Local Option By-laws during the license year, 1913-14.

	(
Municipality.	License District.	No. of Convictions.	No. of Dismissals.
	4 2 2 4		
Camden, East	Addington	17	7
Hinchinbrooke	46	1	
Newburgh		6	2
Bruce Mines	Algoma	4	
McDonald, Meredith, etc	"	2	2
Burford	Brant, North	1	1
Brantford, Tp.,	Brant, South	1	
Huron, Tp	Bruce, Centre	2	
Amabel	Bruce, North	1	
Bruce, Tp	"		3
Southampton	" "	2	
Tara	"		4
Tiverton	64 64		1
Lucknow	Bruce, South	4	1
Teeswater	" "	2	
Huntley	Carleton		3
Orangeville	Dufferin	9	4
Shelburne	"	7	2
Iroquois	Dundas	4	1
Mountain	"	á	
Winchester	"	ĭ	
Millbrook	Durham, East	1	1
	Durham, West	1	_
Clarke		*	1
Malahide		1	1
West Tilbury		1	9
Pittsburgh		14	8
Portland	66	6	9
Storrington		19	9
Alexandria	Glengarry	5	4
Charlottenburg	44 44	7	1 7
Kenyon		4	7
Lancaster	46	20	5
Lochiel	"	20	1
Maxville			$\frac{1}{2}$
Augusta	Grenville	3	2 r
Oxford	************	3	
Artemesia	Grey, Centre	5	
Collingwood Tp	<i>u u u</i>	1	
Thornbury		3	1
Derby	Grey, North	1	1
Owen Sound	es es	31	39
Shallow Lake	46 46		1
Sydenham		1	1
Dundalk	Grey, South	2	12
Durham	46 66	5	1
Egremont	41 65	9	1
Nassagaweya	Halton	1	1
Trafalgar	"	1	
Tweed	Hastings, East	8	1
Madoc	Hastings, North	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	
Rawdon	44 44	ī	
Tudor	66 86	3	
Wollaston	" "	5	1
Sldney	Hastings, West	í	
	Huron, Centre	5	4
Ashfield	Huron, North	ĭ	7
Thornbury	8	5	
	Huron, South	1	
I'sborne	11	1	
C SDOLMC		1	

Statement showing number of convictions and dismissals of cases for violation of Local Option By-laws during the license year, 1913-14.

		No of	No. of
Municipatity.	License District.	Convictions.	Dismissals.
		COLLAIC HOUSE	Distribution
		-	
Dlaubaim	Kent Fast	1	
Blenheim	Kent, East	3	
Aaleigh	Lambton, East	4	"
Brooke	tt tt	2	_
Forest	. 44 44	9	2
Wyoming	16 66	7	_
Dawn		'	1
Moore	tambton, west	1	
Point Edward	66 46	i i	
Almonte	Lanark, North	5	
South Sherbrooke	Lanark, South	ĭ	1
Leeds & Lansdowne, Rear	Leeds	7	l
Newboro	"	4	
Ernesttown,	Lennox	$\dot{2}$	
Richmond	44	4	2
Niagara	Lincoln	2	
Dorchester, North	Middlesex, East	ī	
Ailsa Craig	Middlesex, North	3	
Strathrov	44 . 44	3	1
Ekfrid	Middlesex, West		3
Bracebridge	Muskoka	11	3
Port Carling	44	1	
Waterford	Norfolk, North	1	
Windham		1	
Brighton	Northumberland, East	2	
Cramahe	65 66	6	
Percy			1
Seymour		1	
Haldimand		8	3
Scott	Ontario, North	1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Whitby, Tp	Ontario, South	1	
Ingersoll	Oxford, South	2	1
Norwich	Peel		12
Caledon		6 2	12
Asphodel	Perth. North	1	1
Dummer	Peterborough, East	5	1
Havelock		9	6
Lakefield		1	''
Norwood	a a	6	1
Otonabee	44 44	1	i
Harvey	Peterborough, West	2	
Smith	" " "	5	1
Vankleek Hill	Prescott	5	i i
South Marysburgh	Prince Edward	í	
Sophiashurg	41 41	$\hat{7}$	3
Wellington	46 46	i	
Lavallee	Rainy River	1	2
Bagot	Renfrew, South	2	4
McNab	44 44	2	
Renfrew	44 44	2	5
Coldwater	Simcoe, East	1	
Medonte	64 46	2	
Orillia Tn	46 66	5	2
" Tp	46 46	2	1
Oro	46 64	2	1
North Gwillimhury	Simcoe, South	1	
Alliston	44 44	9	1
Collingwood	46 44	8	9
Essa	* *************************************	3	
9 L.			

SCHEDULE 1.-Concluded.

Statement showing number of convictions and dismissals of cases for violation of Local Option By-laws during the license year, 1913-14.

Municipality.	License District.	No. of Convictions.	No of. Dismissals.
Fluch Osnabruck Roxborough Bobeaygeon Omemee Somerville Eldon Woodville Erin West Garafraxa East Flamboro Ancaster	Victoria, East. " " Victoria, West. Wellington, East. Wentworth, North. York, East. " North.	3 2 3 1 12 4 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

SCHEDULE K.

Showing fines imposed and collected in Municipalities under Local Option during the license years 1912-13 and 1913-1914.

		1912	2-13	1913	-14
351.1	License District.	78	Ġ.	d.	7
Municipality.	License District.	nes imposed	nes collected	nes imposed	nes collected
		Si	lle	SS	lec
		Fines	Fines	Fines impo	Fines
		124	F	দ	臣
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Camden, East	Addington	140	140	525 20	465
Hinchinbrooke	**	40	40	20	20
Kennebec Newburgh	"	100	100	120	120
Bruee Mines		80	80	60	60
MacDonald, Meredith & Aberdeen	4			80	80
Burford	Brant, North			20	20
South Dumfries	a Couth	20	20	*******	*****
Brantford Tp	SOUTH	• • • • • • •		100 200	100 200
Huron Paisley	Bruce, Centre	120	120	200	200
Annabel	" North			50	
Arran	4 4	100	100		
Southampton	46 44	60	60	40	40
Tara	6 4	320	320		• • • • • • •
Kinloss	" South	100 40	100 40	300	300
Lucknow	46 46	100	100	120	120
Huntley	Carleton	30	30	120	120
Orangeville	Dufferin	170	150	1,020	770
Shelburne	et	20	20	420	200
Iroquois	Dundas	420	400	80	80
Mountain	66	20 140	20 120	50 20	50 40
Winchester	Durham, East	400	400	20	40
Millbrook	" "	100	100		
Clarke	" West	25	25	200	200
Aldborough	Elgin, West	140	140		
	Essex, South	40	40	20	20
Loughboro'	Frontenac	80 80	60 80	440	440
Storrington	44	40	40	120	120
	Glengarry	240	80	1.160	140
Charlottenburg	"			160	120
Kenyon	"	340	150	375	40
Lancaster, V	44	100	80	320	210
Lochiel		100	40	510 40	310 40
Augusta	Grenville	100	40	60	60
Oxford	40			60	40
Artemesia	Grey, Centre	40	20	460	460
Collingwood, Tp	££			100	100
Osprey	" "	20		60	60
Thornbury	" North			00	20
Owen Sound	16 66	2.115	1,655	1,660	870
Shallow Lake	84 44	100	100		
Sydenham	44 44	20	20	20	20
Bentinck	" South	20	20		
Dundalk	15 16	175 260	175 240	40 455	20 455
Egremont	88 88	200	240	260	260
Proton	44	20	20		

Showing fines imposed and collected in Municipalities under Local Option during the license years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Municipality. License District. Total part Trafalgar Thurlow Hastings, East Solution Total part Tudor Huron, Centre Tudor Howek Tudor Huron, Centre Tudor Howek Huron, Centre Tudor Huron, Centre Huron, Centre Tudor Huron, Centre Tudor Huron, Centre Tudor Huron, Centre Tudor Huron, Centre Huron, Centr
Nassagaweya Halton \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Nassagaweya Halton \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Nassagaweya Halton \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Nassagaweya Halton \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Nassagaweya Halton 100 10 Trafalgar " 2 Thurlow Hastings, East 350 350 Tweed 20 20 360 36 Madoe Hastings, North 40 4 Rawdon " 20 2 Stirling " 60 600 4 Wollaston " 60 4 8 8 10 10 20 2 2 11 10 10 20 2 2 11 10 10 20 2 2 10 10 10 10
Nassagaweya Halton 100 10 Trafalgar " 2 Thurlow Hastings, East 350 350 Tweed 20 20 360 36 Madoe Hastings, North 40 4 Rawdon " 20 2 Stirling " 60 600 4 Wollaston " 60 4 8 8 10 10 20 2 2 11 10 10 20 2 2 11 10 10 20 2 2 10 10 10 10
Thurlow Hastings, East 350 350 Tweed " 20 20 360 36 Madoe Hastings, North 20 20 2 Stirling " 600 600 Tudor " 600 60 Wollaston " 100 100 20 2 Sidney West 100 100 20 2 Clinton Huron, Centre 260 24 Colborne " 100 100 200 Howek " 150 150 120 7 Turnberry " South 100 10
Tweed " 20 20 360 36 Madoc Hastings, North 40 4 8 60 60 4 60 60 4 4 8 180 18 19 24
Rawdon " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Stirling " 600 600 60 4 Tudor " 60 4 80 18 180 18 18 180 18 Sidney 180 18 180 18 Sidney 20 2
Wollaston "West 100 100 20 Sidney Huron, Centre 100 100 26 24 Colborne 100 100 200 24 Ashfield "North 100 100 200 Howek "" 150 150 120 7 Turnberry "South 100 10 <
Sidney "West 100 100 20 2 Clinton Huron, Centre 260 24 Colborne 100 100 200 24 Ashfield "North 100 100 200 100
Colborne. "North 100 100 200 Ashfield "North 100 100 200 Howick " 150 150 120 7 Turnberry Stanley South 100 10 Usborne " 100 10 10 10 Blenhein Kent, East 120 120 20 2
Ashfield "North 100 100 200
Howek 150 150 120 7 Turnberry Stanley South 100 10 Usborne 100 10 10 10 Blenheim Kent, East 120 120 20 2
Stanley " South 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 12 20 2
Blenheim Kent, East 120 120 20 2
Camden " " 40 40
Raleigh "West 280 280 60 6 Arkona Lambton East 80 8
Brooke " " 10 4
Forest
Moore
Point Edward " "
Almonte
Sonth Sherbrooke " Sonth 20 2
Newboro'. Leeds 100 2 Leeds & Lansdowne, Rear. " 30 150 8
Ernesttown
Richmond " 40 4 Niagara Lincoln 200 20
North Dorchester Middlesex, East 100 100 20 2
Ailsa Craig "North 60 6
Strathroy 20 20 2
Lobo " West 140 140 Brac ebridge Muskoka 640 640 820 82
Port Carling 20 20 20 2
Waterford Norfolk, North 20 Windham " 20
North Walsingham "Sonth 100 100
Colhorne " " 200 200
Cramahe 20 150 170
Seymonr
Haldimand " West 100 140 10
Scott Ontario North 100 10 Whitby Tp South 100 100 50 5
Ingersoll Oxford, South 40
Norwich

SCHEDULE K .- Concluded.

Showing fines imposed and collected in Municipalities under Local Option during the license years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Asphode Peterborough, East 20 20 100			1912–13.	1913-14.
Caledon Peel 400 400 280 240 Chinguacousy " 100 100	Municipality.	License District.	Fines imposed. Fines collected.	Fines imposed. Fines collected.
Chingacousy Perth, North 100 100 Image: Control of the control of	Caladan	Puel	\$ \$	
Elma				
Dummer	Elma			. 40 40
Dummer 20		Peterborough, East	************	
Lakefield " 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 114 260 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 100				
Norwool		64 64		
West 120 100 40 60	Norwood		120 11	4 260 200
Smith			**************	
Vankleek Hill Prescott 220 220 100 100 Hillier Prince Edward 20 20 100 100 Sophiasburgh """ 140 140 100 South Marysburgh """ 90 95 20 <t< td=""><td></td><td>west</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		west		
Hillier Prince Edward 20 20 Sophiasburgh " " " 140 140 140 140 Sophiasburgh " " 20 20		Prescott		
South Marysburgh	Hillier	Prince Edward)
South Marysourgh 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Sophiasburgh		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Lavallee			(10)	
Bagot and Blightfield Renfrew, South 220 220 <th< td=""><td></td><td>Rainy River</td><td></td><td></td></th<>		Rainy River		
McNab " 40 20 200 260 200				
Coldwater	McNab			. 40 20
Medoute " 100 100 80 Midland " 100 300 " Orillia, Tn " 100 185 460 60 Orillia, Tp " 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 10 110 800 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 <			430 370	
Midland " 100 300 - 100 300 - 100 300 - 100 185 460 60 60 60 70 - 100 185 460 60 60 100 200 200 200 200 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 40 100 400 1.100 800 50 150 170 200 20 60			100 100	
Orillia, Tn " 100 185 460 60 Orillia, Tp " 40 40 40 Oro " 200 200 200 West Gwilimbury South 20 20 Tecumseh " 20 20 Alliston "West 80 60 150 170 Collingwood " 400 400 1,100 800 Creemore " 270 270 ************************************	Midland			
Oro 200 200 West 6wilimbury "South 20 20 Tecunseh "20 20 20 Tecunseh "20 20 20 Alliston "West 80 60 150 170 Collingwood "40 400 400 1,00 800 Creemore "270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 50 50 50 60	Orillia, Tn			
West Gwilimbury	Orillia, Tp		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Tecunsel "				
Alliston "West 80 60 150 170 Collingwood "" 400 400 1.100 800 Creemore " 270 270 ""	Tecunsel		20 20	
Corningwood " 400 400 1,100 800 Creemore " 270 270 50 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 80<	Alliston	. " West		
Second S				
Stayuer 20 20 Tossorontio				
Tossorontio			_	1303 1303
Osnabruck " 120 120 80 80 Roxborough " 100 100 60 60 60 Bobeaygeon Victoria, East 200 200 290 30 Omemee " 20 20 80 80 Somerville " 100 100 200 140 Eldon "West 100 100 20 20 Mariposa " 100 100 20 20 20 Galt Waterloo, South 200 200				
Sandruck	Finch			
Note	Usnabruek			
Omemee. " 20 20 80 80 Somerville " 100 100 200 140 Eldon "West 100 100 20 20 Mariposa " 100 100 20 20 20 Galt Waterloo, South 200 200 <				
Somerville		64 64		
Mariposa	Somerville			
Woodville		west		
Galt Waterloo, South 200 200				
	Galt	Waterloo, South		
	Erin	Wellington, East	120 120	
West Garafraxa 20 20 Eramosa " South 20 20			20	
Eramosa " South 20 20 East Flamborough Wentworth, North 300 300 55 55		, South		
Ancaster				
Markham York, East	Markham	York, East		100 100
North Gwillimbury " North		North		
Newmarket " " 100 100			100 100	
100 (30				
Totals	Totals		15,795 14,76	19,842 14,874

SCHEDULE L.

License District.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Addington	J. McL. Wheeler James Grigg	Tamworth. Bruce Mines.
Brant, North Brant, South Brockville Bruce, Centre Bruce, North Bruce, South	A. Kirkpatrick Richd. Eacrett George Ross Thomas Bradley J. W. Reany Jos. M. White	Parls. Brantford. Brockville. Bervle. R.R. No. 1, Pt. Elgin. Walkerton.
Carleton	Thomas Kerr	Kars.
Dufferin	Thos. J. Robinson Edward P. Foster John Kennedy J. S. McConnachie	Orangeville. R.R. No. 2, Brinston. Pontypool. Bowmanville.
Elgin, East	W. H. Smuck Walter Ross Paul Morand J. E. Stone	Bayham, St. Thomas, Tecumseth. Essex.
Fort William	H. Johnston	Fort William R.R. No. 3, Harrow- smith.
Glengarry Grenville Grey, Centre Grey, North Grey, South	Angus Macdonald And, Carson S. J. Halbert M. C. Beckett Wm. Allen	Alexandria, R.R. No. 1, Merrick- Markdale. ville. Owen Sound. Varney.
Haldimand Haliburton Halton Hamilton Hastings, East Hastings, North	J. B. Wilson J. R. Erskine W. A. Ferrah J. Sturdy John Stokes Robert M. Jack, Prov. Officer Thomas H. Moore	Hagersville. Hallburton. Oakville. Hamllton. \Tweed. \Deseronto. Queensboro'.
Hastings, West " " Huron, Centre Huron, North	Richd Arnott P. J. Peterson, Prov. Officer M. Searles, " O. J. Johnston J. J. Mitchell	Belleville. Trenton. Frankford. Clinton. Wingham.
Huron, South	John Torrance, Sr.	Clinton.
Kent, East Kent, West Kent, West Kingston	Thos. Dougherty B. W. Wilson Thos. M. French Clark W. Wright	Kenora. Ridgetown. Chatham. Kingston.
Lambton, East Lambton, West Lanark, North Lanark, South Leeds Lennox Lincoln London	P. D. McCallum George Lucas J. J. McGregor W. Hyndman F. B. Taber Walter Exley John W. King A. R. Galpin	Forest. Sarnia. Carleton Place. Smith's Falls. Morton. Napanee. St. Catharines. London.

SCHEDULE L.—Continued.

License District.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
Janitoulin	Wm. Vincer	Mindemoya.
Middlesex, East	Thomas Duffin	Thorndale.
Middlesex, North	J. Milliken	Strathroy.
Middlesex. West	John B. Gough	Napier. Dunnville.
Monck	R. N. Killins	Bracebridge.
Muskoka	Henry Boyer	Diacebriage.
(Jos. N. Levis	Mattawa.
Vipissing	J. Phillips, Prov. Officer	North Bay.
Norfolk, North	A. W. Birdsell	Waterford.
Norfolk, South	J. A. McBride	Port Dover.
Northumberland, East	George Gooderich) Dundonald.
44 "	A. Chapman, Prov. Officer John McCaughey	∫ Hastings. Cobourg.
Northumberland, West	John McCaughey	Cobourg.
o Month Mr. 1	E. R. Anderson	Uxbridge.
Ontario, North, No. 1	W. R. McPhee	Brechin.
Ontario, South	Louis Luke	Oshawa,
	John C. Enright	Ottawa.
Ottawa	Alfred Coleman	Woodstock.
Oxford, North	Walter Shaver	Springford.
Oxford, South	Wm. M. Bell	Oping.
D Count Host	W. J. White	Novar.
Parry Sound, East	T. W. Quinn	Parry Sound.
Peel	John D. Orr	Meadowvale.
Perth, North	Robert T. Kemp	Listowel. Stratford.
"	Geo. T. Jones, Prov. Officer	St. Mary's.
Perth, South	Alex. B. Creighton	Havelock.
Peterborough, East	Joseph Stewart	Peterborough.
Peterborough, West Port Arthur	Alex. R. Elliott	Port Arthur.
Prescott	Joseph Lemieux	
Prince Edward	W. G. Sexsmith	Picton.
,	Garage Garage Pall	Fort Frances.
Rainy River	George Campbell	
Renfrew, North	John Connolly	47 8
Renfrew, South	W. J. Campbell	
Russell		
Sault Ste. Marie	Wm. R. Cunningham	
St. Catharines	John W. King	
Simcoe, Centre	Thomas Duff	
Simcoe, East	Wellington Fisher	Newton Robinson
Simcoe, South	Robert Henderson	
Simcoe, West	A. E. Fetterlev) Aultsville.
"	J. M. McDonald, Prov. Officer	\ Cornwall.
Sturgeon Falls	J. J. French	Sturgeon Falls.
Sudbury		Sudbury.
	Wm. S. Blackwell	Haileybury.
Temiskaming	Robt, Burrows	
Toronto	P. J. Jennings	
Toronto	Richard Greer	
		b
Victoria, East	James Lithgow	Bobcavgeon,

SCHEDULE L.-Concluded.

License District.	Inspector.	P. O. Address.
York, North	W. W. Forsythe	Berlin. Hespelcr. Stevensville. Fergus. Guelph. Drayton. Dundas. Bartonville. Windsor. Danforth. Newmarket. Woodbridge.

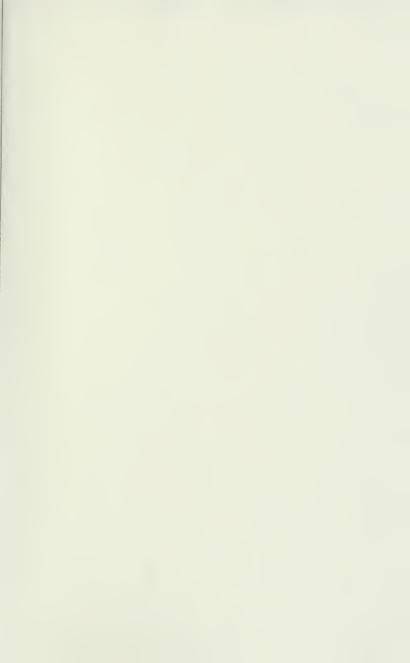
STATEMENT OF LICENSE REVENUE FOR FINANCIAL YEARS.

Statement showing Revenue from License Branch received by the Province of Ontario for the financial years ending October 31st, 1912, 1913 and 1914.

_	1912	1913	1914
Received from— Brewers' Warehouse Licenses Brewers' Licenses Distillers' Licenses. Wholesale Licenses Tavern and Shop Licenses, Transfers	\$ c. 7,360 00 32,125 00 43,166 68 14,625 63	\$ c. 7,750 00 34,300 00 43,166 66 15,033 35	\$ 600 00 32,350 00 44,666 67 15,041 67
and Fines Sample and Commission Licenses Seized Liquor Five per cent. commission on Bar Sales. Refund for Collection of Revenue and Premium on Fidelity Bonds	412,929 08 3,150 00 2,824 22 286,730 87 2,240 00	429,090 43 2,300 00 728 30 366,737 29 2,380 00	453,795 96 3,225 00 920 33 299,200 51 2,410 00
	805,151 43	901,486 03	860,210 14









BINDS: JAN 18 19/4

· Condidate

