





G. O. L.

Ontario Legislative Assembly

# SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XLIII.—PART VI.

THIRD SESSION

OF THE

## TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1911.

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Toronto University, Report .....	17	"
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+ 1910
- No. 20... Report of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1911. *Printed.*
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- No. 27... Report upon the Operation of the Liquor License Acts, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1910. *Printed.*
- No. 28... Report of the Department of Agriculture, for 1910.\*  
\*This Report was printed in the Sessional Papers of 1910—No. 28.
- No. 29... Report of the Agricultural College and Agricultural Farm, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
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- No. 34... Report of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
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- No. 36... Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 37... Report of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Associations, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*
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- No. 40... Report of the Farmers' Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. *Printed.*
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- No. 42... Report of the Poultry Institute, for 1910.\*  
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- No. 47... Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, for the year ending 31st October, 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 48... Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1911. *Printed.*

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- No. 52... Report on the State of the Legislative Library. Presented to the Legislature, 31st January, 1911. *Printed.*

- No. 53... Report *re* Game Commission.\*  
\* *Not brought down.*
- No. 54... Statements of Provincial Auditor under Audit Act. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 55... Copies of Orders in Council under provisions of Surrogate Courts Act. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Not Printed.*
- No. 56... New Ontario, Situation, Farms, etc. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 57... Dairying in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 58... Farming Opportunities in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 59... Women's Institutes, Hand-Book. Presented to the Legislature, 9th February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*
- No. 60... Report on Infant Mortality. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 61... Return to an Order of the House of the 21st day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: The number of officials, clerks and employees in the various branches of the Provincial Secretary's Department on (a) February 1st, 1905; (b) January 1st, 1911; with the salaries in each case. The additional work (if any) imposed on each branch and a statement of what has been accomplished thereby. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. Mr. *McCart*. *Not Printed.*
- No. 62... Return to an Order of the House of the 20th day of February, 1911, for a return shewing: (a) For what commodities supplied to the Public Institutions under the control of the Province of Ontario the Government asks for tenders by advertisement in the public press; (b) The commodities supplied to each of the Public Institutions under the control of the Province of Ontario for which tenders are not invited by advertisement in the public press; (c) and what system of purchase is adopted in each case under (a). Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. Mr. *Kohler*. *Not Printed.*
- No. 63... Statement of distribution of Revised and Sessional Statutes, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Not Printed.*
- No. 64... Report of Bureau of Colonization, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*
- No. 65... Report, Provincial Archives, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

- No. 66... Return to an Order of the House of the Tenth day of February, 1911, a Return shewing: (1) The amount expended on the revision of the Statutes from the 14th day of February, A.D. 1910; (2) To whom and on what account were the payments made; (3) The total cost of revision to date and shewing; (4) When will the revision be completed. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Proudfoot*. *Not Printed*.
- No. 67... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing the uniform system of accounting in respect to the various features of the dealing in electric energy by municipalities having contracts with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission which has been approved by the Government. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey*). *Not Printed*.
- No. 68... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) The institutions under the control of the Province which are supplied with electric power by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission; (b) The amount of power supplied in each case, and the date when such power was first supplied; (c) The price charged to each such institution for power; (d) The cost of installation in each case; (e) The system of supplying power displaced by the supplying by the said Commission; (f) The cost of the same amount of power under the displaced system; (g) The cost price of the plant rendered useless by the change in each case; and (h) What other institutions under the control of the Province are to be supplied with electric power by the said Commission. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey*). *Not Printed*.
- No. 69... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) The damage done to the machinery or equipment in any and all transformer stations of the municipalities contracting with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission since the said Commission commenced to transmit power; (b) The dates upon which such damage was occasioned and the extent in money of the damage to machinery or equipment in each case; (c) The names of the contractors supplying or installing the machinery or equipment so damaged; (d) The cause of the damage in each case, together with all reports received by the Government or any member thereof or the said Commission as to the cause in each case; (e) Upon whom will the loss in each case fall—Upon the said Commission, upon the contractor or upon the interested municipality. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey*). *Not Printed*.
- No. 70... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) How much power has been called for by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission under its agreement

with the Ontario Power Company, giving date of each notice requiring delivery of power, and the amount called for by each notice; (b) The amount of power for which the said Commission is now and has been from time to time liable to pay; (c) The amount of Power annually taken from time to time from the Ontario Power Company; (d) The amount of power actually transmitted from time to time by the said Commission; (e) The dates and duration of all interruptions to the delivery of power by the said Commission to the various contracting municipalities; (f) The cause of each such interruption, and all reports thereon received by the said Commission or the Government or any member thereof; (g) The amount, if any, of the rebate allowed or to be allowed each contracting municipality in consequence of the interruption of the delivery of power. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay (Grey.) Not Printed.*

- No. 71. . . . Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-first day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (a) The municipalities which have entered into contracts with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of power; (b) The amount of power contracted for by each such municipality; (c) The names of the municipalities to which power is now actually being supplied, with the date upon which power was first supplied, the amount of power now supplied, and the amount of power actually used or sold by each such municipality; (d) The actual amount for which such municipality being supplied with power has become liable to the Commission, and the date from which such liability runs. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay (Grey.) Not Printed.*
- No. 72. . . . Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return, shewing the names of all temporary or extra game wardens appointed during the seasons 1909 and 1910, with the residence and description of each appointee, the amount paid to each for services and expenses, the locality assigned to each, and the number and general nature of reports received from such game wardens. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Elliott. Not Printed.*
- No. 73. . . . Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-seventh day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing (1) A copy of the advertisement calling for tenders for the printing, publishing and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (2) Copies of all tenders received; (3) Copies of correspondence between the Government of Ontario or any official thereof and any tenderer or tenderers; (4) A copy of the contract entered into on behalf of the Government for the printing, publishing and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (5) A detailed statement of the cost to the Government of supplying to the publishers electro-plates for each Reader; (6) Comparison of the prices of the old textbooks in the Public and High Schools with those of the corresponding text-books in the new series; (7) Amounts saved to purchasers,

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estimated on the basis of previous sales and attendance; (8) Methods of safeguarding the quality of the materials entering into the construction of the text-books and their printing and binding; (9) What provinces, if any, have adopted books of Ontario's new series. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Musgrove. Printed.*

- No. 74... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-first day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing (1) From what date is the Hydro-Electric Commission entitled to payment by the City of Toronto for electrical power contracted for by the City from the said Commission, and if (2) The Commission has been paid the amount owing by the City from said date; (3) What amount *per* month has the City of Toronto become liable to pay to the Hydro-Electric Commission for such power, and from what date. If not paid the reason therefor, and is the City liable to pay interest on such arrears. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1911. Mr. *Proudfoot. Not Printed.*







REPORT  
OF THE  
**Secretary and Registrar**

OF THE  
**PROVINCE OF ONTARIO**

FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING 31st DAY OF OCTOBER

**1910**

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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TORONTO:

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

1911.

Printed by  
WILLIAM BRIGGS,  
29-37 Richmond Street West,  
TORONTO.

TO HIS HONOUR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, Etc.,  
Etc., Etc.

*Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned begs respectfully to present to Your Honour the Report prepared with respect to the chief transactions of the Department of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario during the year ending 31st day of October, 1910.

W. J. HANNA,

Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, March 10th, 1911.



# REPORT

## OF THE

# SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR

OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

For the Year ending October 31st, 1910.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

TORONTO, March 10th, 1911.

To the Honourable

WILLIAM JOHN HANNA, M.P.P.,

Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit the Annual Report of the Provincial Secretary's office for the year ending October 31st, 1910, showing details of the various services rendered by the office during that period.

The following table shows the fees as they were received month by month:

### STATEMENT OF OFFICE FEES RECEIVED, BY MONTHS, 1910.

November.....	\$25,033 80
December.....	18,573 05
January.....	21,485 95
February.....	30,133 20
March.....	28,014 00
April.....	25,275 25
May.....	18,602 60
June.....	15,859 15
July.....	16,909 03
August.....	12,783 45
September.....	13,069 58
October.....	15,532 75
Total.....	\$241,271 81

### STATEMENT OF SOURCE OF FEES RECEIVED DURING 1910.

Letters Patent, Licenses, etc.....	\$183,780 45
Companies' Returns.....	24,058 00
Automobile Licenses and Renewals.....	24,394 01
Marriage Act Forms.....	4,552 75
Commissions under Great and Privy Seal.....	1,509 00
Certificates.....	173 85
By-Laws, Copies and Searches.....	2,803 75
Total.....	\$241,271 81

## NUMBER OF CHARTERS AND LICENSES ISSUED.

Year.	No. of Instruments.	Fees.
1892 .....	158	\$6,780
1893 .....	138	8,465
1894 .....	139	7,729
1895 .....	174	10,000
1896 .....	154	14,335
1897 .....	358	34,650
1898 .....	295	23,820
1899 .....	416	60,817
1900 .....	438	71,179
1901 .....	450	75,782
1902 .....	591	95,330
1903 .....	578	107,166
1904 .....	673	87,177
1905 .....	828	108,621
1906 .....	1,045	181,998.11
1907 .....	1,067	227,312.90
1908 .....	924	132,252.50
1909 (ten months) .....	828	171,695.80
1909-10 .....	1,110	183,780.45

Since the passing of the first Act respecting the operation of motor vehicles in the highways the administration of the Act has been with the department. The following is a statement of the permits and renewals issued, and of the income received:—

—	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909 (10 mos.)	1910
PERMITS ISSUED. ....	230	535	553	1,176	1,530	1,754	2,452	4,230
To motors owned in Ont. ....				517	550	589	1,020	1,977
To others. ....				659	980	1,165	1,432	2,253
RENEWALS GRANTED ..				379	914	1,563	1,927	3,162
To motors owned in Ont. ....				372	719	1,094	1,518	2,355
To others. ....				7	195	469	409	807
Receipts .....				\$5,523.15	\$8,098.50	\$10,007.75	\$12,418.75	\$24,394.01

The usual Tables and Appendices accompany this Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

S. A. ARMSTRONG,

Assistant Secretary.

## APPENDIX A.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
A.		
	\$	
American Road Machine Company of Canada, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Goderich.
The Alexandra Realty Company, Limited . . . . .	300,000	Ottawa.
Austen and Graham, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Austin and Co., Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
The Arthurs Company, Limited . . . . .	20,000	Powassan.
Alderson, Hammond and Ritchie, Limited . . . . .	20,000	Toronto.
Atlas Mines, Limited . . . . .	1,500,000	Toronto.
Alliance Securities Company, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
The Aylmer Shoe Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Aylmer.
Anderson Macbeth, Limited . . . . .	250,000	Toronto.
Amusements, Limited . . . . .	250,000	Toronto.
Anchor Packing Company of Canada, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Walkerville.
The A 91 Mining Company, Limited . . . . .	33,300	Toronto.
The Auerbauch Mining Company, Limited . . . . .	2,500,000	Halleybury.
Alsace Lorraine Mines, Limited . . . . .	1,500,000	Halleybury.
Apps, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Paris.
Alfred Wilson, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Algoma Iron Works, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Sault Ste. Marie
Armstrong Corundum Company, Limited . . . . .	60,000	Toronto.
Acme Construction Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Berlin.
The Anwick Rural Telephone Company, Limited . . . . .	3,700	Roseneath.
The Adams Shoe Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Auto-Pneumatic Action Company, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
Ahlgren's, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Armstrong Towing Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Cache Bay.
The Armstrong Cartage and Warehouse Company, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Hamilton.
Amalgamated Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Toronto.
The Agency Land and Securities Company, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Toronto.
B.		
The Beaver Alleys, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Big Bear Lake Mines, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
The Burlington Gasoline Engine Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Burlington.
Bellellen Silver Mines, Limited . . . . .	2,500,000	Halleybury.
Banana Food Products, Limited . . . . .	250,000	Toronto.
R. Bigley Manufacturing Co., Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
Boston and Ontario Silver Mines Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
The Berlin Fuel Savers, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Berlin.
British American Business College, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
The British and Continental Agencies, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
The Blind River Skating and Curling Rink Company, Ltd. . . . .	8,000	Blind River.
The Brockville Times Printing and Publishing Company, Ltd. . . . .	40,000	Brockville.
The Brantford Mining Company, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Brantford.
Big Creek Natural Gas Company, Limited . . . . .	200,000	Hamilton.
The Belleville Pharmacy Limited . . . . .	10,000	Belleville.
The Brandon Shoe Company, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Brantford.
The Berlin Shoe Manufacturing Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Berlin.
Geo. H. Bailey, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Ottawa.
John A. Bruce and Company, Limited . . . . .	75,000	Hamilton.
J. F. Ball and Company, Limited . . . . .	25,000	Orillia.
Bon Bon Company, Limited . . . . .	10,000	Toronto.
H. N. Bate Realty Corporation, Limited . . . . .	1,000,000	Ottawa.
Beaver Valley Woollen Mills, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Clarksburg.
Bosancas Cobalt Mines, Limited . . . . .	1,000,000	Orillia.
The Brockton Shoe Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Brampton Light and Fuel Company, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Windsor.
Bobs Creek Mines, Limited . . . . .	2,000,000	Toronto.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
Bell and Rochester Hardware Company, Limited .....	50,000	Haileybury.
Beament and Johnson, Limited .....	50,000	Ottawa.
The Bannock Lake Mining Company, Limited .....	500,000	Sudbury.
The Ball Planing Mill Company, Limited .....	75,000	Barrie.
Beal Bros., Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
Bermuda Trolley Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Brown Jarvis Roofing Company, Limited .....	30,000	Brantford.
The Brockville Opera House Company, Limited .....	40,000	Brockville.
Bulldog Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Bloor-Delaware Hall Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
F. D. Burkholder, Limited. ....	40,000	Ottawa.
Bond Brothers' Drug Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
British North American Exploration Company, Limited .	200,000	Toronto.
Belding Lumber Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Brigdens, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
A. Bristol and Son Limited .....	120,000	Picton.
British Canadian Industrial Company, Limited .....	1,250,000	Ottawa.
Brantford Scale Company, Limited .....	40,000	Brantford.
Barthelmes Player Piano Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Brown and Wigle Company, Limited .....	40,000	Kingsville.
Boulter McMillen Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Brown and Bigelow, Limited .....	40,000	Sault Ste. Marie
The B.O.T. Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Big Tooth Gold and Silver Mine, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Boreal Mining Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Bourget Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Co., Ltd. .	5,000	Bourget.
Barber Carriage Company, Limited .....	50,000	Alton.
Bradley-Donaldson Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Ottawa.
The Berger Tailoring Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Bolsby Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Battleford-Saskatchewan Land Syndicate, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Booth-Coulter Copper and Brass Company, Limited .	250,000	Toronto.
The Belleville Cider and Vinegar Company, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
Burlington Windsor Blanket Company, Limited .....	50,000	Windsor.
Barrie's, Limited .....	100,000	Peterborough.
Bold Glass Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Bannerman Mining Syndicate, Limited .....	100,000	Haileybury.
Beta Theta Pi, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Bolton Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited .....	40,000	Bolton.
The Black Prince Graphite Mining Company, Limited .....	50,000	Ottawa.
C.		
Consolidated Oil-Fields, Limited ..	250,000	Toronto.
Canada's Thread Mills, Limited .....	150,000	Toronto.
The City and District Land Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Crown Star Mines Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Capital Press, Limited .....	50,000	Ottawa.
The Canada Leather Company, Limited .....	150,000	New Toronto.
Crown Securities, Limited .....	150,000	Toronto.
Cutler Bay Lumber Company, Limited .....	300,000	Cutler.
Canadian Safe Company, Limited .....	100,000	Windsor.
Consolidated Hotels, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Courtright Stove Company, Limited .....	40,000	Courtright.
The Cobalt Silver Syndicate, Limited .....	600,000	Ottawa.
The Canada Refining and Smelting Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Cedar Lake Cobalt and Silver Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.



List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
The Caledonia Gypsum Company, Limited .....	150,000	Hamilton.
Cobalt Mines Hospital, Limited .....	100,000	Cobalt.
The Colonial Amusement Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Chatham Taxicab Company, Limited .....	10,000	Chatham.
Cobalt Electric Equipment Company, Limited .....	40,000	Cobalt.
Carter and Kenny, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Clinton Mines Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Canadian Merchandise, Limited .....	5,000	Toronto.
Canadian Northern Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Cozy Homes, Limited .....	40,000	Welland.
Crumley Brothers, Limited .....	40,000	Kingston.
Canadian Gray Motors, Limited .....	100,000	Walkerville.
The Canadian Carriers, Limited .....	50,000	Hamilton.
The Canadian Pressed Brick Company, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
Caledonia Gypsum Company, Limited .....	150,000	Hamilton.
The Claremont Union Cemetery Company, Limited .....	1,000	Claremont.
The Canadian Dustproof Window Shade Co., Limited .....	100,000	London.
The Colonial Furniture Company, Limited .....	40,000	Berlin.
The Cobalt Mining Stock Exchange, Limited .....	40,000	Bracebridge.
Carp Milling Company, Limited .....	40,000	Carp.
Canadian Sales Check Books, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The City Cartage and Dray Company, Limited .....	40,000	Fort William.
Canada Supply Company, Limited .....	150,000	Toronto.
The Canada Slate Company, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
The Carss Mackinaw Clothing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Orillia.
Crown Chartered Gold Mining Company of Porcupine Lake, Limited .....	2,000,000	Toronto.
Cleveland Gowganda Mines, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Charles Austin Company, Limited .....	100,000	Chatham.
The Canadian Auto-Press Company, Limited .....	750,000	Toronto.
Canadian Introduction Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Canadian Centre Plate Company, Limited .....	300,000	Toronto.
W. G. Colville Company, Limited .....	40,000	Fort William.
Church Lake Silver Mine, Limited .....	1,100,000	Hamilton.
Canada Land Corporation, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Coleman's, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Canadian Glass Company, Limited .....	100,000	Hamilton.
Canadian Field, Limited .....	15,000	Toronto.
Canadian Calcium Carbide, Limited .....	600,000	Niagara Falls.
Canadian Hoskins, Limited .....	40,000	Walkerville.
The Coalette Company of Ontario, Limited .....	100,000	Windsor.
The Central Land and Building Company, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
Clarke & Monds, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Canadian Knowles Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The City Land Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Canadian-American Gas and Gasoline Engine Co., Limited .....	150,000	Dunnville.
Clark's Drug and Stationery Company, Limited .....	10,000	Cochrane.
Canada Bond Corporation, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Corbet Foundry & Machine Company, Limited .....	40,000	Owen Sound.
The Central Bowling & Athletic Club, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
The Continental Land Corporation, Limited .....	300,000	Toronto.
Cuneo Fruit and Importing Co., Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Canadian Consolidated Mining, Lumber and Utilities Com- pany, Limited .....	4,000,000	Toronto.
The Canadian Malleable Iron and Steel Company, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
The Caldwell Feed Company, Limited .....	25,000	Dundas.
The A. H. Coplan Company of Ottawa, Limited .....	60,000	Ottawa.
The Crown Electrical Manufacturing Company of Brantford, Canada, Limited .....	200,000	Brantford.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—*Continued.*

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
The Carrie Hancock Mining and Development Company, Limited .....	100,000	Kenora.
Canadian Investments, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Curtis De Foe Company, Limited .....	40,000	Haileybury.
Canadian Sulphur Ore Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Columbus Club of Toronto, Limited ..	50,000	Toronto.
Caldwell Sand and Gravel Company, Limited .....	30,000	Windsor.
The Chinese Commercial Club, Limited .....	30,000	Toronto.
The Chisholm Milling Company, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
The Camden Independent Telephone Company, Limited .....	7,500	Newburgh.
Canada Steel Company, Limited .....	300,000	Hamilton.
Cadwell Dredging Company, Limited .....	50,000	Windsor.
Canadian Textile and Weaving Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Canadian Mushroom Growers', Limited .....	40,000	Lindsay.
The Cook Patent Multiple Ball Bearing Company, Limited .....	20,000	Berlin.
Chillas Black, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Caribonum Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Canada New Shoe Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Claremont & Ashburn Telephone Company, Limited .....	10,000	Claremont.
The Canada Keg and Barrel Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Canadian Ornamental Iron Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Corners, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Chapman's Engine and Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	200,000	Dundas.
Commercial Art Press, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Canada Pebble Company, Limited .....	40,000	Port Arthur.
Canadian Dredging Company, Limited .....	750,000	Midland.
Canadian Patent Scaffolding Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Canada Box and Barrel Company, Limited .....	100,000	Pembroke.
Cuthbertsons, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Chelmsford Coal, Gas and Oil Company, Limited .....	500,000	Chelmsford.
The Country Club, Sandwich, Limited .....	40,000	Sandwich.
Canadian Linderman Company, Limited .....	100,000	Woodstock.
The Central Canada Publishing Company, Limited .....	75,000	Fort William.
The Central Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
The Canadian Commercial Motor Car Company, Limited .....	40,000	Windsor.
Canadian Theatres, Limited .....	1,000,000	London.
The Canada Reflector and Mirror Company, Limited .....	50,000	Hamilton.
The Carter Milling Company, Limited .....	300,000	St. Mary's.
Canadian Winkley Company, Limited .....	40,000	Windsor.
Cunningham Lumber Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Crystal Beach Company, Limited .....	10,000	Crystal Beach.
The Canadian Feather and Mattress Company of Ottawa, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
D.		
Dominion Motors, Limited .....	150,000	Windsor.
The Dominion Printing Ink and Color Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Dominion Limestone Company, Limited .....	50,000	Port Colborne.
Durgin Williams, Limited .....	40,000	Brampton.
C. A. Dunham Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Durham Glove Company, Limited .....	40,000	Bowmanville.
Domestic Laundry, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Dudhope Mining and Milling Company, Limited .....	500,000	Hastings.
The Dome Mines Company, Limited .....	2,500,000	Toronto.
De Nord Apartments, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
The Dredging and Drainage Company of Ontario, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Deville Mines Company, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
The Dominion Salt Company, Limited .....	100,000	Sarnia.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
The Dominion Zinc and Mineral Mining Company, Limited...	300,000	London.
Dunn Hardware Company, Limited .....	40,000	Port Arthur.
Dorrington Trunk Company, Limited .....	40,000	Waterloo.
The Dominion Land Corporation, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Durban Automatic Safety Car Coupler Company, of Canada, Limited .....	1,500,000	Sarnia.
The Duclos Point Land Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Dominion Abrasive Wheel Company, Limited .....	100,000	New Toronto.
The Dominion Stamping Company, Limited .....	100,000	Walkerville.
Dickson's, Limited .....	100,000	St. Mary's.
The Detroit and Owen Sound Summer Resort Co., Limited ...	100,000	Owen Sound.
Dunfield-Bellinger, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Dobie-Reeve Silver Mines, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
Dominion Wireless Telegraph, Telephone Co., Limited ...	40,000	Windsor.
The District Supply Company, Limited .....	50,000	Fort Francis.
The Dominion Stove and Foundry Company, Limited .....	250,000	Penetanguishene
The Dorchester Peat Company, Limited .....	75,000	London.
The Dominion Roofing Company, of Canada, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
E.		
The Essex Light and Power Company, Limited .....	30,000	Essex.
The Euphemia Telephone Company, Limited .....	300	Shetland.
Evans-Seybert, Limited .....	25,000	Toronto.
The Esdale Press, Limited .....	60,000	Ottawa.
The Enterprise Publishing Company, of Fort William, Limited.	40,000	Fort William.
The Empire, Limited .....	40,000	Ottawa.
The Evans Detachable Rubber-Heel Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Excelsior, Limited .....	150,000	Toronto.
European Process Peat Company, Limited .....	75,000	Toronto.
The Edwards Reesor Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
J. R. Eaton & Sons, Limited .....	100,000	Orillia.
The Enterprise Gas Company, Limited .....	100,000	Delhi.
The Empire Construction Company, of Canada, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
The Educational Book Company of Toronto, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
Exclusive Children's Cloak Company, Limited .....	20,000	Toronto.
The Ewing Tire Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Excelsior Lumber and Construction Company, Limited ...	100,000	Toronto.
Essex County Golf and Country Club, Limited .....	40,000	Windsor.
The Embroidery and Textile Works of Canada, Limited ...	50,000	Toronto.
F.		
Foster and Armstrong Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Forest Reserve Silver Mines, Limited .....	2,000,000	Windsor.
The Fedora Cobalt Silver Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Cobalt.
Financial Securities Corporation, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
A. Fox, Sons & Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Fort William Ice and Fuel Company, Limited .....	40,000	Fort William.
Fred Holmes and Sons, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
A. A. Fournier, Limited .....	100,000	Ottawa.
The Foreatt Contracting Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Fidelity Securities Corporation, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Fort Erie Beach Realty Company, Limited .....	50,000	Fort Erie.
The Fearman Cold Storage and Warehousing Company .....	100,000	Hamilton.
Fenella Rural Telephone Company, Limited .....	600	Fenella.
Fortin and Gravelle Company, Limited .....	40,000	Ottawa.
The L. Fretz Basket Company, Limited .....	75,000	Hamilton.
Fenton Brothers (Canada), Limited .....	40,000	Brantford.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
Fibre Board Folding Package Company, Limited .....	100,000	Woodstock.
The Finnish Co-Operative Store Company, Limited .....	40,000	Fort William.
The Foley Rieger Pulp and Paper Company, Limited .....	50,000	Thorold.
<b>G.</b>		
The Gargantua Mining Company, Limited .....	40,000	Ottawa.
The Gray Mining Company, Limited .....	250,000	Chesley.
The Grosch Felt Shoe Company, Limited .....	100,000	Milverton.
The Gavin McIntosh Company, Limited .....	45,000	Toronto.
Gifford Gold Fields, Limited .....	150,000	Toronto.
The Gerlach-Barklow Company of Canada, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Grey Wolf Mining Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Galvin Hide Company, Limited .....	30,000	Hamilton.
Giroux Lake Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Parry Sound.
German-American Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Cobalt.
The Gatlin Institute Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Gardiner, Foley & Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
C. H. Gunn and Company, Limited .....	20,000	Chatham.
The Glengarry Match Company, Limited .....	75,000	Alexandria.
Great North Mines, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
"Gloy" Adhesives, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Glidden Varnish Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Gilbert Soap Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Grand Belt Realty Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Gold Fields, Limited .....	3,000,000	Toronto.
The Grimsby Fruit Growers, Limited .....	40,000	Grimsby.
Guardian Trust Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	Toronto.
George Watt & Sons, Limited .....	200,000	Brantford.
G. Tamblin, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Great Western Cement and Gravel Co., Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
Greater Ottawa Development Company, Limited .....	100,000	Ottawa.
The Gateman Ullyot Company, Limited .....	40,000	Elmira.
Great Western Cement and Gravel Co., Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Green-Wood Land Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Golden Horse-Shoe Mining Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	Toronto.
The Goderich Rural Telephone Company, Limited .....	5,000	Goderich.
Georgetown Coated Paper Mills, Limited .....	100,000	Georgetown.
Gough and Sellers Investments, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Georgian Bay Park and Hotel Company, Limited .....	125,000	Parry Sound.
The Gerhardt Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Grenville Board and Pulp Company, Limited .....	75,000	Thorold.
The Great Western Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Ottawa.
Griersons, Limited .....	40,000	Brantford.
C. Goode & Sons, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The George H. King Company, Limited .....	25,000	Woodstock.
The Great West Felt Company, Limited .....	200,000	Elmira.
Gas Producer Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Great West Securities, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Glencoe Land Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Gullberg Ekberg Company, Limited .....	10,000	Kenora.
Greenleaf & Sons, Limited .....	40,000	Belleville.
Gray Porcupine Mining Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
<b>H.</b>		
The Havana Cigar Company, Limited .....	60,000	London.
N. H. Howard Lumber and Trading Company, Limited ..	40,000	Melissa.
Harstone, Overn & Company, Limited .....	40,000	Cochrane.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—*Continued.*

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
Hinde & Dauch Paper Company of Canada, Limited . . .	100,000	Toronto.
The House of Hobberlin, Limited. . . . .	200,000	Toronto.
Homes & Land Corporation, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
Hall's, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Brockville.
Household Convenience Company, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
The Hamilton Ferry Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Hamilton.
Harris Mines, Limited . . . . .	2,000,000	Toronto.
Harcourt & Son, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Haileybury Construction Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Haileybury.
Hart Manufacturing Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Hopwoods, Limited. . . . .	40,000	Peterborough.
Holland, Arthur A., Limited . . . . .	40,000	Ottawa.
The Hamilton Realty Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Hamilton.
The Home Builders, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
Harris Consolidated Mines, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
The Haileybury Dairy Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Haileybury.
Hamilton Wine and Spirit Vaults, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Hamilton.
H. R., 94, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Windsor.
Homestake Mining Company, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Gowganda.
The Halton Telephone Company, Limited . . . . .	10,000	Hornby.
The Hamilton Pressed Brick Company, Limited . . . . .	80,000	Hamilton.
The Hong-Kong Club, Limited . . . . .	20,000	Toronto.
Hurley Ratchet Wrench Company, Limited . . . . .	150,000	Toronto.
Hutchinson Dairy and Supply Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Fort William.
Hecla Silver Mines, Limited . . . . .	200,000	Toronto.
The Highland Telephone Company, Limited . . . . .	2,500	Ruskview.
Hall-Borchert Dress Form Company of Canada, Limited.	25,000	Toronto.
Hollinger Gold Mines, Limited . . . . .	3,000,000	Toronto.
The Hare Engineering Company, Limited . . . . .	400,000	Toronto.
The Halton Brick Company, Limited . . . . .	200,000	Toronto.
Home Natural Gas Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Hamilton.
The Howick Telephone Company, Limited . . . . .	7,000	Gorrie.
Huron Orchards, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Goderich.
The High Park Curling and Lawn Bowling Club, Limited. . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
The Haliburton Gold Mining Company, Limited . . . . .	1,000,000	Windsor.
I.		
The Iron Mask Cobalt Silver Mines Company, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Haileybury.
The International Tool Steel Company, Limited . . . . .	750,000	Toronto.
International Dredge and Dock Company, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Toronto.
Iris Mining Company, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Toronto.
Interlake Transit, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
International Securities, Limited . . . . .	100,000	Toronto.
Ingersoll Engineering Company, Limited . . . . .	200,000	Toronto.
The Ideal Cheese and Butter Company, Limited . . . . .	5,000	Norham.
International Realty Company, Limited . . . . .	1,000,000	Toronto.
The Irish Club, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
The Island Smelting and Refining Company, Limited . . . . .	3,000,000	Toronto.
International Printing Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
International Cork Company, Limited . . . . .	200,000	Toronto.
Investments and Securities, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Toronto.
Iron Clad Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited.	1,200,000	Toronto.
The Imperial News Company, Limited . . . . .	40,000	Toronto.
International Sugar Feed Company of Canada, Limited	750,000	Toronto.
The Independent Rubber Company, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Merriton.
The Imperial Baking Company, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Hamilton.
International Mausoleum Company, Limited . . . . .	500,000	Toronto.
Interurban Telephone Company, Limited . . . . .	200,000	Toronto.
The Imperial Electric Company, Limited . . . . .	50,000	Windsor.
Independent Glass Producers, Limited . . . . .	200,000	Toronto.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
J.		
	\$	
Jules and Charles Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Jordan Co-Operative Company, Limited .....	10,000	Jordan.
The Joshua Brown Company, Limited .....	45,000	Pembroke.
John Dawson, Limited .....	90,000	Toronto.
The John Carew Lumber Company, Limited .....	200,000	Lindsay.
J. L. Jones Engraving Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Jefferies, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
John Duff & Sons, Limited .....	200,000	Hamilton.
Jules Motor Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
Jersey Cream Factories, Limited .....	150,000	Hamilton.
John McLeod Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
K.		
The Kingston Country Club Company, Limited .....	40,000	Pittsburg.
Kent Cooper Lumber Company, Limited .....	40,000	Collingwood.
The Krug Bros. Company, Limited .....	300,000	Chesley.
Kingston Shipbuilding Company, Limited .....	500,000	Kingston.
The Kemp Catering Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Kent Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited .....	300,000	Chatham.
Kent, McClain, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
W. C. Kidd, Listowel, Limited .....	50,000	Listowel.
The Kuntz Brewery, Limited .....	500,000	Waterloo.
Knight Bros. and McKinnon, Limited .....	50,000	Cobalt.
Kent's, Limited .....	150,000	Toronto.
The Keenan Towing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Owen Sound.
The Knights of Columbus Hall Company, of Chatham, Limited.	25,000	Chatham.
T. Kenny & Company, Limited .....	200,000	Sarnia.
The Kenora Mines, Limited .....	500,000	Kenora.
The Kerr Milling Company, Limited .....	50,000	Dundas.
L.		
La Plata Mines, Limited .....	5,000,000	Toronto.
The Liberty Silver Mines, Limited .....	750,000	Toronto.
The Lace Goods Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
R. W. Lee, Limited .....	15,000	Almonte.
Leslie & McNeill, Limited .....	40,000	St. Mary's.
La Myrrh Chemical Company, Limited .....	100,000	Georgetown.
Lake Superior Silver Mines, Limited .....	600,000	Sault Ste Marie.
Lansdowne Piano Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Leroy Lake Syndicate, Limited .....	1,000,000	Haileybury.
Le Bel-Turnbull Lumber Company, Limited .....	40,000	Sarnia.
Lake Erie Fish Company, Limited .....	40,000	Amherstburg.
Lincoln Mines, Limited .....	300,000	Hamilton.
George J. Lippert Table Company, Limited .....	45,000	Berlin.
The Lake of Bays and Haliburton Telephone Co., Limited....	3,000	Dorset.
J. M. Loose & Sons, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Lailey-Trimble, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Laird Realty Company, Limited .....	100,000	Sault Ste Marie.
Little Turtle River Improvement Company, Limited .....	20,000	Toronto.
The Legris Silver Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Toronto.
The Lundy Shovel and Tool Company, Limited .....	200,000	Peterborough.
The Lone Pine Gold Mining and Milling Company, Limited...	300,000	Dryden.
The Leslie Contracting Company, Limited .....	10,000	Kingston.
Lickleys, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Lakeview Mining Company of Cobalt, Limited .....	1,000,000	Cobalt.
Loon Lake Silver Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Haileybury.
Loomis Morden Coopperage Company, Limited .....	30,000	Trenton.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—*Continued.*

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
M.		
	\$	
Midgley-Campbell, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Meteor Silver Mining Company, Limited .....	200,000	Cobalt.
McIntosh Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Toronto.
Motors, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Merchants Gas Company, of Dunnville, Limited .....	5,000	Dunnville.
Masonic Hall, London, Limited .....	40,000	London.
The Morison Lithographing Company Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
McLean Temagami Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Ottawa.
Modern Malleable Range Company, Limited .....	40,000	Chatham.
Montreal-Toronto Syndicate, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
J. R. Moodie & Sons, Limited .....	1,000,000	Hamilton.
The Mounce Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Mississippi River Improvement Company, Limited .....	75,000	Almonte.
The Montreal River Transportation Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Massada Silver Mines, Limited .....	500,000	Ottawa.
Mines and Stocks, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Molesworth Independent Telephone Company, Limited ..	5,000	Molesworth.
The Munn Lumber Company, Limited .....	100,000	Orillia.
The Masonic Temple Association of Windsor, Limited .....	50,000	Windsor.
Manson Bros., Limited .....	50,000	Collingwood.
The Merchants Press, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Mackay Specialty Company, Limited .....	100,000	Ottawa.
Modern House Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
The Maple Camp Mining Company, Limited .....	75,000	Sault Ste Marie.
Merger Mines, Limited .....	3,000,000	Toronto.
Morlock Brothers, Limited .....	40,000	Hanover.
The M. & H. Mining and Development Company, Limited .....	500,000	Ottawa.
Miller Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited .....	2,000,000	Haileybury.
The Manufacturing Natural Gas Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Hamilton.
The John Mann Brick Company, Limited .....	75,000	Brantford.
Monmouth Granite Quarries, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Marathon Silver Mine, Limited .....	1,500,000	Haileybury.
Mohawk Skewer & Dowel Company, Limited .....	40,000	Deseronto.
Mason's, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
J. H. McDonald & Company, Limited .....	40,000	Haileybury.
The Merchants Printing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Berlin.
Modern Construction Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Medland Bros., Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited .....	5,000,000	Toronto.
Miller, Limited .....	70,000	London.
R. McGregor, Limited .....	40,000	Ottawa.
The Misner Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	50,000	Windsor.
Marlatt Medicine Company, Limited ..	40,000	Toronto.
The Millcrest Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Marshal Shoe and Leather Company, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
The Metcalfe Rural Telephone Company, Limited .....	3,000	Metcliffe.
Modern Canner Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Meaford Transportation Company, Limited .....	50,000	Meaford.
Monarch Optical Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Martin River Improvement Company .....	7,000	Rainy River.
The Metropolitan-Cobalt Mining Company, Limited .....	2,500,000	Haileybury.
The Midland Construction Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Montreal & Porcupine Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Porcupine.
McLean Stinson & Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
W. H. Martin and Co., Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Mackay's, Limited .....	40,000	Sault Ste Marie.
Moneta Porcupine Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
The Marine Construction Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The J. & A. McHardy Company, Limited .....	100,000	Guelph.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
N.		
	\$	
Northern Provincial Mining Company, Limited .....	1,500,000	Cobalt.
The Niagara Land and Fruit Company, Limited.....	150,000	Toronto.
The New Ontario Slate Company, Limited .....	500,000	New Liskeard.
Northern Transport Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Nepigon Hematite Ore Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Nepigon.
The National Frame and Specialty Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
J. H. Norcross & Company, Limited .....	25,000	Toronto.
The Newmarket Hotel Company, Limited .....	40,000	Newmarket.
North Toronto Liberal-Conservative Association, Limited.	300,000	Toronto.
The Niagara and Ontario Steamship Company, Limited.....	150,000	Toronto.
North American Smelting Company, Limited .....	500,000	Kingston.
Napanee Rink, Limited .....	10,000	Napanee.
The C. Norsworthy Company, Limited .....	100,000	St. Thomas.
North American Sales Agency, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Northland Mining and Prospecting Company, Limited...	100,000	Toronto.
National Gold Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Ottawa.
The Niagara Shirt Company, Limited .....	100,000	Niagara Falls.
Northern Automobile Company, Limited .....	100,000	Fort William.
Non-Fluid Oil Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Nipissing Extension Mining Company, Limited .....	1,500,000	Toronto.
Newell Building, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Noden Hallitt and Johnson, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The New-Way Motor Company of Canada, Limited .....	50,000	Welland.
National Leather Company, of Canada, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
North American Sales Agency, Limited .....	100,000	Niagara Falls.
D. Nicholson, Limited .....	100,000	Hamilton.
The National Pin Company, Limited .....	40,000	St. Mary's.
The North American Furniture Company, Limited .....	100,000	Owen Sound.
The National Carburetter Company, Limited .....	25,000	Ottawa.
The National Land, Fruit and Packing Company, Limited....	1,215,000	Toronto.
O.		
Osborne and Francis, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Ottawa Masonic Temple, Limited .....	100,000	Ottawa.
The Ottawa Drug Company, Limited .....	100,000	Ottawa.
Old Glory Cobalt Silver Mining Company, Limited.....	500,000	Toronto.
The Ontario Lorrain Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Ontario Motor Supply Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Oriental Textile Company, Limited .....	50,000	Streetsville.
Ottawa South Property Company, Limited .....	250,000	Ottawa.
Owen Sound Lumber Company, Limited .....	50,000	Owen Sound.
The Opportune Oil and Land Company, Limited .....	50,000	Petrolia.
The Ontario Marble Table Advertising Company, Limited....	25,000	Peterborough.
The Ontario Motor Car Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Ontario Guibord Mining Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Ontario Bread Company, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
Ontario Iron Ores, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Ontario Hotel Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Ontario Bridge Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Ontario Cloak Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Ox Bow Mining Company, Limited .....	2,500,000	Haileybury.
Ontario May-Oatway Fire Alarms, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
The Orchard Hill Land Company, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
Ontario Farms, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Oj'ajipee Silica-Feldspar, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Oakville Construction Company, Limited .....	25,000	Oakville.
Ontario Fidelity Mines, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Oshawa Realty Company, Limited .....	12,000	Toronto.
Ontario Northern Mines, Limited .....	100,000	Sault Ste Marie.



List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
<b>P.</b>		
	\$	
Port Arthur Exploration Company, Limited .....	100,000	Port Arthur.
The Port Hope Golf and Country Club, Limited .....	10,000	Port Hope.
The Porcupine Lake Gold Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
The Port Arthur Curling Rink Company, Limited .....	30,000	Port Arthur.
J. H. Pugh, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Proctor Realty Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Porcupine Transportation and Trading Company, Limited	40,000	Cobalt.
Porcupine Goldfields, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
Porcupine Gold Reef Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Porcupine Consolidated Mining Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Purity Silver Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Purvis Bros., Limited .....	50,000	Sudbury.
Porcupine Centre Townsite Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Pinder Exploration Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Porcupine-Tisdale Mining Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	Cobalt.
Porcupine Development Company, Limited .....	100,000	Haileybury.
The Pugh Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Princess Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Pointe au Baril Summer Hotel Company, Limited .....	40,000	Pointe au Baril.
Porcupine Exploration Syndicate, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Positive Clutch and Pulley Works, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Peerless Underwear Company, Limited .....	50,000	Hamilton.
Punxsutawney Mining and Development Co., Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
Petrolea Utilities Company, Limited .....	60,000	Toronto.
Pinchin Johnson Company, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
Princess Underwear, Limited .....	100,000	Hamilton.
Phoenix Consolidated Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Ottawa.
Paterson Automobile Sales Company, Limited .....	50,000	London.
Printers Specialties, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Porcupine Bullion Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Premier Realty Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Pacific Securities Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Progressive Mining Company, Limited .....	500,000	Ottawa.
Pacific Burt Company, Limited .....	1,300,000	Toronto.
The Pergola Sulphur Mining Company, Limited .....	400,000	Hamilton.
Porcupine Power Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Pearl Lake Gold Mines, Limited .....	2,500,000	Haileybury.
The Producers Natural Gas Company, Limited .....	200,000	Hamilton.
<b>Q.</b>		
The Quantz Lake Silver Mining Company, Limited .....	500,000	Haileybury.
Quigley Mines, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
Queen City Land Company, Limited .....	110,000	Toronto.
Quincy Adams Lumber Company, Limited .....	100,000	Longford Mills.
The Queen's Hotel Company, Limited .....	5,000	Ailsa Craig.
<b>R.</b>		
Richelieu Silver Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Toronto.
Reilly Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Rogers Supply, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
W. L. Reeve, Limited .....	40,000	Barrie.
Rosey Creek Mines, Limited .....	75,000	Toronto.
The Robbins Chiropractic Institute, Limited .....	10,000	Sault Ste Marie.
Rib Lake Mining Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Ross-Ballard Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Renfrew.
The Renfrew Machinery Company, Limited .....	250,000	Renfrew.
The Roche Company, Limited .....	20,000	Wilno.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
Regal Motor Car Company of Canada, Limited .....	50,000	Walkerville.
D. Robertson & Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Radiant Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited ....	40,000	Toronto.
Rice Greene & Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Rice Knight, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Real Estate and Investors, Limited .....	100,000	Ottawa.
Reliance, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Rogers, Limited .....	50,000	Ottawa.
The Reformer Printing and Publishing Company, Limited....	40,000	Oshawa.
The Ryan-Gillies Silver Mining Company, Limited .....	1,750,000	Cobalt.
The Rodney Woodenware Company, Limited .....	15,000	Rodney.
Rubies, Limited .....	2,500,000	Toronto.
Rideau Heights Property Company, Limited .....	20,000	Ottawa.
The Roseneath Cheese and Butter Company, Limited.....	2,200	Alnwick.
The Red Diamond Polish Company, Limited .....	70,000	Ottawa.
Real Estates Corporation, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Ross, Limited .....	50,000	London.
Ridgely Porcupine Mines, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
Robert Hersch Company, Limited .....	10,000	Toronto.
The Rockwood Lime and Stone Company, Limited .....	40,000	Rockwood.
Royal Westmount Mines, Limited .....	2,000,000	Elk City.
The Regal Lumber Company, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
The Roscoe Mining Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Rupert G. Bruce Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Rowen & Ogg Company, Limited .....	40,000	Guelph.
Reliance Garments, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Rubber Special Machine Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Richmonde Sales Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Rock Lake Lumber Company, Limited .....	100,000	Superior Junct.
S.		
Shining Tree Lake Silver Mines, Limited .....	250,000	New Liskeard.
The Safety Development and Mining Company, Limited .....	75,000	Haileybury.
The Saskatchewan Mining & Development Company, Limited.	2,000,000	Toronto.
The Swansea Smelting and Refining Company, Limited.....	100,000	Toronto.
The Smith & Travers Diamond Drill Company, Limited.....	100,000	Sudbury.
St. Catharines Woollen Mills, Limited .....	40,000	St. Catharines.
Strathcona Greenhouse Company, Limited .....	40,000	Fort William.
Silver Airgoid Mining Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	Toronto.
The Silks Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Silver Nugget Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Haileybury.
Shirk & Snyder, Limited .....	50,000	Bridgeport.
The Sault Builders' Supply and Cartage Company, Limited...	50,000	Sault Ste Marie.
The South Huron Telephone Company, Limited .....	25,000	Zurich.
The Solid Leather Shoe Company, of Preston, Limited.....	40,000	Preston.
Severn River and Lake Couchiching Navigation Company, Limited .....	100,000	Orillia.
The Suburban Realty Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
St. David's Mountain Spring Water Company, Limited....	100,000	Niagara Falls South.
Standard Land and Security Corporation, Limited.....	40,000	Toronto.
Spitzer Bros. & Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Sarnia-Toledo Transit Company, Limited .....	25,000	Toronto.
Standard Fruit Company, Limited .....	40,000	Midland.
Suroff & Feldspar Mining and Milling Company, Limited.	150,000	Toronto.
Strand Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
A. G. Strathy, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Schumacher Brick and Tile Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office..
	\$	
Standard Gold Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Halleybury.
"Swift" Motor Car Company of Canada, Limited .....	200,000	Chatham.
R. Score & Son, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
St. Anthony Realty Company, Limited .....	100,000	Ottawa.
Saline Lumber Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
Silver Dollar Mining Company, Limited .....	1,250,000	Owen Sound.
D. Stewart, Limited .....	100,000	New Liskeard.
Shurly-Dietrich Company, Limited .....	350,000	Galt.
The Steele Fruit Company, Limited .....	40,000	London.
The Standard Brick Company, Limited .....	25,000	Toronto.
Shea's, Limited .....	60,000	Hamilton.
The B. Slinn Company, Limited .....	40,000	Ottawa.
The Star Printing Company of Dundas, Limited .....	15,000	Dundas.
Saskatoon Brick and Supply Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Slinn-Shouldice, Limited .....	200,000	Ottawa.
The Schomberg Telephone Company, Limited .....	15,000	Schomberg.
The Sun Publishing Company, Limited .....	5,000	Mount Forest.
The T. Sisman Shoe Company, Limited .....	50,000	Aurora.
Sudbury Star Publishers, Limited .....	20,000	Sudbury.
The School Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Sterling Realty Corporation, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
J. A. Simmers, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
The Steelton Brick and Tile Company Limited .....	100,000	Sault Ste Marie.
Simplex Devices, Limited .....	60,000	Toronto.
Stuart Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
St. Clair Hand Company of Hamilton, Limited .....	60,000	Hamilton.
The Stone Lumber Company, Limited .....	100,000	Sault Ste Marie.
The Schreiber Rink Company, Limited .....	20,000	Schreiber.
The Sarnia Woollen Mills Company, Limited .....	40,000	Sarnia.
Stephens Store, Limited .....	40,000	Collingwood.
Saskatoon-Saskatchewan Land Corporation, Limited .....	60,000	Toronto.
The Stirling Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	150,000	Toronto.
The Sidney Electric Power Company, Limited .....	500,000	Belleville.
Steel and Radiation, Limited .....	5,000,000	Toronto.
The Success Gold Mines, Limited .....	900,000	Porcupine.
Spadina Park Land Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Standard Natural Gas Company, Limited .....	50,000	Brantford.
The South Bruce Rural Telephone Company, Limited .....	10,000	Belmore.
W. M. Stewart Drug Company, Limited .....	25,000	Grimsby.
Soclean, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Self-Measuring Pumps, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Suffrage Headquarters, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Stock and Bickle, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
South Tisdale Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	3,000,000	Toronto.
Simcoe Hall, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
T.		
Toronto Realty Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Toronto-Buffalo Cobalt Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
The Toronto Tropical Fruit and Development Co., Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
Trott Brothers, Limited .....	50,000	Oil City.
Thomas Meredith and Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Temiscaming and Gowanda Transport Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Thedford, Arkona and East Lambton Telephone Company, Limited .....	10,000	Thedford.
Temiscaming Lumber Company, Limited .....	75,000	Toronto.
Trafalgar Silver Cobalt Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Toronto.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
	\$	
Toronto Hosiery Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Tire and Rubber Goods, Limited .....	40,000	Hamilton.
The Teleelectron Company, Limited .....	40,000	Ottawa.
Toronto Structural Steel Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
Traders, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Toffee, Limited .....	100,000	Brockville.
Tudhope Motor Company, Limited .....	500,000	Orillia.
Toronto Auto Top and Body Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Toronto Land Corporation, Limited .....	2,500,000	Toronto.
Taxicabs, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
Toronto Furniture Company, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
Toronto Arena Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Tiffin Oil and Gas Company, Limited .....	50,000	Havelock.
Tea Rooms, Limited .....	25,000	Toronto.
Thorntons, Limited .....	100,000	Brantford.
Wm. Tyrrell & Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Toronto Kiln Dried Lumber Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Thomas Pink Company, Limited .....	200,000	Pembroke.
Thelma Gold Mines Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Toronto Insurance and Vessel Agency, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Tarentorus Telephone Company, Limited .....	5,000	Sault Ste Marie
The Toronto Motor and Garage Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Thomas Institute, Limited .....	75,000	Chatham.
The Toronto Kellastone Company, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
Toronto Realty Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Toronto Pure Food Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Tisdale Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	500,000	Toronto.
The Thompson Furniture Company, Limited .....	75,000	Belleville.
Taxicab, Verral's, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Toronto Feed and Produce Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Thunder Bay Country Club, Limited .....	40,000	Port Arthur
U.		
The Union Iron Works, Limited .....	200,000	Toronto.
The Union Creek Mining and Milling Company, Limited .....	100,000	Peterborough.
United Porcupine Gold Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Toronto.
The United Counties Oil and Gas Company, Limited .....	40,000	Pendleton P.O.
United Paper Mills, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
United Realty, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The United Telephone Company, Limited .....	40,000	Ilderton.
The United Produce Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
The Urban and Rural Telephone Company, Limited .....	4,000	Bothwell.
United Nickel-Cobalt Company, Limited .....	40,000	Sudbury.
United Motors, Limited .....	200,000	Welland.
V.		
C. W. Van Duzer Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	75,000	Toronto.
Venture Corporation of Canada, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
The Victor Industrial Institute, Limited .....	20,000	Toronto.
Victor Steel and Wood Products Company, Limited .....	40,000	Walkerville.
Veteran Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	250,000	Toronto.
The Victoria Printing Company, Limited .....	25,000	Toronto.
Victor Realty Company, Limited .....	50,000	Ottawa.
Valentine Mines, Limited .....	1,500,000	Ottawa.
The Vipond-Porcupine Mines Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Vermillion River Gold Dredging Company, Limited ..	1,000,000	Toronto.

List of Companies incorporated for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—*Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Capital.	Head Office.
W.		
	\$	
The Wood-Worker Publishing Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
C. A. Wilson & Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Wellington Mines, Limited .....	750,000	Guelph.
Wheat Nut Cereal Company, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Wrought Iron Range Company of Canada, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
Wells & Gray, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.
Willet Cobalt Mining Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	Toronto.
The Woodbridge and Vaughan Telephone Company, Limited..	10,000	Woodbridge.
The Western Electric and Supply Company, Limited.....	40,000	Fort William.
Wendell Holmes Company, Limited .....	15,000	London.
The Wabi Iron Works, Limited .....	40,000	New Liskeard
Willard and Company, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
J. E. Walmsley Company, Limited .....	40,000	Belleville.
Wegner Wheat Conditioner Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
The Webster Drug Company, Limited .....	25,000	Cobourg.
The Westport Manufacturing and Plating Company, Limited	20,000	Westport.
George Watt & Sons, Limited .....	200,000	Brantford.
Walton and Magee, Limited .....	100,000	Hamilton.
Welch Mines, Limited .....	1,000,000	Toronto.
Western Realty, Limited .....	15,000	Toronto.
Wellandport Natural Gas Company, Limited .....	10,000	Wellandport.
White Plantations, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
William Ryan, Limited .....	100,000	Toronto.
J. Walshaw & Sons, Limited .....	100,000	Bolton.
The Welland Club, Limited .....	20,000	Welland.
Woodstock Textile Company, Limited .....	75,000	Woodstock.
The Western Business College Company, Limited .....	40,000	London.
The Windsor Overall Company, Limited .....	30,000	Windsor.
The Winn Company, Limited .....	150,000	Perth.
The Waverley Realty Company, Limited .....	50,000	Toronto.
Wilmot Creamery Company, Limited .....	5,000	Baden.
Windsor Superior Manufacturing Company, Limited....	100,000	Windsor.
Y.		
York Concrete Paving Company, Limited .....	25,000	Toronto.
Yagers, Limited .....	40,000	Toronto.

## APPENDIX B.

List of Companies whose capital was increased or decreased for the year 1910, ending October 31st.

Name of Company.	From	To	Date
A.			
	\$	\$	
The Ault & Wiborg Company of Canada, Limited .....	50,000	150,000	November 10, 1909.
The Alcock, Laight and Westwood Company of Toronto, Limited .....	30,000	50,000	December 21, 1909.
Appleford Counter Check Book Company, Limited .....	25,000	100,000	January 18, 1910.
The Alabastine Company of Paris, Limited ..	50,000	200,000	July 12, 1910.
The Auburn Power Company of Peterborough, Limited .....	99,000	500,000	July 29, 1910.
The Ashbury College Company, Limited. ....	15,000	50,000	August 15, 1910.
Alderson, Hamond & Ritchey, Limited ..	20,000	50,000	August 17, 1910.
B.			
The Boland-Thomson Silver Mining Company, Limited .....	1,000,000	1,500,000	January 31, 1910.
The Berg Machinery Manufacturing Company, Limited. ....	250,000	500,000	February 9, 1910.
The Baynes Carriage Company, Limited .....	250,000	375,000	May 14, 1910.
S. F. Bowser & Company, Incorporated ..	40,000	100,000	June 2, 1910.
The British-American Wax Paper Company, Limited .....	50,000	600,000	August 4, 1910.
C.			
City Dairy Company, Limited .....	915,000	1,265,000	November 16, 1909.
The Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto. ....	3,500,000	6,000,000	November 23, 1909.
The Capital Real Estate Company, Limited...	40,000	100,000	January 4, 1910.
Cobalt Power Company, Limited .....	500,000	1,000,000	February 24, 1910.
Copland Brewing Company, Limited ...	150,000	500,000	June 10, 1910.
Claudius Ash, Sons & Co., Limited. ....	25,000	65,000	June 30, 1910.
Canada Steel Company, Limited .....	300,000	400,000	September 7, 1910.
Canada Pebble Company, Limited .....	40,000	100,000	October 29, 1910.
D.			
Doolittle & Wilcox, Limited .....	100,000	300,000	February 15, 1910.
Davis Leather Company, Limited .....	150,000	300,000	February 14, 1910.
The Dennis Wire & Iron Works Company, Limited .....	50,000	100,000	April 8, 1910.
Drug Trading Company, Limited .....	80,000	150,000	January 20, 1910.
Durham Furniture Company, Limited ..	40,000	100,000	October 15, 1910.
F.			
The Falls Power Company, Limited .....	50,000	100,000	February 11, 1910.
The Fairbanks-Morse Canadian Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	400,000	500,000	April 18, 1910.
Factory Products, Limited .....	40,000	100,000	May 12, 1910.
Faramel, Limited .....	12,000	50,000	September 28, 1910.
G.			
Grey's Siding Development Company, Limited .....	100,000	300,000	November 10, 1909.
The Galt Knitting Company, Limited .....	40,000	200,000	February 11, 1910.
The Goderich Elevator and Transit Company, Limited .....	150,000	500,000	February 25, 1910.

List of Companies whose capital was increased or decreased for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—Continued.

Name of Company.	From	To	Date.
The George McLagan Furniture Company, Limited .....	100,000	300,000	June 3, 1910.
Gifford Cobalt Mines, Limited .....	150,000	250,000	June 21, 1910.
Gillies-Guy, Limited .....	30,000	100,000	June 20, 1910.
Gould Consolidated Mines, Limited .....	2,000,000	3,000,000	July 11, 1910.
H.			
Harvey Quilting Company, Limited .....	40,000	100,000	June 3, 1910.
The Holmes Gas Company, Limited .....	40,000	150,000	July 15, 1910.
I.			
Imperial Amusement Company, Limited..	40,000	60,000	December 22, 1909.
The International Time Recording Company of Canada, Limited .....	40,000	80,000	June 22, 1910.
The Ideal Women's Wear, Limited .....	40,000	100,000	September 2, 1910.
K.			
Kendel Bed Company, Limited .....	15,000	40,000	November 11, 1909.
L.			
The Lea Pickling and Preserving Company, Limited .....	10,000	100,000	November 6, 1909.
Lake Erie Coal Company, Limited .....	200,000	500,000	November 29, 1909.
The Lake Simcoe Ice Supply and Cold Storage Company, Limited .....	100,000	300,000	January 4, 1910.
The E. Long Manufacturing Company, Limited	75,000	250,000	August 4, 1910.
The Lake Erie Excursion Company .....	15,000	250,000	June 21, 1910.
M.			
McKenzie Mining and Exploration Company, Limited ..	750,000	2,500,000	November 15, 1909.
The Mountain Lake Mining and Development Company, Limited .....	500,000	3,000,000	December 16, 1909.
Manufacturers' Corundum Company, Limited .....	100,000	500,000	October 28, 1910.
N.			
The Norfolk County Telephone Company, Limited .....	40,000	100,000	November 15, 1909.
Nova Scotia Silver Cobalt Mining Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	2,500,000	December 14, 1909.
The Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited .....	1,000,000	1,500,000	March 5, 1910.
The Northern Exploration Company, Limited.	100,000	500,000	April 7, 1910.
The National Manufacturing Company, Limited	250,000	1,250,000	May 19, 1910.
O.			
The Ottawa Building Company, Limited .....	200,000	400,000	February 11, 1910.
The Otto Higel Company, Limited .....	250,000	750,000	February 25, 1910.
The Oshawa Steam and Gas Fittings Company, Limited .....	100,000	200,000	February 28, 1910.
Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., Limited ..	250,000	750,000	March 29, 1910.
Otisse Mining Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	2,500,000	August 4, 1910.

List of Companies whose capital was increased or decreased for the year 1910, ending October 31st.—*Concluded.*

Name of Company.	From	To	Date.
P.			
Plymouth Cordage Company .....	80,000	1,500,000	May 26, 1910.
Q.			
A. E. Rea and Company, Limited .....	500,000	2,000,000	December 11, 1909.
R.			
The Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company, Limited .....	1,500,000	3,000,000	January 20, 1910.
Rubicon Silver Mining Company, Limited.	500,000	1,500,000	February 5, 1910.
W. A. Rogers, Limited .....	1,650,000	2,400,000	February 28, 1910.
Reo Motor Car Company of Canada, Lim- ited .....	40,000	200,000	August 10, 1910.
The Ridgetown Fuel Supply Company, Lim- ited .....	60,000	500,000	October 12, 1910.
S.			
The Schofield-Holden Machine Company, Lim- ited .. .....	40,000	80,000	January 13, 1910.
St. Lawrence Paper Mills, Limited .....	150,000	300,000	March 15, 1910.
The Silicate Brick Company of Ottawa, Lim- ited .. .....	50,000	100,000	March 23, 1910.
The Sharpe Lake Mines, Limited .....	120,000	200,000	May 9, 1910.
The Spirella Company of Canada, Limited ..	50,000	100,000	May 6, 1910.
Sellers-Gough Fur Company, Limited .....	150,000	500,000	June 3, 1910.
Siemon Bros., Limited .. .....	100,000	300,000	June 16, 1910.
The Springer Lock Manufacturing Company, Limited .. .....	150,000	190,000	April 19, 1910.
Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited .. .....	125,000	300,000	July 7, 1910.
The Susquehanna Mining Company, Limited	60,000	150,000	October 10, 1910.
The Swastika Mining Company, Limited .....	750,000	1,000,000	October 10, 1910.
T.			
The Travellers' Club, Limited .. .....	10,000	50,000	January 3, 1910.
Trenton Cooperage Mills, Limited. ....	40,000	200,000	December 23, 1909.
V.			
The Victoria Shoe Company, Limited .....	40,000	150,000	February 28, 1910.
W.			
Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Limited .. .....	1,500,000	2,500,000	February 5, 1910.
The Walker Parker Company, Limited .....	90,000	150,000	February 10, 1910.
The Wroxeter Rural Telephone Company, Lim- ited .. .....	10,000	25,000	April 20, 1910.



## APPENDIX C.

List of Companies incorporated without Share Capital during the year 1910, ending October 31st.

Name of Company.	Place.
The York Club .....	Toronto.
Slate River Valley Farmers' Institute. ....	Slate River Valley.
The Port Hope Benevolent Society .....	Port Hope.
The Coloured Men's Business Club .....	Toronto.
Optometrical Association of Ontario .....	Toronto.
The Oshawa Young Men's Christian Association .....	Oshawa.
Shaare Tzedek Congregation .....	Toronto.
Frontier Athletic Association .....	Fort Erie.
Temperance Hotel, Acacia .....	Stoney Creek.
The Sudan Interior Mission .....	Toronto.
The Toronto Playgrounds Association .....	Toronto.
Toronto Live Stock Exchange .....	Toronto.
The Hospital Cot Board of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends ..	Toronto.
The Droppo Cheese Factory Association .....	Finch.
The Smith's Falls Public Hospital .....	Smith's Falls.
Esquesing Threshing Association .....	Esquesing P.O.
The Church Bible and Prayer-Book Society .....	Toronto.
The Italian Society of Mutual Help, 20th September Association ...	North Bay.
The Desboro Cemetery Association .....	Desboro.
The West Williams Rural Telephone Association .....	Park Hill P.O.
Canadian Power Boat Association .....	Hamilton.
Maple Hill Cheese and Butter Association .....	Maple Hill.
Toronto Caithness Association .....	Pine Valley P.O.
Toronto Independent Benevolent Association .....	Toronto.
The Independent Cloak Makers' Union .....	Toronto.
The Westbourne School for Girls .....	Toronto.
The Oshawa Hospital .....	Oshawa.
The Civil Service Co-operative Supply Association .....	Ottawa .
The Brantford Golf and Country Club .....	Brantford.
The Catholic Athletic Club of Ottawa .....	Ottawa.
The Peel Women's Institute Hospital .....	Brampton.
Civil Service Club .....	Ottawa.
The Toronto Conservatory of Music .....	Toronto.
The Mount Forest Lawn Bowling Club .....	Mount Forest.
The Oral Hygiene Association .....	Toronto.
Talmud Torah Hebrew Religion School .....	Toronto.
The Firemen's Association of Ontario .....	Niagara Falls.
The Canadian Nurse Editorial Board .....	Toronto.
The Gold Medal Cheese and Butter Association .....	Dunrobin P.O.
The Canadian Geographic Society .....	Toronto.
The Maple Vale Cemetery Association .....	Smith's Falls.
The Engineers' Club of Toronto .....	Toronto.
The Canadian Public Health Association .....	Toronto.
The Travellers' Aid Society .....	Ottawa.
Hamilton Play Grounds Association .....	Hamilton.
Leamington Onion Association .....	Leamington.
The Ottawa Choral Society .....	Ottawa.
Cartwright Game Preserve .....	Toronto.
Alexander Choir .....	Toronto.
The Woliner Society for Mutual Help .....	Toronto.

## List of Companies Amalgamated.

Name of Company.	
Montreal-Everett Lake Mining Company, Limited, and Silver Country Mines, Limited under the name of Silver Country Mines Consolidated, Limited .....	Toronto. March 2, 1910.
The Globe Furniture Company, Limited, and The Waterloo School & Office Furniture Company, Limited. under the name of The Globe Furniture Company, Limited .....	Waterloo.

## List of Companies whose Charters were Surrendered.

Name of Company.	
Caledonia Gypsum Company, Limited .....	Dec. 29, 1909.
American Appraisal Company, Limited ..	Dec. 11, 1909.
The Perfect Skewer Company, Limited .....	Dec. 28, 1909.
The Black Rock Mining Company, Limited .....	Dec. 23, 1909.
Anthes Foundry, Limited .....	Dec. 14, 1909.
The Brandon Shoe Company, Limited ..	Jan. 20, 1909.
Rockcliffe Property Company, Limited .....	Dec. 21, 1909.
Wm. Clark & Sons, Limited .....	Feb. 16, 1910.
The Brown Company, Limited .....	Feb. 21, 1910.
The Chesley Rake and Novelty Company, Limited .....	April 27, 1910.
Lockhart Photo Supply Company, Limited .....	May 11, 1910.
The Mutual Natural Gas Company, Limited .....	May 16, 1910.
The Century Christian Company, Limited .....	May 11, 1910.
The Pointe au Baril Hotel Company, Limited .....	May 25, 1910.
Thorten and Douglas, Limited .....	May 19, 1910.
The Watchman-Warder Printing Company, Limited .....	June 7, 1910.
The Toronto Land and Investment Corporation, Limited .....	June 3, 1910.
Evans-Seybert, Limited .....	June 10, 1910.
The Anchor Knitting Company of Almonte, Limited .....	July 22, 1910.
The Dowsell Manufacturing Company, Limited ..	July 30, 1910.
Thomas Todd and Sons, Limited .....	Aug. 24, 1910.
Maglavery Brothers and Company, Limited .....	Sept. 9, 1910.
Bracebridge Brilliant Light Manufacturing Company, Limited ..	Oct. 8, 1910.
The Farmers' Canning Company, Limited .....	Oct. 3, 1910.
North American Sales Agency, Limited .....	Oct. 3, 1910.
The Karn Piano & Organ Company, Limited .....	May 26, 1910.
The Empire Western Townsite Company, Limited .....	Oct. 26, 1910.
The Contractors' Supply Company, Limited .....	Oct. 21, 1910.
Lorsch & Gamey, Limited .....	Oct. 20, 1910.
A. C. Chapman, Limited .....	Oct. 22, 1910.

List of Licensed Companies who received Supplementary Licenses.

Name of Company.	Date.
The Mergenthaler Company, Limited. Change of name to Canadian Linotype, Limited .....	Dec. 16, 1909.
Mexican Transportation Company, Limited. Change of name to Mexico North Western Railway Company .....	Feb. 4, 1910.
Gillies Brothers, Limited .....	May 3, 1910.
Plymouth Cordage Company. To increase capital .....	May 26, 1910.
S. F. Bowser & Company, Incorporated. To increase capital....	June 2, 1910.
The Lake Erie Excursion Company. To increase capital .....	June 21, 1910.
Claudius Ash & Sons & Co., Limited. To increase capital .....	June 30, 1910.
The National Bag and Paper Company, Limited. Change of name to The Continental Bag and Paper Company, Limited .....	Oct. 25, 1910.

List of Companies whose Capital was re-divided.

Name of Company.	Date.
The Lea Pickling and Preserving Company, Limited .....	Nov. 6, 1909.
The Canadian Drawn Steel Company, Limited .....	April 18, 1910.
The Canadian Autopress Company, Limited .....	June 24, 1910.
The Harold A. Wilson Company of Toronto, Limited .....	Aug. 4, 1910.

List of Companies whose Capital was Decreased.

Name of Company.	From	To	Date.
Big Pete Canadian Mines, Limited .....	\$2,000,000	\$ 800,000	October 19, 1910.

List of Companies Varying Act of Incorporation.

Name of Company.	Date.
The Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society .....	April 15, 1910.
The Upper Canada Bible Society .....	April 15, 1910.

## List of Companies whose Powers were Extended.

Name of Company.	Date.
<b>A.</b>	
The Arrow River and Tributaries Slide and Boom Company, Limited (to extend the period of its existence). . . . .	Dec. 9, 1909.
Acacia Silver Mining Company, Limited (to keep the books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Feb. 11, 1910.
<b>B.</b>	
The Buffalo Gowganda Silver Mines, Limited (to keep its books without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Feb. 8, 1910.
Behrend Concentrators, Limited (to hold meetings outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	May 4, 1910.
Behrend Contractors, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	June 14, 1910.
Bison Consolidated Mines, Limited (to keep its books without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Aug. 19, 1910.
<b>C.</b>	
The Cobalt Light, Power and Water Company, Limited (to issue bonds)	Dec. 30, 1910.
Crown Chartered Gold Mining Company of Porcupine Lake, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	May 19, 1910.
The Cobalt Star Mining Company, Limited (in respect to the payment of future dividends on shares included in warrants). . . . .	Sept. 14, 1910.
<b>D.</b>	
Dominion Telephone Manufacturing Company, Limited (to select Directors) . . . . .	March 17, 1910.
Dominion Silver Mines, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	July 15, 1910.
The Dudhope Mining and Milling Company, Limited (to pay a commission on sale of stocks not greater than 20 per cent.). . . . .	July 14, 1910.
<b>E.</b>	
The Excelsior Land Company, Limited (confirming By-law No. 4). . . . .	March 14, 1910.
The Electric Power Company, Limited (15 per cent. on preferred shares and 25 per cent. on common shares). . . . .	April 23, 1910.
<b>F.</b>	
Frontier Consolidated Mining Company, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Feb. 11, 1910.
Foley Gold Mines, Limited (to hold meetings of its shareholders and Directors outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Feb. 15, 1910.
Foley Gold Mines, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	
<b>G.</b>	
Gillies-Guy, Limited (to increase its capital and extending its powers to wholesale and retail): . . . . .	June 20, 1910.
The Giroux Lake Cobalt Silver Mining and Milling Company, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Aug. 5, 1910.
<b>H.</b>	
Haileybury Frontier Mining Company, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	May 12, 1910.

List of Companies whose Powers were Extended.—*Continued.*

Name of Company.	Date.
<b>I.</b>	
International Portland Cement Company, Limited (extending powers). . . . .	Dec. 30, 1909.
<b>J.</b>	
John Leckie, Limited (to hold meetings without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Aug. 10, 1910.
<b>L.</b>	
Lake Temiskaming Silver Mining Company, Limited (to hold its meetings outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Jan. 31, 1910.
The Lake Erie Excursion Company (subject to the provisions of the License Act). . . . .	June 21, 1910.
<b>M.</b>	
Millerett Silver Mining Company, Limited (to keep its business without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Nov. 23, 1909.
The Malouf Mines, Limited (to hold meetings of its Shareholders or Directors outside the Province of Ontario, etc.). . . . .	March 29, 1910.
<b>N.</b>	
The Northern Exploration Company, Limited (to pay a commission)	April 7, 1910.
<b>R.</b>	
Rawhide Mines, Limited (to keep its books without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Dec. 14, 1909.
A. E. Rea and Company, Limited (to hold meetings outside the Province). . . . .	Oct. 21, 1910.
<b>S.</b>	
The Silver Cliff Mines, Limited (to keep its books without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Dec. 6, 1909.
Sagdo's Silver Syndicate Limited (to keep its books without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Feb. 8, 1910.
Standard Gold Mines, Limited (to pay commission not greater than 25 per cent. on sale of shares). . . . .	June 27, 1910.
Standard Gold Mines, Limited (to keep its books without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Aug. 19, 1910.
<b>T.</b>	
Tudhope Silver Mines, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Feb. 24, 1910
Tee-Arr Mining Company, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	April 8, 1910.
Thelma Gold Mines Company, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	July 19, 1910.

List of Companies whose Powers were Extended.—*Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Date.
U.	
United Fuel Supply Company, Limited (powers extended) . . . . .	May 26, 1910.
Union Pacific Cobalt Mines, Limited (to pay a commission on sale of stock). . . . .	Oct. 11, 1910.
V.	
The Victoria Rolling Stock Company of Ontario, Limited (extending the powers). . . . .	Jan. 31, 1910.
W.	
The Whitefish River Improvement Company, Limited (to extend the period of its existence). . . . .	May 19, 1910.
The Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited (increasing the number of Directors). . . . .	March 14, 1910.
Wyandoh Silver Mines, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	April 14, 1910.
Wabi Cobalt Silver Mining Company, Limited (to hold meetings of its Shareholders and Directors without the Province of Ontario). . . . .	Feb. 11, 1910.
Wahnapitae Cobalt Silver Mines, Limited (to keep its books outside the Province of Ontario). . . . .	April 25, 1910.

## List of Companies whose Names were Changed.

From	To	Date.
A.		
Algoma Lumber and Chemical Company, Limited .....	Canada Chemical Company, Limited .....	April 12, 1910.
Alice Lorrain Mines, Limited.	Alice Lorraine Mines, Limited	July 18, 1910.
B.		
The Belleville Hardware Company, Limited .....	The Belleville Hardware and Lock Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	March 2, 1910.
Brass & Steel Goods, Limited.	The Springer Lock Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	April 19, 1910.
T. E. Braine and Company, Limited .....	McKechnie and Tanner, Limited .....	Sept. 15, 1910.
C.		
Consolidated Silver Cobalt Mines, Limited ..	Green-Meehan Consolidated, Limited .....	Nov. 24, 1909.
The Canada Leather Company, Limited .....	The Ontario Leather Company, Limited .....	Dec. 3, 1909.
W. E. Chalcraft & Company, Limited .....	Johnston Bros., Limited .....	Jan. 24, 1910.
The Colonial Furniture Company, Limited .....	National Furniture Company, Limited .....	March 1, 1910.
Collier-Cunningham Company, Limited .....	The Collier Electric Company, Limited .....	April 4, 1910.
The Carrie Hancock Mining and Developing Company, Limited .....	Octopus Lake Mining Company, Limited .....	Aug. 30, 1910.
D.		
The Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited.	Dodge Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	May 16, 1910.
Dominion Wrought Iron Wheel Company, Limited .....	Tudhope-Knox Company, Limited .....	Oct. 5, 1910.
E.		
The Elmira Agricultural Works Company, Limited .....	The Elmira Machinery and Transmission Company, Limited	Jan. 6, 1910.
Electric Smelting and Power Company, Limited .....	The Electric Power Company, Limited .....	April 22, 1910.
Emeness, Limited .....	Emeness Company, Limited ..	May 18, 1910.
G.		
The Glengarry Match Company, Limited .....	The Dominion Match Company, Limited .....	March 10, 1910.
H.		
Hunts, Limited .....	Bruce Hunt and Company, Limited .....	Nov. 12, 1909.
Household Economy, Limited.	Economy Cleaning Company Limited .....	Dec. 7, 1909.
I.		
International Cork Company, Limited .....	Robinson Bros. Cork Company, Limited .....	Sept. 26, 1910.

List of Companies whose Names were Changed.—*Continued.*

From	To	Date.
L.		
T. Lindsay, Limited .....	A. E. Rea & Company, Ottawa, Limited .....	Nov. 20, 1909.
La Plata Mines, Limited .....	Silver Mines of Canada, Limited .....	Dec. 7, 1909.
The Last Chance Mining Company, Limited .....	Ontario Last Chance Mining Company, Limited .....	May 16, 1910.
Lea Pickling and Preserving Company, Limited .....	Leas, Limited .....	Aug. 29, 1910.
M.		
Mexican Transportation Company, Limited .....	Mexico North Western Railway Company .....	Feb. 4, 1910.
The Manitoulin Ranch & Lumber Company, Limited .....	The Manitoulin Lumber Company, Limited .....	March 11, 1910.
The Maywell Manufacturing Company, Limited .....	Emeness, Limited .....	April 22, 1910.
Medlands, Limited .....	T. J. Medland, Limited .....	May 12, 1910.
L. H. Major & Bro., Limited..	L. H. Major & J. Soubliere, Limited .....	June 24, 1910.
W. H. Martin & Company, Limited .....	W. H. Martin, Limited .....	July 20, 1910.
McDougal Hardware Company, Limited .....	McDougals, Limited .....	Sept. 20, 1910.
N.		
Northern Provincial Mining Company, Limited .....	Cobalt Provincial Mining Company, Limited .....	Dec. 16, 1909.
The Northern Navigation Company of Ontario, Limited..	Northern Navigation Company, Limited .....	March 5, 1910.
National Provision Agency, Limited .....	Union Stock Yards of Toronto, Limited .....	June 29, 1910.
O.		
Ontario Soap and Oil Company, Limited .....	Sovereign Varnishes & Oils, Limited .....	Jan. 17, 1910.
The Ottawa Valley Motor Transit Company, Limited .....	Motor Transit, Limited .....	Jan. 25, 1910.
The Oshawa Steam and Gas Fittings Company, Limited ..	Fittings, Limited .....	Feb. 25, 1910.
Ontario Gowganda-Cobalt Consolidated Company, Limited .....	Bishop Silver Mines of Canada Limited .....	March 12, 1910.
Ontario Metal Culvert Company, Limited .....	Canada Tugot Iron Culvert Company, Limited .....	March 22, 1910.
P.		
Postum Cereal Co. of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, Limited	Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Limited .....	Nov. 17, 1909.
J. M. Plannt, Limited .....	The People's Drug Company, Limited .....	Aug. 4, 1910.
Pinchin Johnson Company, Limited .....	Pinchin Johnson & Co. (Canada), Limited .....	Aug. 30, 1910.



List of Companies whose Names were Changed.—*Concluded.*

From	To	Date.
<b>R.</b>		
The Russell Harvesting Machine Company, Limited .....	The Canada Grain Shocker Company, Limited .....	March 31, 1910.
The Rideau Canoe Club, Limited..	The Rideau Aquatic Club, Limited .....	April 12, 1910.
The Rogers Coal Company .....	Gillies-Guy, Limited .....	June 20, 1910.
Robert Hersch Company, Limited .....	The Robert Hersch Company, Limited .....	July 14, 1910.
Reo Automobile Company, Limited .....	Reo Motor Car Company of Canada, Limited .....	Aug. 10, 1910.
Rogers Supply, Limited .....	Alfred Rogers, Limited .....	Oct. 3, 1910.
<b>S.</b>		
Star Silver Cobalt Mining Company, Limited .....	Crescent Lorraine Silver Mining Company, Limited ...	Jan. 3, 1910.
Silver Airgiod Mining Company, Limited .....	Cyril Lake Mining Company, Limited .....	Feb. 1, 1910.
Silver Pick Cobalt Mining Company, Limited .....	Imperial Reserve Mines, Limited .....	Feb. 15, 1910.
Sand and Dredging, Limited.	Sand and Supplies, Limited ..	March 29, 1910.
The Scott Machine Company, Limited .....	The London Gas Power Company, Limited .....	May 14, 1910.
<b>T.</b>		
The Toronto Bedding Company, Limited .....	The Ideal Bedding Company, Limited .....	June 22, 1910.
Taylor, Anderson, Southgate, Limited .....	The Taylor-Anderson Company, Limited .....	Aug. 16, 1910.
<b>U.</b>		
Underhill and Sisman, Limited	Underhills, Limited .....	Dec. 28, 1909.
<b>V.</b>		
The Victoria Rolling Stock Company of Ontario, Limited..	The Victoria Rolling Stock and Realty Company of Ontario, Limited .....	Jan. 31, 1910.
<b>W.</b>		
Welland Tin Plate and Sheet Company, Limited .....	David Dick & Sons, Limited..	April 23, 1910.
The Weolfe Chair Company, Limited .....	The Chelsey Chair Company, Limited .....	May 13, 1910.
<b>Y.</b>		
A. J. Young, Limited .....	The Young Company, Limited ...	July 14, 1910.

## List of Companies Licensed to do Business in Ontario.

Name of Company.	Fee.	Where Incorporated.	Attorney.
A.			
The Abell Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. Montgomery.
The American Diamalt Company .....		Ohio .....	H. E. Trent.
The Alliance Investment Company, Limited .....		North-West Territories.	Frank Denton.
The American Henderson Roller Bearing Company .....		New Jersey .....	Albert E. Henderson.
Account Register and Looseleaf Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Joseph Foster.
B.			
British American Bank Note Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	G. E. Valteau.
The British American Oil Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	S. R. Parsons.
Bowles' Syndicate Stores, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Harry W. Bowles.
Dr. Barnardo's Homes: National Incorporated Association .....		Great Britain and Ireland	Alfred B. Owen.
Benson-Cobalt Smelting and Refining Co. ....		New Jersey .....	Edward J. Hearn.
Bishop Construction Company Limited .....		Dominion .....	Frank E. Brown.
C.			
Canada Machinery Corporation, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. Ferguson Macgregor.
Commandite Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Jas. Stellar Lovell.
Cobalt Reduction and Refining Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Austin G. Ross.
Canadian Resources Development Limited .....		Great Britain and Ireland	Frank H. Keefer.
Canadian H. K. Porter Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Austin G. Ross.
The Charles Ciceri Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Giovanni B. Ciceri.
Central City Property Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Frank H. Keefer.
Cameron & Chappelle, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. W. Chappelle.
Canadian Bond Hanger and Coupling Company .....		Dominion .....	Hugh Munro.
The Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	W. H. Guider.
The Canadian Property Company Limited .....		Dominion .....	James Mason.
Canadian May-Oatway Fire Alarms, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. H. McPhie.
The Canadian Crocker-Wheeler Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	G. B. Burson.
Carriage Factories, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. B. Tudhope.
Continental Grain Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	A. J. Mitchell.
Canada Bolt and Nut Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	T. H. Watson.
Canadian Debentures Corporation, Limited .....		Dominion .....	W. J. Green.
The Canadian Boving Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	F. A. Yerbery.
The Cassiar Construction Company Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. S. Lovell.

List of Companies Licensed to do Business in Ontario.—*Continued.*

Name of Company.	Fee.	Where Incorporated.	Attorney.
Canadian Real Estate Agency Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. W. Mitchell.
The Canadian Converters Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	W. D. McIntosh.
The Craig Mixer, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Angus W. Fraser.
Canadian Cereal and Milling Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Alfred Bicknell.
Canadian Steel Corporation, Limited .....		Nova Scotia .....	Jas. Stellar Lovell.
The Colombian Oil and Gas Company of Canada, Limited .....		Dominion .....	C. A. Snasteen.
Canadian Oil Producing and Refining Company, Limited .....		Great Britain and Ireland	Wm. R. Wadsworth.
D.			
Duncan Lake Mining Company .....		New York .....	H. Ferguson.
Dominion Bond Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Alfred Bicknell.
The Diamond Rubber Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. Stewart.
The Dominion Exchange, Limited .....		Dominion .....	John R. Carter.
The Dominion Tar and Chemical Company, Limited .....		Great Britain and Ireland	Edgar B. Smith.
The Dominion Pictorial Advertising Dustbane Manufacturing Co., Limited .....		Dominion .....	George D. Kelley. Edward Warner
Dome Lode Development Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Wright.
Dominion Cannery, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. E. Haines.
The Dominion Automobile Company Limited .....		Dominion .....	Robert L. Innes. Noel Marshall.
E.			
Emerson Drug Company .....		Maryland .....	J. S. Linthicum.
The Elmitt Lumber Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	T. F. Elmitt.
English's, Limited .....		Dominion .....	H. L. Hoyles.
The Energite Explosives Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Georges Nicot.
F.			
Financial Securities Company of Canada, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. M. McWhinney.
The Fleming-Dupis Supply Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Edward McMahon.
Finance Corporation of Canada, Limited .....		Dominion .....	A. W. Fraser.
T. F. Firth & Sons, Limited .....		Great Britain and Ireland	John Lindsay.
Fidelity Investment Company Limited .....		Dominion .....	Edward W. Wright.
Frederick F. Ingram Company .....		Michigan .....	Edmund A. Cleary.
Forwarders, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Alexander McLeiland
G.			
Geigy-ter Meer Company .....		New York .....	T. D. Wardlaw.
Ganong Brothers, Limited .....		New Brunswick ..	C. E. Davies.
Gas & Electric Appliances, Limited .....		Dominion .....	H. H. Pitts.

## List of Companies Licensed to do Business in Ontario.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Fee.	Where Incorporated.	Attorney.
Gillies Brothers .....		Dominion .....	
The Glidden Varnish Company. ....		Ohio .....	Guy Higgins.
The General Land and Industrial Com- pany, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Jas. Stellar Lovell.
The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Com- pany of Canada, Limited ....		Dominion .....	Clifton H. Carlisle.
Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	F. M. Beyer.
H.			
J. B. Henderson & Co., Limited. ....		Dominion .....	W. D. Gwynne.
The Holman Electric Sign Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. T. Holman.
Herman H. Hettler Lumber Co. ....		Illinois .....	Charles R. Shaw.
The Heller-Aller Company .....		Ohio .....	Claude A. Sturtevant
The H. O. Company .....		New York .....	John D. Laidlaw.
Hammond Realty Company ....		Indiana .....	William Mitchel.
The Hamilton Stove & Heater Co. Limited .....		Dominion .....	W. H. Carrick.
I.			
Instanter Company, Limited ....		Dominion .....	J. R. Lovett.
Iron City Coal and Coke Com- pany .....		Pennsylvania ....	William F. Marshal.
J.			
The Jacques Transportation Company Limited .....		Dominion .....	Henry Hall.
Johnson & Cary Company .....		Delaware .....	John A. Macintosh.
K.			
A S. King Company, Limited ..		Dominion .....	A. S. King.
The Keystone Watch Case Company..		Pennsylvania ....	Howard C. Newman.
The Kirby Realty Company, Limited.		Dominion .....	Harold Fisher.
L.			
London Lorraine, Limited .....		Great Britain and Ireland .....	S. A. Jones.
Lakeside Copper Company, Lim- ited .....		Dominion .....	J. S. Lovell.
The Laing Packing and Provision Company, Limited .....		Quebec .....	J. B. Durocher.
London & Gowganda Explora- tion Company, Limited ....		Great Britain ....	J. B. Bartram.
The Lake of the Woods Yacht Club		Manitoba .....	Sidney B. Skyes.
La Compagnie Miniere de Laval Du St. Maurice .....		Prov. of Quebec ..	Sidney Smith.
A. C. Leslie & Company, Limited		Dominion .....	George B. Ball.
The Lancashire Dynamo & Motor Company, Limited .....		Great Britain ....	G. E. Mason.
M.			
Dr. Miles' Medical Company ..		Indiana .....	L. S. Levee.
R. O. Morris, Incorporated .....		New Jersey .....	R. O. Morris.
The Mexican Light and Power Com- pany, Limited .....		Dominion .....	W. E. Davidson.

## List of Companies Licensed to do Business in Ontario.—Continued.

Name of Company.	Fee.	Where Incorporated.	Attorney.
The Madiera Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. S. Lovell.
H. K. Mulford Company .....		Pennsylvania .....	W. L. Wood.
Mullen Coal Company .....		Michigan .....	J. G. Mullen.
The Mountain Boy Mining Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. S. Lovell Starr.
McCord Manufacturing Company .....		Maine .....	John A. Hinger.
The Merchants Mutual Line, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Jas. Steller Lovell.
The McAuliffe-Davis Lumber Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Wm. H. McAuliffe.
Murray-Kay, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Edmund Bristo.
N.			
National Finance Company, Lim ited .....		British Columbia ..	T. W. Greer.
The North British Rubber Company, Limited .....		Great Britain .....	E. L. Kingsley.
The National Breweries, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Thomas H. Morel.
The National Bag and Paper Company National Elevator Company, Lim ited .....		Dominion .....	William Anderson. James Glasgow.
The New Ontario Brewing Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Christopher Eaton.
National Fire Proofing Company of Canada, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Wm. B. Raymond.
National Paving and Contracting Company, Limited .....		Prov. of Manitoba.	William Scott.
Nernst Lamp Company .....		Pennsylvania .....	Albert E. Fleming.
Norton Company .....		Massachusetts .....	James S. Lovell.
O.			
The Ontario & Western Co-operative Fruit Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Mark Frampton.
Ontario and Manitoba Flour Mills Limited .....		Dominion .....	Angus W. Fraser.
The Oriental Carpet Manufacturers, Limited .....		Great Britain and Ireland	Wm. F. Cramer.
The Oliver Chilled Plow Works of Canada, Limited .....		Dominion .....	John Geo. Farmer.
The Oxygenator Co. ....		New York .....	Holton R. Morwood.
P.			
Parker Process Company, Limi ted .....		New York .....	J. R. Lewis.
Patriarche and Company .....		New York .....	P. H. Patriarche.
Parrish & Heimbecker, Limited.		Manitoba .....	Charles Faessler.
The Powerful Mining Company .....		Quebec .....	J. T. Archambault.
Port Arthur Wagon Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. R. L. Starr.
Perritt Iron and Roofing Com pany .....		New Jersey .....	J. E. Swinburne.
The Pacific Coast Exploration Com pany, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Jas. Steller Lovell.
Platt & Lambert Company .....		New York .....	Richard Vryling LeSueur.
R.			
James Richardson & Sons, Limi ted .....		Dominion .....	G. T. Richardson.
The Royal Realty Company, Limit-d.		Prov. of Manitoba.	Newton W. Rowell.
Redferns, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Joseph E. Riley.
Russell Shale Bricks, Limited .....		Dominion .....	John D. McPhail.

List of Companies Licensed to do Business in Ontario.—*Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Fee	Where Incorporated.	Attorney.
S.			
Stimpson Computing Scale Company .....		Indiana .....	F. M. Allworth.
The Stacey Cutlery Co., Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. R. Greese.
Sen Sen Chiclet Company .....		Maine .....	C. R. Sumerville.
Siemens Brothers Dynamo Works, dicate, Limited .....		Great Britain .....	A. S. Herbert.
Superior Rolling Mills Company Limited .....		Dominion .....	G. A. Caslet.
S. S. Stafford, Incorporated .....		New York .....	F. T. Butler.
Sturges & Burns Mfg. Co. ....		Illinois .....	Samuel C. Smoke.
Sawyer-Massey Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Robert Harmer.
Scottish Ontario Gold Mining Syndicate, Limited .....		Great Britain .....	James R. Lovett.
A. G. Spalding & Bros. ....		Maine .....	Herbert J. Love.
E. R. Squibb & Sons .....		New York .....	William L. Wood.
Schackell-Edwards & Company, Limited .....		Great Britain .....	Alexander Fashen.
Standard Oil Company of Canada .....		Great Britain .....	Wm. R. Wadsworth.
The Steel Company of Canada, Limited .....		Dominion .....	George Lynch Staunton.
The T. Sidney Kirby Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	Geo. Harper Bowen.
The Society of Good Cheer .....		New York .....	John Dawson Montgomery.
T.			
H. E. Talbott Company .....		Ohio .....	P. T. Rowland.
Tranquille Creek Development Company of Canada, Limited .....		Dominion .....	R. H. Miller.
Trenches' Remedies Limited .....		Great Britain .....	H. J. Wright.
The Toronto Cuban Grape Fruit Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	J. R. L. Starr.
Toledo Computing Scale Company .....		New York .....	H. S. Lee.
Teese & Persse, Limited .....		Manitoba .....	Frederick R. Morris.
U.			
United Drug Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	W. C. Neilly.
Union Special Machine Company .....		Illinois .....	Morton McNeil.
United Cobalt Exploration Company .....		New Jersey .....	Charles L. Dunbar.
W.			
The Ware Company of Canada Limited .....		Dominion .....	Fred Jacques.
Whitney Law Corporation .....		Massachusetts .....	L. W. G. Parker.
Wilson-Patterson Co'y. ....		Quebec .....	A. C. McMaster.
West Disinfecting Company .....		New York .....	Joseph Bernstein.
Watson & Todd, Limited .....		Great Britain and Ireland .....	Robert Bremner.
The Whyte Railway Signal Company, Limited .....		Dominion .....	John A. Whyte.
Wm. Wrigley Jr. & Co. ....		Illinois .....	James A. Ross.
Y.			
The York Farmers' Colonization Company .....		Dominion .....	James Armstrong.
Z.			
Zeno Manufacturing Company .....		Illinois .....	G. E. Glennie.

## Proclamations Gazetted.

- Re* The Queen's Birthday, 1910, November 13th, 20th and 27th, 1909. .  
*Re* Incorporation Town of Cochrane, December 11th, 18th and 25th, 1909.  
*Re* Incorporation Town of Dryden, December 25th, January 1st and 8th.  
*Re* Incorporation Town of Chelmsford, December 25th, January 1st and 8th.  
*Re* Opening of Legislature, January 15th, 22nd and 29th.  
*Re* Dividing City of Hamilton, March 26th, April 2nd and 9th.  
*Re* Annexation to Town of North Bay, April 23rd and 30th, and May 7th.  
*Re* Annexation to the Township of Plummer, July 23rd and 30th, and August 6th.  
*Re* The Municipal Amendment Act, 1910, July 23rd and 30th, and August 6th.  
*Re* Thanksgiving Day, 1910, October 1st, 8th and 15th.  
*Re* Control of Public Roads and Bridges, October 29th

## APPEN

## Comparative Statement showing the work done in the

Work Done.	1871.	1875.	1881.	1888.	1891.	1894.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Letters Patent and Licenses....	24	57	119	117	152	139	358	295	416	438
Supplementary Letters Patent, etc.....				19	16	11	18	18	10	29
Marriage Act Forms, etc., issued .....		28,422	27,822	29,911	28,300	37,459	34,045	28,697	31,467	67,520
Commissions: Great and Privy Seals .....	190	139	275	534	297	338	225	169	284	281
Fees received .....	\$2,282	\$5,688	\$7,021	\$9,190	\$9,193	\$12,400	\$39,286	\$28,520	\$67,851	\$76,997
<i>Ontario Gazette</i> Proclamations published.....	16	21	17	13	10	6	9	9	9	9
Appointments gazetted .....	149	94	525	541	468	497	401	430	575	465
Public Notices.....	58	80	127	150	179	163	400	282	465	472



## DIX P.

Provincial Secretary's Office during the years specified.

1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909 (10 mos.)	1910.
516	530	578	624	762	928	979	801	828	1,110
31	43	90	49	66	117	88	123	170	111
64,948	106,955	121,000	74,112	118,330	80,798	88,819	86,292	90,920	94,826
420	234	226	320	365	430	289	629	321	342
\$88,643	\$107,569.91	\$120,513.07	\$101,051.91	\$131,914.91	\$207,054.09	\$255,803.68	\$171,371.48	\$209,037.80	\$241,271.81
10	17	21	19	14	15	13	14	18	11
451	272	230	320	537	626	581	733	519	565
650	590	668	673	838	1,045	1,067	924	998	1,221







# REPORT

RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF

# Births, Marriages and Deaths

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE

Year Ending 31st December,

1909

(Being the 40th Annual Report.)

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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TORONTO:

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1911.

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WILLIAM BRIGGS,  
29-37 Richmond Street West,  
TORONTO.

*To His Honour J. MORISON GIBSON,  
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I herewith beg to present for your consideration the Fortieth Annual Report of the Registrar-General, relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province of Ontario, during the year 1909.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HANNA,

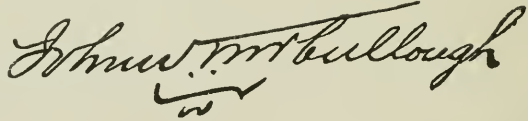
*Registrar-General of Ontario.*

SIR:—

I have the honour to submit for your approval the Fortieth Annual Report made in conformity with and under the provisions of The Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province of Ontario, for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John W. Bullough". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name of the signatory.

*Deputy Registrar-General.*

To HON. W. J. HANNA,  
*Registrar-General of Ontario.*



# REPORT UPON

## Births, Marriages and Deaths

### FOR THE YEAR 1909

This is the Fortieth Annual Report of Vital Statistics of the Province of Ontario, being for the year ending December 31st, 1909. The percentages are based upon an estimated population of 2,233,264.

There were returned to the Registrar-General by the Division Registrars during the year 109,459 registrations, as follows:

Births .....	54,465
Marriages .....	22,366
Deaths .....	32,628

The returns from the County of York, including the City of Toronto, are:

Births .....	9,765
Marriages .....	4,293
Deaths .....	6,202

or a total of 20,260, being 17.5 per cent. of those received from the Province.

The following are the returns since 1899:

VITAL STATISTICS RETURNS FOR ELEVEN YEARS, 1899 TO 1909 INCLUSIVE.

—	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Total.
1899.....	44,705	16,514	28,607	89,826
1900.....	46,127	17,107	29,494	92,728
1901.....	46,061	18,035	29,608	93,704
1902.....	47,796	18,072	27,864	93,732
1903.....	48,642	19,830	29,664	98,136
1904.....	50,265	19,789	31,290	101,344
1905.....	51,911	20,426	31,371	103,708
1906.....	51,710	19,846	32,782	104,338
1907.....	53,584	21,915	33,502	109,001
1908.....	57,155	21,058	32,714	110,927
1909.....	54,465	22,366	32,628	109,459
Totals.....	552,421	214,958	339,524	1,106,903

The registrations of Births are not by any means complete. Parents continue to be negligent in the matter of registering the births of their children. They are in many instances ignorant of how much value such a record may be in the future. Physicians often fail to make the notification required by law. Perhaps in some cases the younger members of the profession are not aware of the law. Steps are being taken to inform them of their duty in this respect.

The registration of Marriages is becoming more perfect year by year.

The registration of Deaths, too, is improving.

It is hoped that the means undertaken by the department will make these returns more perfect in the future.

### BIRTHS.

The total number of births registered was 54,465, being a decrease of 2,690 from the previous year. The rate per one thousand of estimated population is 24.4.

Since the previous report the districts of Manitoulin, Kenora and Sudbury have been removed from Algoma, Nipissing and Rainy River respectively. It is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the population of these new counties, and their population is contained in the tables under their old names. Consequently, the births, marriages and deaths of the old districts seem to have materially decreased, the ratio per one thousand to have abnormally lessened, which is not in reality the case, as these two items would be found to correspond with the returns of former years, where the births, marriages and deaths of the new counties are included in the old districts as in previous years. In the new districts of the Province there is no doubt that the registrations are quite inaccurate, for the reasons that the population, swelled in recent years by the mining, railway and agricultural development of these regions, is now estimated at too low a figure, and that the births are not nearly all registered.

The ratio in counties containing large cities and towns continues in most instances higher than that of rural districts, due, no doubt, to their rapid growth and increase of population.

The French and German settlers contribute more largely to the birth-rate than any other class of our people, judging from the higher ratios in those counties settled by them. In this respect they set a good example to our more purely Canadian people. It has of late years become the fashion to have small families, or none at all. One seeks to assign a reason for the apparent unwillingness of our people to raise larger families. The writer has heard ministers of the gospel, statesmen and patriotic citizens declaim against the so-called "race suicide," but so far has heard of no real encouragement, except that of duty, offered to our womankind to raise more children. The difficulty of securing domestic help, the onerous duties of caring for an increasing family, the attendant expense of properly providing for each new arrival, are matters concerning every mother in the Province. What is offered by those in authority in the way of recompense or encouragement of these mothers? Nothing but a few empty, high-sounding phrases about her duty to the country. To raise healthy children is no doubt an important duty for every mother, but duty becomes tiresome if there is no reward.

The Commonwealth of New Zealand, a progressive nation with a small but almost completely British population, is in this as in other national aims a striking example to the rest of the world. There provision is made by the Government

for the payment to needy mothers of a fixed sum to provide for the expense attending parturition. Were some such plan adopted by this Province, not only would the birth-rate increase, but our present large rate of infant mortality be diminished.

The Government of this Province spends a great deal of money annually for the care of animals; this is commendable.

There is a large sum spent annually for the purpose of inducing immigration from foreign countries, by the Federal as well as by the Provincial Governments. While this policy is necessary in a young country needing increased population, how infinitely of greater importance is it that we should in so far as possible increase and take care of our native born! In the interest of the future of this country there would be no money better spent than that which might be used for these purposes. No asset is of such value to any country of the extent and native wealth of ours than that of healthy children. Anything which will be likely to increase this asset is well worth the most careful consideration.

There were 28,312 males and 26,153 females, or 108 males to every 100 females. The largest number of births occurred in the month of March, and the smallest in December. Of 364 pairs of twins, 345 were males and 383 females.

Of the three cases of triplets, 5 were males, and 4 females. The illegitimate children numbered 745, of whom 434 were males, and 311 females.

#### MARRIAGES.

The 22,366 marriages registered in 1909, represent a ratio of 10 per 1,000, as against 21,915 in 1907, when the rate was 9.8, which was the highest record of the past ten years (Table 5); the average rate for the decade was 8.6. The rate for the immediate past decade was 8.8. The high marriage rates in Nipissing, Algoma, Rainy River and Thunder Bay are more apparent than real, from the fact of the population figures being incorrect; and the same remark applies to Welland, where the opening up of new industries has caused an abnormal increase of population.

The marriage rate also of the County of York, which is 5.3 per 1,000 in excess of the rate for the Province, and 6.1 in excess of the census year 1901, is in error from the fact of the excessive growth of the City of Toronto.

The County of Essex still keeps up its reputation as a marrying county; the number of marriages being 2,508, equal to a rate of 41 per thousand. This extraordinary condition of affairs keeps up from year to year, this year being the largest on record. Analyzing the figures in Table 5, in Essex County for the years 1899 to 1908 inclusive, no less than 16,845 were registered, the county population being 59,660, while during the same years there were registered in York, with a population of 277,994, only 31,129. Many couples come over to Windsor or Sandwich, from Michigan and other States for various reasons, the chief factor being the laxity of the marriage law in this Province, which grants a distinct favor to non-residents as opposed to residents who select the method of publication of banns, rather than that of marriage by license. This favor permits of the license being issued if the applicant makes an affidavit before the issuer where neither party has for the space of fifteen days immediately preceding the issue of the certificate or license had his or her usual place of abode in the county or district in which it is intended that the marriage shall be solemnized, that "the reason for procuring the marriage to be solemnized in the muni-

cipality is not in order to evade due publicity or for any other improper purpose."

The following remarks from the report of last year continue to apply to the situation so well, that they are repeated herein:—

"Why the restriction is placed upon persons resident in the Province, many, if not most of whom have been born therein, is hard to understand, particularly as the law is one for the people of Ontario and not for non-residents, most of whom belong to a foreign nation. It would be more natural to presume that if marriage is to have any safeguards thrown around it whatever, it would reasonably be against just the class of marriages that is the rule in the portion of Essex County above referred to, persons whom it would be difficult, if not altogether impossible for the Crown to prosecute, should it be found subsequently that the declaration is false in any of its details.

"As to the declaration itself, many of the issuers are engaged in commercial life, often jewellers, who naturally would benefit through the sale of jewellery, particularly rings, which are considered essential, and the signing of the declaration under such conditions to many is a mere formal act and certainly does not carry the weight which otherwise would be attached to it if it were made before a justice of the peace or even a municipal clerk. The subject of the appointment of the issuer is one which in my opinion should also receive consideration."

Classifying the marriages by the denominations of both the brides and grooms, it is found that the first on the list is the Methodist, with 12,765, after which the other denominations follow in the following numerical order: Presbyterian, 9,335; Anglican, 8,146; Roman Catholic, 7,402; Baptist, 2,927; Lutheran, 1,579; Congregationalist, 453; Hebrew, 233; Evangelical Association, 263; Salvation Army, 188.

Of the two means under which clergymen and other authorized persons can perform the marriage ceremony, 19,917 were by license and 2,447 by banns.

In Table 5 will be found the number of marriages registered in each of the counties during the past ten years, with the rate per thousand.

#### DEATHS.

For the year 1909, the number of deaths registered was 32,628, being 86 less than those of the previous year. The death-rate per 1,000 of estimated population is the same as that of last year, viz., 14.6. The total number of deaths in the last ten years is 310,917. The average rate for this period is 13.9 per 1,000. (See Table 6.)

The 19 cities contributed 11,068 deaths.

Of the total deaths, 1,836 were still births, of whom 1,013 were males, 748 females, and 75 of sex not stated. Of the remaining 30,792, there were 16,359 males, 15,143 females, and 38 of sex not stated. March gave the highest mortality (3,158) and June the lowest (2,378).

The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system were the highest in March, being 464, and the lowest in August, 116.

Deaths from diseases of the digestive system were highest in August (658) and lowest in February, 144. Deaths from "General diseases" were nearly level all through the year; the highest being October (with 689) and the lowest in July,

when 535 were reported. Of the 30,792 deaths the ages were not stated in 478 cases, leaving the total number classified under age groups at 30,314. Of these, not including, it will be understood, still-births, the number of deaths in children under one year totals 6,932. Of these 328 died of epidemic diseases, 702 of disease of the respiratory system, 1,510 of disease of the digestive system, 3,038 of other diseases of early infancy, and 406 of ill-defined cases.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

Further considering the deaths in early infancy, we find that after deducting the still-births (1,836) and the number in which the age is not stated (478) there remain 30,314 deaths. Of these 6,932 are in infants under one year, a death-rate of a little larger than that of last year, being 22.76 per cent. One out of every 8 children born during the year died in the first year of life.

The following tables continue from year to year at much the same rate:—

TABLE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD, ALSO BIRTHS FOR THE SAME PERIOD IN ONTARIO, STILL BIRTHS NOT INCLUDED.

Deaths under 1 year.	Year.	Births.
5,482	1899	43,845
6,212	1900	45,176
5,435	1901	44,953
4,852	1902	46,645
5,435	1903	47,377
5,212	1904	48,575
6,071	1905	50,288
6,867	1906	50,172
6,295	1907	51,838
6,895	1908	55,388
6,932	1909	52,629

TABLE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD, ALSO BIRTHS FOR THE SAME PERIOD IN THE CITY OF TORONTO, STILL BIRTHS NOT INCLUDED.

Deaths under 1 year.	Year.	Births.
777	1899	3,827
880	1900	4,350
711	1901	4,270
713	1902	4,873
827	1903	4,844
903	1904	5,028
935	1905	5,553
918	1906	5,708
976	1907	6,343
1,215	1908	7,618
1,410	1909	7,531

Table 13 shows the *Infant Mortality* under 5 years of age. Excluding still-births, the total is 8,585, or 27.88 per cent. of the total birth-rate.

In our sister Province of Quebec this rate is 47 per cent. of the birth-rate.

The infant mortality is much larger than it should be. A great deal of it is preventable. There is much necessity for instruction in the matter of care

of infants and young children amongst our people. The majority are intelligent, hardy and vigorous. They would welcome instruction along these lines. It will be the aim of the Provincial Board of Health to, in so far as possible, seek to educate our people in respect to this important matter, and we hope that our efforts in this direction as well as in the case of other preventable diseases, will, before many years are passed, be productive of good results.

It is gratifying to see that the question of medical inspection of schools is being taken up by the Boards of Education of some of our cities. Once the good effect of this is observed, it will not, we hope, be long before the towns and the rural districts will be so impressed by its value that they, too, will establish such inspection. Table 13 shows the number of deaths in the Province of children under 5 years of age by individual diseases.

Of the communicable diseases, Whooping-cough gives 247, Diphtheria 225, Measles 138 and Scarlet Fever 115 deaths.

Simple meningitis accounts for 207, and convulsions 343 deaths. Broncho-pneumonia has 347 and pneumonia 407 deaths. Diarrhœa and enteris (under 2 years) gives the large number of 1,316 deaths, and from 2 years to 5 years 27 deaths.

Diseases of the digestive system, which include the foregoing, total 1,768 deaths. A large number of which are preventable by proper care and feeding of these young children. Recent legislation in respect to milk will, especially in the cities, probably be productive of a better showing before long. There is much to be gained from instruction of the mothers in this important subject of infant feeding.

Typhoid (Enteric fever) caused 669 deaths. This is another of the preventable diseases which might be largely wiped out by due regard to water and milk supplies. The cities suffer most, but here and there in smaller towns there crops up at intervals an unnatural increase in the death-rate from this disease. Of the total number of (669) deaths from typhoid fever there were 199 in cities, none of which were exempt; 88 in towns of over 5,000 population, and 382 in rural districts, Haliburton County being the only one reporting no deaths from this disease.

By greater attention to sanitary matters on the part of the local authorities, aided by the efforts of the Provincial Board, the incidence of typhoid in the mining districts, *e.g.*, Cobalt has been much lessened, with a corresponding loss of life and attendant expense of illness. Municipalities must learn that it is impossible to pour sewage into the source of the water supplies, to allow garbage, manure, and other organic matter to accumulate; in short, to be dirty and expect to escape the consequences.

The deaths from Tuberculosis of all forms numbered 2,380, a death-rate of 1 in 13. Of these 47 were infants under one year.

The following table gives the number of deaths and percentages reported as due to this disease in the Province since 1870:—

TABLE SHOWING DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1870-1909.

Year.	Deaths from Tuberculosis.	Decennial Census Population.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	Percentage of Deaths from Tuberculosis in Census Years.
1870.....	886				
1871.....	1,049	1,620,851	.64	6,905	15%
1872.....	1,308				
1873.....	1,420				
1874.....	1,255				
1875.....	No returns.				
1876.....	2,315				
1877.....	2,188				
1878.....	2,053				
1879.....	2,104				
1880.....	2,197				
1881.....	2,446	1,923,610	1.27	22,821	10%
1882.....	2,591				
1883.....	2,667				
1884.....	2,506				
1885.....	2,499				
1886.....	2,573				
1887.....	2,556				
1888.....	2,551				
1889.....	2,417				
1890.....	2,503				
1891.....	2,379	2,122,716	1.12	21,558	11%
1892.....	2,592				
1893.....	2,552				
1894.....	2,379				
1895.....	2,472				
1896.....	2,922				
1897.....	3,164				
1898.....	3,291				
1899.....	3,405				
1900.....	3,484				
1901.....	3,284	2,184,144	1.50	29,608	11%
1902.....	2,694				
1903.....	2,723				
1904.....	2,877				
1905.....	2,667				
1906.....	2,911				
1907.....	2,530				
1908.....	2,511				
1909.....	2,380	2,233,264	1.06	32,628	7%
Total...	95,301				

From these figures, which are as accurate as, under existing circumstances, we are able to procure, it would seem that the mortality from tuberculosis is on the decline.

There is an active movement against the disease in most civilized countries. The development of sanatoria, dispensaries and all such agencies, has of late years largely increased.

In the United States in 1904 there were but 183 organizations and institutions of this character. At the present time (April, 1911) there are 1,440. Canada is doing a fair share in this work, there being at this date about 100 institutions for the care of the disease. The anti-tuberculosis movement has increased since 1904 nearly 700 per cent.

## DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

The deaths from diphtheria as reported since 1889 are as follows:

1889 .....	1,101	1900 .....	738
1890 .....	893	1901 .....	772
1891 .....	952	1902 .....	676
1892 .....	890	1903 .....	687
1893 .....	942	1904 .....	608
1894 .....	1,075	1905 .....	503
1895 .....	942	1906 .....	423
1896 .....	932	1907 .....	380
1897 .....	976	1908 .....	450
1898 .....	634	1909 .....	430
1899 .....	599		

The continued decrease in the mortality from this terrible disease is a further testimonial to experimental medicine. The former helplessness and uncertainty in regard to this malady has given way largely to a feeling of confidence in the use of the serum treatment.

As the result of the labors of the Public Health Conference of the Commission on Conservation held in the fall of 1910, a laboratory is about to be established at Ottawa, under the Commission, where various sera are to be manufactured. This will have the effect, it is believed, of not only greatly lessening the present excessive cost of these sera, but, what is more important, of securing a first-class article, which it is feared was not always the case, as at present our physicians are dependent upon foreign makers for their supplies. The present expense of these products is often a serious drain upon the resources of poor people, and often, indeed, upon the generosity of our medical men, who, in numerous instances, as we are well aware, have, rather than see their poorer patients suffer, gone to considerable expense to provide serum for diphtheria cases.

The cases of Whooping-cough, which amongst the laity is not considered a very serious disease, show rather an upward tendency. The figures reported since 1889 are as follows:

1899 .....	124	1905 .....	181
1900 .....	185	1906 .....	240
1901 .....	166	1907 .....	214
1902 .....	204	1908 .....	246
1903 .....	204	1909 .....	262
1904 .....	109		

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

Under the head of Syphilis and Gonorrhœa the deaths are 25. Of these 15 will be found in children, 13 being in those under 1 year, and the remaining 2 under 2 years of age. (See Table 13.) Of these, 22 cases occurring in cities, 19 were in Toronto, and one each in Hamilton, Kingston, Belleville, Sarnia, and the remaining two in rural districts of the Province.

Young men and women, too, have altogether too little knowledge of the dangers of these affections and of their disastrous results. It is not an easy subject in which to instruct the youth of our country. The question is of such vital importance to our youth that there should be systematic instruction in our schools about these diseases. At present, practically nothing is told them. How can they be expected to know the dangers!



Herbert Spencer declares that future generations examining our school books in which there is no instruction about the care of children, the duties of parents, etc., will affirm that such books were for the use of celebrities or monastic orders, and not for a virile people intent on propagating their species.

#### CANCER.

The following figures indicate the death-rate from this disease for the last eight years.

During the past 8 years no less than 10,366 persons of all ages have died from various forms of cancer. By years the figures are:—

1902 .....	1,048
1903 .....	1,156
1904 .....	1,253
1905 .....	1,224
1906 .....	1,411
1907 .....	1,329
1908 .....	1,348
1909 .....	1,597

The deaths as reported by counties will be found in Table 10, while those happening in the cities and towns are contained in Tables 11 and 12.

Of the 308 deaths reported in York County, no less than 259 died in the City of Toronto, and it will be noted that many deaths happen in the cities and towns in which are to be found general hospitals, to which it is naturally to be expected many patients suffering from cancer resort for treatment. So far the labours of various laboratories have been vainly expended in finding the true cause of this disease, which each year continues to add increasing numbers to its death-roll.

#### BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

This affection caused 817 deaths (Table 10), and of this number 304 died in the Cities; 56 in the towns, and the remainder, 457, in the country districts. The death-rate per 1,000 is .25.

#### DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE, ETC.

The ten sub-divisions of this group will be found in Table 10 together with the death totals of each.

In Table 13 are shown the deaths of children under 5 years of age. They number 135.

The deaths from burns in children of this period were 42. They are frequently due to gross carelessness. Their occurrence is regrettable under any circumstances when one considers the suffering endured in accidents of this kind by these innocent little ones.

There were 264 deaths from accidental drowning. Boating accidents on our lakes and other waters furnish the usual annual toll. Many of them are due to the total ignorance manifested in the handling of canoes and other craft.

Fractures and dislocations furnished 178 deaths.

Traumatisms of various kinds caused death in 459 instances. Of these 147 occurred in cities and 37 in towns; the balance, 275, being in the rural districts of the Province.

The increased use of automobiles and electrical conveyances has been responsible for a large number of deaths. It is to be noted, however, that the legislative measures of the Government have been productive of greater care on the part of reckless chauffeurs, and a correspondingly lessened mortality.

There were 117 suicides and 14 homicides.

The work of the various Division Registrars is in almost every instance faithfully performed. I am aware of only one case where any drastic measure was required in the past year. These officials are poorly remunerated. Their service to a municipality is invaluable. They alone are cognizant of the run of the municipal affairs from year to year, and their pay is in most instances totally inadequate for the work they perform. Their advice and assistance is herewith acknowledged.

The work of this branch, thanks to increased help, added to the faithful service of our staff, is, at the time of writing, about eighteen months in advance of that of any former period. Consequently, we hope to have the annual reports after this year issued within the following year.

I desire to express my appreciation of the efforts of the staff in this direction, and for their efficiency in general.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH,

*Deputy Registrar-General.*

TABLE No. 1.

Table showing the total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and ratio per 1,000 in each County in Ontario, 1909.

Counties.	Estimated Population.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000.	Marriages.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Total.
Grand Total.....	2,233,264	54,465	24.3	22,366	10.0	32,628	14.6	109,459
*Algoma.....	46,410	757	16.3	382	9.2	413	8.8	1,552
Brant.....	38,992	931	23.8	325	8.3	536	13.8	1,792
Bruce.....	60,347	1,289	21.3	355	5.8	706	11.6	2,350
Carleton.....	99,076	2,515	25.3	941	9.4	1,773	17.8	5,229
Dufferin.....	21,512	368	17.0	119	5.5	207	9.6	694
Elgin.....	44,564	900	20.1	352	7.8	527	11.8	1,779
Essex.....	59,830	1,528	25.5	2,508	41.9	830	13.8	4,866
Frontenac.....	45,536	974	21.3	366	8.0	605	13.2	1,945
Grey.....	71,152	1,484	20.8	432	6.0	795	11.1	2,711
Haldimand.....	21,715	418	19.2	136	6.2	226	10.4	780
Haliburton.....	6,705	219	32.6	26	3.8	80	12.0	325
Halton.....	19,985	447	22.3	134	6.7	249	12.4	830
Hastings.....	60,622	1,245	20.5	469	7.7	731	12.0	2,445
Huron.....	63,208	1,059	16.7	358	5.6	720	11.3	2,137
†Kenora.....	285	72	25.3	72	25.3	136	47.7	493
Kent.....	58,714	1,093	18.6	408	6.9	705	12.0	2,206
Lambton.....	57,916	942	16.2	466	8.0	647	11.1	2,055
Lanark.....	38,069	670	17.5	219	5.8	435	11.4	1,324
Leeds and Grenville.....	60,320	1,068	17.7	437	7.2	785	12.1	2,290
Lennox and Addington.....	23,870	382	16.0	169	7.0	263	11.0	814
Lincoln.....	31,236	687	21.9	290	9.2	505	16.0	1,402
†Manitoulin.....	247	67	27.1	67	27.1	90	36.4	404
Middlesex.....	94,784	1,854	19.5	745	7.8	1,260	13.2	3,859
Muskoka.....	21,443	604	28.1	133	6.2	279	13.0	1,016
*Nipissing.....	27,338	1,195	43.7	344	12.5	758	27.7	2,297
Norfolk.....	29,800	562	18.8	193	6.4	363	12.1	1,118
Northumberland & Durham.....	63,443	1,134	17.8	401	6.3	765	12.0	2,300
Ontario.....	41,316	849	20.5	263	6.3	571	13.8	1,683
Oxford.....	49,492	997	20.1	372	7.5	566	11.4	1,935
Parry Sound.....	25,497	675	26.4	174	6.8	268	10.5	1,117
Peel.....	21,958	427	19.4	163	7.4	271	12.3	861
Perth.....	50,992	1,029	20.1	349	6.8	558	10.9	1,936
Peterborough.....	36,877	866	23.4	334	9.5	539	14.6	1,739
Prescott and Russell.....	48,429	1,760	36.3	349	7.2	764	15.7	2,873
Prince Edward.....	18,275	326	17.8	123	6.7	262	14.3	711
*Rainy River.....	16,810	240	14.2	81	4.8	83	4.9	404
Renfrew.....	53,896	1,291	23.9	371	6.8	591	10.9	2,253
Simcoe.....	84,165	1,981	23.5	580	6.8	1,159	13.7	3,720
Stor mont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	70,478	1,460	20.7	467	6.6	863	12.2	2,790
†Sudbury.....	836	181	21.6	181	21.6	359	42.9	1,376
Thunder Bay.....	12,827	871	67.6	354	27.5	480	34.7	1,705
Victoria.....	32,669	661	20.2	240	7.3	352	10.7	1,253
Waterloo.....	53,774	1,347	25.0	437	8.1	693	12.8	2,477
Welland.....	32,297	780	24.1	1,091	33.7	470	14.5	2,341
Wellington.....	56,895	1,111	19.5	378	6.6	721	12.6	2,210
Wentworth.....	81,241	2,336	28.7	919	11.3	1,467	18.0	4,722
York.....	278,789	9,765	35.0	4,293	15.3	6,202	22.2	20,260

\* The great difference between 1908 and 1909 is due to the new Districts of Manitoulin, Sudbury and Kenora being formed from a part of the Districts of Algoma, Nipissing and Rainy River.

† New Districts taken out of the old Districts, as mentioned in above note.

There is no information at hand in regard to their populations. The populations of these places are contained in the populations of Algoma, Nipissing and Rainy River. By accepting the present estimated populations of the older Districts, the number of Births, Marriages and Deaths seems to have materially diminished, and the ratio per 1,000 to have decreased abnormally, which is not in reality the case, as these two items would be found quite normal if the numbers of B., M. and D. of the new Districts were included and the ratio per 1,000 would come back to normal.

TABLE No. 2.

Table showing the total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and ratio per 1,000 in each City in Ontario, 1909.

Cities.	Estimated Population.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000.	Marriages.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Total.
Grand Total.....	579,545	16,887	29.1	10,149	17.7	11,068	19.0	38,104
Belleville.....	9,326	231	24.7	118	12.6	131	14.0	480
Brantford.....	19,697	523	26.5	216	10.9	289	14.2	1,028
Chatham.....	9,081	192	21.1	113	24.4	175	17.1	480
Fort William.....	4,208	413	98.1	168	39.9	225	53.4	806
Guelph.....	12,326	322	26.1	118	9.5	201	16.3	641
Hamilton.....	55,752	1,706	30.5	765	13.8	1,011	18.1	3,482
Kingston.....	18,374	451	24.5	253	13.7	366	19.9	1,070
London.....	43,691	965	21.8	432	9.8	651	14.9	2,048
Niagara Falls.....	5,129	200	38.9	477	93.0	115	22.3	792
Ottawa.....	84,605	1,920	22.6	773	9.1	1,399	16.5	4,092
Peterborough.....	12,626	390	30.8	200	15.8	286	22.6	876
Port Arthur.....	3,697	346	93.5	151	4.8	210	36.8	707
St. Catharines.....	10,614	242	22.8	159	14.9	181	17.0	582
St. Thomas.....	12,409	331	26.6	156	12.5	197	15.0	684
Stratford.....	10,343	295	28.5	107	10.3	192	17.4	594
Toronto.....	238,365	7,848	32.0	3,923	16.0	5,096	21.3	16,867
Windsor.....	13,849	335	24.1	1,918	138.4	228	16.4	2,481
Woodstock.....	9,014	177	12.9	102	11.3	115	12.4	394

TABLE No. 3.

Table showing total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and ratio per 1,000 in each Town of over 5,000 population in Ontario, 1909.

Towns.	Estimated Population.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000.	Marriages.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Total.
Grand Total.....	129,914	2,985	22.2	1,338	10.2	1,846	10.4	6,169
Barrie.....	6,289	154	24.4	83	13.2	111	17.6	348
Berlin.....	12,117	369	30.4	130	10.7	197	16.2	696
Brockville.....	9,061	222	24.5	118	13.0	163	17.9	503
Collingwood.....	6,504	187	28.7	54	8.3	93	14.2	334
Cornwall.....	6,858	163	23.7	65	9.4	161	23.4	389
Galt.....	8,141	181	22.2	80	9.7	116	14.2	377
Hawkesbury.....	7,319	254	34.7	31	4.2	80	10.9	365
Kenora.....	11,948	172	14.3	50	4.1	110	9.2	332
Lindsay.....	7,840	172	21.9	101	12.7	99	12.6	372
Orillia.....	5,051	105	20.7	68	13.4	78	15.4	251
Owen Sound.....	9,955	336	33.7	115	11.5	179	17.9	630
Pembroke.....	5,852	139	23.7	71	12.1	112	19.1	322
Sarnia.....	9,491	205	21.5	218	22.9	131	13.8	554
Sault Ste. Marie.....	16,996	198	11.6	113	6.6	140	8.0	451
Smith's Falls.....	6,492	128	19.6	41	6.3	76	11.7	245

**TABLE No. 4.—Showing the number of births registered and birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population in each County of the Province for each of the ten years 1900-1909 inclusive.**

Counties.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Totals.
<b>Totals.....</b>	46,127 19.8	46,061 21.1	47,796 21.7	48,642 22.1	50,265 22.8	51,911 23.5	51,710 23.3	53,584 24.1	57,155 25.6	54,465 24.3	507,716 22.8
Algoma .....	840 46.2	978 22.0	1,391 30.3	1,431 31.3	1,441 31.4	1,525 33.2	1,340 29.1	1,370 29.6	1,211 28.3	757 16.3	12,284 29.7
Brant .....	697 17.4	745 19.5	752 19.5	753 19.6	781 20.2	859 22.2	809 20.9	938 24.1	1,000 25.0	931 23.8	8,265 21.2
Bruce .....	1,321 18.6	1,217 20.6	1,271 21.3	1,192 20.0	1,300 21.8	1,268 21.2	1,192 19.9	1,187 19.7	1,130 18.7	1,289 21.3	12,367 20.3
Carleton .....	2,054 24.1	2,461 25.4	2,408 24.6	2,275 23.3	2,281 23.3	2,433 24.8	2,436 24.7	2,567 26.0	2,606 26.3	2,515 25.3	24,036 24.7
Dufferin .....	453 18.1	434 20.6	429 20.2	460 21.7	453 21.3	435 20.4	425 15.0	340 15.8	400 18.6	368 17.0	4,197 18.8
Elgin .....	766 16.1	703 16.1	780 17.7	740 16.8	785 17.8	786 12.8	861 19.4	889 20.0	938 21.1	900 20.1	8,148 17.7
Essex .....	1,490 24.5	1,471 25.1	1,522 25.8	1,719 21.1	1,602 27.1	1,615 27.2	1,549 26.1	1,385 23.2	1,681 28.2	1,528 25.5	15,562 25.3
Frontenac .....	918 17.8	862 19.3	900 20.0	820 18.2	899 20.0	878 19.4	926 20.4	837 18.4	893 19.6	974 21.3	8,907 19.4
Grey.....	1,407 18.0	1,539 22.1	1,447 20.6	1,425 20.3	1,519 21.6	1,512 21.4	1,353 20.5	1,438 19.3	1,400 19.7	1,484 20.8	14,524 20.3
Haldimand .....	375 14.6	376 17.7	399 18.5	379 17.7	420 19.6	388 18.0	441 20.4	408 18.7	434 20.0	416 19.2	4,038 18.4
Haliburton .....	408 16.9	344 17.6	364 18.4	369 18.7	407 20.6	448 22.6	408 20.5	216 32.3	204 30.5	219 32.6	3,387 23.0
Halton.....	177 25.6	202 30.8	195 29.4	186 28.1	233 35.2	203 30.6	197 29.6	429 21.5	460 23.0	447 22.3	2,729 27.6
Hastings.....	1,203 18.5	1,091 18.4	1,161 19.4	1,187 19.8	1,229 20.5	1,148 19.1	1,150 20.5	1,393 23.1	1,289 21.3	1,245 20.5	12,096 18.9
Huron.....	1,159 15.8	1,133 18.3	1,149 18.4	1,150 18.5	1,121 17.9	1,151 18.4	1,130 18.0	1,166 18.5	1,091 17.3	1,059 16.7	11,315 17.7
Kenora.....										285	285
Kent.....	1,321 20.5	1,183 20.6	1,216 21.0	1,248 21.5	1,174 20.2	1,191 20.5	1,223 21.0	1,120 19.1	1,210 20.6	1,093 18.6	11,979 20.3
Lambton.....	1,167 19.4	1,167 20.6	1,126 19.9	1,148 20.1	1,136 19.8	1,194 20.8	1,193 20.7	1,073 18.5	1,107 19.1	942 16.2	11,263 19.5
Lanark.....	742 17.9	705 18.9	744 19.8	728 19.4	715 19.0	682 18.1	702 18.5	697 18.4	714 18.8	670 17.5	7,099 18.6
Leeds and Grenville .. .	1,012 15.1	994 16.8	1,059 17.8	1,081 18.2	1,140 19.1	1,118 18.7	1,124 18.7	1,162 19.3	1,117 18.5	1,068 17.7	10,875 17.9
Lennox and Addington .....	420 15.5	465 19.9	405 17.2	436 18.5	410 17.4	431 18.2	360 15.1	404 17.0	401 16.8	382 16.0	4,114 17.1
Lincoln.....	564 17.1	615 20.1	552 17.9	616 20.0	567 18.3	680 22.0	669 21.6	652 20.9	704 22.6	687 21.9	6,306 20.2
Manitoulin.....										247	247
Middlesex.....	1,673 14.9	1,639 17.7	1,625 17.3	1,803 19.3	1,917 20.4	1,839 18.1	1,883 20.0	1,929 20.4	1,997 21.1	1,854 19.5	18,159 18.8
Muskoka.....	537 29.5	611 29.1	590 27.8	636 30.1	643 30.3	633 29.8	654 30.7	605 28.3	626 28.8	604 28.1	6,139 29.2
Nipissing.....	961 74.5	1,068 40.4	1,077 39.9	1,332 49.4	1,321 48.9	1,608 59.4	1,457 53.7	1,742 64.0	1,607 58.9	1,195 43.7	13,368 53.2
Norfolk.....	609 17.9	563 19.3	593 20.1	507 17.2	591 20.0	579 19.6	538 18.2	572 19.3	536 18.0	562 18.8	5,650 18.8
Northumberland and Durham....	1,146 14.8	1,035 16.7	1,144 18.2	1,058 16.9	1,169 18.6	1,121 17.8	1,110 17.6	1,164 18.4	1,164 18.3	1,134 17.8	11,245 17.5

TABLE No. 4—Concluded.

Counties.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Totals.
Ontario .....	858 17.1	796 19.7	878 21.5	769 18.9	958 23.4	798 19.5	805 19.6	860 20.9	885 21.4	849 20.5	8,456 20.2
Oxford .....	998 18.2	1,033 21.3	1,038 21.2	964 19.7	976 19.9	1,001 20.4	975 19.8	986 20.0	994 24.1	997 20.1	9,962 20.4
Parry Sound .....	684 42.4	701 28.1	738 29.3	766 30.5	771 30.6	657 26.0	814 32.2	759 29.8	855 33.6	675 26.4	7,430 30.8
Peel .....	288 14.2	381 17.7	371 17.1	377 17.4	328 15.1	377 17.3	384 17.6	381 17.4	446 20.3	427 19.4	3,860 17.3
Perth.....	991 17.5	972 19.5	997 19.8	978 19.4	1,034 20.5	1,033 20.4	1,054 20.8	1,029 20.4	1,004 19.7	1,029 20.1	10,121 19.8
Peterborough .....	776 20.1	722 20.0	789 21.6	788 21.7	891 24.4	850 23.3	870 23.7	870 23.7	986 26.8	866 23.4	8,409 22.8
Prescott and Russell .....	1,591 34.2	1,792 37.9	1,714 35.9	1,824 38.3	1,775 37.1	1,950 40.7	1,819 37.9	1,733 16.0	1,881 38.9	1,760 36.3	17,839 35.3
Prince Edward .....	290 14.0	347 13.8	295 16.3	267 14.8	270 14.9	296 16.3	315 17.3	321 17.6	328 17.9	326 17.8	2,955 16.0
Rainy River .....	329 71.5	302 18.4	291 17.5	327 19.7	343 20.6	356 21.4	382 22.9	441 26.3	457 27.2	240 14.2	3,468 20.5
Renfrew .....	1,392 27.6	1,487 28.2	1,369 25.7	1,427 26.8	1,465 27.5	1,508 28.2	1,381 25.8	1,391 25.9	1,471 27.3	1,291 33.9	14,182 26.6
Simcoe.....	1,759 22.4	1,659 20.1	1,765 21.2	1,873 22.6	1,937 23.3	1,986 23.8	1,957 23.2	2,032 24.6	2,115 25.2	1,981 23.5	19,064 22.9
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1,382 18.1	1,456 21.1	1,410 20.3	1,519 21.8	1,581 22.7	1,531 21.9	1,469 21.0	1,465 20.9	1,497 21.2	1,460 20.7	14,769 20.9
Sudbury.....										836	836
Thunder Bay .....	262 44.0	252 20.0	323 25.5	379 30.0	492 38.9	501 39.4	638 50.1	784 61.4	962 75.2	871 67.6	5,465 45.2
Victoria .....	692 19.1	678 21.2	724 22.4	711 22.1	648 20.0	685 21.2	727 22.4	686 21.1	774 23.7	661 20.2	6,986 21.4
Waterloo.....	1,104 19.9	1,047 19.9	1,138 21.4	1,148 21.6	1,190 22.4	1,327 24.9	1,250 23.4	1,325 24.7	1,612 30.0	1,347 25.0	12,488 23.3
Weland .....	647 19.3	626 19.8	631 19.8	676 21.2	661 20.7	728 22.7	749 23.3	738 22.8	857 26.6	780 24.1	7,093 22.0
Wellington.....	1,118 17.2	1,022 18.4	1,074 19.1	1,054 18.8	1,086 19.3	1,065 18.9	1,076 19.0	1,099 19.4	1,134 19.9	1,111 19.5	10,839 18.9
Wentworth.....	1,506 17.4	1,434 18.0	1,495 18.6	1,803 20.0	1,752 21.8	1,965 24.4	2,007 24.9	2,280 28.2	2,556 31.5	2,336 28.7	18,934 23.3
York .....	5,940 19.3	5,852 21.5	6,447 23.4	6,508 23.7	6,852 24.9	7,572 27.4	7,908 28.6	8,721 31.4	10,421 37.4	9,765 35.0	75,986 27.2

TABLE No. 5.—Showing the number of marriages registered and marriage rate per 1,000 of estimated population in each County of the Province for each of the ten years 1900-1909 inclusive.

Counties.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Totals.
Totals.....	17,107 7.3	18,035 8.2	18,072 8.2	19,830 9.0	19,789 8.9	20,426 9.2	19,846 8.9	21,915 9.8	21,058 9.0	22,366 10.0	198,411 8.8
Algoma .....	298 14.7	370 8.3	357 7.8	477 10.4	401 8.7	164 10.1	387 8.4	482 10.4	475 10.2	382 9.2	4,063 9.8
Brant .....	277 6.9	292 7.7	241 6.2	340 8.8	271 7.0	314 8.0	350 8.5	359 9.2	329 8.4	325 8.3	3,078 7.9
Bruce .....	397 5.6	381 6.4	422 7.1	460 7.7	417 7.0	389 6.5	374 6.2	369 6.2	299 4.9	355 5.5	3,863 6.3
Carleton .....	741 8.7	780 8.0	799 8.2	833 8.5	831 8.4	939 9.5	812 8.2	959 9.7	925 9.3	941 9.4	8,560 8.7
Dufferin .....	163 6.7	169 8.0	189 8.9	190 8.9	160 7.5	141 6.6	142 6.6	134 6.1	140 6.5	119 5.5	1,547 7.0
Elgin.....	354 7.4	359 8.3	307 7.0	360 8.2	353 8.0	369 8.3	315 7.1	341 7.6	396 8.9	352 7.8	3,506 7.8
Essex .....	1,305 21.4	1,415 24.2	1,577 26.7	1,675 28.4	1,595 27.0	1,911 32.2	1,843 31.0	2,168 36.2	2,120 35.8	2,508 41.9	18,117 30.3
Frontenac .....	332 6.6	332 7.2	274 6.1	370 8.2	349 7.5	324 7.1	307 6.8	356 7.8	326 7.3	366 8.0	3,326 7.2
Grey .....	504 6.4	572 8.2	507 7.2	543 7.7	546 7.7	542 7.7	476 6.7	492 6.8	412 6.8	432 6.0	5,026 7.0
Haldimand .....	155 6.0	174 8.2	139 6.5	188 8.7	189 8.8	182 8.4	127 5.8	151 6.9	174 8.0	136 6.2	1,657 7.3
Haliburton .....	45 6.4	49 7.5	43 6.5	42 6.3	50 7.5	27 4.0	41 6.1	32 4.7	37 5.5	26 3.8	392 5.8
Halton.....	131 5.1	122 6.2	120 6.1	116 5.8	134 6.8	147 7.4	132 6.6	134 6.7	118 5.9	134 6.7	1,288 6.3
Hastings.....	498 7.5	500 8.4	530 8.9	509 8.5	461 7.7	466 7.7	448 7.4	493 8.1	486 8.0	469 7.7	4,860 7.1
Huron .....	419 5.7	457 7.4	410 6.6	434 6.9	428 6.8	429 6.8	411 6.5	423 6.7	376 5.9	358 5.6	4,145 6.4
Kenora .....										72	72
Kent .....	437 6.8	518 9.0	513 8.9	485 8.3	453 7.8	403 6.9	437 7.5	402 6.9	425 7.2	408 6.9	4,481 7.6
Lambton .....	419 6.9	432 7.6	485 8.5	462 8.1	479 8.3	485 8.4	466 8.1	509 8.8	483 8.3	466 8.0	4,686 8.1
Lanark .....	279 6.7	293 7.9	240 6.4	263 7.0	274 7.2	260 6.9	260 6.8	249 6.5	223 5.8	219 5.8	2,560 6.7
Leeds and Grenville .....	485 7.3	460 7.8	454 7.6	447 7.5	452 7.6	449 7.5	428 7.1	437 7.5	433 7.1	437 7.7	4,482 7.4
Lennox and Addington.....	203 7.5	227 9.7	173 7.3	180 7.6	186 7.8	180 7.6	157 6.6	156 6.0	173 7.2	169 7.0	1,804 7.4
Lincoln .....	224 6.8	175 5.7	223 7.2	223 7.2	232 7.5	237 7.6	240 7.7	236 7.1	231 7.4	290 9.2	2,311 7.3
Manitoulin .....										67	67
Middlesex .....	691 6.2	659 7.1	704 7.5	817 8.7	804 8.5	799 8.5	793 8.4	863 9.0	781 8.2	745 7.8	7,656 8.2
Muskoka .....	156 8.6	159 7.6	143 6.7	166 7.8	183 8.6	172 8.1	173 8.1	167 7.8	150 7.0	133 6.2	1,602 7.6
Nipissing .....	215 16.6	271 10.2	269 9.9	292 10.8	259 9.5	312 11.5	321 11.8	455 16.7	378 13.8	344 12.5	3,116 12.3
Norfolk .....	238 7.0	204 7.0	246 8.3	233 7.9	213 7.2	212 7.2	203 6.8	232 7.7	208 6.9	193 6.4	2,182 7.2
Northumberland and Durham....	371 4.8	459 7.4	399 6.3	422 6.7	454 7.2	453 7.2	451 7.1	449 7.1	395 6.2	401 6.3	4,254 6.6

TABLE No. 5—*Concluded.*

Counties.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Totals.
Ontario .....	272 5.4	249 6.1	261 6.4	305 7.4	290 7.1	262 6.4	287 6.9	250 6.0	261 6.3	263 6.3	2,700 6.4
Oxford .....	382 7.0	352 7.3	343 7.0	367 7.5	362 7.4	370 7.5	303 6.1	381 7.7	332 6.7	372 7.5	3,564 7.3
Parry Sound .....	152 9.4	185 7.4	181 7.2	177 7.0	156 6.1	171 6.7	203 8.0	225 8.1	193 7.5	174 6.8	1,817 7.4
Peel .....	142 5.2	124 5.8	129 5.9	153 7.0	165 7.6	144 6.6	144 6.6	129 5.8	153 6.9	163 7.4	1,446 6.4
Perth .....	362 6.4	383 7.7	355 7.0	385 7.6	386 7.6	406 8.0	402 7.9	394 7.7	349 6.8	349 6.8	3,771 7.3
Peterborough .....	258 6.6	258 7.1	312 8.5	330 9.0	337 9.2	319 8.7	323 8.8	303 8.2	294 7.9	334 9.5	3,068 8.3
Prescott and Russell .....	392 8.4	372 7.9	328 6.9	375 7.8	358 7.4	375 7.8	326 6.7	402 8.3	333 6.9	349 7.2	3,610 7.5
Prince Edward .....	132 6.4	120 6.7	123 6.8	144 8.0	124 6.8	131 7.2	134 7.3	147 8.0	139 7.6	123 6.7	1,317 7.1
Rainy River .....	111 24.1	119 7.2	88 5.3	92 5.5	111 6.6	132 7.9	144 8.6	161 9.6	196 11.6	81 4.8	1,235 8.7
Renfrew .....	406 8.0	346 6.5	329 6.2	403 7.5	400 7.5	382 7.1	374 6.9	384 7.1	370 6.8	371 6.8	3,765 7.0
Simcoe .....	537 6.8	638 7.7	545 6.6	680 8.2	660 7.9	660 7.9	626 7.5	671 8.0	574 6.8	580 6.8	6,171 7.4
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	460 6.0	459 6.7	426 6.1	493 7.1	470 6.6	485 6.9	448 6.4	487 6.9	436 6.2	467 6.6	4,631 6.5
Sudbury .....										181	181
Thunder Bay .....	90 15.1	90 7.2	113 8.9	159 12.5	198 15.5	196 15.4	212 16.6	276 21.6	305 23.8	354 27.5	1,993 16.4
Victoria .....	244 6.7	241 7.5	256 7.9	224 6.9	301 9.3	218 6.7	237 7.0	211 6.4	183 5.6	240 7.3	2,355 7.1
Waterloo .....	402 7.2	413 7.8	432 8.1	454 8.5	451 8.4	422 7.9	418 7.8	482 8.9	463 8.6	437 8.1	4,374 8.1
Wendland .....	305 9.1	357 11.3	323 10.1	342 10.7	354 11.1	369 11.5	378 11.8	404 12.5	767 23.7	1,091 33.7	4,690 14.5
Wellington .....	446 6.8	363 6.5	403 7.2	451 8.0	412 7.3	407 7.2	392 6.9	416 7.3	431 7.5	378 6.6	4,099 7.1
Wentworth .....	572 6.6	645 8.1	658 8.2	725 9.0	772 9.6	840 10.4	850 10.5	951 11.7	887 10.9	919 11.3	7,819 9.6
York .....	2,135 6.9	2,502 9.2	2,703 9.8	3,044 11.0	3,308 12.0	3,531 12.8	3,571 12.1	4,193 15.1	3,899 14.0	4,293 15.3	33,179 11.8



**TABLE No 6.—Showing the number of Deaths registered and Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population in each County of the Province for each of the ten years, 1900-1909 inclusive.**

Counties.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Totals.
Totals .....	29,494 12.6	29,608 13.6	27,864 12.6	29,664 13.4	31,290 14.1	31,371 14.2	32,782 14.8	33,502 15.0	32,714 14.6	32,628 14.6	310,917 13.9
Algoma .....	432 23.7	461 10.4	631 13.8	569 12.4	541 11.6	620 13.5	651 14.1	566 12.2	596 12.8	413 9.8	5,480 13.4
Brant .....	435 10.9	489 12.8	464 12.0	442 11.5	513 13.8	498 12.9	455 11.7	588 15.4	546 14.0	536 13.7	4,906 12.9
Bruce .....	708 10.0	666 11.3	621 10.4	713 12.0	735 12.3	742 12.4	796 13.3	776 12.9	718 11.4	706 11.6	7,181 11.7
Carleton .....	1,745 20.5	1,825 18.8	1,608 16.4	1,700 17.4	1,627 16.6	1,734 17.6	1,719 17.2	1,811 18.3	1,830 18.5	1,773 17.8	17,372 7.9
Dufferin .....	257 10.5	236 11.3	192 9.0	242 11.1	269 12.6	263 12.3	287 13.4	256 11.9	218 10.1	207 9.6	2,429 11.1
Elgin .....	492 10.3	535 12.2	469 10.6	480 10.9	566 13.3	489 11.0	575 13.0	550 12.4	562 12.6	527 11.8	5,265 10.8
Essex .....	749 12.3	775 13.3	774 13.1	767 13.0	784 13.2	727 12.2	893 15.0	774 13.0	849 14.2	830 13.8	7,922 13.4
Frontenac .....	705 13.6	710 16.0	613 13.6	724 16.1	640 14.2	643 14.2	691 15.3	706 15.5	611 13.4	605 13.2	6,648 14.5
Grey .....	774 9.9	661 12.3	775 11.0	801 11.4	880 11.1	885 12.5	830 11.7	837 11.8	770 10.8	795 11.1	8,208 11.3
Haldimand .....	251 9.8	261 12.3	243 11.3	210 9.8	266 12.4	245 11.4	267 12.4	240 11.1	211 9.7	226 10.4	2,420 11.0
Haliburton .....	63 9.0	73 11.1	67 10.1	80 12.1	81 12.2	74 11.1	77 11.5	84 12.5	78 11.6	80 12.0	757 11.2
Halton .....	272 11.3	266 14.6	236 12.1	230 11.6	273 13.8	264 13.3	309 15.5	263 15.2	258 12.9	249 12.4	2,642 12.2
Hastings .....	747 11.6	676 14.4	691 11.5	710 11.8	728 12.1	730 12.1	718 11.9	851 14.1	771 12.7	731 12.0	7,353 12.4
Huron .....	726 9.9	732 11.8	623 10.0	691 11.1	710 11.3	692 11.0	743 11.7	726 11.1	705 11.1	720 11.3	7,068 10.9
Kenora .....										136	136
Kent .....	748 11.6	768 13.4	694 12.0	672 11.6	742 12.8	746 12.8	777 13.3	801 14.3	735 12.5	705 12.0	7,388 12.6
Lambton .....	706 11.7	751 13.3	693 12.1	695 12.1	704 12.3	742 12.6	782 13.6	770 13.3	702 12.1	647 11.1	7,192 12.6
Lanark .....	482 11.6	492 13.2	439 11.7	446 11.8	510 13.5	516 13.7	466 12.3	480 12.8	484 12.7	435 11.4	4,750 12.4
Leeds and Grenville .....	809 12.1	856 14.4	796 13.4	897 15.1	906 15.2	892 14.9	843 13.2	877 14.6	742 12.3	785 12.1	8,403 13.7
Lennox and Addington .....	287 10.6	304 13.0	276 11.8	268 11.4	263 11.1	289 12.2	305 12.8	306 12.1	267 11.2	263 11.0	2,832 11.7
Lincoln .....	461 14.0	433 14.1	390 12.6	390 12.6	488 15.8	472 15.2	492 15.8	450 14.4	424 13.6	505 16.0	4,505 14.3
Manitoulin .....										90	90
Middlesex .....	1,169 10.4	1,254 13.5	1,258 13.4	1,285 13.7	1,427 15.2	1,357 14.4	1,346 14.3	1,365 14.4	1,323 13.9	1,260 13.2	13,046 13.6
Muskoka .....	268 14.7	245 11.7	238 11.2	250 11.8	261 13.2	334 15.7	294 13.6	238 11.1	275 12.8	279 13.0	2,702 12.8
Nipissing .....	433 33.7	454 17.0	437 16.2	479 17.7	502 13.4	640 13.0	775 26.5	645 31.0	772 28.3	758 27.7	6,095 22.6
Norfolk .....	367 11.9	393 13.4	393 13.3	342 11.6	421 18.6	366 23.6	372 12.5	346 11.7	355 12.9	363 12.1	3,770 14.1
Northumberland and Durham....	870 11.9	852 13.7	872 13.9	856 13.7	842 14.3	816 12.4	813 12.9	869 13.7	827 13.0	765 12.0	8,382 13.1

TABLE No. 6—Conclud<sup>1</sup>.

Counties,	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Totals.
Ontario .....	582 11.7	536 13.3	524 12.8	495 12.1	526 12.9	499 12.2	529 12.9	507 12.3	556 13.5	571 13.8	5,325 12.7
Oxford .....	707 12.9	669 13.8	601 12.3	649 13.3	714 14.6	726 14.8	783 15.9	714 14.5	582 10.7	566 11.4	6,711 13.4
Parry Sound .....	310 19.2	255 10.2	286 11.3	260 10.3	311 12.6	299 13.4	382 15.1	355 14.0	305 11.9	268 10.5	3,031 12.8
Peel .....	261 9.6	283 13.2	235 10.8	268 12.3	288 12.3	306 11.8	261 11.9	270 12.3	253 11.5	271 12.3	2,696 11.8
Perth.....	590 10.4	608 12.2	554 10.0	620 12.3	550 13.2	526 14.0	570 11.2	569 11.2	573 11.2	558 11.2	5,718 11.6
Peterborough .....	479 12.4	460 12.8	518 14.2	539 14.8	552 18.9	489 10.4	518 14.1	507 13.8	517 14.0	539 14.6	5,116 14.0
Prescott and Russell .....	747 16.1	857 18.0	662 13.8	784 16.4	704 15.6	758 13.4	713 14.8	811 16.8	739 15.3	764 15.7	7,539 15.5
Prince Edward .....	249 12.0	277 15.5	248 13.7	239 13.2	231 14.7	243 15.8	244 13.4	268 14.7	281 15.4	262 14.3	2,542 14.2
Rainy River .....	210 45.6	152 9.3	142 8.5	131 7.9	180 10.8	187 11.2	306 18.3	383 22.8	422 25.1	83 4.9	2,196 16.4
Renfrew .....	572 11.3	646 12.2	594 11.1	639 12.0	644 12.1	726 13.6	673 12.5	644 12.0	565 10.8	591 10.9	6,314 11.8
Simcoe .....	1,021 13.0	927 11.2	943 11.3	1,034 12.4	1,057 12.7	1,118 13.4	1,252 15.0	1,113 13.3	1,089 12.9	1,159 13.7	10,713 12.8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	835 10.9	880 12.8	795 11.4	794 11.4	952 13.6	912 13.0	901 12.8	950 13.5	892 12.7	863 12.2	8,775 12.4
Sudbury.....										359	359
Thunder Bay.....	180 30.2	141 11.5	213 16.8	253 20.0	329 25.0	267 21.0	564 44.3	485 37.9	557 43.5	480 34.7	3,469 28.4
Victoria .....	423 11.7	393 12.3	383 11.9	403 12.5	391 12.1	393 12.1	372 11.4	449 13.8	406 12.4	352 10.7	3,965 12.0
Waterloo .....	664 12.0	619 11.8	531 10.0	599 11.3	613 11.5	635 11.9	682 12.7	681 12.7	664 12.1	693 12.8	6,381 11.8
Welland .....	408 11.8	432 13.7	402 12.6	451 14.1	502 15.7	499 15.6	484 15.1	521 16.2	518 16.0	470 14.5	4,687 14.6
Wellington.....	695 10.6	677 12.2	618 10.0	708 12.6	755 13.4	701 12.4	746 13.2	684 12.0	674 11.8	721 12.6	6,979 12.0
Wentworth.....	1,126 13.0	1,167 14.7	1,103 13.7	1,172 14.6	1,341 16.7	1,318 16.4	1,388 17.2	1,419 17.5	1,511 18.5	1,467 18.0	13,012 16.0
York .....	4,459 14.5	4,239 15.6	4,015 14.5	4,687 17.0	4,931 17.9	4,993 18.1	5,136 14.9	5,793 20.8	5,930 21.3	6,202 22.2	50,385 17.6

TABLE No. 7.  
Recapitulation of Causes of Death by Classes of Diseases in Counties, 1909.

Causes of Death by Classes of Diseases.	Ages.												Sex.		Months.																			
	Total.	Under 0-1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
		8 7 6 5	4 3 2 1	3 2 1	2 1	1	1	2 1	3 2 1	4 3 2 1	5 4 3 2 1	6 5 4 3 2 1	7 6 5 4 3 2 1	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1					11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Grand Total .....	32,628	8,768	807	347	290	209	660	469	721	2,183	1,864	1,935	2,391	3,299	4,516	3,691	478	15,143	113	2,724	2,539	3,158	3,042	2,843	2,378	2,421	2,938	2,806	2,698	2,481	2,600			
I. General diseases .....	7,485	327	225	168	143	100	326	185	335	1,104	841	788	849	891	715	260	128	3,717	3,767	1,627	583	686	681	649	553	535	611	623	689	506	552			
II. Diseases of nervous system and of the organs of special sense, of the circulatory system .....	2,741	459	77	31	25	17	59	40	98	118	163	232	481	540	271	27	1,416	1,324	1,221	223	262	263	238	218	213	205	218	218	248	193	223	234		
III. Diseases of the circulatory system .....	2,975	16	.....	1	2	3	23	35	36	100	136	206	341	731	882	429	54	1,600	1,374	1,253	242	291	282	252	221	218	211	224	253	237	261			
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system .....	3,081	702	212	59	47	27	62	40	46	136	150	178	237	353	456	330	46	1,583	1,498	1,316	319	464	451	336	180	118	116	127	162	201	281			
V. Diseases of the digestive system .....	3,081	1,510	178	31	31	18	58	63	78	133	127	129	164	214	292	115	30	1,676	1,405	1,174	144	215	166	178	154	307	658	483	272	151	179			
VI. Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and adnexa .....	1,290	26	11	.....	7	4	6	8	21	86	95	130	169	231	310	155	23	766	524	106	95	116	111	132	102	99	108	96	95	114	113			
VII. The periperal state .....	291	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	137	106	33	3	1	.....	.....	.....	291	.....	30	21	21	30	24	27	22	24	23	20	26	20			
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue .....	115	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	7	10	4	19	21	26	2	60	55	7	12	13	15	4	13	14	8	3	8	8	10			
IX. Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion .....	33	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	3	4	5	2	2	.....	19	14	2	4	3	4	1	1	3	2	3	3	2				
X. Malformations .....	307	307	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	140	20	23	43	27	29	17	27	23	21	27	20	30			
XI. Diseases of early infancy .....	3,038	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,718	1,292	260	236	268	213	235	231	318	276	258	181	200				
XII. Old age .....	3,204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,607	1,897	317	864	287	347	299	250	197	217	237	255	239	245			
XIII. Affections produced by external causes .....	1,531	26	36	30	19	21	67	58	105	283	169	156	116	115	91	80	1,176	354	1,068	80	103	100	136	153	157	147	125	110	151	130				
XIV. Ill-defined diseases .....	1,620	106	6	22	16	16	51	35	41	108	112	139	172	232	102	38	60	854	760	6	135	127	119	113	151	107	122	147	151	112	97			
XV. Still Births .....	1,835	1,835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,013	748	75	150	136	176	151	171	117	155	141	147	100	153	146		







No. 10.

Diseases in each County, 1909.

County	720	136	705	647	435	785	263	505	90	1,260	279	758	363	765	571	566	268	271	558	539	764	262	83	591	1,159	863	359	480	352	693	470	721	1,467	6,202	Numbers.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Huron.	162	12	30	11	164	10	17	157	16	116	187	49	103	7	279	70	229	95	171	126	143	117	114	50	9	131	260	210	60	110	82	170	100	148	360	1637	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
Kenora.	136	11	164	10	17	157	16	116	7	279	70	229	95	171	126	143	117	114	50	9	131	260	210	60	110	82	170	100	148	360	1637	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

TABLE  
Showing Total Deaths by Individual

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.													
	Alghama.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Dufferin.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Haliburton.	Halton.	Hastings.	
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>														
Group Total .....	2,741	24	63	58	145	11	53	67	62	67	23	5	26	67
60. Encephalitis .....	24						2							
61. Simple Meningitis .....	334	3	5	6	32	2	6	11	4	6	1		2	4
62. Locomotor Ataxia .....	24								1	1				4
63. Other diseases of spinal cord .....	106				3		2	6	6	1				1
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy .....	934	8	23	24	54	3	25	25	22	24	11	2	11	33
65. Softening of the brain .....	49	1	2	2	7				1	2				3
66. Paralysis without specified cause .....	508	3	11	12	26	2	10	14	12	21	5	1	5	12
67. General Paralysis of the Insane .....	43		1						2					1
68. Other forms of mental alienation .....	85	1				1		1	1				1	4
69. Epilepsy .....	135	2	2	5	3			4	5	1				1
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal) .....	20	1	1											2
71. Convulsions of infants .....	340	6	7	3	14	2	4	2	4	2	3		3	2
72. Chorea .....	6			1	3									
73. Neuralgia and neuritis .....	23	3		1					2	2				1
74. Other diseases of the nervous system .....	88	2	9	1	4	1	4		2	1	2		1	1
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa .....	6													
76. Diseases of the ears .....	25			1	2				1					
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>														
Group Total .....	2,975	19	51	64	135	28	49	85	72	77	20	4	27	69
77. Pericarditis .....	32			1	2		1	2		1	1			
78. Acute Endocarditis .....	182			2	6	4	2	3	5	1	1		5	4
79. Organic disease of the heart .....	1,864	16	35	42	94	17	37	33	52	50	8	4	14	50
80. Angina Pectoris .....	71	2	2		2			4			1			1
81. Diseases of the Arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc. ....	718	1	13	17	30	6	8	36	13	21	9		7	13
82. Embolism and Thrombosis .....	59		1	2				3	1	3			1	
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.) .....	18				1	1		4	1	1				
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.) .....	3													1
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system .....	28						1							
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>														
Group Total .....	3,081	30	52	56	169	26	65	76	43	93	17	8	26	62
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ .....	1													
87. Diseases of the Larynx .....	43				1			1				1		2
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body .....	5													
89. Acute Bronchitis .....	304	5	3	6	21	5	3	3	1	7		1	1	7
90. Chronic Bronchitis .....	305	1	8	9	20	5	8	4	10	21	4		3	5
91. Broncho-Pneumonia .....	490	5	8	6	30	3	7	12	5	10	2		2	8
92. Pneumonia .....	1,504	14	24	21	69	9	32	45	27	41	9	4	13	31
93. Pleurisy .....	150	1	1	9	13	2	6	6		7	1			
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy .....	112		3	2	8	1	4	2		5			2	1
95. Gangrene of the Lungs .....	7													
96. Asthma .....	128	4	3	3	6	1	4	2		2				6
97. Pulmonary Emphysema .....	12							1						1
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) .....	20		2		1		1							
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>														
Group Total .....	3,081	49	61	31	218	15	28	86	52	73	20	2	20	70
99. Diseases of the Mouth and adnexa .....	8			1	1			1	1					
100. Diseases of the Pharynx .....	29				1		1	1		1				
101. Diseases of the Oesophagus .....	10						1							
102. Ulcer of the Stomach .....	36				2			2						3
103. Other diseases of the Stomach (cancer excepted) .....	531	5	16	8	64	2	6	13	3	11	5		4	15
104. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years) .....	1,310	28	24	1	95	1	9	30	19	13	6		4	28
105. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over) .....	188	1	7	3	6	1	1	4	6	8	2		4	2
107. Intestinal Parasites .....	1													
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis .....	236	4	3	3	9	4	4	13	5	14	1	1	3	7
109. Hernias, Intestinal Obstructions .....	225	3	2	2	17	1	1	5	3	6	2			8
110. Diseases of the Intestines .....	82		1	2	4	1		1	2	3				3
111. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver .....	5					1		1						





**TABLE**  
**Showing Total Deaths by Individual**

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.													
		Algonia.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Dufferin.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Haliburton.	Halton.	Hastings.
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—CON.</b>														
113. Cirrhosis of the Liver .....	98	2	3	1	5	1	1	7	5	1	1	1	2	
114. Biliary Calculi.....	19	1						1		1				
115. Other diseases of the Liver.....	159	2	6	8	1	3	3	4	11	2		3	3	
116. Diseases of the Spleen .....	4												1	
117. Simple Peritonitis, non-puerperal.....	135	5	2	4	6	2	1	5	4	4	1	1	3	
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).....	5													
<b>VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.</b>														
Group Total .....	1,290	9	21	29	61	8	19	32	33	27	11	1	9	26
119. Acute Nephritis .....	120	1		1	5				4	1	2	1	1	
120. Bright's Disease .....	817	4	11	19	47	2	12	25	23	17	5	1	7	13
121. Chyluria.....	1													
122. Other diseases of the Kidneys and Adnexa ..	63	1	2	2	2		1	2		1			2	
123. Calculi of the Urinary Passages .....	17					1				1				
124. Diseases of the Bladder .....	101	1	3	3	2	2		2	4	1			4	
125. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.	8							1						
126. Diseases of the Prostate .....	112	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2		1	2	
127. Non-veneral diseases of the Male Genital Organs.....	4													
129. Uterin Tumor (non-cancerous) .....	11				1			1					1	
130. Other diseases of the Uterus .....	12		2				1							
131. Cysts and other Tumors of the Ovary.....	13				1	1	1	1		1			3	
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the Female Genital Organs .....	9				1									
133. Non-Puerperal diseases of the Breast (cancer excepted).....	2													
<b>VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.</b>														
Group total.....	291	6	5	8	16	1	5	8	2	10	4	1	4	7
134. Accidents of Pregnancy .....	40			3	2		1	2	1	1				
135. Puerperal Hemorrhage .....	27	1	1	1	1			1						
136. Other Accidents of Labor .....	62			1	5				4	1	1	2	5	
137. Puerperal Septicæmia .....	82	2	1	2	4	1	4	3	4	2		1		
138. Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions .....	45	1	2		3			2		1			1	
139. Puerperal Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolus, Sudden Death.....	15			1	1				1				1	
140. Following Childbirth (not otherwise defined)	20	2	1											
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE</b>														
Group total.....	115	2	3	2	4	3	1	2	3	2		1	3	
142. Gangrene .....	67	2	2			3	1	1	3	2			2	
144. Acute Abscess .....	31	2	1		2							1	1	
145. Other diseases of the Skin and Adnexa.....	17				2			1						
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>														
Group total.....	33		1	2	1				2	1				
146. Diseases of the Bones (Tuberculosis excepted)	26		1		1				2					
147. Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted).....	5			1										
149. Other diseases of the Organs of Locomotion)	2								1					
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>														
150. Congenital Malformations (Stillbirths not included).....	307	11	4	7	10	3	5	6	4	6	1	1	6	5
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>														
Group total.....	3,038	47	43	80	210	11	42	99	48	71	17	15	28	75
151. Congenital Debility, Icterus, and Sclerema ..	2,582	39	29	67	200	11	38	90	43	53	14	12	25	61
152. Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy .....	351	2		12	9		4	8	5	16	3	3	1	14
153. Lack of Care.....	105	6	14	1	1			1		2			2	
<b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>														
154. Senility .....	3,204	15	61	96	128	18	73	70	81	110	39	10	25	109



**TABLE**  
Showing Total Deaths by Individual

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Algora.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Dufferin.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Haliburton.	Halton.	Hastings.
<b>XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>														
Group Total .....	1,531	43	23	30	71	5	31	42	24	31	9	6	17	47
155. Suicide by poison .....	39	1	1	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
156. Suicide by asphyxia .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	30	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
158. Suicide by drowning .....	14	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
159. Suicide by firearms .....	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments..	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
161. Suicide by jumping from high places .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
163. Other Suicides.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
164. Poisoning by food .....	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
165. Other acute poisonings.....	62	.....	.....	1	4	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	1	.....	2
166. Conflagration .....	29	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
167. Burns (conflagration excepted).....	103	2	.....	1	3	.....	2	1	2	4	1	.....	2	4
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (conflagration excepted) .....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
169. Accidental Drowning.....	264	17	5	4	15	.....	4	12	5	3	1	4	2	11
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments .....	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
172. Traumatism by fall .....	107	.....	5	2	11	.....	2	3	1	3	.....	.....	1	3
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.....	25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
174. Traumatism by machines.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslide, etc.).....	256	7	5	5	8	4	7	10	8	6	2	.....	3	9
176. Injuries by animals .....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
177. Starvation .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
178. Excessive cold.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
179. Effects of heat.....	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
180. Lightning .....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
181. Electricity (Lightning excepted).....	11	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
182. Homicide by firearms .....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
184. Homicide by other means .....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
185. Fractures (cause not specified).....	178	2	2	2	8	.....	3	6	1	6	.....	1	.....	2
186. Other external violence.....	202	5	2	10	9	.....	7	4	3	4	.....	.....	6	5
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>														
Group Total .....	1,620	51	9	44	131	8	32	38	38	21	9	6	10	27
187. Ill-defined organic disease.....	60	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
188. Sudden death.....	32	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined...	1,528	50	9	43	126	8	31	34	32	21	9	5	9	27
<b>XV.—STILL BIRTHS.</b>														
190. Group Total .....	1,836	28	40	45	102	6	13	35	24	49	8	6	9	24



TABLE No. 11.

Table Showing Total Deaths by Individual Diseases in each City, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)		Total.	Belleville.	Brantford.	Chatham.	Fort William.	Guelph.	Hamilton.	Kingston.	London.	Niagara Falls.	Ottawa.	Peterboro'.	Port Arthur.	St. Catharines.	St. Thomas.	Stratford.	Toronto.	Windsor.	Woodstock.
<b>Grand Total</b> .....		<b>11,068</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																				
<b>Group Total</b> . . . . .		<b>2,674</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1311</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>17</b>
1. Typhoid Fever.....	199	4	5	7	18	1	11	6	3	2	20	1	20	3	5	5	77	9	2	
4. Malaria .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. Measles .....	90	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7. Scarlet Fever .....	114	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. Whooping Cough .....	72	3	2	2	5	10	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	2	1	29	4	1	
9. Diphtheria and Croup .....	266	1	2	3	1	19	1	4	1	9	1	4	1	4	4	2	206	5	1	
10. Influenza .....	61	2	1	2	4	2	5	1	4	1	4	1	3	3	2	2	28	3	1	
11. Miliary Fever .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12. Asiatic Cholera .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13. Cholera Nostras .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14. Dysentery .....	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18. Erysipelas .....	32	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1
20. Purulent Infection and Septicæmia .....	44	1	1	2	4	3	3	5	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
24. Tetanus .....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27. Beriberi .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28. Tuberculosis of the Lungs .....	637	8	15	9	8	10	80	25	35	8	103	20	17	16	4	9	255	15	2	1
29. Acute Miliary Tuberculosis .....	19	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	1	1
30. Tuberculous Meningitis .....	45	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	4	21	1	1
31. Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	46	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	10	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	18	1	1	1
32. Pott's Disease .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
33. White Swelling .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34. Tuberculosis of other Organs .....	29	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	1	1	1	1	13	1	1	1
35. Disseminated Tuberculosis.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36. Rickets .....	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1
37. Syphilis .....	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1
38. Gonococcus Infection .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity .....	47	1	1	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	4	1	1	3	2	24	1	1	1	1
40. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach, Liver .....	188	2	6	5	2	3	23	5	16	2	21	8	2	3	4	3	78	5	1	1
41. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, Intestines, Rectum .....	78	1	1	1	1	1	17	4	6	1	4	4	3	1	3	33	2	1	1	1
42. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genital Organs.....	55	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	6	1	3	3	2	2	2	24	2	1	1	1
43. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Breast .....	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	9	2	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1
44. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Skin .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	179	3	4	1	5	17	9	11	1	25	4	2	3	3	5	84	2	1	1	1
46. Other Tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).....	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
47. Acute Articular Rheumatism .....	36	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	14	1	3	1
48. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout .....	42	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	8	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	3	1
49. Scurvy .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50. Diabetes .....	74	1	2	1	2	8	4	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	36	2	1	1
51. Exophthalmic Goitre .....	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1	1
52. Addison's Disease .....	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1
53. Leucæmia .....	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1
54. Anaemia Chlorosis .....	109	1	6	2	1	1	9	5	13	1	6	2	1	1	3	5	49	1	3	1
55. Other General Diseases .....	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) .....	41	2	2	5	1	2	2	2	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1
57. Chronic Lead Poisoning .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
58. Other Chronic Poisonings .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																				
<b>Group Total</b> .....		<b>948</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
60. Encephalitis .....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
61. Simple Meningitis.....	149	4	5	1	2	15	4	4	2	18	5	4	4	3	74	2	2	2	2	2
62. Locomotor Ataxia .....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord .....	31	1	1	1	1	9	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1
64. Cerebral Haemorrhage, apoplexy .....	324	8	15	7	1	25	15	14	4	36	5	2	10	8	5	162	3	2	2	2
65. Softening of the Brain.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1

TABLE No. II—Continued.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)																			
Total.	Belleville.	Brantford.	Chatham.	Fort William.	Guelph.	Hamilton.	Kingston.	London.	Niagara Falls.	Ottawa.	Peterboro'.	Port Arthur.	St. Catharines.	St. Thomas.	Stratford.	Toronto.	Windsor.	Woodstock.	
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.—Continued.</b>																			
66. Paralysis without specified cause.....	126	5	5	1	..	10	6	11	1	19	4	..	1	4	1	49	3	6	
67. General Paralysis of the Insane.....	15	..	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	
68. Other Forms of Mental Alienation.....	16	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	
69. Epilepsy.....	27	..	..	1	..	1	4	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	11	1	1	
70. Convulsions (non-Puerperal).....	8	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
71. Convulsions of Infants.....	160	4	1	..	2	7	3	5	..	11	3	..	4	1	2	117	..	..	
72. Chorea.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
73. Neuralgia and Neuritis.....	9	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System.....	36	1	4	..	..	1	1	1	..	4	1	1	1	2	..	18	1	..	
75. Diseases of the Eyes and their Adnexa.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
76. Diseases of the Ears.....	16	..	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	
<b>III.—DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																			
Group Total.....	1,047	20	21	13	5	29	92	47	83	5	109	38	10	12	15	486	35	12	
77. Pericarditis.....	17	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	8	..	..	
78. Acute Endocarditis.....	82	1	..	1	3	11	2	5	1	4	2	1	1	..	..	48	1	1	
79. Organic Pectoris of the Heart.....	598	14	16	7	3	9	53	33	32	2	77	19	7	5	11	279	11	7	
80. Angina Pectoris.....	31	1	..	..	2	1	..	4	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	16	1	2	
81. Diseases of the Arteries, Atheroma, Aneurysm, etc.....	271	3	5	4	..	13	22	10	37	2	24	15	1	1	3	110	18	2	
82. Embolism and Thrombosis.....	28	..	2	..	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	17	2	..	
83. Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.).....	8	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	
84. Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.).....	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	
85. Haemorrhage; other Diseases of the Circulatory System.....	8	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																			
Group Total.....	1,083	11	35	47	30	18	86	29	60	11	137	27	5	24	27	11	520	47	18
87. Diseases of the Larynx.....	14	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	1	
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body.....	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
89. Acute Bronchitis.....	76	2	1	2	..	2	..	9	1	17	..	1	1	..	..	39	1	..	
90. Chronic Bronchitis.....	87	6	1	..	2	10	9	7	..	15	2	..	5	3	..	22	2	1	
91. Bronchopneumonia.....	208	1	7	..	8	3	13	2	9	1	26	7	1	6	3	114	3	3	
92. Pneumonia.....	569	7	15	12	21	10	46	15	27	9	58	14	3	11	20	7	276	8	10
93. Pleurisy.....	47	1	1	..	2	5	1	4	..	10	1	..	1	..	1	18	2	..	
94. Pulmonary Congestion, Pulmonary Apoplexy.....	33	2	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	18	..	..	
95. Gangrene of the Lung.....	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
96. Asthma.....	27	1	2	..	..	5	1	2	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	8	1	2	
97. Pulmonary Emphysema.....	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	
98. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (tuberculosis excepted).....	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>																			
Group Total.....	1,292	18	38	12	48	25	117	29	62	14	181	23	48	20	9	27	594	17	10
99. Diseases of the Mouth and Adnexa.....	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	
100. Diseases of the Pharynx.....	7	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
101. Diseases of the Oesophagus.....	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	
102. Ulcer of the Stomach.....	14	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	
103. Other Diseases of the Stomach (cancer excepted).....	204	4	8	3	..	5	9	2	11	4	51	9	8	..	..	8	77	3	2
104. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).....	677	7	20	15	39	7	64	12	33	8	82	6	28	3	5	7	349	2	..
105. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over).....	52	3	..	1	3	7	3	4	1	5	1	1	4	..	..	2	16	1	1
106. Appendicitis and Typhlitis.....	70	2	1	1	3	3	5	3	2	6	1	3	3	1	4	27	4	1	1
109. Hernias, Intestinal Obstructions.....	96	4	1	1	1	1	12	2	3	15	3	2	2	1	3	42	..	3	
110. Diseases of the Intestines.....	18	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	
111. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
113. Cirrhosis of the Liver.....	40	3	..	2	4	3	2	1	..	5	1	1	3	..	..	10	4	1	
114. Biliary Calculi.....	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	
115. Other Diseases of the Liver.....	40	..	1	..	3	2	3	..	3	5	1	4	1	1	1	15	2	2	
116. Diseases of the Spleen.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
117. Simple Peritonitis (non-Puerperal).....	49	1	1	1	..	7	1	3	..	6	1	2	..	..	..	26	..	..	
118. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).....	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	





TABLE No. 11—Concluded.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)		Total.	Belleville.	Brantford.	Chatham.	Fort William.	Guelph.	Hamilton.	Kingston.	London.	Niagara Falls.	Ottawa.	Peterboro'.	Port Arthur.	St. Catharines.	St. Thomas.	Stratford.	Toronto.	Windsor.	Woodstock.	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.—Continued.																					
159. Suicide by Firearms .....	5											1								4	
160. Suicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments....	3																			2	
161. Suicide by Jumping from High Places.....	2					1				1											
163. Other Suicides.....	2																			2	
164. Poisoning by Food.....	1																			1	
165. Other Acute Poisonings.....	24							3			1	4	1	2	1		1			10	1
166. Conflagration.....	2																				
167. Burns (conflagration excepted).....	31		1	1				3	1		1	3	2		2	1				14	1
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (conflagration excepted).....	16							1												14	1
169. Accidental Drowning.....	78	2	3	9	1	7	4	1	6		11	1	1	1		2				26	3
170. Traumatism by Firearms.....	14				1	2		3					2							5	1
177. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	5					1														4	
172. Traumatism by Fall.....	45	1	2	3		3	1	3				10	1	1	1					19	
173. Traumatism in Mines and Quarries.....	1						1														
175. Traumatism by other Crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).....	80	2	3	11		3	5	3	2	7	6	2	6							25	4
176. Injuries by Animals.....	2					1		1													
179. Effects of Heat.....	3							1												2	
180. Lightning.....	1																				1
181. Electricity (lightning excepted).....	8	1		2		1		1			2									1	
182. Homicide by Firearms.....	2							2													
184. Homicide by other means.....	5							1							1	1				2	
185. Fractures (cause not specified).....	60	1		5	1	10	1	5	2	6	1	2	3	1	18	4					
186. Other External Violence.....	50	2		2		6	3	4		7		1	5	2	16	2					
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																					
Group Total.....	367	4	1	12	8	30	16	18	2	104	10	7	12	4	127	8	4				
187. Ill-Defined Organic Disease.....	16			1		1				4					10						
188. Sudden Death.....	11			2		1			1	1					3	2	1				
189. Causes of Death not Specified or Ill-defined....	340	4	1	9	8	30	14	18	1	99	10	7	12	4	114	6	3				
XV.—STILL BIRTHS.																					
190. Group Total.....	714	4	24	9	20	16	88	18	38	9	85	32	12	17	7	6	317	9	3		

TABLE No. 12.

Recapitulation of Causes of Death by Classes of Diseases in each Town of over 5,000 population, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Barrie.	Berlin.	Brockville.	Collingwood.	Cornwall.	Galt.	Hawkesbury.	Kenora.	Lindsay.	Orillia.	Owen Sound.	Pembroke.	Sarnia.	Sault Ste. Marie.	Smith's Falls.
Grand Total .....	1,846	111	197	163	93	161	116	80	110	99	78	179	112	131	140	76
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																
Group Total .....	469	33	39	36	25	41	27	13	26	27	24	40	44	40	33	21
1. Typhoid Fever.....	88	7	2	3	5	4	1	3	9	3	7	6	17	8	8	5
2. Typhus Fever.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Malaria.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Measles.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Scarlet Fever.....	8	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Whooping Cough.....	25	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Diphtheria and Croup.....	14	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	3	2	1
10. Influenza.....	13	1	4	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
14. Dysentery.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Erysipelas.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Purulent Infection and Septicaemia.	6	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23. Tuberculosis of the Lungs.....	117	6	6	11	9	11	6	4	9	9	5	5	8	9	7	8
29. Acute Miliary Tuberculosis.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30. Tuberculous Meningitis.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31. Abdominal Tuberculosis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32. Pott's Disease.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34. Tuberculosis of other Organs.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37. Syphilis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
40. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach, Liver.....	18	1	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5	2	2	1	.....
41. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, intestines, rectum.	20	1	3	1	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	.....	.....
42. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genital Organs.....	15	2	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....
43. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Breast.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1
45. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of other Organs and of Organs not Specified.....	25	3	2	3	2	2	4	1	.....	3	1	.....	2	1	.....	1
46. Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genital Organs Excepted).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
47. Acute Articular Rheumatism.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
48. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
50. Diabetes.....	10	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
51. Exophthalmic Goitre.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....
52. Addison's Disease.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53. Leuchaemia.....	6	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
54. Anaemia, Chlorosis.....	28	2	3	4	1	3	4	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
55. Other General Diseases.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
56. Alcoholism (Acute or Chronic).....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																
Group Total .....	132	7	15	17	15	8	8	8	7	6	7	7	7	5	12	3
60. Encephalitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61. Simple Meningitis.....	25	.....	3	2	3	1	1	2	4	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	3
62. Locomotor Ataxia.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64. Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy.....	42	2	7	8	4	5	2	2	.....	.....	3	3	2	1	3	.....
65. Softening of the Brain.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
66. Paralysis Without Specified Cause.....	23	4	1	1	2	2	3	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	1	1
67. General Paralysis of the Insane.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68. Other Forms of Mental Alienation.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
69. Epilepsy.....	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
71. Convulsions of Infants.....	18	.....	1	1	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	5	1
73. Neuralgia and Neuritis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System	6	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																
Group Total .....	188	11	18	13	5	6	15	5	4	7	3	18	13	9	5	6
78. Acute Endocarditis.....	10	.....	1	1	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
79. Organic Diseases of the Heart.....	81	7	7	10	5	2	7	2	2	3	3	11	9	6	4	3

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Barrie.	Berlin.	Brockville.	Collingwood.	Cornwall.	Galt.	Hawkesbury.	Kenora.	Lindsay.	Orillia.	Owen Sound.	Pembroke.	Sarnia.	Sault Ste. Marie.	Smith's Falls.
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.—Continued.</b>																
80. Angina Pectoris.....	6	1	1			1	1		1				1			
81. Diseases of the Arteries, Atheroma, - Aneurysm, etc.....	33	2	7	2		3	3		1	3			5	3		1
82. Embolism and Thrombosis .....	5	1	1								1				1	3
83. Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hæmorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.).....	1											1				
85. Hæmorrhage; Other Diseases of the Circulatory System.....	2		1												1	
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																
Group Total .....	134	7	13	12	9	9	5	8	10	5	7	16	9	6	11	7
87. Diseases of Larynx .....	3		1					1			1					
89. Acute Bronchitis .....	15	1	1	2			1			1		3	1		2	
90. Chronic Bronchitis .....	13	2	4	1	1							1	1	1		2
91. Bronchopneumonia .....	22	2	2	1	3			1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	1
92. Pneumonia.....	64	4	2	7	3	4	1	6	8	3	3	10	2	2	6	3
93. Pleurisy.....	6				2	1	1									
94. Pulmonary Congestion, Pulmonary Apoplexy .....	4		3		1											
95. Gangrene of the Lung.....	3				1	1	1									
96. Asthma.....	3						1						1			1
98. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (Tuberculosis Excepted)....	1								1							
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>																
Group Total .....	184	3	18	19	8	35	10	1	9	3	4	26	18	10	17	3
100. Diseases of the Pharynx.....	1											1				
101. Diseases of the Oesophagus .....	1		1													
102. Ulcer of the Stomach .....	5			1		2			1						1	
103. Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer Excepted).....	22		3		2	2	1				2	5	4	1	1	1
104. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	69	1	2	12	2	19	2		4	2	1	10	6	2	5	1
105. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over).....	16		3	3		2			1			7				
108. Appendicitis and Typhlitis .....	25	1	3		4	5	3			1		2	2	2	2	
109. Hernias, Intestinal Obstructions. ....	15		2	1		1	2		1			1	2	3	2	
110. Diseases of the Intestines.....	4		1	1		1	1									
111. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver..	1								1							
113. Cirrhosis of the Liver.....	4					1								1	2	
115. Other Diseases of the Liver.....	9	1	1	1			1	1			1		3			
116. Diseases of the Spleen.....	1															1
117. Simple Peritonitis (Non-Puerperal)...	10		1			2			1					2	4	
118. Other Diseases of the Digestive system (Cancer and Tuberculosis excepted).	1		1													
<b>VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.</b>																
Group Total.....	81	3	12	10	1	12	9	1	1	9	2	5	3	8	3	2
119. Acute Nephritis.....	6	1	2	1			1						1			
120. Bright's Disease.....	56	2	9	7	1	10	6		1	4	1	3	2	7	2	1
122. Other Diseases of the Kidneys and Adnexa.....	1							1								
123. Calculi of the Urinary Passages.....	1			1												
124. Diseases of the Bladder.....	9					1				4	1	1				1
126. Diseases of the Prostate.....	5			1		1	1			1						1
127. Non-Veneral Diseases of the Male Genital Organs.....	1														1	
131. Cysts and Other Tumors of the Ovary	1											1				
132. Salpingitis and Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs.....	1		1													
<b>VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.</b>																
Group Total.....	14		2	3	1		1	2				2	2	1		
134. Accidents of Pregnancy.....	2						1					1				
135. Other Accidents of Labor.....	7							2				1				
137. Puerperal Septicæmia.....	6		1	2	1								1	1		
138. Puerperal Albuminuria and Convol- sions.....	2		1	1												
139. Puerperal Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolus, Sudden Death.....	1												1			

TABLE No. 12—Concluded.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Barrie.	Berlin.	Brockville.	Collingwood.	Cornwall.	Galt.	Hawkesbury.	Kenora.	Lindsay.	Orillia.	Owen Sound.	Pembroke.	Sarnia.	Sault Ste. Marie.	Smith's Falls.
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>																
Group Total.....	7			1	1						2			1	2	
142. Gangrene.....	5			1	1						2			1		
144. Acute Abscess.....	2														2	
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>																
Group Total.....	1	1														
146. Diseases of the Bones (Tuberculosis excepted).....	1	1														
<b>X—MALFORMATIONS.</b>																
Group Total.....	24	3	1	1		3	1		2	1	1	1		1	9	
150. Congenital Malformations (Still-Births not included).....	24	3	1	1		3	1		2	1	1	1		1	9	
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																
Group Total.....	205	11	25	24	2	12	12	23	10	13	6	21	5	15	15	11
151. Congenital Debility, Icterus <sup>a</sup> and Sclerema.....	180	9	25	23	2	9	10	19	9	13	6	16	5	12	13	9
152. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy.....	23	2		1		3	2	4				5		3	1	2
153. Lack of Care.....	2								1						1	
<b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>																
Group Total.....	169	18	27	13	15	20	11	3		6	10	19	2	9	5	11
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>																
Group Total.....	114	6	12	6	5	9	9	2	17	5	6	6	1	9	15	6
155. Suicide by Poison.....	2		2													
157. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation.....	1									1						
158. Suicide by Drowning.....	1			1												
159. Suicide by Firearms.....	1		1													
163. Other Suicides.....	1		1													
165. Other Acute Poisonings.....	3	1						1			1					
166. Conflagration.....	3					3										
167. Burns (Conflagration Excepted).....	9		4				1	1			1			1	1	
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Conflagration Excepted).....	1					1										
169. Accidental Drowning.....	25		1	2	1	3	1		2		1	2		3	7	2
170. Traumatism by Firearms.....	5								2				1	1		
171. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments.....	3									1					2	
172. Traumatism by Fall.....	6			1		1	2					2				
173. Traumatism in Mines and Quarries.....	1														1	
174. Traumatism by Machines.....	1								1							
175. Traumatism by Other Crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).....	19	2	1				2		8	1	1			1	3	
176. Injuries by Animals.....	2						1				1					
179. Effects of Heat.....	1									1						
180. Lightning.....	1		1													
185. Fractures (Cause not Specified).....	19	2	1	1	1	1	1		3	1	1	1		2	1	3
186. Other External Violence.....	9	1		1	3		1		1						1	1
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																
Group Total.....	67	4	3	2	2	2	3	3	24	7	1	1	2	3	7	3
188. Sudden Death.....	5		2			1	2									
189. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined.....	62	4	1	2	2	1	1	3	24	7	1	1	2	3	7	3
<b>XV.—STILL BIRTHS.</b>																
Group Total.....	107	4	12	6	4	4	5	11		10	5	17	6	14	6	3

**TABLE No. 13.**  
**Showing Infant Mortality under 5 years of age in Ontario, 1909.**

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Under 1 Yr.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.
Grand Total.....	10,421	8,768	807	347	290	209
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.						
Group Total.....	1,063	427	225	168	143	100
1. Typhoid Fever.....	19	2	6	4	3	4
4. Malaria.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1
5. Smallpox.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Measles.....	138	40	50	23	15	10
7. Scarlet Fever.....	115	16	15	31	37	16
8. Whooping Cough.....	247	160	47	23	9	8
9. Diphtheria and Croup.....	225	46	39	46	57	37
10. Influenza.....	49	32	13	3	1	.....
13. Cholera Nostras.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
14. Dysentery.....	29	15	7	2	3	2
18. Erysipelas.....	16	14	2	.....	.....	.....
19. Other epidemic Diseases.....	5	2	1	.....	.....	2
20. Purulent Infection and Septicaemia.....	8	4	1	1	.....	2
21. Glanders.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Tetanus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
28. Tuberculosis of the Lungs.....	29	11	3	8	1	6
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.....	7	1	1	2	1	2
30. Tuberculous Meningitis.....	55	23	15	10	6	1
31. Abdominal Tuberculosis.....	18	7	5	3	1	2
32. Pott's disease.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
34. Tuberculosis of other Organs.....	10	5	1	1	.....	3
35. Disseminated Tuberculosis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
36. Rickets.....	12	9	2	.....	.....	1
37. Syphilis.....	14	12	2	.....	.....	.....
38. Gonococcus Infection.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
46. Other Tumors (tumors of the female genital organs accepted).....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
47. Acute Articular Rheumatism.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2
48. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
49. Scurvy.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
50. Diabetes.....	4	2	.....	2	.....	.....
53. Leucaemia.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
54. Anæmia Chlorosis.....	20	6	10	2	2	.....
55. Other General Diseases.....	23	14	2	5	2	.....
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.						
Group Total.....	612	459	77	34	25	17
60. Encephalitis.....	6	3	1	.....	1	1
61. Simple Meningitis.....	207	127	40	20	12	8
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord.....	17	10	2	1	2	2
64. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy.....	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....
65. Softening of the Brain.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
66. Paralysis without specified cause.....	4	1	2	1	.....	.....
67. General Paralysis of the Insane.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
69. Epilepsy.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
71. Convulsions of Infants.....	345	299	24	11	7	4
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System.....	10	5	3	.....	2	.....
76. Diseases of the Ears.....	9	5	3	1	.....	.....

TABLE No. 13—Continued.

Showing Infant Mortality under 5 years of age in Ontario, 1909—Continued.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Under 1.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.
<b>III.—DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>						
Group Total.....	22	16	.....	1	2	3
78. Acute Endocarditis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
79. Organic Diseases of the Heart.....	10	5	.....	.....	2	3
82. Embolism and Thrombosis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
83. Diseases of Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
84. Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphan- gitis, etc.).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the Circula- tory System.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>						
Group Total.....	1,047	702	212	59	47	27
86. Diseases of the Nasal Fossae.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
87. Diseases of Larynx.....	24	13	4	3	4	.....
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
89. Acute Bronchitis.....	213	163	30	11	6	3
90. Chronic Bronchitis.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....
91. Broncho-Pneumonia.....	347	247	67	18	10	5
92. Pneumonia.....	407	243	96	27	24	17
93. Pleurisy.....	13	8	3	.....	1	1
94. Pulmonary Congestion, Pulmonary Apoplexy.	26	20	5	.....	1	.....
96. Asthma.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
97. Pulmonary Emphysema.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
98. Other Diseases of Respiratory System, (Tuberculosis excepted).....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1
<b>V. DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>						
Group Total.....	1,768	1,510	178	31	31	18
99. Diseases of the Mouth and Adnexa.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
100. Diseases of the Pharynx.....	7	3	1	1	.....	2
101. Diseases of the Oesophagus.....	3	.....	1	1	1	.....
102. Ulcer of the Stomach.....	5	3	.....	.....	1	1
103. Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer ex- cepted).....	305	258	29	7	8	3
104. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).....	1,316	1,184	132	.....	.....	.....
105. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over)...	27	.....	.....	15	6	6
108. Appendicitis and Typhlitis.....	10	.....	.....	3	6	1
109. Hernias, Intestinal Obstructions.....	34	24	4	1	2	3
110. Diseases of the Intestines.....	28	19	5	1	2	1
111. Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....
115. Other Diseases of Liver.....	16	10	3	1	2	.....
117. Simple Peritonitis, (Non-Puerperal).....	9	2	3	1	2	1
<b>VI. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO- URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.</b>						
Group Total.....	50	28	11	.....	7	4
119. Acute Nephritis.....	36	22	8	.....	5	1
120. Bright's Disease.....	11	5	3	.....	1	2
122. Other Diseases of Kidneys and Adnexa.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	1

TABLE No. 13 —Continued.

Showing Infant Mortality under 5 years of age in Ontario, 1909.—Continued.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Under 1.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>						
Group Total .....	14	12	1	1		
142. Gangrene .....	3	2		1		
144. Acute Abscess.....	4	4				
145. Other Diseases of the Skin and Adnexa .....	7	6	1			
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>						
Group Total .....	3	1	1	1		
146. Diseases of the bones (Tuberculosis excepted).....				1		
147. Diseases of the joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted) .....	2	1	1			
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>						
Group Total .....	307	307				
150. Congenital Malformations (Still Births not included).....	307	307				
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>						
Group Total.....	3,038	3,038				
151. Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema....	2,582	2,582				
152. Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy....	350	350				
153. Lack of Care.....	106	106				
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>						
Group Total .....	135	26	36	30	19	24
164. Poisoning by Food .....	2		1			1
165. Other Acute Poisonings.....	15	3	4	4	3	1
166. Conflagration .....	6	1	2	2		1
167. Burns (Conflagration excepted) .....	42	3	10	11	8	10
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Conflagration excepted) .....	6	1	2		1	2
169. Accidental Drowning .....	29	3	12	5	4	5
170. Traumatism by Firearms.....	2			1		1
171. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments .....	2		2			
172. Traumatism by Fall.....	5	2	1	1	1	
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).....	5	3		2		
177. Starvation.....	3	3				
179. Effects of heat .....	1	1				
180. Lightning .....	1	1				
184. Homicide by other means.....	3			2	1	
185. Fracture (cause not specified) .....	3	1	1			1
186. Other External Violence .....	10	4	1	2	1	2

TABLE No. 13—Concluded.

Showing Infant Mortality under 5 years of age in Ontario, 1909.—Concluded.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Under 1.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.						
Group Total.....	526	406	66	22	16	16
187. Ill-Defined Organic Disease .....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....
188. Sudden death .....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....
189. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined....	517	399	64	22	16	16
XV.—STILL BIRTHS.						
Group Total .....	1,836	1,836	.....	.....	.....	.....



**TABLE No. 14.**  
**Deaths by Occupations—Counties, 1909.**

Occupations.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
Total deaths .....										32,628
Total males and females .....	721	2,183	1,864	1,985	2,391	3,299	4,516	3,691	478	21,078
Total males .....	349	1,100	892	968	1,222	1,732	2,277	1,798	195	10,533
Total females .....	183	769	841	762	838	1,218	1,481	1,123	83	7,298
Occupations unspecified .....	189	314	131	205	331	349	758	770	200	3,247
Deaths under 15 .....										9,744
Still births .....										1,836
<b>Male.</b>										
Actors .....										
Agents .....	5	15	10	7	18	26	15	6		102
Artists .....		2	4	3						12
Architects .....		2	2		1	1		2		8
Auctioneers .....	3									3
Bakers and Confectioners .....	6	1	5	7	4	7	6	5	1	38
Barbers .....	11	9	6	8	2	2	2			39
Bartenders .....	7	8	2	2	5	2				21
Bankers .....	4	3	2	2	5	2	4			29
Blacksmiths .....	6	7	10	12	8	20	22	21		98
Bookbinders .....		1	2	2						10
Bookkeepers and Accountants .....	2	25	15	12	8		8	2		79
Brewers and Distillers .....			1	1	2	1				5
Brickmakers .....	1		1	1	1					7
Brokers .....			1	5		3	2	1	1	13
Builders and Contractors .....		4	6	12	15	16	12	11		73
Butchers .....	2	9	7	10	10	5	6	2	1	52
Carpenters .....	2	19	16	27	42	59	90	30	6	291
Cabinetmakers .....		2	2	3	4	3	3	9		26
Carriage and Wagon Makers .....	4	1		2	3	3	8	3	1	21
Cheesemakers .....	4					2	1			7
Chemists and Druggists .....	8	6	1	5	2	2				24
Cigarmakers .....	1	1	3	2	1		2			8
Civil Engineers .....		1	3		2	2	3			11
Clergymen .....				4	11	17	17	16	1	66
Clerks .....	23	67	27	10	15	6	2	3		180
Commercial Travellers .....		12	8	7	16	10	1	2		56
Cooks .....		8	4	3	1	2	2		3	23
Dentists .....	1	2		3	2	2	2	1		11
Drovers .....	1	1	5	2	3	2	2			14
Electricians .....	1	7	5	2		2				17
Farmers .....	87	212	178	241	400	620	897	736	41	3,412
Factory Hands .....	13	32	24	14	13	13	14	3		126
Foremen .....		2	4	6	14	2	1	3	1	33
Furriers .....	1		1	1	1					4
Firemen .....	8	1	4	3	2					18
Gardeners .....	5	3	3	14	22	21	15	1		84
Government Officials .....		6	4	3	9	11	8			41
Hotelkeepers .....	1	7	18	15	10	2				53
Hucksters and Pedlars .....	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	2		11
Hunters and Fishermen .....	1	2	7		1	4	3	3	1	22
Journalists and Reporters .....			3	1	1		2	2		18
Laborers .....	78	253	209	162	155	235	220	129	56	1,497
Lawyers .....		6	8		6	9	4	2		35
Laundry Hands .....	1		3	1	1				1	6
Liverymen .....		1			2	2	2			7
Lumbermen .....	3	10	3	3	8	6	1	2		36
Managers and Superintendents .....		2	4	12	4	1				29
Manufacturers .....	3	5	4	8	10	11	4			45
Masons .....	1	4	7	8	11	18	12	11	1	73
Machinists .....	5	23	11	17	15	12	10	4	1	98
Mechanics .....	4	10	3	11	8	12	8	6		62
Merchants .....		12	18	45	41	59	45	17	2	239
Milkmen .....	1		1	4	1	3				10
Millers .....	2	1	1	7	8	15	13	6	1	54
Miners .....	5	52	28	12	5		3		3	108
Moulders .....	2	6	4	11	4	5	6	2	2	42
Music Teachers .....	1	1	1		1	1				4
Painters and Decorators .....	3	11	16	8	13	15	10	3		79
Physicians .....	1	1	2	6	6	14	13	3	1	46
Plasterers .....	1		2	4	2	3	3	1		16
Plumbers and Gasfitters .....	3	7	6	7	4		2			29
Polishers and Grainers .....			2	1	1		1			5
Policemen .....			2	3	2					7
Printers .....	7	1	2		8	2				20
Professors .....								1		1

TABLE No. 14.—Continued.

## Deaths by Occupations—Counties, 1909.—Continued.

Occupations—Male.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
Public Officials .....		1	1	5	9	19	14	12		61
Railroad Employes.....	3	49	34	33	33	26	14	1	4	197
Sailors.....	2	12	5	1	12	6	8	4	4	57
Servants, Porters, Stewards.....	1	11	10	10	7	5	4			49
Schoolteachers.....		2	4	4	7	6	5	6		34
Shoemakers.....		2	4	3	6	14	28	27		84
Soldiers.....				1	1					2
Stenographers.....	1	4								5
Stonecutters.....		1	4	4	5	3				17
Street Railway Employes.....	4	4	5	2	2	1	1			15
Students.....	49	15	7	9		8				64
Tailors.....	2							9		58
Tanners and Carriers.....	2		1	1	3	1	3			12
Teamsters and Drivers.....	7	17	16	18	15	15	5		3	96
Telegraph Operators.....	3	8			1	1	1			16
Tinsmiths.....		4	3	7	5	2	3	3	2	29
Undertakers.....			2	1	1	2				7
Upholsterers.....					1		1			3
Watchmakers and Jewellers.....		1	4	3	5	3				21
Watchmen and Caretakers.....	1	4	3	4	8	15	10	6		51
Weavers.....		3	1	1	1		7	2		15
No occupations.....	24	16	29	40	81	235	580	639	29	1,673
Other occupations.....	2	49	35	34	34	38	33	21	17	263
Female.										
Actresses.....		1								1
Artists.....				1						2
Bookkeepers.....		1								30
Clerks.....	4	18	2	2	4					12
Cooks.....		2	2	2	1	1		3	1	593
Domestics and Housekeepers.....	39	84	50	54	59	116	104	77	10	27
Factory Hands.....	9	13	1	3		1		1		3
Forewomen.....		1		1						5,290
Housewives.....	23	479	694	595	676	970	1,137	657	59	9
Laundry Hands.....	1	2	3	1	1		1			2
Merchants.....					1					15
Milliners.....	1	6	2	2	3	1				9
Music Teachers.....	1	3	1	2	1					15
Nuns and Religious Sisters.....		4	1	5		3	2			36
Nurses.....		9	8	12	1	3		2	1	33
School Teachers.....	3	18	4	4	2	2				75
Seamstresses.....		2	19	6	18	10	9	6	4	21
Stenographers.....	5	13	1	2						31
Students.....	27	3	1							1
Telegraph Operators.....										3
Telephone Operators.....	1	1	1							1
Weavers.....	1									1,075
No occupations.....	66	92	63	55	78	109	226	377	9	15
Other occupations.....			1	3	1	3	5	2		



TABLE No. 15 —Continued.

Deaths by Occupations—Cities, 1909.—Continued.

Occupations—Male.	Total.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.
Public Officials .....	19			1	2	3	9	3	1	
Railroad Employes.....	87	1	17	13	18	19	12	6	1	
Sailors .....	10			1	2	5	1	1		
Servants, Porters, Stewards .....	35		7	9	8	5	3	3		
School Teachers.....	15			1	2	5	5		2	
Shoemakers.....	30		1	2	1	3	2	14	7	
Soldiers.....	1					1				
Stenographers.....	4	1	3							
Stonecutters .....	6			2	2	1	1			
Street Railway Employes.....	14		4	4	2	2	1	1		
Students .....	24	18	6							
Tailors.....	21	1	1	5	5	1	3	3	2	
Tanners and Carriers .....	4					1	1			
Teamsters and Drivers .....	61	5	10	13	10	11	10	1		1
Telegraph Operators .....	5	1	3				1			
Tinsmiths .....	14		2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
Undertakers .....	2			2						
Upholsterers .....	11					1				
Watchmakers and Jewellers.....	11			2	1	4	2	2		
Watchmen and Caretakers.....	27		2	1	2	5	8	5	4	
Weavers .....	2			1				1		
No occupations .....	508	4	4	10	14	37	82	195	157	5
Other occupations .....	137	1	27	17	16	20	18	14	10	14
Females.										
Actresses .....	1		1							
Artists .....	2		1							
Bookkeepers .....	2				1					
Clerks .....	23	4	14	2	1	2				
Cooks .....	7		2	2					2	
Domestics and Housekeepers.....	171	17	29	19	18	13	34	21	17	3
Factory Hands.....	18	4	11		2		1			
Forewomen .....	2		1							
Housewives .....	1,467	8	168	211	196	211	278	252	131	12
Laundry Hands.....	9	1	2	3	1	1		1		
Merchants .....	2									1
Milliners.....	3		1		1	1				
Music Teachers.....	4	1		1	1	1				
Nuns and Religious Sisters.....	13		3	1	5		2	2		
Nurses.....	17		5	1	4	1	5			1
School Teachers .....	12		7	2	2	1				
Seamstresses.....	31		4	6	7	6	5	2	1	
Stenographers.....	15	4	9	1	1					
Students .....	17	14	3							
Telegraph Operators .....	3	1	1	1						
Telephone Operators.....	3	1	1	1						
Weavers .....	3									
No occupations .....	306	12	25	13	10	19	42	80	101	4
Other occupations .....	9			1	2		2	3	1	

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# APPENDIX

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BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX, 1909—COUNTIES.

Counties.	Sex.	Jan'y.	Feb'y.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date given.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegiti-mate.
Grand Total.....		4,377	4,142	5,037	4,690	4,698	4,566	4,673	4,892	4,780	4,409	4,118	4,076	7	54,465	364	3	745
Total Males .....		2,326	2,088	2,621	2,377	2,445	2,383	2,438	2,547	2,528	2,260	2,140	2,152	7	28,312	345	5	434
Total Females .....		2,051	2,054	2,416	2,313	2,253	2,183	2,235	2,345	2,252	2,149	1,978	1,924		26,153	383	4	311
Algonia .....	M	32	38	35	35	33	30	19	35	40	42	29	35		403	3		3
	F	35	36	33	24	27	29	24	30	33	30	26	27		354	1		4
		67	74	68	59	60	59	43	65	73	72	55	62		757	2		7
Brant.....	M	55	30	44	35	35	39	41	48	35	34	37	45		478	3		5
	F	34	35	45	45	40	45	30	41	35	28	40	35		453	5		5
		89	65	89	80	75	84	71	89	70	62	77	80		931	4		10
Bruce.....	M	59	50	60	61	75	54	52	51	67	59	44	50		682	8		3
	F	51	58	69	57	60	50	40	47	58	43	37	37		607	12		6
		110	108	129	118	135	104	92	98	125	102	81	87		1,289	10		9
Carleton.....	M	122	65	120	107	130	121	111	102	119	97	100	111		1,305	29		107
	F	86	88	114	103	92	94	110	104	99	111	106	103		1,210	23		82
		208	153	234	210	222	215	221	206	218	208	206	214		2,515	26		189
Dufferin.....	M	15	9	14	15	14	20	22	25	16	22	18	18		208	2		2
	F	12	9	7	12	22	17	11	8	19	16	11	16		160	6		3
		27	18	21	27	36	37	33	33	35	38	29	34		368	4		5
Elgin.....	M	36	36	38	37	37	38	42	47	50	48	30	31		470	5		9
	F	30	41	40	35	33	40	28	44	46	39	33	21		430	3		1
		66	77	78	72	70	78	70	91	96	87	63	52		900	4		10

Essex.....	M	58	69	84	62	64	61	63	71	74	67	64	61	798	16	6
	F	64	67	65	52	61	70	48	75	57	67	54	50	730	10	3
		142	136	149	114	125	131	111	146	131	134	118	111	1,528	13	9
Frontenac.....	M	40	34	32	34	48	41	51	46	38	44	37	39	484	14	14
	F	42	47	38	40	44	37	45	43	43	41	33	37	490	14	15
		82	81	70	74	92	78	96	89	81	85	70	76	974	14	29
Grey .....	M	57	57	73	60	70	72	74	63	69	53	71	60	779	14	6
	F	58	55	59	63	59	58	78	67	62	51	49	46	705	18	8
		115	112	132	123	129	130	152	130	131	104	120	106	1,484	16	14
Haldimand .....	M	23	13	19	20	17	16	21	19	20	24	19	10	228	1	.....
	F	11	18	11	19	14	23	9	19	15	14	16	21	180	5	1
		34	31	30	39	31	39	30	38	35	38	35	31	418	3	1
Huron .....	M	12	9	15	7	17	5	6	19	12	7	.....	5	114	3	1
	F	10	7	12	10	4	9	11	9	11	9	8	5	105	3	1
		22	16	27	17	21	14	17	28	23	16	8	10	219	3	2
Halton .....	M	15	16	22	14	23	23	25	24	16	26	15	14	233	6	.....
	F	24	19	18	19	18	25	18	17	9	18	7	12	214	2	.....
		39	35	40	33	41	48	43	41	25	44	32	26	447	4	.....
Hastings.....	M	44	40	62	49	63	58	55	55	51	55	46	51	629	2	4
	F	59	57	64	47	60	57	60	45	47	48	38	34	616	4	5
		103	97	126	96	123	115	115	100	98	103	84	85	1,245	3	9
Huron .....	M	44	41	38	38	43	42	61	61	37	39	52	46	542	.....	2
	F	32	46	47	39	44	48	47	41	49	53	32	39	517	2	2
		76	87	85	77	87	90	108	102	86	92	84	85	1,059	1	4





Manitoulin.....	M	8	12	12	15	6	14	9	12	13	5	9	7	1	122	1	.....	1
	F	9	14	13	7	12	13	10	8	14	11	6	8	1	125	1	.....	1
Middlesex .....	M	17	26	25	22	18	27	19	20	27	16	15	15	1	247	1	.....	1
	F	96	76	94	70	84	93	83	84	80	79	86	75	8	1,000	8	1	6
	F	63	75	74	75	68	76	60	75	76	72	82	58	10	854	10	2	4
Muskoka.....	M	159	151	168	145	152	169	143	159	156	151	168	133	9	1,854	9	1	10
	F	30	22	26	8	41	27	25	22	33	21	16	18	3	289	3	.....	4
Nipissing.....	M	31	28	27	28	24	27	31	20	28	25	18	28	7	315	7	.....	1
	F	61	50	53	36	65	54	56	42	61	46	34	46	5	604	5	.....	5
Norfolk .....	M	58	50	61	56	55	65	45	58	53	57	37	42	4	637	4	.....	1
	F	34	44	44	59	46	49	63	56	39	44	45	35	4	558	4	.....	4
Northumberland and Durham .....	M	92	94	105	115	101	114	108	114	92	101	82	77	4	1,195	4	.....	5
	F	25	23	35	37	24	17	25	19	25	17	23	25	295	295	.....	.....	5
Ontario .....	M	17	24	33	28	13	25	26	25	24	23	13	16	267	267	.....	.....	3
	F	42	47	68	65	37	42	51	44	49	40	36	41	562	562	.....	.....	8
Oxford.....	M	44	46	59	64	51	56	44	52	62	33	50	44	10	605	10	.....	1
	F	45	27	42	43	46	52	47	56	54	39	41	37	12	529	12	.....	2
Oxford.....	M	89	73	101	107	97	108	91	108	116	72	91	81	11	1,134	11	.....	3
	F	38	36	38	38	34	39	41	26	38	30	42	47	447	447	.....	.....	1
Oxford.....	M	30	35	40	25	37	29	36	36	43	32	29	30	2	402	2	.....	1
	F	68	71	78	63	71	68	77	62	81	62	71	77	4	849	4	.....	2
Oxford.....	M	61	31	56	47	35	42	40	57	38	35	48	43	7	533	7	.....	1
	F	35	36	39	34	34	34	46	48	54	39	43	22	5	464	5	.....	7
Oxford.....	F	96	67	95	81	69	76	86	105	92	74	91	65	6	997	6	.....	8

## BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX, 1909—COUNTIES—Continued.

Counties.	Sex.	Months.												Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegitimate.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.				
Parry Sound	M	24	23	28	27	26	31	27	38	32	27	36	22	341	9	5	3
	F	28	25	31	28	27	25	41	23	21	28	27	30	334	7	2	2
Peel	M	19	16	23	17	22	16	23	18	13	17	20	14	218	2	.....	.....
	F	13	14	27	11	10	24	15	15	21	19	23	17	209	2	.....	.....
Perth	M	32	30	50	28	32	40	38	33	34	36	43	31	427	2	.....	.....
	F	54	41	47	49	44	35	47	43	55	36	28	49	528	9	.....	1
Peterborough	M	36	40	44	54	43	50	42	36	42	37	34	43	501	15	.....	2
	F	90	81	91	103	87	85	89	79	97	73	62	92	1,029	12	.....	3
Prescott and Russell	M	36	26	43	31	42	31	50	44	42	33	27	46	451	4	.....	1
	F	32	31	32	42	31	38	42	43	40	32	20	32	415	8	.....	1
Prince Edward	M	68	57	75	73	73	69	92	87	82	65	47	78	866	6	.....	2
	F	69	68	79	94	77	89	64	91	71	77	53	59	891	10	.....	.....
Rainy River	M	74	76	101	75	84	72	67	61	66	67	57	69	869	12	.....	2
	F	143	144	180	169	161	161	131	152	137	144	110	128	1,760	11	.....	2
Prince Edward	M	20	13	8	21	19	16	9	13	15	14	14	9	171	2	.....	1
	F	6	11	14	14	6	16	17	15	15	20	8	13	155	6	.....	1
Rainy River	M	26	24	22	35	25	32	26	28	30	34	22	22	326	8	.....	2
	F	6	15	12	15	14	9	12	10	7	11	12	9	132	.....	.....	1
Rainy River	M	16	15	22	8	8	4	3	4	7	5	8	8	108	.....	.....	.....
	F	22	30	34	23	22	13	15	14	14	16	20	17	240	.....	.....	1

Renfrew	M	50	47	71	58	65	62	49	59	54	56	52	54	677	17	6
	F	57	53	55	61	50	45	54	36	59	54	42	48	614	11	3
		107	100	126	119	115	107	103	95	113	110	94	102	1,291	14	9
Simcoe	M	71	79	86	98	99	78	95	103	89	92	69	75	1,034	12	6
	F	70	75	77	85	88	71	79	84	80	77	75	86	947	12	3
		141	154	163	183	187	149	174	187	169	169	144	161	1,981	12	9
Stormont, Dundas and Glenarry	M	69	61	93	59	56	55	57	71	83	55	50	52	761	10	
	F	53	50	61	68	63	51	58	76	53	57	56	53	699	10	4
		122	111	154	127	119	106	115	147	136	112	106	105	1,460	10	4
Sudbury	M	32	38	46	35	34	25	35	32	35	36	29	51	428	4	1
	F	20	28	31	38	40	36	36	33	38	34	27	47	408	2	1
		52	66	77	73	74	61	71	65	73	70	56	98	836	3	2
Thunder Bay	M	37	27	30	48	37	39	37	48	38	33	39	41	454	4	6
	F	39	30	37	36	34	36	35	39	40	34	35	22	417	8	4
		76	57	67	84	71	75	72	87	78	67	74	63	871	6	10
Victoria	M	24	33	28	20	31	26	47	31	30	33	31	25	359	6	
	F	17	15	33	32	34	22	17	28	34	30	21	19	302	2	
		41	48	61	52	65	48	64	59	64	63	52	44	661	4	
Waterloo	M	49	46	68	61	70	65	64	49	53	72	40	49	686	4	3
	F	49	54	59	41	57	52	58	67	63	54	62	45	661	2	1
		98	100	127	102	127	117	122	116	116	126	102	94	1,347	3	4
Welland	M	40	27	41	25	32	39	34	32	45	22	34	28	399	7	3
	F	31	32	39	39	31	32	33	33	18	28	32	33	381	9	6
		71	59	80	54	63	71	67	65	63	50	66	61	780	8	9



BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX, 1909—CITIES.

Cities.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date given.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegiti-mate.
Grand Total		1,360	1,225	1,553	1,410	1,449	1,390	1,513	1,538	1,460	1,375	1,388	1,276		16,887	114	2	637
Total Males		730	607	807	729	744	721	797	800	780	691	703	688		8,797	120	2	325
Total Females		630	618	746	681	705	669	716	738	680	684	635	588		8,090	108	4	312
Belleville	M	7	8	11	7	10	16	13	6	6	8	8	13		113			1
	F	13	11	12	7	14	9	11	9	8	7	12	5		118			1
		20	19	23	14	24	25	24	15	14	15	20	18		231			2
Brantford	M	29	14	25	16	24	24	25	32	17	20	21	23		270	3		1
	F	20	15	27	24	25	23	23	22	17	17	24	16		253	5		1
		49	29	52	40	49	47	48	54	34	37	45	39		523	4		2
Chatham	M	7	7	7	7	16	4	2	6	11	10	4	10		91	2		
	F	6	8	10	9	7	10	15	7	5	10	7	7		101	4		
		13	15	17	16	23	14	17	13	16	20	11	17		192	3		
Fort William	M	19	12	8	23	15	22	17	22	21	14	18	23		214	3		1
	F	21	15	11	16	16	15	18	19	24	18	18	8		199	1		2
		40	27	19	39	31	37	35	41	45	32	36	31		413	2		3
Guelph	M	9	13	15	24	17	9	17	13	13	20	11	7		168	1		
	F	10	7	17	11	11	12	18	13	11	18	15	11		154	1		
		19	20	32	35	28	21	35	26	24	38	26	18		322	1		
Hamilton	M	72	57	72	70	61	72	72	73	80	64	71	83		847			24
	F	65	69	77	77	80	67	72	62	73	80	65	72		859			24
		137	126	149	147	141	139	144	135	153	144	136	155		1,706			48





BIRTHS BY MONTHS AND SEX—TOWNS—1909.

Towns.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date given.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegiti-mate.
Grand Total.....	.....	222	284	271	248	244	255	267	260	250	242	220	222	.....	2,985	15	1	19
Total Males.....	.....	111	152	142	126	139	140	140	141	136	116	115	127	.....	1,585	17	1	9
Total Females.....	.....	111	132	129	122	105	115	127	119	114	126	105	95	.....	1,400	13	2	10
Barrie.....	M F	6 4	10 7	3 10	6 6	5 5	7 9	11 7	5 10	7 6	7 5	2 4	6 6	.....	75	1	.....	.....
Berlin.....	M F	10 15	13 19	24 15	18 7	23 11	29 9	21 16	14 9	11 18	15 11	13 21	16 11	.....	207	4	.....	2
Brockville.....	M F	8 1	14 7	10 14	11 9	12 5	9 11	7 11	10 10	12 12	2 10	10 12	10 5	.....	115	.....	.....	.....
Collingwood.....	M F	5 8	11 16	7 6	8 7	7 9	5 3	4 8	14 11	11 4	7 8	8 6	5 9	.....	92	1	.....	2
Cornwall.....	M F	7 6	8 8	10 7	6 6	5 5	9 7	5 6	11 9	11 3	6 11	1 7	5 4	.....	84	2	.....	.....
Galt.....	M F	13 4	16 5	17 6	12 4	10 8	16 6	11 10	20 8	14 6	17 11	8 9	9 6	.....	163	3	.....	.....
		17	11	12	11	16	9	19	18	15	25	14	14	.....	181	.....	.....	1



Hawkesbury.....	M	11	14	12	12	11	12	13	17	11	12	10	11	146	.....
	F	9	10	10	15	9	14	6	8	4	8	5	10	108	.....
Kenora .....		20	24	22	27	20	26	19	25	15	20	15	21	254	.....
	M	5	7	5	9	9	7	12	11	8	8	8	10	99	1.....
	F	7	3	7	5	2	4	8	8	9	11	6	3	73	2.....
Lindsay.....		12	10	12	14	11	11	20	19	17	19	14	13	172	1.....
	M	4	8	10	7	4	7	13	8	12	6	11	13	103	.....
	F	4	5	7	5	5	2	2	10	10	10	5	4	69	.....
Orillia.....		8	13	17	12	9	9	15	18	22	16	16	17	172	.....
	M	.....	7	4	3	8	5	4	4	6	6	4	6	57	.....
	F	1	3	3	4	3	5	7	2	1	8	6	5	48	.....
Owen Sound.....		1	10	7	7	11	10	11	6	7	14	10	11	105	.....
	M	14	17	11	10	20	15	20	12	11	8	20	16	174	4.....
	F	20	12	11	15	11	14	22	13	17	11	7	9	162	.....
Pembroke .....		34	29	22	25	31	29	42	25	28	19	27	25	336	.....
	M	6	6	10	5	2	4	9	1	4	4	9	6	66	2.....
	F	2	11	6	9	9	6	7	4	4	7	2	6	73	.....
Sarnia .....		8	17	16	14	11	10	16	5	8	11	11	12	139	.....
	M	6	11	9	8	11	9	6	8	9	7	5	5	94	1.....
	F	13	7	12	14	7	12	8	8	8	9	5	8	111	1.....
	19	18	21	22	18	18	21	14	16	18	16	10	13	205	.....

BIRTHS BY MONTHS AND SEX—TOWNS—1909.—Continued.

Towns.	Sex.	January.	February	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date given.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegiti-mate.
Sault St. Marie.....	M	12	11	13	10	12	12	5	10	8	9	3	6	6	111	.....	.....	.....
	F	6	14	5	8	9	6	5	7	9	5	9	4	4	87	.....	.....	1
Smith's Falls .....	M	18	25	18	18	21	18	10	17	17	14	12	10	.....	198	.....	.....	1
	F	4	9	8	6	2	7	1	6	6	5	5	4	4	63	2	.....	.....
	F	11	5	10	8	7	7	4	2	3	1	2	5	.....	65	2	.....	.....
		15	14	18	14	9	14	5	8	9	6	7	9	.....	128	2	.....	.....

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS, 1909.—COUNTIES.

Counties.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date stated.
		1,457	1,446	1,383	1,754	1,184	3,033	1,670	1,698	2,691	1,987	1,799	2,285	
Grand Total.....	22,366	1,457	1,446	1,383	1,754	1,184	3,033	1,670	1,698	2,691	1,987	1,799	2,285	9
Algoma.....	382	21	28	29	29	15	68	26	36	48	20	34	28	.....
Brant.....	325	26	26	17	29	19	42	12	16	48	29	23	38	.....
Bruce.....	355	24	28	23	29	14	64	25	18	35	33	17	45	.....
Carleton.....	941	47	52	27	99	53	127	61	76	132	93	94	79	1
Dufferin.....	119	8	13	11	10	3	17	6	4	14	6	11	16	.....
Elgin.....	352	22	25	29	27	14	41	27	22	37	29	21	58	.....
Essex.....	2,508	166	164	157	155	168	260	281	269	288	203	218	179	.....
Frontenac.....	366	24	23	24	33	18	39	21	27	47	46	23	41	.....
Grey.....	432	36	36	58	30	19	57	21	23	42	21	25	64	.....
Haldimand.....	136	15	12	10	4	4	13	7	11	23	10	8	19	.....
Haliburton.....	26	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	.....
Halton.....	134	15	9	9	14	9	21	6	4	17	8	7	15	.....
Hastings.....	469	28	33	27	34	33	62	25	36	61	31	37	62	.....
Huron.....	358	24	25	33	28	9	65	15	14	50	29	19	47	.....
Kenora.....	72	2	7	3	7	7	11	3	5	6	8	8	5	.....
Kent.....	408	32	32	21	36	27	42	17	24	45	42	30	60	.....
Lambton.....	466	34	23	19	26	18	72	36	47	53	44	37	57	.....
Lanark.....	219	16	16	8	17	7	37	13	10	30	23	13	29	.....
Leeds and Grenville.....	437	34	33	32	23	25	55	26	28	54	34	38	55	.....
Lennox and Addington.....	169	14	19	10	12	8	27	9	8	16	14	9	23	.....

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS, 1909.—COUNTIES.—Continued.

Countries.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date stated.
Lincoln.....	290	17	15	14	27	13	41	23	31	38	23	23	25	.....
Manitoulin.....	67	3	2	6	5	6	7	5	3	8	9	10	3	.....
Middlesex.....	745	47	38	48	61	32	115	40	49	93	73	69	80	.....
Muskoka.....	133	4	6	11	14	3	11	9	10	18	22	6	19	.....
Nipissing.....	344	22	25	13	26	14	49	29	29	42	27	39	29	.....
Norfolk.....	193	13	9	13	13	9	15	16	11	21	24	18	31	.....
Northumberland and Durham.....	401	22	19	36	33	18	58	26	27	39	27	30	66	.....
Ontario.....	263	17	25	24	15	10	34	13	12	29	30	14	40	.....
Oxford.....	372	24	31	29	31	17	59	12	26	45	25	24	49	.....
Parry Sound.....	174	11	9	18	13	10	23	12	6	20	17	11	23	1
Peel.....	163	15	12	13	14	6	28	8	6	15	12	17	17	.....
Perth.....	349	40	24	29	26	21	47	15	13	31	42	22	39	.....
Peterborough.....	334	19	17	23	25	24	43	19	24	47	30	27	36	.....
Prescott and Russell.....	349	29	33	9	31	26	58	30	35	40	28	21	8	1
Prince Edward.....	123	6	6	6	7	3	17	10	9	11	10	13	25	.....
Rainy River.....	81	5	4	9	4	8	8	5	8	6	7	8	9	.....
Renfrew.....	371	36	18	12	33	16	73	30	25	47	29	28	23	1
Simcoe.....	580	35	34	40	56	31	82	45	27	67	39	51	72	1
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	467	35	31	27	36	20	61	31	28	80	53	32	33	.....

Sudbury.....	181	8	11	8	11	9	14	28	18	22	21	23	7	1
Thunder Bay.....	354	28	19	10	27	20	38	44	32	32	34	32	38	.....
Victoria.....	240	14	20	28	15	10	22	16	17	32	12	15	39	.....
R. C. Waterloo.....	437	28	39	23	48	19	56	26	25	45	46	39	43	.....
Welland.....	1,091	53	82	76	78	75	128	96	107	127	99	93	77	.....
Wellington.....	378	21	30	30	21	16	68	16	20	45	38	25	48	.....
Wentworth.....	919	62	53	53	88	38	131	66	71	97	83	90	87	.....
York.....	4,293	254	229	226	351	238	625	359	320	544	402	345	397	3

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS, 1909.—CITIES.

Cities.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date stated.
Grand Total.....	10,149	615	569	534	796	596	1,363	875	874	1,251	936	864	873	3
Belleville.....	118	8	7	6	13	8	17	8	13	13	5	12	8	.....
Brantford.....	216	19	16	11	18	16	29	10	10	33	23	12	19	.....
Chatham.....	113	7	8	7	11	9	16	10	8	11	5	11	10	.....
Fort William.....	168	15	8	3	10	8	15	18	12	19	23	18	19	.....
Guelph.....	118	9	8	5	7	6	21	6	7	14	14	11	10	.....
Hamilton.....	765	52	48	41	73	30	110	56	66	79	71	74	65	.....
Kingston.....	253	14	14	16	22	11	29	14	21	31	37	14	30	.....
London.....	432	25	21	23	37	22	67	32	36	53	43	36	37	.....
Niagara Falls.....	477	28	34	26	36	32	58	45	41	55	38	48	36	.....
Ottawa.....	773	39	38	19	83	47	104	57	67	112	73	79	55	.....
Peterborough.....	200	11	9	12	14	13	27	11	18	29	17	17	22	.....
Port Arthur.....	151	13	11	7	10	8	22	13	14	12	10	12	19	.....
St. Catharines.....	159	7	7	4	18	8	24	11	29	19	14	10	8	.....
St. Thomas.....	156	6	11	13	13	5	21	13	12	17	13	6	26	.....
Stratford.....	107	5	4	2	5	10	17	9	7	13	20	7	8	.....
Toronto.....	3,923	222	198	201	309	223	581	336	302	507	370	319	352	3
Windsor.....	1,918	131	118	135	111	136	195	220	197	213	150	173	139	.....
Woodstock.....	102	4	9	3	6	4	10	6	14	21	10	5	10	.....

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS, 1909.—TOWNS OVER 5,000 POPULATION.

Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date stated.	
Grand Total.....	1,338	95	85	69	107	68	173	107	119	184	100	105	126	.....
Barrie.....	5	4	2	11	2	12	11	6	12	5	7	6	6	.....
Berlin.....	9	7	3	17	7	16	9	7	18	17	10	10	10	.....
Brockville.....	7	8	8	5	9	12	10	12	16	7	13	11	11	.....
Collingwood.....	4	4	4	7	3	5	8	2	6	3	3	5	5	.....
Cornwall.....	3	3	5	6	3	9	3	6	16	2	4	5	5	.....
Galt.....	4	5	.....	8	2	10	8	11	12	10	6	4	4	.....
Hawkesbury.....	3	2	.....	3	6	4	2	6	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Kenora.....	.....	5	2	5	6	8	2	3	5	5	5	4	4	.....
Lindsay.....	6	8	9	5	6	11	6	10	14	5	6	15	15	.....
Orillia.....	5	5	3	6	3	10	4	3	15	7	5	2	2	.....
Owen Sound.....	13	8	13	7	8	11	7	8	12	5	7	16	16	.....
Pembroke.....	7	4	3	10	3	9	4	5	12	6	5	3	3	.....
Sarnia.....	16	9	8	7	6	30	24	26	24	15	22	31	31	.....
Sault Ste. Marie.....	8	10	9	7	3	21	6	11	14	5	9	10	10	.....
Smith's Falls.....	5	3	.....	3	1	5	3	3	5	8	1	4	4	.....

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—COUNTIES, 1909.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.										How married.	Totals.	Counties.	Ages.										No age stated.				
	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.													Totals.	Counties.	Ages.												
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.						Other denomination.	No denom- ination.	License.	Banns.	13 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.		35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.
G.....	4,056	4,860	6,307	3,695	1,410	230	791	125	124	93	553	155	.....	.....	22,366	397	7,543	7,145	3,321	1,618	903	559	310	234	126	84	63	
B.....	4,090	4,470	6,398	3,777	1,517	223	788	138	112	95	569	189	.....	.....	22,366	4,087	8,832	5,146	2,001	960	527	333	154	79	44	32	17	154
Total ....	8,146	9,330	12,705	7,402	2,927	453	1,579	263	233	188	1,122	324	19,919	2,447	44,732	4,484	16,375	12,291	5,322	2,578	1,430	892	464	313	170	116	80	217
G.....	33	108	69	122	17	.....	16	1	.....	.....	10	6	.....	.....	382	9	95	164	56	31	10	10	2	2	.....	1	.....	4
B.....	53	74	84	128	16	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	382	91	180	55	24	12	7	7	3	2	.....	1	.....	4
Total ....	86	182	153	250	33	.....	36	1	.....	.....	13	9	305	77	764	100	275	219	80	43	17	13	5	4	2	1	1	4
G.....	59	67	108	23	44	11	.....	1	1	4	2	5	.....	.....	325	9	125	105	46	14	10	4	1	5	1	.....	1	4
B.....	53	67	80	29	64	12	.....	1	1	5	3	10	.....	.....	325	51	139	81	27	10	3	3	1	1	1	.....	1	8
Total ....	112	134	188	52	108	23	.....	2	2	9	5	15	312	13	650	60	264	186	73	24	13	7	2	6	2	.....	1	12
G.....	42	132	82	42	19	1	16	7	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	355	1	100	128	68	33	11	6	1	3	2	1	1	.....
B.....	54	119	88	46	15	1	14	2	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	355	47	147	98	33	11	10	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	4
Total ....	96	251	170	88	34	2	30	9	.....	.....	29	.....	302	53	710	48	247	226	101	44	21	9	2	3	3	1	1	14
G.....	178	176	113	413	17	9	10	.....	13	3	7	2	.....	.....	941	13	428	193	141	72	34	29	11	9	4	4	2	1
B.....	188	150	102	429	20	9	9	.....	13	4	11	6	.....	.....	941	140	425	208	82	37	21	10	7	4	2	2	1	2
Total ....	366	326	215	842	37	18	19	.....	26	7	18	8	645	286	1,882	153	853	401	223	109	55	39	18	13	6	6	3	3
G.....	15	51	40	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	119	.....	31	43	24	7	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
B.....	22	47	37	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....	119	17	47	31	13	4	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Total ....	37	98	77	6	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2	117	2	238	17	78	74	37	11	9	2	1	3	2	1	1	2
G.....	48	70	152	9	56	2	.....	3	.....	2	8	2	.....	.....	352	7	121	105	53	31	10	3	7	6	4	2	3	.....
B.....	64	60	150	9	50	.....	3	.....	2	14	.....	.....	.....	352	67	134	81	31	17	17	2	7	1	1	1	2	1	1
Total ....	112	130	302	18	106	2	.....	6	.....	4	22	2	349	3	704	74	255	186	84	48	12	10	14	7	5	4	4	1



G.....	257	308	750	484	251	75	183	27	22	1	114	36	.....	2,508	.....	90	889	602	314	180	132	67	66	38	16	9	4	1	
B.....	262	312	737	480	241	70	185	23	16	2	99	21	.....	2,508	.....	604	891	411	227	135	86	49	28	9	5	2	..	1	
Total ....	519	620	1,547	964	492	145	368	50	38	3	213	57	2,372	136	5,016	754	1,880	1,013	541	315	218	116	94	47	21	11	4	2	
G.....	63	78	135	64	11	3	1	.....	2	4	4	1	.....	366	.....	1	121	111	58	25	12	11	6	5	3	2	..	1	
B.....	81	49	135	67	11	6	.....	2	5	8	2	.....	366	.....	68	157	68	34	12	12	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	
Total ....	144	127	270	131	22	9	1	.....	4	9	12	3	341	25	732	79	278	179	92	37	24	15	8	7	3	2	..	8	
G.....	45	141	140	20	26	.....	38	6	1	1	11	3	.....	432	.....	2	108	156	80	41	17	13	5	5	.....	3	1	1	
B.....	36	140	136	21	37	.....	35	7	1	1	13	5	.....	432	.....	63	171	112	39	21	9	5	5	2	1	1	..	3	
Total ....	81	281	276	41	63	.....	73	13	2	2	24	8	391	41	864	65	279	268	119	62	26	18	10	7	1	1	4	1	4
G.....	19	19	42	8	18	.....	8	9	.....	1	8	4	.....	136	.....	2	37	49	26	12	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	
B.....	26	18	39	7	17	1	11	10	.....	5	2	.....	136	.....	30	35	40	20	1	2	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	
Total ....	45	37	81	15	35	1	19	19	.....	1	13	6	129	7	272	32	72	89	46	13	4	6	3	.....	2	.....	.....	4	
G.....	11	6	7	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	12	3	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
B.....	7	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	5	11	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total ....	18	13	17	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	17	14	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
G.....	37	37	42	4	7	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	.....	.....	38	15	23	12	10	2	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
B.....	36	39	37	6	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134	.....	.....	58	38	12	8	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ....	73	76	79	10	15	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	96	83	35	20	15	4	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
G.....	97	58	215	68	12	.....	1	.....	3	9	5	.....	.....	469	.....	.....	150	138	64	44	23	20	8	1	3	1	3	3	
B.....	101	51	298	64	5	.....	.....	.....	1	8	2	.....	.....	469	.....	.....	114	178	93	39	11	13	10	1	2	.....	1	1	4
Total ....	206	109	443	132	17	.....	1	2	.....	4	17	7	414	55	838	122	328	233	103	55	36	30	9	6	3	2	4	7	
G.....	41	108	131	20	9	3	19	11	.....	5	1	.....	.....	358	.....	.....	.....	209	65	39	14	14	5	4	2	2	..	1	
B.....	39	104	142	32	3	.....	20	15	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	358	.....	.....	.....	234	32	23	14	6	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ....	80	212	273	62	12	3	39	26	.....	8	1	324	34	716	.....	.....	.....	443	97	64	28	20	7	7	2	2	..	2	
G.....	18	20	7	20	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	13	20	8	20	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	31	40	15	40	3	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	51	92	149	60	45	1	.....	.....	.....	3	6	1	.....	408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	37	78	164	63	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	2	.....	408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	88	170	313	123	98	1	.....	.....	.....	7	12	4	364	44	816	98	289	231	110	35	24	14	5	5	.....	1	1	3	

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—COUNTIES, 1909.—Continued.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.										How married.	Totals.	Counties.	Ages.															
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.				Other denomination.	No denomina- tion.	Licenses.	Banns.	Ages.											
																		13 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.
G.....	57	111	177	30	58	10	8	.....	1	10	4	.....	.....	.....	4	167	122	74	41	29	15	4	5	4	5	1	2	.....	
B.....	61	94	181	37	61	17	6	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	99	181	90	41	26	12	8	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	2
Total ...	118	205	358	67	119	27	14	.....	1	19	4	446	20	932	103	348	212	115	67	41	23	7	7	2	3	4	3	4	.....
G.....	44	72	55	36	8	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	72	40	18	12	7	4	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	2
B.....	30	76	54	38	12	3	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	62	22	15	5	3	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	2
Total ...	74	150	109	74	20	5	1	.....	1	3	1	199	20	436	25	139	134	62	33	17	10	7	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	5
G.....	105	85	156	60	25	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	139	135	72	27	18	14	7	4	4	3	2	.....	2
B.....	94	90	159	65	23	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	157	108	57	10	17	5	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Total ...	199	175	315	125	48	1	6	.....	.....	3	2	398	39	874	83	296	243	129	37	35	19	10	6	5	3	2	.....	.....	6
G.....	23	18	105	20	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	49	21	18	9	9	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
B.....	28	7	109	22	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	54	29	9	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total ...	51	25	214	42	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	3	149	20	338	52	103	78	38	27	14	12	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
G.....	83	62	78	27	20	3	8	1	.....	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	104	86	38	84	11	10	2	3	4	2	1	1	1
B.....	62	55	83	39	30	4	6	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	127	65	25	6	12	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Total ...	145	117	161	66	50	7	14	1	.....	15	4	281	9	580	49	231	151	63	30	23	14	3	4	5	2	2	.....	.....	3
G.....	12	27	17	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	28	8	1	1	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	12	22	21	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	26	13	1	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	24	49	38	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	3	67	.....	134	20	49	41	9	1	5	4	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	175	171	228	48	72	8	5	.....	7	15	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	260	239	101	61	23	17	5	11	6	3	4	4	4
B.....	180	159	219	43	77	5	2	.....	5	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	263	189	71	33	19	12	9	.....	5	2	2	11	
Total ...	355	330	447	91	149	13	7	.....	12	32	14	720	25	1,490	120	543	428	172	94	42	29	14	11	11	5	6	15	15	

G.....	28	37	50	9	4	1	2	1	2	10	22	39	41	10	10	1	2	3	1	.....	2
B.....	50	38	41	6	10	4	3	.....	.....	2	10	52	33	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total ....	58	75	91	15	14	5	5	184	9	.....	32	91	74	12	4	2	5	2	.....	.....	5
G.....	40	70	45	156	19	1	2	.....	.....	6	43	131	118	19	6	10	4	3	.....	.....	2
B.....	30	68	44	157	28	11	3	.....	.....	16	14	96	50	14	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	6
Total ....	70	138	87	313	47	1	2	250	94	688	57	104	287	168	7	12	5	5	.....	.....	8
G.....	23	15	84	6	56	3	2	.....	.....	193	32	7	78	43	32	13	7	3	.....	.....	1
B.....	21	13	79	5	68	1	2	.....	.....	193	13	59	73	26	13	7	3	3	.....	.....	1
Total ....	44	28	163	11	124	5	4	190	3	386	45	66	151	69	10	6	2	2	.....	.....	2
G.....	56	64	218	28	20	5	1	.....	.....	401	48	5	132	138	30	23	6	9	3	.....	2
B.....	58	75	198	26	23	7	2	.....	.....	401	36	63	168	88	20	12	8	2	1	.....	2
Total ....	114	134	416	54	43	12	3	384	17	802	84	68	300	226	35	14	11	4	2	.....	5
G.....	33	53	134	21	3	2	2	.....	.....	263	55	3	69	100	11	6	2	2	.....	.....	.....
B.....	30	59	127	27	11	1	1	.....	.....	263	32	39	94	75	8	5	2	3	.....	.....	1
Total ....	63	112	261	51	14	3	3	240	23	526	87	42	163	175	20	16	8	5	4	3	1
G.....	50	87	160	13	38	3	12	.....	.....	372	56	7	106	132	15	10	4	7	4	.....	.....
B.....	48	77	171	12	30	8	13	.....	.....	372	36	62	142	90	20	8	10	1	1	.....	.....
Total ....	98	164	331	25	68	11	25	360	12	744	92	69	248	222	48	23	20	5	8	5	3
G.....	23	54	63	10	7	.....	7	.....	.....	174	29	5	62	55	10	5	4	2	.....	.....	.....
B.....	34	51	53	15	10	.....	6	.....	.....	174	9	61	70	22	5	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	57	105	116	31	17	.....	13	.....	19	348	38	66	132	77	15	5	6	3	.....	.....	.....
G.....	42	54	54	8	5	2	1	.....	.....	163	12	1	36	64	36	12	7	4	1	.....	.....
B.....	48	39	52	9	9	3	.....	.....	163	18	10	16	55	58	18	10	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	90	93	103	17	14	5	1	.....	.....	326	54	17	91	122	22	8	6	1	2	.....	.....
G.....	21	175	61	21	5	2	44	.....	.....	349	38	2	163	102	8	7	3	1	.....	.....	.....
B.....	23	170	52	20	3	2	49	.....	.....	349	25	38	245	58	11	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	44	345	113	41	8	4	93	14	2	698	63	30	378	160	13	10	4	1	1	.....	.....
G.....	58	84	126	49	12	1	.....	.....	.....	334	44	7	104	117	9	13	2	2	.....	.....	.....
B.....	60	69	125	56	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	334	25	72	120	85	17	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	118	153	251	105	30	1	.....	.....	42	668	69	79	224	202	49	14	20	2	4	3	2



G.....	58	73	46	102	13	1	54	3	3	1	1	.....	354	Thunder Bay.....	1	102	150	55	18	23	2	.....	1	1	.....			
B.....	61	62	53	105	15	1	51	3	3	1	1	.....	354		68	152	85	27	14	2	3	1	.....	1	1	.....		
Total.....	119	135	99	207	38	2	105	6	6	2	2	360	708		69	254	235	82	32	25	5	1	2	.....	2	.....		
G.....	41	46	107	26	16	2	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	240	Victoria.....	2	93	75	27	25	6	4	1	1	1	.....	1	1	
B.....	43	63	99	23	10	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	240		50	105	43	22	9	4	2	1	.....	1	1	.....		
Total.....	84	109	206	49	26	3	.....	.....	.....	3	3	217	480		52	198	118	50	34	10	6	5	1	2	2	.....		
G.....	39	78	56	62	20	4	118	13	.....	46	1	.....	437	Waterloo.....	2	163	154	51	26	14	9	8	4	5	1	.....	1	
B.....	32	60	60	68	18	7	120	25	.....	47	.....	.....	437		51	200	116	31	21	5	4	2	1	2	.....	1		
Total.....	71	138	116	130	38	11	238	38	.....	93	1	344	874		53	363	270	82	47	19	13	12	6	6	3	.....	3	
G.....	166	176	306	178	96	7	79	11	7	63	1	.....	1,091	Welland.....	32	412	257	144	83	65	43	29	19	8	7	2	.....	2
B.....	181	143	289	202	108	7	97	12	3	46	1	.....	1,091		239	410	181	106	61	46	23	14	9	1	.....	1		
Total.....	347	319	595	380	204	14	176	23	11	109	2	1,069	2,182		261	822	438	250	144	111	66	43	28	9	8	2	.....	
G.....	56	128	112	44	12	5	8	3	1	7	.....	.....	376	Wellington.....	2	100	127	74	30	13	12	10	5	3	2	.....	2	
B.....	53	129	110	42	10	5	9	3	2	14	.....	.....	378		39	152	102	38	18	9	14	3	2	.....	1			
Total.....	109	257	222	86	22	10	17	6	4	21	.....	347	756		41	252	229	112	48	22	26	13	7	3	3	.....		
G.....	215	212	241	110	77	9	12	3	7	6	22	5	.....	919	Wentworth.....	12	309	352	185	51	37	20	8	11	4	3	4	3
B.....	225	184	272	113	66	8	7	2	7	23	6	.....	919		162	347	230	90	41	19	11	8	2	2	1	1	5	
Total.....	440	396	513	223	143	17	19	5	14	45	11	856	1,838		174	656	552	225	92	56	31	16	13	6	4	5	8	
G.....	1,363	972	1,044	366	222	42	43	.....	60	38	113	30	.....	4,233	York.....	63	1,349	1,533	672	273	166	94	45	39	24	20	11	4
B.....	1,344	894	1,024	405	275	20	46	.....	59	28	121	77	.....	4,233		538	1,771	1,130	412	187	98	65	25	14	4	2	29	
Total.....	2,707	1,866	2,068	771	497	62	89	.....	119	66	234	107	4,096	8,566		621	3,120	2,663	1,084	460	264	159	68	53	28	22	11	33

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—CITIES, 1909.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.											Totals.	Cities.	Ages.																			
	How married.													15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.	No age stated.							
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.	Other denomin- ation.																No denom- ination.	License.	Banns.				
G.....	2,377	2,046	2,573	1,448	709	452	305	32	106	73	259	69	.....	.....	10,149	Total Males...	292	3,604	3,104	1,423	690	431	262	160	126	65	45	25	12				
B.....	2,383	1,823	2,609	1,527	738	169	293	20	93	63	206	123	.....	.....	10,149	Total Females...	1,725	4,003	2,926	959	473	266	188	88	35	19	9	6	52				
Total.....	4,770	3,869	5,182	2,975	1,467	321	598	58	205	136	525	192	9,528	681	20,298	Grand Total..	1,997	7,607	5,430	2,382	1,163	697	450	248	161	84	54	31	64				
G.....	38	13	37	20	5	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	} Belleville ..	1	31	35	15	11	7	9	3	1	1	1	2	1				
B.....	38	16	46	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118		Total	21	43	23	14	2	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Total.....	76	29	83	37	6	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	108	10	236	} Brantford..	32	74	58	29	13	13	14	4	1	1	2	3	2				
G.....	39	46	71	17	29	4	.....	1	1	4	2	2	.....	.....	216		} Chatham...	6	88	67	30	9	5	2	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
B.....	35	48	51	24	34	7	.....	1	1	4	4	7	.....	.....	216	Total		30	90	60	17	8	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	74	94	122	41	63	11	.....	2	2	8	6	9	206	10	432	} Port William	36	178	127	47	17	7	4	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
G.....	16	23	29	13	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113		} Guelph ...	3	35	41	19	3	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	11	14	56	11	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	Total		23	44	24	10	2	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	27	37	85	24	31	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	7	226	} Hamilton...	26	79	65	29	5	7	5	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	33	37	96	45	4	.....	16	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	168		} Hamilton...	.....	49	72	27	7	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	38	32	23	46	6	.....	14	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	168	Total		31	69	47	14	4	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	71	69	51	91	10	.....	30	.....	6	6	2	.....	122	46	336	} Hamilton...	31	118	119	41	11	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	23	36	28	20	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118		} Hamilton...	.....	43	27	17	8	9	5	5	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	24	33	29	20	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	Total		15	44	28	10	7	4	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	47	69	57	40	6	3	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	12	236	} Hamilton...	15	87	55	27	15	13	13	6	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	190	181	174	97	64	8	11	3	6	5	21	5	.....	.....	765		} Hamilton...	11	270	263	110	44	28	15	6	10	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	205	166	190	96	56	8	6	2	6	4	22	4	.....	.....	765	Total		141	284	195	75	36	13	8	8	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	395	347	364	193	120	16	17	5	12	9	43	9	712	53	1,530		152	554	458	165	80	41	23	14	12	4	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	

G.....	42	63	86	40	9	3	.....	253	Kingston ...	7	86	83	37	11	9	5	4	3	2	1	.....	1
B.....	59	37	86	40	11	6	.....	253		47	100	48	23	9	9	4	2	1	.....	.....	4	
Total.....	101	100	172	80	20	9	.....	506		54	192	131	60	20	18	9	7	5	3	2	.....	5
G.....	134	84	118	35	37	8	.....	432	London.....	9	173	130	53	28	8	10	4	7	4	2	2	2
B.....	130	68	134	30	42	5	.....	432		68	157	111	39	19	12	9	5	.....	3	1	7	
Total.....	254	152	252	65	79	13	.....	864		77	330	241	92	47	20	19	9	7	7	3	3	9
G.....	62	92	151	60	55	7	.....	477	Niagara Falls.	10	184	101	52	42	31	19	16	9	7	4	2	.....
B.....	78	62	156	68	53	7	.....	477		100	168	78	49	32	22	13	8	5	1	1	.....	.....
Total.....	140	154	307	128	108	14	.....	954		110	352	179	101	74	53	32	24	14	8	5	2	.....
G.....	141	135	84	360	15	7	.....	773	Ottawa.	11	382	135	109	56	28	24	9	8	4	4	2	1
B.....	144	110	77	373	19	9	.....	773		116	356	164	63	31	17	9	6	4	2	2	1	2
Total.....	285	245	161	733	34	16	.....	1,546		127	738	299	172	87	45	33	15	12	6	6	3	3
G.....	42	61	62	27	8	.....	.....	290	Peterboro'	5	66	59	31	20	6	8	1	1	1	2	.....	.....
B.....	45	50	57	32	11	.....	.....	290		35	82	45	17	13	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	87	111	119	59	19	.....	.....	400		40	148	104	48	33	9	12	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
G.....	22	33	18	34	5	1	.....	151	Port Arthur	1	41	67	23	8	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	21	24	26	35	8	37	.....	151		23	72	21	13	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	43	57	44	69	13	38	.....	302		24	113	98	36	17	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	48	34	35	20	12	2	.....	.....	St. Catharines	5	59	46	17	17	5	7	1	1	1	2	.....	.....
B.....	36	26	40	30	18	1	.....	.....		20	73	35	14	3	8	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	84	60	75	50	30	3	.....	.....		23	132	81	31	20	13	10	2	1	2	2	.....	.....
G.....	29	30	65	7	19	1	.....	.....	St. Thomas	3	54	57	12	14	4	2	3	5	1	1	.....	.....
B.....	39	20	61	7	21	.....	.....	.....		29	60	38	10	8	1	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	68	50	126	14	40	1	.....	.....		32	114	95	22	22	5	5	9	5	2	1	.....	.....
G.....	30	37	24	11	6	2	.....	.....	Sturford ..	3	29	38	16	6	6	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B.....	29	22	23	14	6	6	.....	.....		12	42	27	12	3	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	52	49	47	25	12	8	.....	.....		15	71	65	28	9	7	11	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....
G.....	1,275	887	919	341	209	39	.....	3,933	Toronto ...	55	1,240	1,399	611	251	147	87	44	35	23	18	10	3
B.....	1,300	817	885	381	253	19	.....	3,933		311	1,000	1,026	355	173	88	62	23	12	4	2	.....	.....
Total.....	2,535	1,704	1,804	722	462	58	.....	7,866		509	2,840	2,425	996	424	235	149	67	47	27	20	10	31

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—CITIES, 1909—Concluded.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.											How married.	Cities.	Ages.													
	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.													Totals.	Ages.												
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.	Other denomination.				No denomina- tion.	Banns.	License.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.
G. ....	197	248	594	297	205	65	147	26	20	1	94	24	.....	1,918	77	744	452	231	145	109	57	54	33	13	6	1	1
B. ....	182	259	627	300	191	59	168	19	14	1	79	19	.....	1,918	485	674	320	182	106	73	42	25	7	3	1	.....	.....
Total ....	379	507	1,221	597	396	124	315	45	34	2	173	43	1,879	39	557	1,418	772	413	251	182	99	79	40	16	7	1	1
G. ....	36	16	42	4	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	102	2	30	32	13	10	6	3	2	2	1	1	.....	.....
B. ....	26	19	40	3	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	102	15	33	26	12	8	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	52	35	82	7	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	100	2	17	63	58	25	18	9	7	3	2	1	1	.....	.....

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—TOWNS, 1909.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.											How married.	Totals.	Ages.													
	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.													Totals.	Ages.												
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.	Other denominations.				No denomina- tion.	Banns.	License.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.
G. ....	205	310	391	211	91	8	71	12	2	2	31	4	.....	1,338	20	436	443	202	107	52	32	19	10	8	4	1	1
B. ....	187	280	391	244	97	9	76	13	2	4	25	8	.....	1,338	248	524	301	134	62	20	23	9	6	2	6	3	3
Total ....	392	590	782	455	188	17	149	25	4	6	56	12	1,168	170	268	960	744	336	169	72	55	28	16	10	10	4	4
G. ....	28	16	29	3	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	83	.....	24	32	15	6	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	24	17	34	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	83	13	32	19	9	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	52	33	63	6	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	82	1	13	53	51	24	11	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



G. ....	7	14	24	36	9	2	37	6	.....	120	.....	55	41	12	10	4	4	2	.....
B. ....	7	8	14	31	9	2	43	8	.....	130	.....	54	34	8	8	2	1	1	.....
Total ....	14	22	41	57	18	4	80	14	.....	260	.....	109	75	20	18	6	5	3	.....
G. ....	30	16	42	17	11	.....	2	.....	.....	118	.....	38	36	20	9	5	3	1	.....
B. ....	20	20	43	19	13	1	2	.....	.....	118	.....	45	29	24	1	2	1	.....	1
Total ....	50	36	85	36	24	1	4	.....	.....	236	.....	83	65	44	10	7	4	1	.....
G. ....	6	21	16	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	15	20	9	7	2	1	.....	.....
B. ....	8	17	19	5	3	.....	1	.....	.....	54	.....	24	12	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	14	38	35	10	6	.....	1	.....	.....	108	.....	39	32	17	9	2	1	.....	.....
G. ....	11	17	12	22	1	.....	1	.....	.....	65	.....	21	16	10	5	6	3	.....	.....
B. ....	9	15	12	25	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	65	.....	23	15	8	5	1	2	.....	.....
Total ....	20	32	24	47	1	.....	1	.....	.....	130	.....	44	31	18	10	7	5	.....	.....
G. ....	17	33	13	2	7	.....	2	.....	.....	80	.....	21	29	16	5	3	.....	2	.....
B. ....	14	30	18	4	5	.....	2	.....	.....	80	.....	27	30	7	4	.....	3	.....	.....
Total ....	31	63	31	6	12	.....	4	.....	.....	160	.....	48	59	23	9	3	2	2	.....
G. ....	1	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	20	4	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	1	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	11	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	2	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	34	6	1	4	1	2	.....	.....
G. ....	12	14	3	14	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	50	.....	12	17	11	7	.....	2	.....	.....
B. ....	10	13	3	13	2	.....	8	.....	.....	50	.....	16	11	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	22	27	6	27	2	.....	15	.....	.....	100	.....	28	28	19	9	.....	2	.....	.....
G. ....	20	15	47	14	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	47	27	8	10	4	2	.....	.....
B. ....	24	23	38	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	24	48	14	8	4	.....	2	.....
Total ....	44	38	85	30	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	.....	75	41	16	14	4	4	.....	.....
G. ....	10	35	17	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	21	25	13	6	.....	1	.....	.....
B. ....	3	31	20	6	3	.....	2	.....	.....	68	.....	14	25	20	7	1	.....	1	.....
Total ....	13	66	37	6	8	.....	4	.....	.....	136	.....	46	45	20	7	.....	2	.....	.....
G. ....	13	37	50	4	6	.....	1	.....	.....	115	.....	40	38	18	7	6	2	1	.....
B. ....	12	31	47	6	14	.....	3	.....	.....	115	.....	26	41	26	9	7	1	.....	.....
Total ....	25	68	97	10	20	.....	5	.....	.....	230	.....	81	64	27	14	7	2	4	.....

Berlin .....  
 Brockville .....  
 Collingwood.....  
 Cornwall.....  
 Galt.....  
 Hawkesbury.....  
 Kenora.....  
 Lindsay.....  
 Orillia.....  
 Owen Sound.....



# APPENDIX

## DETAILED FORM OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.—BERTILLON NOMENCLATURE.

### OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.

(Diseases and Causes of Death.)

#### I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever.
2. Typhus fever.
3. Relapsing fever.
4. Malaria.
5. Smallpox.
6. Measles.
7. Scarlet fever.
8. Whooping cough.
9. Diphtheria and croup.
10. Influenza.
11. Miliary fever.
12. Asiatic cholera.
13. Cholera nostras.
14. Dysentery.
15. Plague.
16. Yellow fever.
17. Leprosy.
18. Erysipelas.
19. Other epidemic diseases.
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia.
21. Glanders.
22. Anthrax.
23. Rabies.
24. Tetanus.
25. Mycoses.
26. Pellagra.
27. Beriberi.
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
30. Tuberculous meningitis.
31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
32. Pott's disease.
33. White swelling.
34. Tuberculosis of other organs.
35. Disseminated tuberculosis.
36. Rickets.
37. Syphilis.
38. Gonococcus infection.
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum.
42. Cancers and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.

45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified.
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).
47. Acute articular rheumatism.
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.
49. Scurvy.
50. Diabetes.
51. Exophthalmic goitre.
52. Addison's disease.
53. Leucæmia.
54. Anæmia, chlorosis.
55. Other general diseases.
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
57. Chronic lead poisoning.
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.
59. Other chronic poisonings.

#### II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

60. Encephalitis.
61. Simple meningitis.
62. Locomotor ataxia.
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.
65. Softening of the brain.
66. Paralysis without specified cause.
67. General paralysis of the insane.
68. Other forms of mental alienation.
69. Epilepsy.
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal).
71. Convulsions of infants.
72. Chorea.
73. Neuralgia and neuritis.
74. Other diseases of the nervous system.
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa.
76. Diseases of the ears.

#### III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

77. Pericarditis.
78. Acute endocarditis.
79. Organic diseases of the heart.
80. Angina pectoris.
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
82. Embolism and thrombosis.
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).
85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

## IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.
87. Diseases of the larynx.
88. Diseases of the thyroid body.
89. Acute bronchitis.
90. Chronic bronchitis.
91. Broncho-pneumonia.
92. Pneumonia.
93. Pleurisy.
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
95. Gangrene of the lung.
96. Asthma.
97. Pulmonary emphysema.
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).

## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa.
100. Diseases of the pharynx.
101. Diseases of the œsophagus.
102. Ulcer of the stomach.
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).
106. Ankylostomiasis.
107. Intestinal parasites.
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions.
110. Diseases of the intestines.
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
113. Cirrhosis of the liver.
114. Biliary calculi.
115. Other diseases of the liver.
116. Diseases of the spleen.
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal).
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

## VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

119. Acute nephritis.
120. Bright's disease.
121. Chyluria.
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa.
123. Calculi of the urinary passages.
124. Diseases of the bladder.
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
126. Diseases of the prostate.
127. Non-veneral diseases of the male genital organs.
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal).
129. Uterine tumor (non-cancerous).
130. Other diseases of the uterus.
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
133. Non-puerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

## VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

134. Accidents of pregnancy.
135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.
136. Other accidents of labor.
137. Puerperal septicæmia.
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
139. Puerperal phlegmasia, alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.

## VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

142. Gangrene.
143. Furuncle.
144. Acute abscess.
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa.

## IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).
147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).
148. Amputations.
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

## X.—MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).

## XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema.
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.
153. Lack of care.

## XII.—OLD AGE.

154. Senility.

## XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

155. Suicide by poison.
156. Suicide by asphyxia.
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
158. Suicide by drowning.
159. Suicide by firearms.
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
162. Suicide by crushing.
163. Other suicides.
164. Poisoning by food.
165. Other acute poisonings.
166. Conflagration.
167. Burns (conflagration excepted).
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).
169. Accidental drowning.

170. Traumatism by firearms.
  171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
  172. Traumatism by fall.
  173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.
  174. Traumatism by machines.
  175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).
  176. Injuries by animals.
  177. Starvation.
  178. Excessive cold.
  179. Effects of heat.
  180. Lightning.
  181. Electricity (lightning excepted).
  182. Homicide by firearms.
  183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
  184. Homicide by other means.
  185. Fractures (cause not specified).
  186. Other external violence.
- XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.
187. Ill-defined organic disease.
  188. Sudden death.
  189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined.
- XV.—STILL BIRTHS.
- 190.



































CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF DUFFERIN, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Columns.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.																																	
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																						
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-14.	14-19.	19-29.	29-39.	39-49.	49-59.	59-69.	69-79.	79-89.	89 and over.	Not stated.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38												
<b>Total.</b>	1	4	2	1	2	3	2	8	4	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38														
<b>Grand Total</b>	207	42	20	11	22	33	32	84	46	67	94	103	103	104	103	103	104	103	103	103	103	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104											
<b>Group Total</b>	64	4	2	1	2	3	3	8	4	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42										
1. Typhoid fever	1																																																						
2. Malaria	1																																																						
3. Scarlet fever	3																																																						
4. Whooping cough	7																																																						
5. Diphtheria and croup	3																																																						
6. Influenza	7																																																						
7. Tuberculosis of the lungs	12																																																						
8. Abdominal tuberculosis	2																																																						
9. Tuberculosis of other organs	34																																																						
10. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	4																																																						
11. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	1																																																						
12. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	1																																																						
13. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	5																																																						
14. Acute articular rheumatism	6																																																						
15. Chronic rheumatism and gout	4																																																						
16. Diabetes	5																																																						
17. Exophthalmic goitre	1																																																						
18. Anamia, chlorosis	3																																																						
19. Other general diseases	4																																																						
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>	11	4																																																					
<b>Group Total</b>	11	4																																																					
61. Simple meningitis	2																																																						
62. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	3																																																						
63. Paralysis without specified cause	2																																																						
64. Other forms of mental alienation	1																																																						
65. Convulsions of infants	2																																																						
66. Other diseases of the nervous system	1																																																						





























FRONTENAC—Concluded.

Number of Column.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36		37		38	
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34		35		36		37		38	
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																																																																												
<b>Group Total</b>	38																																																																											
187. Ill-defined organic disease	1																																																																											
188. Sudden death	5																																																																											
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	32																																																																											
STILL BIRTHS.																																																																												
<b>Group Total</b>	24																																																																											

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF GREY, 1909.

	Total.		Under 1.		Ages.																Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
<b>Grand Total</b>	795		166		79																345		476		307		308		338																						
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																																			
<b>Group Total</b>	157																																																		
1. Typhoid fever	11																																																		
6. Measles	3																																																		
7. Scarlet fever	2																																																		
8. Whooping cough	5																																																		
9. Diphtheria and croup	2																																																		
10. Influenza	8																																																		
14. Dysentery	2																																																		
18. Erysipelas	2																																																		
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia	1																																																		
25. Mycoses	1																																																		
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	46																																																		
30. Tuberculous meningitis	6																																																		
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	2																																																		
32. Pott's disease	1																																																		
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	3																																																		

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.





150 X.—MALFORMATIONS.

Group Total ..... 6  
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

Group Total ..... 71  
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema ..... 53  
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy ..... 16  
153. Lack of care ..... 2  
154. XII.—OLD AGE.

Group Total ..... 110  
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

Group Total ..... 31  
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation ..... 1  
158. Other acute poisonings ..... 2  
159. Burns (condensation excepted) ..... 4  
160. Accidental drowning ..... 3  
161. Traumatism by firearms ..... 2  
162. Traumatism by fall ..... 1  
163. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road handslides, etc.) ..... 1  
164. Lightning ..... 6  
165. Fractures (cause not specified) ..... 1  
166. Other external violence ..... 4

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.  
Group Total ..... 21  
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined ..... 21

190. XV.—STILL BIRTHS.  
Group Total ..... 49

Table with 19 columns of numerical data corresponding to the categories listed on the left. The columns contain counts for various sub-categories, with some cells containing multiple numbers separated by dots.



III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	11	6	3	1	12	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	4	2
77. Pericarditis .....	1										1						
78. Acute endocarditis .....	1										1						
79. Organic diseases of the heart .....	8					3				4	3		1	2			
80. Angina pectoris .....	1					1				1							
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc. ....	9					6	1	6	3				2	1		2	1
<b>Group Total</b> .....	17	3	1		9	8				4	10	3	3	3	1	1	2
90. Chronic bronchitis .....	4					2				2							
91. Broncho-pneumonia .....	3					3				3							
92. Pneumonia .....	9					6				2	6	2	1	3			
93. Pleurisy .....	1					1				1							

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	20	9	1		9	11	16	1	3	11	8	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) .....	5	4				3	5			4	1							
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years) .....	6	5				3	6			6	2					1	1	
105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over) .....	2					1	1			1								
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis .....	1					1	1			1								
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions .....	2					1	1			1								
113. Cirrhosis of the liver .....	1					2	1			1	1							
115. Other diseases of the liver .....	1					1	1			1								
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal) .....	1					1	1			1								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	20	9	1		9	11	16	1	3	11	8	1	1	2	1	1	4	

VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	11	2			7	4	6	2	2	4	7			2	1	2	2
119. Acute nephritis .....	2	2				2	2			2	1						
120. Bright's disease .....	5	4				4	5			4	1						
124. Diseases of the bladder .....	1					1	1			1							
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. ....	1					1	1			1							
126. Diseases of the prostate .....	2					2	1			2							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	11	2			7	4	6	2	2	4	7			2	1	2	2

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	4				3	1	3			1	4			1	1	1	1
134. Accidents of pregnancy .....	1				1		1			1							
136. Other accidents of labor .....	1				1		1			1							
137. Puerperal septicaemia .....	2				2		1			2							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	4				3	1	3			1	4			1	1	1	1

X.—MALFORMATIONS.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	1	1			1		1			1	1			1	1	1	
150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) .....	1	1			1		1			1	1			1	1	1	











































KENT—Continued.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
Number of Columns.																																								
<b>VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	30							1	3	4	2	3	10	5		19	11				15	9	6	6	21	3	3	2		5	4	9	3	1	1	3	3	2		
119. Acute nephritis .....	5	1														1	4				4	1		3	2															
120. Bright diseases .....	13															8	5				4	7	2	2	11	1														
121. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa .....	4															3	1				2	2	1		3	1														
124. Diseases of the bladder .....	6															1	1				3	1	2		3	1														
126. Diseases of the prostate .....	1															3	2				1	2			4	2														
130. Other diseases of the uterus .....																1					1				1															
<b>VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	7							2	2	1						1				6		1	1	6	2	1														
134. Accidents of pregnancy .....	1															1									1															
136. Other accidents of labor .....	2															2					2			2																
137. Puerperal septicemia .....	2															3					2				1															
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions .....	2															2					2				2															
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	1															1					1																			
144. Acute abscess .....	1															1																								
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	1															1					1																			
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted) ..																																								
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	2	2																			2			2																
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	85	85															44	41			85			85																
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	77	77															40	37			77			77																
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	8	8														4	4			8			8																	
<b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	74																45	29			23	41	10	4	60	10	3	13	5	11	5	4	2	3	9	2	14	3		















































MIDDLESEX—Continued.

Number of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38			
52. Addison's disease																																										
53. Leucæmia																																										
54. Anæmia, chlorosis																																										
55. Other general diseases																																										
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)																																										
57. Paralysis without specified cause																																										
58. Paralysis of the insane																																										
59. General paralysis of the insane																																										
60. Other forms of mental alienation																																										
61. Epilepsy																																										
62. Convulsions (non-puerperal)																																										
63. Convulsions of infants																																										
64. Other diseases of the nervous system																																										
65. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa																																										
66. Diseases of the ears																																										
<b>Group Total</b>		127	16	2	1	2	3	9	14	17	15	22	22	1	70	57	74	37	16	46	75	6	14	13	14	8	9	9	8	11	8	9	8	11	8	8	13	12				
61. Simple meningitis		14	7																																							
62. Locomotor ataxia		3																																								
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord		6																																								
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy		36																																								
65. Softening of the brain		2																																								
66. Paralysis without specified cause		28																																								
67. General paralysis of the insane		6																																								
68. Other forms of mental alienation		11																																								
69. Epilepsy		2																																								
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal)		2																																								
71. Convulsions of infants		2																																								
72. Other diseases of the nervous system		5																																								
73. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa		1																																								
74. Diseases of the ears		1																																								
<b>Group Total</b>		149																																								
77. Pericarditis		1																																								
78. Acute endocarditis		11																																								
79. Organic diseases of the heart		74																																								
80. Angina pectoris		5																																								
81. Diseases of the arteries, aneurysm, etc.		4																																								
82. Embolism and thrombosis		4																																								
<b>Group Total</b>		120	21	9	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	6	9	13	24	23	1	57	62	86	44	10	50	65	5	9	17	30	17	13	2	1	5	3	8	12						
89. Acute bronchitis		12	5	4																																						
90. Chronic bronchitis		43	8	1																																						
91. Broncho-pneumonia		66	8	4	1	2	1																																			
92. Pneumonia		6																																								
93. Pleurisy		6																																								
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy		5																																								
95. Asthma		5																																								
<b>Group Total</b>		120	21	9	2	1	1	3	4	6	9	13	24	23	1	57	62	86	44	10	50	65	5	9	17	30	17	13	2	1	5	3	8	12								

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.







CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

Number of Column.

Table with columns: Total, Ages (0-1 to 70-79), Sex (Male/Female/Not stated), Nativity (Canada/Foreign/Not stated), Social Con. (Single/Married/Not stated), Months (Jan to Dec), and various disease categories (I - GENERAL DISEASES, II - DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE).











































CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																								
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.											
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38						
<b>Total.</b>	9	6	10	7	10	9	10	11	12	10	10	11	10	10	11	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<b>Number of Column.</b>																																												
<b>Grand Total</b>	64																																											
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																												
<b>Group Total</b>	13																																											
1. Typhoid fever	1																																											
8. Whooping cough	1																																											
9. Diphtheria and croup	1																																											
10. Influenza	1																																											
20. Purulent infection and septicemia	1																																											
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	1																																											
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	1																																											
36. Rickets	1																																											
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	1																																											
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	1																																											
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	2																																											
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	1																																											
51. Exophthalmic goitre	1																																											
52. Addison's disease	1																																											
54. Anæmia, chlorosis	1																																											
55. Other general diseases	1																																											
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	3																																											
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>	20																																											
<b>Group Total</b>	1																																											
60. Encephalitis	1																																											
61. Simple meningitis	1																																											
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	1																																											
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	1																																											
66. Paralysis without specified cause	1																																											
68. Other forms of mental alienation	1																																											
69. Epilepsy	1																																											
71. Convulsions of infants	1																																											
74. Other diseases of the nervous system	1																																											



























XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																														
<b>Group Total</b> .....	44										15	1	41	.....	44	.....	5	2	3	1	7	2	3	4	4	5	2	6		
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	37										21	1	37	.....	37	.....	5	1	3	1	7	1	3	4	3	2	2	5		
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	6										3		6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
153. Lack of care .....	1										1		1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XII.—OLD AGE.																														
<b>Group Total</b> .....	47									22	33	9	12	27	8	6	37	4	3	3	6	6	4	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	4
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																														
<b>Group Total</b> .....	22									4	2	1	17	4	1	12	9	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	.....	3	
163. Other suicides .....	1									1			1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
165. Other acute poisonings .....	5									4			4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	3									3			3	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
169. Accidental drowning .....	4									4			4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	3									3			3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
172. Traumatism by fall .....	3									3			3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.) .....	1									1			1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	3									2			2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
186. Other external violence .....	1									1			1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																														
<b>Group Total</b> .....	32									7	35	.....	27	1	4	15	15	2	1	2	2	2	1	5	7	5	5	.....	.....	
188. Sudden death .....	1									1			1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	31									7	24	.....	26	1	4	14	15	2	1	2	2	1	5	7	5	5	.....	.....	.....	
XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.																														
<b>Group Total</b> .....	52									26	23	3	52	.....	52	.....	4	10	4	3	7	3	5	5	4	2	2	.....	.....	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.		Ages.														Sex.			Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																	
		Under 1.	1-4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.						
<b>Total.</b>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
<b>Grand Total</b> .....		764	114	10	3	3	1	4	5	11	4	24	15	7	6	9	7	3	2	59	55	97	3	14	63	46	5	20	14	8	11	10	11	9	7	5	7	6	6	
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>		<b>Group Total</b> .....																																						
		1. Typhoid fever .....		16																																				
2. Measles .....		2																																						
3. Scarlet fever .....		6																																						
4. Whooping cough .....		5																																						
5. Diphtheria and croup .....		6																																						
6. Influenza .....		5																																						
7. Dysentery .....		2																																						
8. Purulent infection and septicæmia .....		1																																						
9. Tetanus .....		1																																						
10. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....		40																																						
11. Tuberculous meningitis .....		3																																						
12. Abdominal tuberculosis .....		1																																						
13. Tuberculosis of other organs .....		1																																						
14. Rickets .....		1																																						
15. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver .....		2																																						
16. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....		1																																						
17. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....		9																																						
18. Acute articular rheumatism .....		2																																						
19. Chronic rheumatism and gout .....		2																																						
20. Diabetes .....		2																																						
21. Leucæmia .....		1																																						
22. Anæmia, chlorosis .....		1																																						
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>		<b>Group Total</b> .....																																						
23. Encephalitis .....		1																																						
24. Simple meningitis .....		9																																						
25. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy .....		9																																						
26. Paralysis without specified cause .....		14																																						







PRINCE EDWARD—Continued.

Table with columns numbered 1 to 34 and rows for various diseases such as 'DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM', 'DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM', 'DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM', and 'NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA'. Includes 'Group Total' for each section.

























CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.			Nationality.			Social Con.		Months.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59																						60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Number of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	



VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	8	1	4	3	1	.....	8	6	2	1	7	.....	1	4	1	1	.....	1	
14. Puerperal hemorrhage .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
135. Other accidents of labor .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
136. Puerperal septicemia .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
R. Puerperal plegmasia, alba dolens, embolus.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
139. Sudden death .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined) .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
142. Gangrene .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Group Total</b> .....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included) .....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	76	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151. Congenital debility, icterus and scelerema .....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Group Total</b> .....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

XII.—OLD AGE.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
165. Other acute poisonings .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
166. Conflagration .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted) .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
169. Accidental drowning .....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
172. Traumatism by fall .....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.) .....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	41	3	2	1	1	4	1	5	2	4	5	7	.....	4	22	19	.....	37	.....	4	22	16	3	5	3	4	5	3	2	2	5	1	
188. Sudden death .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	40	2	2	1	1	4	1	5	2	4	5	7	.....	4	21	19	.....	36	.....	1	21	16	3	5	3	4	5	3	2	2	5	1	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.





















CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF WATERLOO, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.																						
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.											
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	390	302	1	399	215	79	312	340	41	54	56	60	57	59	59	41	41	35	36	37	38		
<b>Total.</b>	17	17	16	17	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	390	302	1	399	215	79	312	340	41	54	56	60	57	59	59	41	41	35	36	37	38			
<b>Number of Column.</b>	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
<b>Grand Total</b>	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																											
1. Typhoid fever	9	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4. Malaria	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8. Whooping cough	31	13	5	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	1	1	1	1	1	
9. Diphtheria and croup	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10. Influenza	16	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16. Typhus	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
24. Tetanus	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	37	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
29. Acute military tuberculosis	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	5	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	7	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the tonsils, intestines, rectum	8	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	5	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	5	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	21	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
47. Acute articular rheumatism	5	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
49. Scurvy	5	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
50. Diabetes	14	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
51. Exophthalmic goitre	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
54. Anemia, chlorosis	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

















II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

Group Total	58	10	3	1	1	2	2	4	5	11	12	7	30	28	34	18	6	24	30	4	5	4	6	3	4	1	4	6	7		
61. Simple meningitis	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	12	7	10	4	17	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3		
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	5	1	2	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
66. Paralysis without specified cause	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
68. Other forms of mental alienation	10	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	10	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		
69. Epilepsy	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		
71. Convulsions of infants	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		
74. Other diseases of the nervous system																															
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	
77. Pericarditis	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	
78. Acute endocarditis	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
79. Organic diseases of the heart	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	23	21	16	7	10	38	2	7	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
80. Angina pectoris	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	10	5	18	3	5	1	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	
82. Embolism and thrombosis	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	
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids phlebitis, etc.)	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	
85. Haemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	
88. Diseases of the thyroid body	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
89. Acute bronchitis	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
90. Chronic bronchitis	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
91. Broncho pneumonia	32	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	1	15	1	10	7	6	13	17	2	3	3	6	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1
92. Pneumonia	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
93. Pleurisy	3	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	
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	3	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	
96. Asthma	3	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	
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (uberculous excepted)	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	
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	
100. Diseases of the pharynx	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
101. Diseases of the oesophagus	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	
102. Ulcer of the stomach	13	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	11	1	1	8	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
103. Other diseases of the stomach cancer excepted	12	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2	11	1	1	12	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	9	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis	109	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	
109. Icterus, biliary obstruction	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	2	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
110. Diseases of the intestines	111	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	
112. Cirrhosis of the liver	6	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	
115. Other diseases of the liver	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	
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Group Total	100	Diseases of the pharynx	101	Diseases of the oesophagus	102	Ulcer of the stomach	103	Other diseases of the stomach cancer excepted	104	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	105	Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	108	Appendicitis and typhlitis	109	Icterus, biliary obstruction	110	Diseases of the intestines	111	Cirrhosis of the liver	112	Other diseases of the liver	115	Other diseases of the liver	117	Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)				
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.







CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF NIWORTH, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.														
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69																					70-79	80 and over.
<b>Total.</b>	397	45	20	20	20	25	24	97	102	131	147	204	220	20	9	970	347	68	175	170	43	143	117	119	108	108	106	154	154	133	124	112	105		
<b>Grand Total</b>	1467	19	18	12	5	4	14	14	12	43	51	47	42	34	5	3	175	185	30	170	43	143	135	22	27	30	32	28	39	31	37	24	36		
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																			
<b>Group Total</b>	360	13	7	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	8	5	7	9	7	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4			
1. Typhoid fever	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		
6. Measles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
7. Scarlet fever	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
8. Whooping cough	14	8	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	9	7	9	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9. Diphtheria and croup	20	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	11	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
10. Influenza	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
14. Dysentery	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
18. Erysipelas	5	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	1
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia	3	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	1
24. Tetanus	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	1	1
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	112	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58	54	76	26	10	57	52	5	7	10	9	12	5	10	9	10	7	6	
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
30. Tuberculous meningitis	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
32. Pott's disease	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	1	1
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	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	1	1
35. Disseminated tuberculosis	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	1	1
36. Rickets	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	1	1
37. Syphilis	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	1	1
38. Gonococcus infection	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	1	1
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	13	11	15	3	4	22	3	1	2	4	1	2	5	1	3	1	2	5
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonsæum, intestines, rectum	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	11	8	10	1	6	12	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	3	4	2	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	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	1	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	10	12	10	3	6	17	2	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
47. Acute articular rheumatism	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Number of Column.







CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF YORK, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES.												SEX.			NATIVITY.		SOCIAL CONDITION.		MONTHS.																			
	AGES.												SEX.		NATIVITY.		SOCIAL CONDITION.		MONTHS.																				
	0-1 Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-72.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	Janu-ary.	Febru-ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.		
Total.	2020	2180	919	951	1709	1809	1199	4756	3958	4416	4466	5884	5888	3999	799	3261	2901	407	4182	1407	613	3880	2144	478	501	456	587	570	527	518	575	479	480	480	483	508			
Number of Columns.	1																																						
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1637</b>																																						
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																							
1. Typhoid fever	97	1	1	2	3	2	12	98	17	13	10	2	2	3	65	32	0	50	31	16	44	43	10	5	3	7	13	6	6	7	5	12	16	6	11				
2. Relapsing fever	76	16	30	11	7	3	5	1	2	3	1	1	1	5	3	3	0	2	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3. Measles	79	5	8	18	20	4	22	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	50	29	0	70	8	1	77	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4. Scarlet fever	88	5	8	18	20	4	22	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	50	29	0	70	8	1	77	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5. Whooping cough	43	27	7	9	2	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	18	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Diphtheria and croup	220	24	21	22	27	18	71	5	12	9	2	1	1	4	119	108	0	195	23	206	11	3	21	17	18	18	18	18	11	16	11	17	26	23	24				
7. Influenza	40	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	17	0	23	15	2	10	25	5	3	3	6	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
8. Cholera nostras	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9. Cholera	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	5	3	4	7	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
10. Erysipelas	18	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	12	0	13	3	2	8	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
11. Purulent infection and septicaemia	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	12	0	15	13	3	10	13	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12. Tuberculosis of the lungs	383	8	4	1	5	33	148	82	45	38	20	8	1	1	177	216	0	235	109	49	203	136	54	25	34	37	36	39	27	31	29	29	27	33	46				
13. Acute miliary tuberculosis	29	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	0	3	4	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14. Tuberculous meningitis	30	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	10	0	18	4	1	19	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
15. Abdominal tuberculosis	20	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	9	0	14	5	1	13	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
16. Pott's disease	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
17. Tuberculosis of other organs	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	0	10	6	2	10	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
18. Disseminated tuberculosis	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	0	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
19. Rickets	18	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	0	15	3	14	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
20. Syphilis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
21. Gonococcus infection	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
22. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	0	6	15	5	7	15	4	1	4	0	2	3	3	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
23. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	19	30	36	16	5	71	12	9	16	6	8	4	3	6	7	10	4	6	9					
24. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonsium	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	21	0	16	14	7	11	21	5	2	5	3	3	3	4	1	4	4	3					
25. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	5	2	16	9	6	7	21	3	2	1	4	2	5	2	2	3	6	2					
26. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	6	1	10	4	4	6	10	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2					
27. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
28. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	56	51	44	44	19	8	82	17	12	9	13	9	3	7	10	7	10	7	4	17				









YORK.—Concluded.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
Number of Column.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.	5																																							
172. Traumatism by fall.	21																																							
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, handshakes, etc.)	33																																							
178. Effects of cold.	4																																							
179. Effects of heat.	1																																							
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	2																																							
183. Homicide by other means	24																																							
184. Fractures (cause not specified)	19																																							
186. Other external violence																																								
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>167</b>	54	7	1	1	3	1	3	6	14	15	19	24	9	4	6	94	72	1	111	37	19	85	55	17	13	11	15	12	9	13	24	15	9	20	14	12			
187. Ill-defined organic diseases	11																																							
188. Sudden death	3																																							
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	153	54	7	1	1	3	2	4	11	14	17	24	6	3	6	87	65	1	42	102	19	90	47	16	12	8	13	11	9	11	23	13	9	20	13	11				
<b>XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>390</b>	390																																						





CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF BRANTFORD, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Column.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.			Months.																					
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.										
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59																					60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.						
<b>Total.</b>	1	91	7	1	2	1	4	7	9	10	13	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38					
<b>Grand Total</b>	29	52	5	1	1	4	15	3	6	5	5	1	2	1	2	1	26	1	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																											
<b>Group Total</b>	52	5	1	1	4	15	3	6	5	5	1	2	1	2	1	26	1	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
1. Typhoid fever	5															3																											
4. Malaria	1															1																											
6. Measles	1															1																											
8. Whooping cough	3															1																											
9. Diphtheria and croup	1															1																											
10. Influenza	1															1																											
14. Dysentery	15															8																											
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	1															1																											
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	1															1																											
30. Tuberculous meningitis	1															1																											
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	1															1																											
36. Rickets	1															1																											
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	6															1																											
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	3															3																											
47. Acute articular rheumatism	2															1																											
50. Diabetes	6															2																											
54. Anæmia, chlorosis	2															2																											
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	2															2																											
<b>Group Total</b>	35	7	2			1	1	2	5	5	4	6	1	2	14	2	14	1	14	1	1	1	2	4	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																																											
61. Simple meningitis	4															3																											
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	15															9																											
66. Paralysis without specified cause	5															3																											
68. Other forms of mental alienation	2															1																											
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	1															1																											
71. Convulsions of infants	4															2																											
74. Other diseases of the nervous system	4															2																											













CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF FORT WILLIAM, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	148	77	135	69	22	23	152	60	13	19	20	16	19	12	18	12	26	35	19	11	17																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
Total.	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

Grand Total

Group Total

1. Typhoid fever
7. Scarlet fever
8. Whooping cough
9. Diphtheria and croup
16. Erysipelas
18. Pyloric infection and septicæmia
20. Tuberculosis of the lungs
23. Abdominal tuberculosis
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver, malignant tumors of the pancreas and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified
47. Acute articular rheumatism
54. Anæmia, chlorosis
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

Group Total

61. Simple meningitis
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy
66. Paralysis without specified cause

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Group Total

78. Acute endocarditis
79. Organic diseases of the heart.
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.























CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF LONDON, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.			Months.																
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.					
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59																					60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	Not stated.
Number of Column.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>651</b>	1	2	6	2	1	2	2	4	5	14	10	17	26	20	10	1	67	76	.....	94	49	.....	61	81	1	7	6	22	13	17	7	10	7	15	11	15	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	<b>143</b>	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
1. Typhoid fever .....	3	1	2	0	2	1	2	2	4	5	14	10	17	26	20	10	1	67	76	.....	94	49	.....	61	81	1	7	6	22	13	17	7	10	7	15	11	15	
6. Measles .....	3	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	1	1	1	
7. Scarlet fever .....	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	1	1	1	1	
8. Whooping cough .....	4	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	1	1	1	
9. Diphtheria and croup .....	4	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	1	1	1	
10. Influenza .....	5	1	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	1	
11. Military fever .....	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	1	1	1	1	
12. Cholera nostras .....	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	1	1	1	1	
13. Cholera nostras .....	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	1	1	1	
16. Erysipelas .....	3	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	1	1	1	
20. Purulent infection and septicaemia .....	3	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	1	1	1	
24. Tetanus .....	35	1	2	1	2	3	6	2	1	2	1	2	19	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	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	1	1	1	
30. Tuberculous meningitis .....	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	1	1	1	
31. Abdominal tuberculosis .....	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	1	1	1	1	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs .....	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	1	1	1	1	
36. Rickets .....	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	1	1	1	1	
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity .....	4	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	1	1	1	
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver, other malignant tumors of the .....	16	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	1	1	1	
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....	6	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	1	1	1	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs .....	6	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	1	1	1	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast and other malignant tumors of the .....	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	1	1	1	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	11	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	1	1	1	
47. Acute articular rheumatism .....	8	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	1	1	1	
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout .....	8	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	1	1	1	
50. Diabetes .....	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	1	1	1	1	
53. Leucemia .....	13	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	1	1	1	
54. Anemia, chlorosis .....	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	1	1	1	
55. Other general diseases .....	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	1	1	1	

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.













CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.			Months.																		
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.						
		0-1	1-2	2-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Number of Column.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1 699</b>	545	97	97	101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>294</b>	15	5	4	4	5	11	7	15	61	46	34	30	36	25	6	127	167	167	167	223	66	5	130	146	18	25	29	33	25	14	17	24	20	31	31	27	18	
1. Typhoid fever	20	1	1	1	1	2	3	7	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	5	1	1	18	2	1	13	6	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4. Measles	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	1	1	1	1	1	
6. Scarlet fever	7	1	1	1	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. Whooping cough	10	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	10	7	10	7	1	9	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8. Diphtheria and croup	9	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	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	
10. Influenza	4	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	1	1	1	1	
10. Cholera nostras	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	1	1	1	1	1	
12. Dysentery	4	3	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	1	1	1	
18. Erysipelas	4	3	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	1	1	1	
20. Tetanus	5	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	1	1	1	
20. Tetanus	3	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	1	1	1	1	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	108	1	1	2	2	7	37	32	15	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	43	60	80	21	2	1	45	48	10	12	13	4	7	9	11	7	10	11	4	1	1	1	1
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	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	1	1	1	1	1	
30. Tuberculous meningitis	7	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	1	1	1	1	
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	10	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	1	1	1	1	
32. Pott's disease	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	1	1	1	1	1	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	7	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	1	1	1	1	
35. Rickets	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	1	1	1	1	1	
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	4	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	1	1	1	1	
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach liver	4	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	1	1	1	1	
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	21	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	1	1	1	1	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	4	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	1	1	1	1	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	3	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	1	1	1	1	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	9	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	1	1	1	1	
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	25	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	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.









































CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF TORONTO, 1909.

Table with columns: DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH., Number of Column., Ages., Sex., Nativity., Social Condition., Months. (Jan to Dec). Rows include diseases like Typhoid fever, Measles, Scarlet fever, etc., and summary rows like Grand Total, Group Total, and Total.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

Number of Column.

Grand Total, Group Total, I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

- List of 48 diseases and causes of death, including Typhoid fever, Measles, Scarlet fever, Whooping cough, Diphtheria and croup, Influenza, Cholera nostras, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Purulent infection and septicemia, Tuberculosis of the lungs, Acute miliary tuberculosis, Abdominal tuberculosis, Pott's disease, Tuberculosis of other organs, Disseminated tuberculosis, Rickets, Syphilis, Gonococcus infection, Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity, stomach, liver, stomach, liver, peritoneum, intestines, rectum, female genital organs, breast, skin, and other organs and of organs not specified, Acute articular rheumatism, Chronic rheumatism and gout.





V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

89. Acute bronchitis	39	24	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	1	2	1	3	22	17	34	5	33	5	1	1	4	11	3	4	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	4
90. Chronic bronchitis	122	114	38	14	2	2	1	3	3	5	12	7	2	50	64	89	15	10	85	25	4	3	5	26	21	10	6	5	6	5	8	10	9	3	2	4
91. Broncho-pneumonia	276	47	38	4	2	4	6	7	15	21	24	28	20	21	130	146	167	87	134	121	21	26	22	34	45	24	15	11	13	17	14	21	25	10	9	
92. Pneumonia	18	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	11	7	5	12	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	3
93. Pleurisy	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	1	1	1
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	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	1	1	1
95. Gangrene of the lung	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	1	1	1
96. Asthma	5	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	1	1
97. Pulmonary emphysema	4	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	1	1
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	7	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	1	1
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6328</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>42</b>	...	

VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa	4	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	
100. Diseases of the pharynx	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	1	1	1
101. Ulcer of the stomach	9	3	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	1
102. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	77	34	3	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	8	5	6	1	92	45	50	20	7	47	24	6	1	1	2	3	4	3	6	5	6	12	13	12	3	3
103. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	349	317	30	5	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	12	137	347	1	1349	4	12	18	19	15	17	15	17	61	101	37	26	11	17	3	2
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	16	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	1	1
105. Dysentery and typhlitis	42	5	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	1
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis	27	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	1	1
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions	42	5	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	1
110. Diseases of the intestines	10	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	1	1
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	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	1	1
112. Cirrhosis of the liver	10	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	1
113. Biliary calculi	15	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	1	1
114. Biliary calculi	15	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	1	1
115. Other diseases of the liver	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	1	1	1
116. Diseases of the spleen	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	1	1	1
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	26	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	1	1
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	...	
119. Acute nephritis	33	4	1	2	1	1	9	3	3	2	5	2	5	2	5	15	18	21	10	2	43	18	2	7	1	2	3	3	2	4	6	3	2	2	2	4
120. Bright's disease	132	4	3	3	1	4	12	17	18	18	20	15	8	2	5	75	47	53	46	23	33	16	15	10	14	6	14	10	7	6	7	9	15	9	3	
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa	3	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	1	
123. Calculi of the urinary passages	12	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	1	1
124. Diseases of the bladder	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	1	1	1
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.	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	1	1	1
126. Diseases of the prostate	15	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	1	1
127. Non-veneral diseases of the male genital organs	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	1	1	1
129. Uterine tumor (non-cancerous)	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	1	1
130. Other diseases of the uterus	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	1	1	1
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	3	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	1	1
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs	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	1	1	1
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>			





















XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	6
165. Other acute poisonings .....	1
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road, landslides, etc.) .....	2
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	1
186. Other external violence .....	1

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	4
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	4

190. XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	4
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CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF BERLIN, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.																				
		Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.																				
		Under 1.	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.								
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	1 97	64	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																									
1. Typhoid fever .....	2																																								
4. Malaria .....	13																																								
3. Whooping cough .....	9																																								
16. Influenza .....	4																																								
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	6																																								
21. Abdominal tuberculosis .....	1																																								
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver .....	2																																								
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....	3																																								
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs .....	1																																								
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	2																																								
50. Diabetes .....	1																																								
54. Anæmia, chlorosis .....	3																																								

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.



VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	12	1	4	3	2	2	8	4	5	6	1	2	9	1	5	1	1	1	2
119. Acute nephritis .....	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
120. Bright's disease .....	9	3	2	2	2	6	3	2	2	6	1	3	6	1	3	1	1	1	2
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.																			
<b>Group Total</b> .....	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
127. Puerperal septicæmia .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X.—MALFORMATIONS.																			
<b>Group Total</b> .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not included) .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																			
<b>Group Total</b> .....	25	25	19	6	19	6	19	6	35	35	35	35	35	1	6	1	5	1	5
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	25	25	19	6	19	6	19	6	35	35	35	35	35	1	6	1	5	1	5
154. ....	27	11	16	12	15	9	16	2	24	1	1	2	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																			
<b>Group Total</b> .....	12	1	1	1	1	2	1	8	9	3	7	5	7	1	5	1	5	1	5
155. Suicide by poison .....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
159. Suicide by firearms .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
163. Other suicides .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
169. Accidental drowning .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road, landshides, etc.) .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
180. Lightning .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																			
<b>Group Total</b> .....	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
188. Sudden death .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
190. ....	12	12	6	6	12	12	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	1	3	2	2	2	1
XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.																			

XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	12	12	6	6	12	12	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	1	3	2	2	2	1
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CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF HAWKESBURY, 1909.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																																															
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																																		
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	31-32	32-33	33-34	34-35	35-36	36-37	37-38																												
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>80</b>																					4	2																					1			1																				
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....																						<b>13</b>																							
1. Typhoid fever .....	3																					2																																													
9. Diphtheria and croup .....	1																					1																																													
14. Paratyphoid infection and septicæmia .....	1																					1																																													
20. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	4																					3																																													
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver .....	1																					1																																													
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....	1																					1																																													
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	1																					1																																													
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....																						<b>8</b>																							
61. Simple meningitis .....	2																					2																																													
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy .....	3																					1																																													
66. Paralysis without specified cause .....	2																					2																																													
71. Convulsions of infants .....	1																					1																																													
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....																						<b>5</b>																							
78. Acute endocarditis .....	3																					3																																													
79. Organic diseases of the heart .....	2																					2																																													
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....																						<b>8</b>																							
87. Diseases of the larynx .....	1																					1																																													
91. Broncho-pneumonia .....	1																					1																																													
92. Pneumonia .....	6																					2																																													





CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF KENORA, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Column.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.			Months.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69																						70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
<b>Total.</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	36	74	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

Number of Column.

**Grand Total**

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

**Group Total**

- 1. Typhoid fever
- 9. Diphtheria and croup
- 14. Dysentery
- 28. Tuberculosis of the lungs
- 30. Tuberculous meningitis
- 40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver
- 50. Diabetes

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

**Group Total**

- 61. Simple meningitis
- 68. Other forms of mental alienation
- 69. Epilepsy

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

**Group Total**

- 79. Organic diseases of the heart
- 80. Angina pectoris
- 81. Diseases of the arteries, aneurysm, etc.

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

**Group Total**

- 91. Broncho-pneumonia
- 92. Pneumonia
- 98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																		
<b>Group Total</b>	9	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	3	6	9	4	1	2	2
102. Ulcer of the stomach	1													1				
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	4	3	1							1	2	1	4	4				
105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	1										1			1				
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions	1									1				1				
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	1									1				1				
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	1									1				1				
VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.																		
<b>Group Total</b>	1													1				
120. Bright's disease	1									1								
X.—MALFORMATIONS.																		
<b>Group Total</b>	2	2								1	1	2		2				2
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not include)	2									1	1	2		2				2
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																		
<b>Group Total</b>	10	10								6	4	9	1	10	3	1	2	2
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema	9	9								6	3	8	1	9	2	1	2	2
153. Lack of care	1	1									1	1		1	1			1
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																		
<b>Group Total</b>	17									17		9	8	5	7	1	2	3
169. Accidental drowning	2											2		1				
170. Traumatism by firearms	1											2		1				
174. Traumatism by machines	1											2		1				
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, handshakes, etc.)	8											1		1				
185. Fractures (cause not specified)	3											8	5	1	3	4	2	1
186. Other external violence	1											8	2	1	2	1	1	2
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																		
<b>Group Total</b>	24	1	2		4	2	1	4	5	3	2	17	7	10	13	1	15	7
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	24	1	2		4	2	1	4	5	3	2	17	7	10	13	1	15	7





















CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF SARNIA, 1909.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Column.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.			Months.																	
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.						
		0-1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.																					60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.		
<b>Total.</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	101	39	3	3	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	1	
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	40	16	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	1	1	1	
1. Typhoid fever .....	8	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	1	1	1	1	
4. Measles .....	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	1	1	1	1	
8. Whooping cough .....	3	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	1	1	1	1	
9. Diphtheria and croup .....	3	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	1	1	1	1	
10. Influenza .....	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	1	1	1	1	
20. Purulent infection and septicaemia .....	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	1	1	1	1	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	9	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	1	1	1	1	
37. Syphilis .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver, other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....	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	1	1	1	1	
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs .....	3	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	1	1	1	1	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast .....	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	1	1	1	1	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the organs and of organs not specified .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
45. Acute articular rheumatism .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
47. Diabetes .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
50. Exophthalmic goitre .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
51. Anemia, chlorosis .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
54. .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																																							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	5	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	1	1	1	
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	1
66. Paralysis without specified cause .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
69. Epilepsy .....	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	1	1	1	1	1	
71. Convulsions of infants .....	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	1	1	1	1	



X.—MALFORMATIONS.												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not included) .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
. XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	15	15	12	3	15	15	12	3	15	15	12	3
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	12	12	9	3	12	12	9	3	12	12	9	3
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	0
154. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Total</b> .....	9	9	5	4	9	9	5	4	9	9	5	4
XII.—OLD AGE.												
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	9	9	1	2	9	9	2	1	9	9	2	1
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
169. Accidental drowning .....	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments .....	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road, handslides, etc.) .....	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	1
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	1
190. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Total</b> .....	14	14	7	7	14	14	7	7	14	14	7	7
XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	14	14	14	0	14	14	14	0	14	14	14	0







CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF SMITH'S FALLS, 1909.

Number of Column.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.			Months.																																			
		Under 1.		1-4.		5-9.		10-14.		15-19.		20-29.		30-39.		40-49.		50-59.		60-69.		70-79.		80 and over.		Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38																		
1	1																																																								
6	7																																																								
<b>Grand Total</b>		21	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	11	10	5	16	1	4	10	5	6	4	3	1	2	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																																									
1.	Typhoid fever	5																																																							
8.	Whooping cough	1																																																							
10.	Influenza	3																																																							
14.	Dysentery	2																																																							
28.	Tuberculosis of the lungs	1																																																							
43.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	8																																																							
45.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	1																																																							
54.	Anemia, chlorosis	2																																																							
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																																																									
3	<b>Group Total</b>	3																																																							
1	Paralysis without specified cause	1																																																							
69.	Epilepsy	1																																																							
71.	Convulsions of infants	1																																																							
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																																																									
6	<b>Group Total</b>	6																																																							
79.	Organic diseases of the heart	3																																																							
81.	Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	3																																																							
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																																																									
7	<b>Group Total</b>	7																																																							
90.	Chronic bronchitis	2																																																							
91.	Broncho-pneumonia	1																																																							
92.	Pneumonia	3																																																							
96.	Asthma	1																																																							





# REPORT

RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF

# Births, Marriages and Deaths

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

FOR THE

Year Ending 31st December,

1910

(Being the 41st Annual Report.)

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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1911.

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29-37 Richmond Street West,  
TORONTO.

*To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I herewith beg to present for your consideration the Forty-First Annual Report of the Registrar-General, relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province of Ontario, during the year 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HANNA,

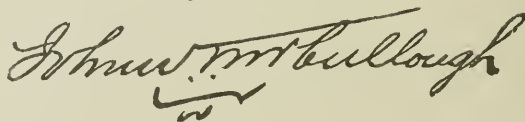
*Registrar-General of Ontario.*

SIR:—

I have the honour to submit for your approval the Forty-First Annual Report made in conformity with and under the provisions of The Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province of Ontario, for the year ending December 31st, 1910.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John W. Bullough". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name of the signatory.

*Deputy Registrar-General.*

TO HON. W. J. HANNA,  
*Registrar-General of Ontario.*



# REPORT UPON

## Births, Marriages and Deaths

### FOR THE YEAR 1910

The forty-first report of vital statistics of the Province of Ontario for the year ending December 31st, 1910, contains more registrations of Births, Marriages and Deaths than any preceding report.

The Department of the Registrar-General received during the year 113,446 registrations as follows:

Births.....	55,871
Marriages .....	24,036
Deaths.....	33,539
	113,446

The County of York, including the City of Toronto, alone furnished 19 per cent., or nearly one-fifth of the registrations. The returns for this thickly populated municipality are as follows:

Births.....	10,532
Marriages.....	4,805
Deaths .....	6,517
	21,854

VITAL STATISTICS RETURNS FOR TWELVE YEARS, 1899-1910.

	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Total.
1899.....	44,705	16,514	28,607	89,826
1900.....	46,127	17,107	29,494	92,728
1901.....	46,061	18,035	29,608	93,704
1902.....	47,796	18,072	27,864	93,732
1903.....	48,642	19,830	29,664	98,136
1904.....	50,265	19,789	31,290	101,344
1905.....	51,911	20,426	31,371	103,708
1906.....	51,710	19,846	32,782	104,338
1907.....	53,584	21,915	33,502	109,001
1908.....	57,155	21,058	32,714	110,927
1909.....	54,465	22,366	32,628	109,459
1910.....	55,871	24,036	33,539	113,446
Totals.....	608,292	238,994	373,063	1,220,349

## BIRTHS.

During the year, the 55,871 births—including still-births—were registered as to sex, as follows: males, 28,664, females, 22,207. It is usual to find more male children born in any year than female. The proportion is 124 males to 100 females.

A ratio of 24.9 per 1,000, of the estimated population, was maintained throughout the Province; this is an increase of .6 over the ratio of the preceding year. Although this ratio is not as great as it might or should be, there are one or two reasons for this. In the first place there continues to be a great deal of ignorance displayed by the parents in regard to the importance of registering births. This may be due to their not knowing the law, and also, to illiteracy. Another reason which contributes materially to the birth ratio being smaller than it should be, is the fact that there is, and has been for years, a steady emigration of the young men of marriageable age to our western provinces. These men settle in the new provinces, marry, and bring up their families there, while the older generation, past child-bearing age, are left in Ontario. In most of the counties settled by the French people of Ontario, a great many of the births are registered by the priests of the parishes. The people being Roman Catholics generally, are anxious to have their children baptised as soon after birth as possible, and in this manner the priests get their names and register them, although there is no provision in the Vital Statistics Act giving them this power, yet, if these clergymen did not make the registrations, very many, indeed most of them, would go unregistered, as it is impossible for the Division Registrar to know where births take place.

It will be noted that in counties populated mostly by the French-Canadians, such as Prescott and Russell, Essex, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Nipissing, Thunder Bay, the ratios are greater than in counties where most, or all of the population is English speaking. The same holds good in those counties which have a city within their borders, especially a large city. Here, too, the ratio is greater than in the counties composed of a strictly rural population.

Births by Counties: In Table 1, will be found a list of 47 county municipalities. In 24 of these an increase of births is shown, and in 23 a decrease over the preceding year. There is however, as stated before an increase of .6 on the whole.

Births by Cities: There are 18 cities in Ontario—See Table 2—and these give a general increase of 3.1 per 1,000 over the number of births registered by the cities last year. Although there are five of the list showing decreases, the increase in the remainder more than offsets these.

Births in Towns of over 5,000 Population: These will be found in Table 3, which shows that the towns are not increasing in population generally. There are 15 towns and although eight show increases in births, the seven which show decreases make the total ratio fall .6 below that of 1909.

In 1909 there were 108 males born for every 100 females, and in this year there were 124.

There were 370 pairs of twins born—364 boys and 376 girls. There were five cases of triplets, 9 boys and 6 girls.

There were 1,077 children registered as illegitimates.

As to the months showing the largest number of births, March takes the lead. The table illustrating births by months is as follows:

Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
March .....	2,605	May .....	2,486	March .....	5,033
August .....	2,566	March .....	2,428	May .....	5,028
May .....	2,542	July .....	2,432	August .....	4,957
July .....	2,507	August .....	2,391	July .....	4,939
September .....	2,477	April .....	2,366	April .....	4,804
April .....	2,438	October .....	2,315	September .....	4,790
June .....	2,399	September .....	2,313	June .....	4,699
January .....	2,318	June .....	2,300	October .....	4,616
October .....	2,301	January .....	2,092	January .....	4,410
February .....	2,258	February .....	2,055	February .....	4,313
November .....	2,157	December .....	2,029	November .....	4,156
December .....	2,093	November .....	1,999	December .....	4,122
Not given .....	3	Not given .....	1	Not given .....	4
	<u>28,664</u>		<u>27,207</u>		<u>55,871</u>

### MARRIAGES.

There were 24,036 marriages registered for the year.

This is an increase of 1,670 marriages for the year, and an increase of .7 per 1,000 of the population over the number in 1909. This increase speaks well for the prosperity of our province, for it has been noted that when the country is enjoying a period of prosperity, that this has a decided stimulating influence on the number of marriages, while the reverse is true when we suffer from a period of depression.

In table 5, is seen the marriages for the past 10 years. There is, with one exception, that of 1906, a steady increase from 1901 to the present. The increase of the decade which closes with the year 1910 is .5 per 1,000 of population greater than the decade immediately preceding.

Table 1 shows the number of marriages in each county. In 28 counties increases are shown, and decreases in 19. The counties which show the greatest increases are those which contain the largest cities, but on the whole there is a healthy growth in the number.

Table 2 shows the marriages by cities. Fourteen show increases; three, decreases; and one stands the same as for the former year. The total increase in these urban municipalities is 1,644. From this one might judge that the number of marriages in the rural districts remains practically unaltered as the increase in the cities is almost as much as that of the whole province.

The City of Windsor continues the Gretna Green of Ontario, the number of marriages in 1910 exceeding that of 1909 by 375. Indeed the marriages in this city have increased each year as shown in the following table, which contains the number of marriages in Windsor for the last five years.

1906.....	1,193, an increase of	5	over	1905
1907.....	1,562, " "	369	"	1906
1908.....	1,564, " "	2	"	1907
1909.....	1,918, " "	354	"	1908
1910.....	2,293, " "	375	"	1909

The cause of the above abnormal increase in this city is due, as has been pointed out repeatedly in former reports, to the influx of Americans from all

over the United States to this particular point for the express purpose of having their marriage celebrated under the Ontario laws. This is not because our law is more binding, but because it is so secret. Parties may procure a license for the statutory fee of \$2.00, and by declaring by affidavit that "the reason for procuring the marriage to be celebrated in Windsor is not in order to evade due publicity or for any other improper reason," the marriage is celebrated, and no questions asked. In our opinion all licenses to marry should be advertised in a local newspaper. This would have the effect of checking clandestine marriages.

The month of June still continues in favor with couples engaging in matrimony, 3,455 marriages taking place in this month. Next in order come September and December, and though it may appear strange, this order for these three months obtains nearly every year. Then follow October, November, August, July, April, March, January, February. May is almost invariably last. The same order prevails in the cities and towns in regard to June, September and May, but in both, December is replaced by October.

Marriages by denominations were as follows:

Methodists .....	13,824
Presbyterians .....	9,529
Anglicans.....	9,489
Roman Catholics .....	7,351
Baptists .....	3,280
Lutherans.....	1,635
Congregationalists.....	531
Evangelical Association .....	261
Hebrews .....	224
Salvation Army.....	211
Others .....	1,367
No denomination.....	370

By ages, more men and women marry between the ages of 20 and 24 than at any other age.

Appended are two tables showing the marriages by denomination and by ages, worked out in detail. Reading horizontally, the figures are read for grooms, and vertically, for brides. One can see at a glance just how the marriages took place.

Table showing intermarriages of Grooms and Brides by Denominations  
in Ontario, 1910.

BRIDES.	GROOMS.	English Church.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregational.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrew.	Salvation Army.	Others.	No Denomination.	TOTAL BRIDES.
English Church.....	2,810	677	711	178	170	50	48	3	2	5	50	25	4,729	
Presbyterian.....	631	2,692	841	126	187	41	55	6	2	....	74	14	4,669	
Methodist.....	678	910	4,543	157	290	57	83	14	6	6	98	25	6,867	
Roman Catholic.....	269	164	203	2,921	52	11	79	3	5	....	27	31	3,765	
Baptist.....	200	219	362	68	767	21	26	3	2	4	28	6	1,706	
Congregational.....	35	31	46	10	13	89	9	....	1	....	10	2	246	
Lutheran.....	57	71	78	85	34	9	467	7	1	1	17	4	831	
Evangelical Association.	5	15	26	5	11	....	8	70	....	....	4	2	146	
Hebrew.....	5	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	97	....	....	....	104	
Salvation Army.....	3	1	7	....	5	....	....	....	....	87	....	1	104	
Others.....	40	61	124	23	37	6	22	9	....	1	362	7	692	
No Denomination.....	27	19	16	11	8	1	7	....	4	3	5	76	177	
TOTAL GROOMS.....	4,760	4,860	6,957	3,586	1,574	285	804	115	120	107	675	193	24,036	

Licenses, 21,897.

Banns, 2,139.

Table showing Marriages by Ages in Ontario, 1910.

	GROOMS.												70 and over.	Age not stated	TOTAL
	AGE.	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69			
BRIDES.	15-19	340	2,870	968	208	60	15	2	4	1	1	....	....	2	4,471
	20-24	98	4,498	3,691	1,058	322	85	29	12	3	2	....	1	3	9,802
	25-29	13	665	2,509	1,306	461	166	44	12	8	2	6	1	1	5,194
	30-34	1	80	445	752	460	227	88	39	14	9	5	3	....	2,123
	35-39	1	28	68	177	304	203	123	55	32	6	2	3	3	1,005
	40-44	....	2	15	37	86	166	102	72	39	27	9	8	....	563
	45-49	....	....	2	7	17	47	75	72	49	25	16	6	....	316
	50-54	....	....	1	3	4	2	39	41	44	34	14	9	....	191
	55-59	....	....	....	....	1	....	4	15	30	23	18	11	....	102
	60-64	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	1	5	21	13	14	2	61
	65-69	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1	4	8	11	2	30
	70 and over	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	5	....	9
	Age not stated.	....	24	32	20	15	4	2	1	4	1	....	....	66	169
	TOTALS	453	8,168	7,731	3,568	1,730	919	511	327	230	155	93	72	79	24,036

The tables are full of interest, especially that which shows the mixed marriages as between Roman Catholics and Protestants.

For instance, from the table relating to denominations, we learn that 178 Roman Catholic men married as many Anglican women; 126 Roman Catholic grooms took Presbyterian brides; 157, Methodists; 68, Baptists; 10, Congregationalists; 85, Lutherans; 5, took women of the Evangelical Association; and two married Jewesses. The brides of 23, gave other connections than those mentioned, and 11 brides made no claim of church membership at all. On the other hand, 269 Roman Catholic brides married Anglican grooms; 164 married Presbyterians; 203 became wives to as many Methodists; 52 took Baptists; 11 went with Congregationalists; 79 threw in their lot with Lutherans; 3 married members claiming connection with the Evangelical Association; 5 married Jews; the husbands of 27 claimed to belong to other sects than those classified in the table; and 31 of the men who took Roman Catholic brides did not lay claim to any particular faith.

On the whole, there were 665 men and 844 women of the Roman Catholic Church who married others than members of their own faith.

Similar analyses in regard to ages may be made from the table relating to marriages by ages.

#### DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the province was 33,539, divided among groups of municipalities as follows:

Towns, over 5,000 population .....	1,990
Cities .. .. .	12,303
Counties, including smaller towns and villages ...	19,246

The death-rate for the province was 14. per 1,000 of the population, being a decrease of 0.6 below that of the preceding year. For the decade—See Table 6—the rate was 14.

As usual in statistics, there is a variation in the number from each county from year to year; some giving increases and some decreases. Of the former there were 28, and of the latter 20. In the whole province the increase was 911, although the death-rate was smaller this year than last.

In table 6, will be found the average death-rate of each county for the past ten years, together with the rate of each of the years since 1901. The average for the decade is 14. per thousand, which has been exceeded in the years 1904-5-6-7-8-9.

It will be seen in those counties wherein are situated the centres containing the most heavily populated cities, York, Carleton, Wentworth, Middlesex, Frontenac, show a gradual upward trend in the yearly average rates. York having increased in the ten years from 15.5 to 23.3; Carleton, from 18.8 to 19.2; Wentworth from 14.7 to 19.3; Middlesex from 13.5 to 14.1; Frontenac from 15.9 falls to 15.2, but on the whole is above the average.

The counties giving the lowest death-rate were those of Huron and Parry Sound, with 9.8; the greatest was that of Thunder Bay with 46.6. This is not due to the fact that more deaths occur in this district than any other, but to the fact that the estimated population is altogether too low. Nipissing also shows a rate more than 100 per cent. above the average for the Province, being 29.5, and the

same is also true in this municipality. We know for a fact that thousands of newcomers have been pouring into our northern counties every year and these are not counted in the factor upon which the population is based.

#### DEATHS IN CITIES.

In considering the returns of deaths for cities, the ratio of which is 21.1 per 1,000, it must be pointed out that the hospitals located therein are made use of by residents of the surrounding districts. The deaths which occur in these institutions are consequently registered in the cities, thus largely increasing city death rates.

What has been stated in regard to the high death-rate of the Districts of Nipissing and Thunder Bay applies also to the cities of Fort William and Port Arthur. The estimated populations are far, very far below the actual of these cities.

#### DEATHS IN TOWNS.

The average death-rate was 14.7. Nine of the towns show a higher death-rate and six a lower one. The greatest is Brockville with 22.6. This is higher than the average for five years for the same place by 3.6.

TABLE SHOWING DEATHS BY AGE PERIODS, 1906-10.

	Under 1.	1-4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
1906.....	8,405	1,683	599	537	876	2,519	2,029	2,114	2,382	3,361	4,323	3,706	228	32,782
1907.....	8,041	1,889	673	515	798	2,542	2,117	2,104	2,469	3,564	4,598	3,908	284	33,502
1908.....	8,662	1,868	619	528	800	2,368	2,048	1,972	2,449	3,277	4,223	3,515	385	32,714
1909.....	8,768	1,653	660	469	721	2,183	1,864	1,935	2,391	3,299	4,516	3,691	478	32,628
1910.....	8,857	1,917	732	470	774	2,155	1,967	1,950	2,478	3,360	4,644	3,807	428	33,539
	42,433	9,010	3,283	2,519	3,969	11,737	10,025	10,075	12,169	16,881	22,304	18,627	1,803	164,834

It will be seen that there is an upward tendency in each age group.

The greatest difference between the number of deaths in 1910 and 1909, in any group is that in the ages 1-4 years; the next is 70-79. The former is, no doubt, due to the fact that so many children between those ages have died of preventable diseases. The deaths of 70 years and over are due principally to old age causes. There is a decrease in the twenties which speaks well for the young manhood and womanhood of our province.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

To permit of comparison of the deaths per annum from this disease, the table given in previous reports is maintained. It will be seen that the total number of deaths for 1910 is 2,291, being a decrease of 89 during the year. Since 1906, there has been a decrease each twelve months, due, no doubt, to the influence of the active movement against the conditions which induce and propagate the disease.



TABLE SHOWING DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1881-1910

Year.	Deaths from Tuberculosis.	Decennial Census Year.	Ratio per 100,000 of Population.	Total Deaths from all Causes.	Percentage of Deaths from Tuberculosis in Census Years.
1881.....	2,446	1,923,610	127	22,821	10%
1882.....	2,591				
1883.....	2,667				
1884.....	2,506				
1885.....	2,499				
1886.....	2,573				
1887.....	2,556				
1888.....	2,551				
1889.....	2,417				
1890.....	2,503				
1891.....	2,379	2,122,716	112	21,558	11%
1892.....	2,592				
1893.....	2,552				
1894.....	2,379				
1895.....	2,472				
1896.....	2,922				
1897.....	3,154				
1898.....	3,291				
1899.....	3,405				
1900.....	3,484				
1901.....	3,243	2,184,144	150	29,608	11%
1902.....	2,694				
1903.....	2,723				
1904.....	2,877				
1905.....	2,667				
1906.....	2,911				
1907.....	2,530				
1908.....	2,511				
1909.....	2,380				
1910.....	2,291				
Total...	80,771				

Each year shows an increase in individuals, associations, municipalities and governing bodies who interest themselves and place at the disposal of those interested material for the great fight which will eventually exterminate this dread monster—the white plague—from our land.

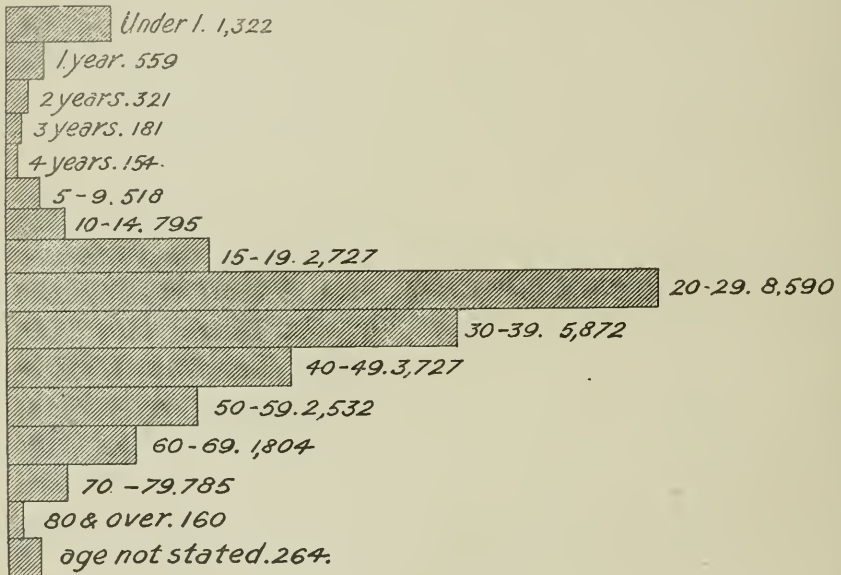
The death-rate from tuberculosis for 1910 was 1 in 14; a little less than in 1909, when it was 1 in 13.

The following diagrams showing the progress of the disease for the last eleven years by ages, sex and months, will speak more forcibly than any words.

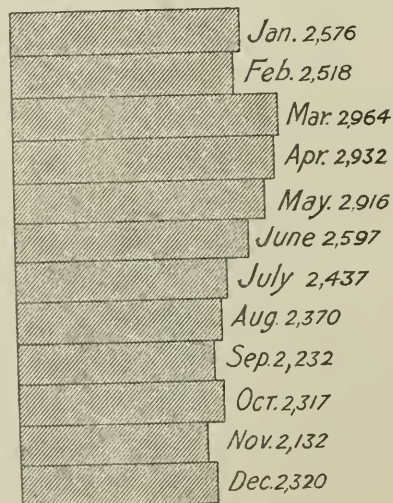
## DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS FOR 11 YEARS, 1900-1910, SHOWING SEXES.

MALES	14,106
FEMALES	16,205

## DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS FOR 11 YEARS, 1900-1910, SHOWING AGES.



## DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS FOR 11 YEARS, 1900-1910, SHOWING MONTHS.



TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN EACH COUNTY IN  
ONTARIO FOR ELEVEN YEARS, 1900-1910.

	Total.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Totals.....	30,311	3,484	3,243	2,694	2,723	2,877	2,667	2,911	2,530	2,511	2,380	2,291
Algoma .....	581	45	56	74	48	62	77	70	45	43	27	34
Brant .....	475	63	57	52	39	39	24	50	54	39	32	26
Bruce .....	725	110	78	62	46	75	65	48	66	78	43	64
Carleton.....	1,803	216	197	172	184	154	145	158	155	134	161	127
Dufferin.....	170	21	19	14	19	16	17	13	11	15	15	10
Elgin.....	383	45	64	35	20	40	42	38	20	33	28	18
Essex.....	791	87	91	64	70	86	54	81	66	67	63	62
Frontenac .....	744	94	90	73	75	69	64	59	72	47	43	58
Grey.....	710	73	71	64	59	73	73	80	61	43	55	58
Haldimand .....	203	24	30	22	22	17	26	12	10	13	14	13
Haliburton.....	54	2	12	3	3	7	4	4	7	4	4	4
Halton.....	211	28	18	22	18	20	20	29	12	14	13	17
Hastings.....	781	103	73	71	88	70	73	83	55	53	56	56
Huron.....	648	83	69	64	58	58	67	49	50	62	44	44
Kenora.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	6
Kent.....	746	102	86	64	55	67	64	96	59	48	53	52
Lambton.....	728	66	104	62	58	83	65	78	59	55	55	43
Lanark.....	506	45	48	54	46	48	46	48	39	49	46	37
Leeds and Grenville...	1,099	139	125	84	100	115	102	109	96	66	86	77
Lennox and Addington.	322	38	46	39	31	25	24	26	24	28	24	17
Lincoln.....	447	53	48	39	43	48	37	46	26	35	30	42
Manitoulin.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Middlesex.....	1,331	136	133	122	120	155	125	145	103	118	88	85
Muskoka.....	352	23	37	17	32	33	39	24	33	39	41	34
Nipissing.....	356	39	39	26	28	21	36	41	38	39	25	24
Norfolk.....	297	37	37	33	34	21	24	29	13	23	31	15
Northumberland and Durham.....	747	112	78	91	71	58	56	57	64	63	48	49
Ontario.....	514	63	57	52	56	55	44	43	37	44	23	40
Oxford.....	534	81	51	36	47	41	51	47	55	50	37	38
Parry Sound.....	170	18	8	16	10	25	15	24	16	14	18	6
Peel.....	267	36	36	25	23	28	29	21	17	17	21	14
Perth.....	475	55	58	50	51	45	43	38	32	34	41	28
Peterboro'.....	528	76	46	44	44	54	42	51	44	41	47	39
Prescott and Russell..	670	80	72	67	60	67	63	75	59	48	45	34
Prince Edward.....	241	32	33	25	28	26	19	16	13	18	17	14
Rainy River.....	150	13	15	11	15	11	25	14	20	18	4	4
Renfrew.....	475	53	50	50	55	53	38	52	37	28	35	24
Simcoe.....	1,005	103	86	110	101	88	89	109	73	82	82	82
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	1,103	120	111	94	109	149	86	85	100	102	81	66
Sudbury.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	18
Thunder Bay.....	291	11	15	11	25	29	26	34	38	26	32	44
Victoria.....	343	38	36	28	32	44	31	23	51	14	23	23
Waterloo.....	527	73	61	44	58	36	40	35	48	48	43	41
Welland.....	361	35	40	19	34	36	33	34	29	34	36	31
Wellington.....	596	67	69	63	5	56	60	52	42	49	41	40
Wentworth.....	1,344	153	124	122	3	135	111	132	97	122	128	127
York.....	5,444	593	569	404	458	439	452	553	484	524	464	504

INFANT MORTALITY.

Let us deduct the still-births and the deaths in which no age is given, 428; there remain 30,904 deaths. Of these, 6,450 are children under one year of age, or more than 20.8 per cent. of all deaths in the province.

This means that, taking the births into consideration, and deducting therefrom the still-births, that out of every eight children born alive, one is already doomed to death before reaching his twelfth month. A bad record indeed, and

one which is hard to improve, owing to the difficulties to be met in trying to get proper information and instruction to the mothers, so many of whom are ignorant as to the proper care of their offspring. As has been pointed out so often, very many of these deaths were from preventable diseases.

TABLE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD, ALSO BIRTHS FOR THE SAME PERIOD IN ONTARIO. STILL-BIRTHS NOT INCLUDED.

Deaths under 1 year.	Year.	Births.
5,435	1901	44,953
4,852	1902	46,645
5,435	1903	47,377
5,212	1904	48,575
6,071	1905	50,288
6,867	1906	50,172
6,295	1907	51,838
6,895	1908	55,388
6,932	1909	52,629
6,450	1910	53,664

The Provincial Board is endeavouring, by means of public exhibitions, dissemination of literature in reference to this subject, lectures, etc., to prevent to some extent this great destruction of life. The question is largely one of education of our population.

#### DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

The deaths from this terrible disease again show an increase of five over the previous year, but still, the number is not so great as that of 1908 by 15.

The local Boards of Health as well as that of the province are doing all in their power to mitigate this evil by the establishment of laboratories, etc., at certain points where they may be quickly reached to determine suspicious cases, in order that every prevention may be enforced.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

The large number of cases of and deaths from this disease should be a warning to municipalities to exercise greater care over their water supplies, to insist on better sanitary conditions, proper garbage removal, and safe milk supplies.

In lumber camps the proposal to introduce anti-typhoid inoculation under the control of the Provincial Board should meet with favour.

#### CANCER.

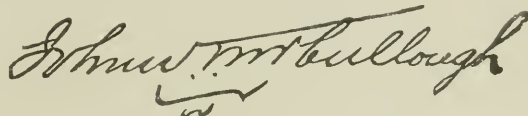
Deaths from all kinds of Cancer during 1910, show a decrease of ten victims below those of 1909. Toronto alone shows 270, or over 17 per cent. of the total number, which was 1,587. This large number, even for Toronto, is due to the fact that so many of the deaths from cancer which occur in our hospitals are of patients who come into the city from neighboring municipalities.

The most famous workers in the field of medical research throughout the world have been baffled in their endeavors to find a cure for cancer, indeed, its cause is as yet, problematical.

## DEATH FROM VIOLENCE.

Altogether there were 1,626 deaths in the province due to external causes. Deaths from railroads, motor-cars, street cars, landslides, and other methods where life was crushed were 209. There were 219 due to fractures of different kinds, 43 were burned to death, and 112 died from burns received. Of these latter, 43 were children under five years of age. 266 were accidentally drowned and 64 shot to death, or died from gun-shot wounds, received by accident, while 17 were killed homicidally. 13 were frozen to death and 8 were killed by sunstroke, or affects of heat. 82, weary of life took various methods to end it, 27 hanging themselves, and 17 taking poison; the rest other means.

Deaths by occupations will be found in Table 14.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John M. Bullough". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name of the Deputy Registrar-General.

*Deputy Registrar-General.*



TABLE No. 1.

Table showing the total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and ratio per 1,000 of population in each County in Ontario, 1910.

Counties.	Estimated Population.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000.	Marriages.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Total.
Totals.....	2,239,621	55,871	24.9	24,036	10.7	33,539	14.0	113,446
Algoma.....	46,542	784	16.8	302	6.4	490	10.5	1,576
Brant.....	39,104	1,048	26.5	385	9.0	551	14.0	1,984
Bruce.....	60,519	1,195	18.4	352	5.8	650	10.7	2,197
Carleton.....	99,353	2,568	25.8	1,047	10.5	1,917	19.2	5,532
Dufferin.....	21,574	387	17.4	134	5.2	219	10.1	740
Elgin.....	44,691	861	19.1	334	7.4	488	10.9	1,683
Essex.....	60,000	1,589	26.4	2,835	47.8	800	13.3	5,225
Frontenac.....	45,666	901	19.7	364	7.9	697	15.2	1,962
Grey.....	71,355	1,384	19.3	468	6.5	711	9.9	2,563
Haldimand.....	21,778	414	19.0	149	6.8	228	10.4	791
Haliburton.....	6,724	174	25.0	30	4.4	68	10.1	272
Halton.....	20,042	460	22.9	130	6.4	254	12.6	844
Hastings.....	60,796	1,192	19.6	430	7.0	780	12.8	2,402
Huron.....	63,388	983	15.5	398	6.2	627	9.8	2,008
*Kenora.....	.....	213	19.7	69	.....	114	.....	396
Kent.....	58,881	1,165	19.7	454	7.7	733	12.4	2,352
Lambton.....	58,081	943	16.2	486	8.3	588	10.1	2,017
Lanark.....	38,177	695	18.2	274	7.0	479	12.2	1,448
Leeds and Grenville.....	60,492	1,073	17.7	452	7.4	798	13.1	2,323
Lennox and Addington.....	23,938	361	15.0	143	5.0	316	13.2	820
Lincoln.....	31,323	715	22.8	294	9.3	482	15.3	1,491
*Manitoulin.....	.....	226	.....	69	.....	67	.....	362
Middlesex.....	95,055	1,844	19.3	813	8.5	1,348	14.1	4,005
Muskoka.....	21,504	565	26.2	134	6.4	257	11.9	956
Nipissing.....	27,415	1,703	62.0	423	15.4	812	29.5	2,938
Norfolk.....	29,885	586	19.6	226	7.5	368	12.3	1,180
Northumberland & Durham	63,623	1,216	19.1	415	6.5	861	13.5	2,492
Ontario.....	41,434	876	21.1	264	6.3	617	14.8	1,757
Oxford.....	49,633	973	19.6	336	6.7	565	11.3	1,874
Parry Sound.....	25,570	691	27.0	160	6.2	252	9.8	1,103
Peel.....	22,021	426	19.3	136	6.1	278	12.6	840
Perth.....	51,138	972	19.0	337	6.5	524	10.2	1,833
Peterborough.....	36,983	930	25.1	315	8.5	569	15.3	1,814
Prescott and Russell.....	48,567	1,842	37.0	348	7.1	692	14.2	2,882
Prince Edward.....	18,326	319	17.4	122	6.6	278	15.1	719
Rainy River.....	16,858	234	13.8	91	5.4	96	5.6	421
Renfrew.....	54,049	1,227	22.7	369	6.8	565	10.4	2,161
Simcoe.....	84,405	1,851	21.9	630	7.4	1,083	12.8	3,564
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	70,678	1,237	17.5	388	5.4	803	11.3	2,428
*Sudbury.....	.....	665	.....	163	.....	405	.....	1,233
Thunder Bay.....	12,863	1,083	84.1	386	30.0	600	46.6	2,069
Victoria.....	32,762	691	21.0	217	6.6	377	11.5	1,285
Waterloo.....	53,927	1,430	26.5	482	8.9	793	14.7	2,705
Welland.....	32,389	917	28.3	1,375	42.4	575	17.7	2,867
Wellington.....	57,057	1,108	19.4	426	7.4	668	11.7	2,202
Wentworth.....	81,471	2,622	32.1	1,075	13.1	1,579	19.3	5,276
York.....	279,584	10,532	37.6	4,805	17.1	6,517	23.3	21,854

\* These represent new districts, taken out of the older ones of Rainy River, Algoma and Nipissing, respectively, and there is therefore no estimated population for them. Their respective estimated populations are contained in the estimated populations of the original Districts.

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and ratio per 1,000 of population in each City in Ontario, 1910.

Cities.	Estimated Population.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000.	Marriages.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Total.
Totals .....	582,670	18,767	32.2	11,793	20.2	12,303	21.1	42,863
Belleveille .....	9,353	192	20.5	118	12.6	189	20.2	499
Brantford .....	19,957	634	31.7	257	12.8	309	15.4	1,200
Chatham .....	9,083	176	19.3	132	14.5	202	22.2	510
Fort William.....	4,221	553	31.0	207	49.0	326	77.2	1,086
Guelph .....	12,434	328	26.3	165	13.2	201	16.1	694
Hamilton .....	56,155	2,010	35.7	941	16.7	1,160	20.5	4,111
Kingston.....	18,427	401	21.7	251	13.6	399	21.6	1,051
London.....	44,347	974	21.9	539	12.1	768	17.3	2,281
Niagara Falls.....	5,252	235	44.7	626	119.1	132	25.1	993
Ottawa.....	88,332	1,998	22.6	880	9.9	1,519	17.1	4,397
Peterborough .....	12,812	420	32.7	197	15.2	299	23.3	516
Port Arthur.....	3,762	413	109.7	153	40.0	233	61.9	799
St. Catharines.....	10,700	285	26.6	162	15.1	200	18.6	647
St. Thomas.....	12,518	328	26.2	166	13.2	207	16.5	701
Stratford.....	10,391	277	26.6	123	11.8	155	14.9	555
Toronto.....	241,812	8,989	37.1	4,482	18.5	5,593	23.1	19,064
Windsor .....	14,077	375	26.6	2,293	162.8	289	20.5	2,957
Woodstock .....	9,037	179	19.8	101	11.1	122	13.5	402

TABLE No. 3.

Showing total number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and ratio per 1,000 of population in each Town of over 5,000 population in Ontario, 1910.

Towns.	Estimated Population.	Births.	Ratio per 1,000.	Marriages.	Ratio per 1,000.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Total.
Totals .....	134,955	2,918	21.6	1,405	10.4	1,990	14.7	6,313
Barrie .....	6,332	160	25.3	89	14.0	110	17.3	359
Berlin .....	12,451	396	31.8	126	10.1	202	16.2	724
Brockville .....	9,076	255	28.1	115	12.6	206	22.6	576
Collingwood .....	6,604	168	25.4	64	9.6	95	14.3	327
Cornwall.....	6,877	143	20.7	63	9.1	151	21.9	357
Galt .....	8,176	188	22.9	78	9.5	171	20.9	437
Hawkesbury .....	7,857	153	19.4	14	1.7	67	8.5	234
Kenora .....	13,205	118	8.9	55	4.1	81	6.1	254
Lindsay.....	7,954	169	21.2	100	12.4	111	13.9	380
Orillia.....	5,070	112	22.0	71	14.0	85	16.7	268
Owen Sound.....	10,112	337	33.3	118	11.6	179	17.7	634
Pembroke.....	5,946	157	26.4	51	8.4	93	15.6	301
Sarnia.....	9,670	212	21.9	266	27.5	164	16.9	642
Sault Ste. Marie.....	18,943	133	9.6	133	7.0	182	9.6	498
Smith's Falls.....	6,682	167	24.9	62	9.2	93	13.9	322



TABLE No. 4.—Showing the number of births registered and birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population in each County of the Province for each of the ten years, 1901-1910, inclusive.

Counties.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Totals.
Totals.....	46,061 21.1	47,796 21.7	48,642 22.1	50,265 22.8	51,911 23.5	51,710 23.3	53,584 24.1	56,155 25.6	54,465 24.3	55,871 24.9	516,460 23.3
Algoma .....	978 22.0	1,391 30.3	1,431 31.3	1,441 31.4	1,525 33.2	1,340 29.1	1,370 29.6	1,211 28.3	757 16.3	784 16.8	12,228 26.8
Brant .....	745 19.5	752 19.5	753 19.6	781 20.2	859 22.2	809 20.9	938 24.1	1,000 25.0	931 23.8	1,048 26.5	8,616 22.1
Bruce .....	1,217 20.6	1,271 21.3	1,192 20.0	1,300 21.8	1,268 21.2	1,192 19.9	1,187 19.7	1,130 18.7	1,289 21.3	1,195 18.5	12,241 20.2
Carleton .....	2,461 25.4	2,408 24.6	2,275 23.3	2,281 23.3	2,433 24.8	2,436 24.7	2,567 26.0	1,606 26.3	2,515 25.3	2,568 25.8	23,550 24.9
Dufferin .....	434 20.6	429 20.2	460 21.7	453 21.3	435 20.4	425 15.0	340 15.8	400 18.6	368 17.0	387 17.4	4,131 18.8
Elgin .....	703 16.1	780 17.7	740 16.8	785 17.8	786 12.8	861 19.4	889 20.0	938 21.1	900 20.1	861 19.1	18,243 18.0
Essex .....	1,471 25.1	1,522 25.8	1,719 29.1	1,602 27.1	1,615 27.2	1,549 26.1	1,385 23.2	1,681 28.2	1,528 25.5	1,589 26.1	15,661 26.3
Frontenac .....	862 19.3	900 20.0	820 18.2	899 20.0	878 19.4	926 20.4	837 18.4	893 19.6	974 21.3	901 19.7	8,890 19.6
Grey.....	1,539 22.1	1,447 20.6	1,425 20.3	1,519 21.6	1,512 21.4	1,353 19.1	1,438 20.3	1,400 19.7	1,484 20.8	1,384 19.3	14,501 20.5
Haldimand .....	376 17.7	399 18.5	379 17.7	420 19.6	388 18.0	441 20.4	408 18.7	434 20.0	418 19.2	414 19.0	4,077 18.9
Haliburton .....	202 30.8	195 29.4	186 28.1	233 35.2	203 30.6	197 29.6	216 32.3	204 30.5	219 32.6	174 25.0	2,029 30.4
Halton.....	344 17.6	364 18.4	369 18.7	407 20.6	448 22.6	408 20.5	429 21.5	460 23.0	447 22.3	460 22.9	4,136 20.8
Hastings.....	1,091 18.4	1,161 19.4	1,187 19.8	1,229 20.5	1,148 19.1	1,150 19.1	1,393 23.1	1,289 21.3	1,245 20.5	1,192 19.6	12,085 21.0
Huron .....	1,133 18.3	1,149 18.4	1,156 18.5	1,121 17.9	1,151 18.4	1,130 18.0	1,166 18.5	1,091 17.3	1,059 16.7	983 15.5	11,139 17.7
Kenora.....									285	213	498
Kent.....	1,183 20.6	1,216 21.0	1,248 21.5	1,174 20.2	1,191 20.5	1,223 21.0	1,120 19.1	1,210 20.6	1,093 18.6	1,165 19.7	11,823 20.2
Lambton.....	1,167 20.6	1,136 19.9	1,148 20.1	1,136 19.8	1,194 20.8	1,193 20.7	1,073 18.5	1,107 19.1	942 16.2	943 16.2	11,039 17.1
Lanark.....	705 18.9	744 19.8	728 19.4	715 19.0	682 18.1	702 18.5	697 18.4	714 18.8	670 17.5	695 18.2	7,052 18.6
Leeds and Grenville .....	994 16.8	1,059 17.8	1,081 18.2	1,140 19.1	1,118 18.7	1,124 18.7	1,162 19.3	1,117 18.5	1,068 17.7	1,073 17.7	10,936 18.2
Lennox and Addington .....	465 19.9	405 17.2	436 18.5	410 17.4	431 18.2	360 15.1	404 17.0	401 16.8	382 16.0	361 15.0	4,055 17.1
Lincoln .....	615 20.1	552 17.9	616 20.0	567 18.3	680 22.0	669 21.6	652 20.9	704 22.6	687 21.9	715 22.8	6,457 20.8
Manitowlin.....									247	226	473
Middlesex .....	1,639 17.7	1,625 17.3	1,803 19.3	1,917 20.4	1,839 18.1	1,883 20.0	1,929 20.4	1,997 21.1	1,854 19.5	1,844 19.3	18,330 19.3
Muskoka .....	611 29.1	590 27.8	636 30.1	643 30.3	633 29.8	654 30.7	605 28.3	626 29.2	604 28.1	565 26.2	6,167 28.9
Nipissing .....	1,068 40.4	1,077 39.9	1,332 49.4	1,321 48.9	1,608 59.4	1,457 53.7	1,742 64.0	1,607 58.9	1,195 43.7	1,703 62.0	14,110 52.0
Norfolk .....	563 19.3	593 20.1	507 17.2	591 20.0	579 19.6	538 18.2	572 19.3	536 18.0	562 18.8	566 19.6	5,627 19.0
Northumberland and Durham.....	1,035 16.7	1,144 18.2	1,058 16.9	1,169 18.6	1,121 17.8	1,110 17.6	1,164 18.4	1,164 18.3	1,134 17.8	1,216 19.1	11,315 17.9

TABLE No. 4—*Concluded.*

Counties.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Totals.
Ontario .....	796 19.7	878 21.5	769 18.9	958 23.4	798 19.5	805 19.6	860 20.9	885 21.4	849 20.5	876 21.1	8,474 20.6
Oxford .....	1,033 21.3	1,038 21.2	964 19.7	976 19.9	1,001 20.4	975 19.8	986 20.0	994 20.1	997 20.1	973 19.6	9,937 20.2
Parry Sound .....	701 28.1	738 29.3	766 30.5	771 30.6	657 26.0	814 32.2	759 29.8	855 33.6	675 26.4	691 27.0	7,427 29.3
Peel .....	381 17.7	371 17.1	377 17.4	328 15.1	377 17.3	384 17.6	381 17.4	446 20.3	427 19.4	426 19.3	3,898 17.8
Perth.....	972 19.5	997 19.8	978 19.4	1,034 20.5	1,033 20.4	1,054 20.8	1,029 20.2	1,004 19.7	1,029 20.1	972 19.0	10,102 19.9
Peterborough .....	723 20.0	789 21.6	788 21.7	891 24.4	850 23.3	870 23.7	870 23.7	986 26.8	866 23.4	930 25.1	8,563 23.3
Prescott and Russell .....	1,792 37.9	1,714 35.9	1,824 38.3	1,775 37.1	1,950 40.7	1,819 37.9	1,733 36.0	1,881 38.9	1,760 36.3	1,842 37.0	18,090 37.5
Prince Edward .....	247 13.8	295 16.3	267 14.8	270 14.9	296 16.3	315 17.3	321 17.6	328 17.9	326 17.8	319 17.4	2,984 16.4
Rainy River .....	302 18.4	291 17.5	327 19.7	343 20.6	356 21.4	382 22.9	441 26.3	457 27.2	240 14.2	234 13.8	3,373 20.2
Renfrew .....	1,487 28.2	1,369 25.7	1,427 26.8	1,465 27.5	1,508 28.2	1,381 25.8	1,391 25.9	1,471 27.3	1,291 23.9	1,227 22.7	14,017 26.2
Simcoe.....	1,659 20.1	1,765 21.2	1,873 22.6	1,937 23.3	1,986 23.8	1,957 23.2	2,032 24.6	2,115 25.2	1,981 23.5	1,851 21.9	19,156 22.9
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1,456 21.1	1,410 20.3	1,518 21.8	1,581 22.7	1,531 21.9	1,469 21.0	1,465 20.9	1,497 21.2	1,460 20.7	1,237 17.5	14,624 20.9
Sudbury.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	836	665	1,501
Thunder Bay .....	252 20.0	323 25.5	379 30.0	493 38.9	501 39.4	638 50.1	784 61.4	962 75.2	871 67.6	1,083 84.1	6,286 70.1
Victoria .....	678 21.2	724 22.4	711 22.1	648 20.0	685 21.2	727 22.4	686 21.1	774 23.7	661 20.2	691 21.0	6,985 21.5
Waterloo.....	1,047 19.9	1,138 21.4	1,148 21.6	1,190 22.4	1,327 24.9	1,250 23.4	1,325 24.7	1,612 30.0	1,347 25.0	1,430 26.5	12,814 23.9
Welland .....	626 19.8	631 19.8	676 21.2	661 20.7	728 22.7	749 23.3	738 22.8	857 26.6	780 24.1	917 28.3	7,363 22.9
Wellington.....	1,022 18.4	1,074 19.1	1,054 18.8	1,086 19.3	1,065 18.9	1,076 19.0	1,099 19.4	1,134 19.9	1,111 19.5	1,108 19.4	10,829 19.1
Wentworth.....	1,434 18.0	1,495 18.6	1,603 20.0	1,752 21.8	1,965 24.4	2,007 24.9	2,280 28.2	2,556 31.5	2,336 28.7	2,622 32.1	20,051 24.8
York .....	5,852 21.5	6,447 23.4	6,508 23.7	6,852 24.9	7,572 27.4	7,908 28.6	8,721 31.4	10,421 37.4	9,765 35.0	10,532 37.6	80,578 28.0

TABLE No. 5.—Showing the number of marriages registered and marriage rate per 1,000 of estimated population in each County of the Province for each of the ten years 1901-1910, inclusive.

Counties.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Totals.
Totals.....	18,035 8.2	18,072 8.2	19,830 9.0	19,789 8.9	20,426 9.2	19,846 8.9	21,915 9.8	21,058 9.0	22,366 10.0	24,036 10.7	205,373 9.3
Algoma .....	370 8.3	357 7.8	477 10.4	401 8.7	464 10.1	387 8.4	482 10.4	475 10.2	382 9.2	302 6.4	4,097 8.9
Brant .....	292 7.7	241 6.2	340 8.8	271 7.0	314 8.0	330 8.5	359 9.2	329 8.4	325 8.3	385 9.0	3,186 8.1
Bruce .....	381 6.4	422 7.1	460 7.7	417 7.0	389 6.5	374 6.2	369 6.1	299 4.9	355 5.8	352 5.8	3,818 6.3
Carleton .....	780 8.0	799 8.2	833 8.5	831 8.4	939 9.5	812 8.2	959 9.7	925 9.3	941 9.4	1,047 10.5	8,866 8.9
Dufferin .....	169 8.0	189 8.9	190 8.9	160 7.5	141 6.6	142 6.6	134 5.1	140 6.5	119 5.5	134 5.2	1,518 6.8
Elgin.....	359 8.3	307 7.0	360 8.2	353 8.0	369 8.3	315 7.1	341 7.6	396 6.9	352 7.8	334 7.4	3,486 7.8
Essex .....	1,415 24.2	1,577 26.7	1,675 28.4	1,595 27.0	1,911 32.2	1,843 31.0	2,168 36.2	2,120 35.8	2,508 41.9	2,836 47.8	19,648 33.1
Frontenac .....	322 7.2	274 6.1	370 8.2	349 7.5	324 7.1	307 6.8	356 7.8	326 7.3	366 8.0	364 7.9	3,358 7.3
Grey .....	572 8.2	507 7.2	543 7.7	546 7.7	542 7.7	476 6.7	492 6.8	412 5.8	432 6.0	468 6.5	4,990 7.0
Haldimand .....	174 8.2	139 6.5	188 8.7	189 8.8	182 8.4	127 5.8	151 6.9	174 8.0	136 6.2	149 6.8	1,609 7.4
Haliburton .....	49 7.5	43 6.5	42 6.3	50 7.5	27 4.0	41 6.6	32 4.7	37 5.5	26 3.8	30 4.4	377 5.6
Halton .....	122 6.2	120 6.1	116 5.8	134 6.8	147 7.4	132 6.1	134 6.7	118 5.9	134 6.7	130 6.4	1,287 6.4
Hastings .....	500 8.4	530 8.9	509 8.5	461 7.7	466 7.7	448 7.4	493 8.1	486 8.0	469 7.7	430 7.0	4,792 7.9
Huron .....	457 7.4	410 6.6	434 6.9	428 6.8	429 6.8	411 6.5	423 6.7	376 5.9	358 5.6	398 6.2	4,124 6.5
Kenora .....									72	69	141
Kent .....	518 9.0	513 8.9	485 8.3	453 7.8	403 6.9	437 7.5	402 6.9	425 7.2	408 6.9	454 7.7	4,498 7.7
Lambton .....	432 7.6	485 8.5	462 8.1	479 8.3	485 8.4	466 8.1	509 8.8	483 8.3	466 8.0	486 8.3	4,753 8.2
Lanark .....	293 7.9	240 6.4	263 7.0	274 7.2	260 6.9	260 6.8	249 6.5	223 5.8	219 5.8	274 7.0	2,555 6.7
Leeds and Grenville .....	460 7.8	454 7.6	447 7.5	452 7.6	449 7.5	428 7.1	437 7.3	433 7.1	437 7.2	452 7.4	4,449 7.4
Lennox and Addington.....	227 9.7	173 7.3	180 7.6	186 7.8	180 7.6	157 6.6	156 6.5	173 7.2	169 7.0	143 5.0	1,744 7.2
Lincoln .....	175 5.7	223 7.2	223 7.2	232 7.5	237 7.6	240 7.7	236 7.5	231 7.4	290 9.2	294 9.3	2,281 7.6
Manitowlin .....									67	69	136
Middlesex .....	659 7.1	704 7.5	817 8.7	804 8.5	799 8.5	793 8.4	863 9.1	781 8.2	745 7.8	813 8.5	7,778 8.2
Muskoka .....	159 7.6	143 6.7	166 7.8	183 8.6	172 8.1	173 8.1	167 7.8	150 7.0	133 6.2	134 6.4	1,580 7.4
Nipissing .....	271 10.2	269 9.9	292 10.8	250 9.5	312 11.5	321 11.8	455 16.7	378 13.8	344 12.5	423 15.4	3,324 12.2
Norfolk .....	204 7.0	246 8.3	233 7.9	213 7.2	212 7.2	203 6.8	232 7.7	206 6.9	193 6.4	226 7.5	2,170 7.2
Northumberland and Durham....	459 7.4	399 6.3	422 6.7	454 7.2	453 7.2	451 7.1	449 7.1	395 6.2	401 6.3	415 6.5	4,298 6.8

TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

Counties.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Totals.
Ontario .....	249 6.1	261 6.4	305 7.4	290 7.1	262 6.4	287 6.9	250 6.0	261 6.3	263 6.3	264 6.3	2,692 6.5
Oxford .....	352 7.3	343 7.0	367 7.5	362 7.4	370 7.5	303 6.1	351 7.7	332 6.7	372 7.5	336 6.7	3,518 7.1
Parry Sound .....	185 7.4	181 7.2	177 7.0	156 6.1	171 6.7	203 8.0	225 8.0	193 7.5	174 6.8	160 6.2	1,825 7.0
Peel .....	124 5.8	129 5.9	153 7.0	165 7.6	144 6.6	144 6.6	129 5.8	153 6.9	163 7.4	136 6.1	1,440 6.5
Perth .....	383 7.7	355 7.0	385 7.6	386 7.6	406 8.0	402 7.9	394 7.7	349 6.8	349 6.8	337 6.5	3,746 7.3
Peterborough .....	258 7.1	312 8.5	330 9.0	337 9.2	319 8.7	323 8.8	303 8.2	294 7.9	334 9.5	315 8.5	3,125 8.5
Prescott and Russell .....	372 7.9	328 6.9	375 7.8	358 7.4	375 7.8	326 6.7	402 8.3	333 6.9	349 7.2	348 7.1	3,566 7.4
Prince Edward .....	120 6.7	123 6.8	144 8.0	124 6.8	131 7.2	134 7.3	147 8.0	139 7.6	123 6.7	122 6.6	1,307 7.1
Rainy River .....	119 7.2	88 5.3	92 5.5	111 6.6	132 7.9	144 8.6	161 9.6	196 11.6	81 4.8	91 5.4	1,215 7.2
Renfrew .....	346 6.5	329 6.2	403 7.5	400 7.5	382 7.1	374 6.9	384 7.1	370 6.8	371 6.8	369 6.8	3,728 6.9
Simcoe .....	638 7.7	545 6.6	680 8.2	660 7.9	660 7.9	626 7.5	671 8.0	574 6.8	580 6.8	630 7.4	6,264 7.4
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	459 6.7	426 6.1	493 7.1	470 6.6	485 6.9	448 6.4	487 6.9	436 6.2	467 6.6	388 5.4	4,559 6.4
Sudbury .....									181	163	344
Thunder Bay .....	90 7.2	113 8.9	159 12.5	198 15.5	196 15.4	212 16.6	276 21.6	305 23.8	354 27.5	386 30.0	2,289 17.9
Victoria .....	241 7.5	256 7.9	224 6.9	301 9.3	218 6.7	237 7.0	211 6.4	183 5.6	240 7.3	217 6.6	2,328 7.1
Waterloo .....	413 7.8	432 8.1	454 8.5	451 8.4	422 7.9	418 7.8	482 8.9	463 8.6	437 8.1	482 8.9	4,454 8.3
Welland .....	357 11.3	323 10.1	342 10.7	354 11.1	369 11.5	378 11.8	404 12.5	767 23.7	1,091 33.7	1,375 42.4	5,760 17.8
Wellington .....	363 6.5	403 7.2	451 8.0	412 7.3	407 7.2	392 6.9	416 7.3	431 7.5	378 6.6	426 7.4	4,079 7.1
Wentworth.....	645 8.1	658 8.2	725 9.0	772 9.6	840 10.4	850 10.5	951 11.7	887 10.9	919 11.3	1,075 13.1	8,322 10.2
York .....	2,502 9.2	2,703 9.8	3,044 11.0	3,308 12.0	3,531 12.8	3,571 12.1	4,193 15.1	3,899 14.0	4,293 15.3	4,805 17.1	35,849 12.8

TABLE No. 6.—Showing the number of Deaths registered and Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population in each County of the Province for each of the ten years, 1901-1910, inclusive.

Counties.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Totals.
Totals .....	29,608 13.6	27,864 12.6	29,664 13.4	31,290 14.1	31,371 14.2	32,782 14.8	33,502 15.0	32,714 14.6	32,628 14.6	33,539 14.0	314,962 14.0
Algoma .....	461 10.4	631 13.8	569 12.4	541 11.8	620 13.5	651 14.1	566 12.2	596 12.8	413 8.8	490 10.5	5,538 12.0
Brant .....	489 12.8	464 12.0	442 11.5	513 13.3	498 12.9	455 11.7	588 15.4	546 14.0	536 13.8	551 14.0	5,082 13.1
Bruce .....	666 11.3	621 10.4	713 12.0	735 12.3	742 12.4	796 13.3	776 12.9	718 11.9	706 11.6	650 10.7	7,123 11.8
Carleton .....	1,825 18.8	1,608 16.4	1,700 17.4	1,627 16.6	1,734 17.6	1,719 17.2	1,811 18.3	1,830 18.5	1,773 17.8	1,917 19.2	17,544 17.7
Dufferin .....	238 11.3	192 9.0	242 11.4	269 12.6	263 12.3	287 13.4	256 11.9	218 10.1	207 9.6	219 10.1	2,391 11.1
Elgin .....	535 12.3	469 10.6	480 10.9	566 13.3	489 11.0	575 13.0	550 12.4	562 12.6	527 11.8	488 10.9	5,261 11.8
Essex .....	775 13.2	774 13.1	767 13.0	784 13.2	727 12.2	893 15.0	774 13.0	849 14.2	830 13.8	800 13.3	7,973 13.4
Frontenac .....	710 15.9	613 13.6	724 16.1	640 14.2	643 14.2	691 15.3	706 15.5	611 13.4	605 13.2	697 15.2	6,640 14.6
Grey .....	861 12.4	775 11.0	801 11.4	680 11.1	885 12.5	830 11.7	837 11.8	770 10.8	795 11.1	711 9.9	8,145 11.3
Haldimand .....	261 12.4	243 11.3	210 9.8	266 12.4	245 11.4	267 12.4	240 11.1	211 9.7	226 10.4	228 10.4	2,397 10.2
Haliburton .....	73 11.1	67 10.1	80 12.1	81 12.2	74 11.1	77 11.5	84 12.5	78 11.6	80 12.0	68 10.1	762 11.4
Halton .....	286 14.6	238 12.1	230 11.6	273 13.8	264 13.3	309 15.5	263 13.2	258 12.9	249 12.4	254 12.6	2,624 13.2
Hastings .....	676 11.4	691 11.5	710 11.8	728 12.1	730 12.1	718 11.9	851 14.1	771 12.7	731 12.0	780 12.8	7,386 12.2
Huron .....	732 11.8	623 10.0	691 11.1	710 11.3	692 11.0	743 11.7	726 11.5	705 11.1	720 11.3	627 9.8	6,969 11.0
Kenora .....									136	114	250
Kent .....	766 13.4	694 12.0	672 11.6	742 12.8	746 12.8	777 13.3	801 14.5	735 12.5	705 12.0	733 12.4	7,373 12.7
Lambton .....	751 13.3	693 12.1	695 12.1	704 12.3	742 12.6	782 13.6	770 13.3	702 12.1	647 11.1	588 10.1	7,074 12.2
Lanark .....	492 13.2	439 11.7	446 11.8	510 13.5	516 13.7	466 12.3	480 12.8	484 12.7	435 11.4	479 12.2	4,747 12.5
Leeds and Grenville .....	856 14.5	796 13.4	897 15.1	906 15.2	892 14.9	843 13.2	877 14.6	742 12.3	785 12.1	796 13.1	8,392 13.6
Lennox and Addington .....	304 13.0	278 11.8	268 11.4	263 11.1	289 12.2	305 12.6	308 12.1	267 11.2	263 11.0	316 13.2	2,861 11.9
Lincoln .....	433 14.1	390 12.6	390 12.6	488 15.8	472 15.2	492 15.8	450 14.4	424 13.6	505 16.0	482 15.3	4,526 14.5
Manitoulin .....									90	67	157
Middlesex .....	1,254 13.5	1,258 13.4	1,285 13.7	1,427 15.2	1,357 14.4	1,348 14.3	1,365 14.4	1,323 13.9	1,260 13.2	1,348 14.1	13,225 14.0
Muskoka .....	245 11.2	236 11.2	250 11.8	281 13.2	334 15.7	294 13.8	238 11.1	275 12.8	279 13.0	257 11.9	2,691 12.5
Nipissing .....	454 17.2	437 16.2	479 17.7	502 18.6	640 23.6	775 28.5	845 31.0	772 28.3	758 27.7	812 29.5	6,474 23.8
Norfolk .....	393 13.5	393 13.3	342 11.6	421 14.3	366 12.4	372 12.5	348 11.7	365 12.9	363 12.1	368 12.3	3,751 12.6
Northumberland and Durham....	852 13.7	872 13.9	856 13.7	842 13.4	816 13.0	813 12.9	869 13.7	827 13.0	765 12.0	861 13.5	8,373 13.2

TABLE No. 6—*Concluded.*

Counties.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Totals.
Ontario .....	536 13.2	524 12.8	495 12.1	526 12.9	499 12.2	529 12.9	507 12.3	556 13.5	571 13.8	617 14.8	5,360 13.0
Oxford .....	669 13.8	601 12.3	649 13.3	714 14.6	725 14.8	783 15.9	714 14.5	582 10.7	566 11.4	565 11.3	6,569 13.2
Parry Sound .....	255 10.2	286 11.3	260 10.3	311 12.3	299 11.8	382 15.1	355 14.0	305 11.9	268 10.5	252 9.8	2,973 11.7
Peel .....	288 13.1	235 10.8	268 12.3	288 13.2	306 14.0	261 11.9	270 12.3	253 11.5	271 12.3	278 12.6	2,713 12.4
Perth.....	608 12.2	554 10.0	620 12.3	550 8.9	526 10.4	570 11.2	569 11.2	573 11.2	558 10.9	524 10.2	5,652 11.9
Peterborough .....	460 12.8	518 14.2	539 14.8	552 15.1	489 13.4	518 14.1	507 13.8	517 14.0	539 14.6	569 15.3	5,208 14.2
Prescott and Russell .....	857 18.1	662 13.8	784 16.4	704 14.7	758 15.8	713 14.8	811 16.8	739 15.3	764 15.7	692 14.2	7,484 15.7
Prince Edward .....	277 15.5	248 13.7	239 13.2	231 12.6	243 13.4	244 13.4	268 14.7	281 15.4	262 14.3	278 15.1	2,571 14.1
Rainy River .....	152 9.2	142 8.5	131 7.9	180 10.8	187 11.2	306 18.3	383 22.8	422 25.1	83 4.9	96 5.6	2,082 12.4
Renfrew .....	646 12.2	594 11.1	639 12.0	644 12.1	726 13.6	673 12.5	644 12.0	585 10.8	591 10.9	565 10.4	6,307 11.7
Simcoe .....	927 11.3	943 11.3	1,034 12.4	1,057 12.7	1,118 13.4	1,252 15.0	1,113 13.3	1,089 12.9	1,159 13.7	1,083 12.8	10,775 12.8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	880 12.8	795 11.4	794 11.4	952 13.6	912 13.0	901 12.8	950 13.5	893 12.7	863 12.2	803 11.3	8,743 12.4
Sudbury.....									359	405	764
Thunder Bay.....	141 11.2	213 16.8	253 20.0	329 25.0	267 21.0	564 44.3	465 37.9	557 43.5	480 34.7	600 46.6	3,889 30.1
Victoria .....	393 12.3	383 11.9	403 12.5	391 12.1	393 12.1	372 11.4	449 13.8	406 12.4	352 10.7	377 11.5	3,919 12.0
Waterloo .....	619 11.8	531 10.0	599 11.3	613 11.5	635 11.9	682 12.7	681 12.7	664 12.1	693 12.8	793 14.7	6,510 12.1
Welland .....	432 13.7	402 12.6	451 14.1	502 15.7	499 15.6	484 15.1	521 16.2	518 16.0	470 14.5	575 17.7	4,854 15.1
Wellington.....	677 12.2	618 11.0	708 12.6	755 13.4	701 12.4	746 13.2	684 12.0	674 11.8	721 12.6	668 11.7	6,952 12.2
Wentworth.....	1,167 14.7	1,103 13.7	1,172 14.6	1,341 16.7	1,318 16.4	1,388 17.2	1,419 17.5	1,511 18.5	1,467 18.0	1,579 19.3	13,465 16.6
York .....	4,239 15.6	4,015 14.5	4,687 17.0	4,931 17.9	4,998 18.1	5,136 14.9	5,793 20.8	5,930 21.3	6,202 22.2	6,517 23.3	52,443 18.5



TABLE No. 8.  
Recapitulation of Causes of Death by Classes of Diseases in Cities, 1910.

Causes of Death by Classes of Diseases.	Ages.													Sex.		Months.																	
	Total.	Under 0-1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	39.	1,020.	994.	1,182.	981.	1,043.	969.	1,099.	1,143.	986.	926.	961.	999.
		12,303	3,943	429	178	137	114	295	152	274	823	816	757	959	1,129	1,299	897	101	6,405	5,859	39	1,402	257	242	303	238	251	237	229	227	264	238	219
Grand Total .....	12,303	3,943	429	178	137	114	295	152	274	823	816	757	959	1,129	1,299	897	101	6,405	5,859	39	1,402	257	242	303	238	251	237	229	227	264	238	219	211
I. General diseases .....	2,856	209	144	82	67	65	149	76	146	433	327	269	318	286	196	68	21	1,454	1,402	39	257	242	303	238	251	237	229	227	264	238	219	211	
II. Diseases of the nervous system and the organs of special sense .....	1,067	190	60	31	18	13	32	17	22	44	66	74	106	152	159	71	10	546	521	..	96	94	104	70	99	89	81	91	87	87	86	83	
III. Diseases of the circulatory system .....	1,170	12	5	2	2	2	14	16	23	52	60	116	159	276	281	139	11	596	572	2	104	104	111	95	108	88	99	86	87	79	101	108	
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system .....	1,237	278	104	31	25	12	33	5	21	48	71	77	119	147	159	92	15	638	596	1	130	103	153	136	138	84	62	47	53	81	109	141	
V. Diseases of the digestive system .....	1,579	1,003	94	15	10	9	30	11	18	56	60	46	61	78	61	22	5	830	749	..	82	76	99	89	87	70	282	306	205	128	88	72	
VI. Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and adnexa .....	507	12	..	..	4	3	8	5	6	41	51	65	84	93	96	29	10	270	237	..	46	40	48	38	44	44	33	35	50	39	51		
VII. The puerperal state .....	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	36	71	8	..	1	..	..	2	..	120	..	10	11	15	12	14	14	4	8	8	9	6	9	
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue .....	62	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	8	7	9	16	9	3	32	30	..	5	5	10	6	5	3	1	5	3	3	7	9		
IX. Diseases of bones and organs of locomotion .....	21	2	1	1	..	..	4	..	..	4	1	1	3	1	3	..	..	14	7	..	3	3	..	3	1	3	..	2	4	..	..	2	
X. Malformations .....	145	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	59	..	10	12	6	7	13	10	10	6	10	10	12	9	
XI. Diseases of early infancy .....	1,000	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	537	458	5	61	82	70	97	97	97	80	101	77	90	67	75	
XII. Old age .....	694	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	312	382	..	65	66	75	63	38	61	38	53	46	45	74	70	
XIII. Affections produced by external causes .....	571	16	4	15	6	9	20	18	29	97	84	75	59	44	36	42	17	415	155	1	45	30	51	32	46	54	68	59	41	41	56	48	
XIV. Ill-defined diseases .....	369	167	17	1	5	1	4	4	6	11	22	18	41	42	20	4	6	200	169	..	29	44	44	26	28	28	35	33	38	33	16	22	21
XV. Still-Births .....	935	935	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	504	400	31	77	82	93	69	74	80	73	79	78	65	75	90	



TABLE No. 9.  
Recapitulation of Causes of Death by Classes of Diseases in Towns, 1910.

Causes of Death by Classes of Diseases.	Ages.													Sex.		Months.																			
	Total.	Under 0-1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.				
		533	20	12	10	10	7	22	15	28	57	62	66	61	56	31	11	5	247	229	3	15	143	127	176	183	171	156	183	196	156	177	160	162	
Grand Total .....	1,990	533	37	32	17	11	48	30	57	138	137	152	152	205	258	160	1,046	929	15	143	127	176	183	171	156	183	196	156	177	160	162				
I. General diseases.....	479	20	12	10	10	7	22	15	28	57	62	66	61	56	31	11	5	247	229	3	15	143	127	176	183	171	156	183	196	156	177	160	162		
II. Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense.....	190	29	6	4	.....	2	5	3	5	9	4	10	19	34	49	11	.....	100	90	.....	14	14	22	15	15	15	15	21	15	21	15	15	8		
III. Diseases of the circulatory system.....	147	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	2	7	9	13	18	34	41	15	1	79	67	1	10	13	17	7	17	12	8	6	15	9	16	16			
IV. Diseases of the respiratory system.....	165	36	7	3	2	1	2	1	6	8	9	13	7	24	23	20	3	86	78	1	11	14	16	28	17	8	5	6	14	11	18	18			
V. Diseases of the digestive system.....	219	99	9	.....	1	1	9	5	8	15	10	15	11	13	15	3	5	108	110	1	7	11	10	13	17	12	23	19	33	15	10	19			
VI. Non-venereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and adnexa.....	85	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	5	9	9	17	18	15	2	5	48	37	.....	10	9	7	6	13	6	10	5	6	3	12	6	6			
VII. The puerperal state.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	2	.....	1	4	.....	.....			
VIII. Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	.....	2	1	3	.....	3	8	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	2	2	2		
IX. Diseases of the bones and the organs of locomotion.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
X. Malformations.....	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XI. Diseases of early infancy.....	175	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
XII. Old age.....	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XIII. Affections produced by external causes.....	114	1	1	1	2	.....	6	3	20	21	14	11	6	8	4	7	91	83	.....	7	6	4	20	4	13	18	13	12	7	5	5	5	5		
XIV. Ill-defined causes.....	75	17	2	2	.....	1	.....	2	3	7	7	8	17	4	.....	5	39	36	.....	2	6	8	5	13	9	8	5	5	4	7	8	8	8		
XV. Still-Births.....	144	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	57	9	11	8	17	12	14	6	11	13	10	21	10	11	11	11		



No. 10,

Diseases in each County, 1910.

County	627	114	733	588	479	798	310	482	1,348	257	812	368	861	617	565	252	278	524	569	692	278	96	565	1,083	803	405	600	377	793	575	668	1,579	6,517	Numbers.			
Huron.	127	22	170	136	112	198	55	105	11	296	74	145	62	1	162	138	29	64	119	134	76	56	32	93	240	167	78	140	94	188	123	137	352	1727	1		
Kenora.	6	5	10	13	7	7	3	8	2	4	4	54	11	19	14	6	6	10	13	13	4	7	14	23	5	22	37	6	15	11	13	14	166	3			
Kent.	2	10	1	7	13	1	2	2	7	7	18	4	14	1	5	4	5	1	6	6	4	4	1	1	10	10	2	10	6	15	12	13	14	166	4		
Lambton.	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Lanark.	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Leeds and Grenville.	37	42	41	23	23	65	16	33	3	70	32	24	13	47	37	30	6	24	36	33	14	5	17	70	61	16	36	23	35	25	35	111	448	28			
Lennox and Addington.	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	1	1	1	
Lincoln.	2	4	1	5	4	4	4	2	5	5	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	
Manitowlin.	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	1	1	1	
Middlesex.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Muskoka.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Nipissing.	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	1	1	1	
Norfolk.	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	1	1	1	
Northumberland and Durham.	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	1	1	1	
Ontario.	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	1	1	1	
Oxford.	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	1	1	1	
Parry Sound.	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	1	1	1	
Peel.	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	1	1	1	
Perth.	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	1	1	1	
Peterborough.	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	1	1	1	
Prescott and Russell.	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	1	1	1	
Prince Edward.	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	1	1	1	
Rainy River.	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	1	1	1	
Renfrew.	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	1	1	1	
Simcoe.	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	1	1	1	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	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	1	1	1	
Sudbury.	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	1	1	1	
Thunder Bay.	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	1	1	1	
Victoria.	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	1	1	1	
Waterloo.	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	1	1	1	
Welland.	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	1	1	1	
Wellington.	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	1	1	1	
Wentworth.	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	1	1	1	
York.	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	1	1	1	
Numbers.	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38



No. 10.—Continued.

Diseases in each County, 1910—Continued.

Huron.	Kenora.	Kent.	Lambton.	Lanark.	Leeds and Grenville.	Lennox and Addington.	Lincoln.	Middlesex.	Muskoka.	Nipissing.	Norfolk.	Northumberland and Durham.	Ontario.	Oxford.	Harry Sound.	Peel.	Perth.	Peterborough.	Prescott and Russell.	Prince Edward.	Rainy River.	Renfrew.	Simcoe.	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	Sturbury.	Thunder Bay.	Victoria.	Waterloo.	Welland.	Wellington.	Wentworth.	York.	Numbers.			
58	12	72	57	19	63	20	46	1	160	20	30	26	74	61	56	13	25	46	49	25	40	3	40	110	73	13	26	31	71	10	76	198	541			
1	4	13	9	6	1	3	15	1	1	8	1	8	6	6	4	3	5	3	2	5	8	13	10	3	2	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	
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	1	1	61	
5	1	7	2	4	6	2	3	13	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	62	
24	5	24	27	15	26	9	16	1	47	4	4	12	25	19	16	3	2	19	16	10	15	1	11	33	36	5	9	20	14	26	50	143	64	63		
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	1	1	65	
17	1	11	8	11	9	5	12	29	8	4	3	15	12	11	1	6	9	12	6	9	2	9	22	10	1	9	15	16	13	37	70	66	66	67		
3	2	5	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	7	7	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	68	
1	2	5	3	4	3	1	3	10	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	69	
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	1	1	70	
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	1	1	71	
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	1	1	72	
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	1	1	73	
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	1	1	74	
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	1	1	75	
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	1	1	76	
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	1	1	77	
75	6	82	66	47	122	30	53	1	186	21	35	47	99	67	53	20	46	62	56	21	42	7	34	86	70	14	26	20	65	55	73	151	589			
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	1	1	78	
56	3	56	42	30	64	17	37	1	100	14	25	27	69	40	38	17	21	23	31	16	27	3	23	56	42	12	21	14	45	35	42	97	299	79		
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	1	1	80	
10	2	20	16	14	49	1	7	65	1	2	18	25	23	10	2	15	25	19	12	12	5	3	24	19	1	1	1	17	15	21	37	178	81			
2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	82	
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	1	1	83	
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	1	1	84	
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	1	1	85	
70	5	75	56	30	65	26	56	3	136	26	72	10	86	56	61	15	22	53	44	40	40	5	50	95	71	33	53	20	77	50	53	174	661			
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	1	1	86	
7	1	5	5	6	6	2	3	5	1	10	2	8	3	11	2	3	9	7	4	4	1	6	8	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	87	
13	7	7	5	1	8	2	3	18	6	3	6	2	14	12	7	5	9	11	7	2	2	1	6	11	18	1	5	3	10	2	7	13	25	90		
14	4	49	35	14	34	13	28	2	76	1	42	16	46	24	27	6	23	22	31	9	2	26	42	35	16	40	6	33	27	22	108	339	92			
8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	93	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	94
5	1	2	4	6	1	8	4	2	4	2	4	10	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	95	
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	1	1	96	
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	1	1	97	
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	1	1	98	
57	11	75	46	50	64	16	57	1	105	24	94	33	81	54	48	11	21	50	62	50	12	11	52	94	64	39	128	25	72	63	176	805				
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	99
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	100
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	101
12	2	10	6	14	9	4	16	13	4	16	11	21	19	8	4	11	23	1	4	1	16	24	13	9	28	2	13	17	13	28	238	103				
6	6	25	14	17	20	5	18	1	47	10	50	10	27	15	9	3	7	14	19	32	7	8	29	23	21	76	10	21	35	15	80	356	104			
6	3	1	1	3	1	1	12	1	2	1	5	3	11	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	105	
9	3	4	6	4	2	2	7	15	3	4	1	3	4	1	4	5	5	4	4	4	11	0	4	2	4	1	7	4	7	11	30	108				
10	1	12	1	1	6	2	3	14	2	2	5	3	6	3	6	3	1	4	4	1	1	3	8	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	109	
3	9	5	2	5	7	7	2	4	2	2	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	110	
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	1	1	111	

TABLE  
Showing Total Deaths by Individual

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.												
	Albana.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Dufferin.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haddington.	Hamburton.	Halton.	Hastings.
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Con.</b>													
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.....	1												
113. Cirrhosis of the Liver .....	104	2	1	2	14		1	2	6	3			2
114. Biliary Calculi.....	26			1	4			1		1			1
115. Other diseases of the Liver.....	112		4		3	1	1		6	4	1	1	5
116. Diseases of the Spleen .....	12				2		1						
117. Simple Peritonitis, non-puerperal.....	152	6	2	3	8			2	1	4			1
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).....	4												
<b>VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.</b>													
Group Total .....	1,248	10	23	31	66	7	31	22	17	21	10		8 19
119. Acute Nephritis .....	105	2	5		12	1		4	2	2			
120. Bright's Disease .....	775	5	13	25	38	5	23	16	9	13	7		3 11
121. Chyluria.....	3	1						1					
122. Other diseases of the Kidneys and Adnexa ..	70				4	1			2				3
123. Calculi of the Urinary Passages .....	40	1		1			2	1					1
124. Diseases of the Bladder .....	82		3	2	1		3	1	1				2
125. Diseases of the Urethra, Urinary Abscess, etc.	7				1								
126. Diseases of the Prostate .....	110	1	1	3	6		3		1	5	2		2 3
127. Non-veneral diseases of the Male Genital Organs .....	4				1					1			1
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal) .....	5		1										
129. Uterine Tumor (non-cancerous) .....	14									1			1
130. Other diseases of the Uterus.....	16				1								
131. Cysts and other Tumors of the Ovary.....	8								1				
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the Female Genital Organs.....	8				2								
133. Non-Puerperal diseases of the Breast (cancer excepted).....	1												
<b>VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.</b>													
Group total.....	284	6	7	5	14	3	3	3	4	7	2	1	8
134. Accidents of Pregnancy .....	85		1	5	1	3	2	2		1			1
135. Puerperal Hæmorrhage .....	21				2					2			
136. Other Accidents of Labor .....	50	3			3				2				3
137. Puerperal Septicæmia .....	82	3			4				1	6		1	3
138. Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions ..	30		4		3		1	1	1				1
139. Puerperal Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolus, Sudden Death .....	8		1										
140. Following Childbirth (not otherwise defined)	8		1		1								
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE</b>													
Group total.....	161				10	1	1	5	2	2	5		1
142. Gangrene .....	91				6	1		2	1	2			
143. Furuncle .....	1										1		
144. Acute Abscess .....	40				4		1	1			4		1
145. Other diseases of the Skin and Adnexa.....	29							2	1				
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>													
Group total.....	41		1		6					1			1
146. Diseases of the Bones (Tuberculosis excepted)	24		1		6					1			
147. Diseases of the Joints (Tuberculosis and Rheumatism excepted).....	5												1
148. Amputations .....	3												
149. Other diseases of the Organs of Locomotion)	9												
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>													
150. Congenital Malformations (Still-births not included).....	245	1	5	5	35	4		8	3	4	1		5

No. 10.—Continued.  
Diseases in each County, 1910—Continued.

Huron.	Kenora.	Kent.	Lambton.	Leamark.	Lewis and Grenville.	Lennox and Addington.	Lincoln.	Manitoulin.	Middlesex.	Muskoka.	Nipissing.	Norfolk.	Northumberland and Durham.	Ontario.	Oxford.	Parry Sound.	Peel.	Perth.	Peterborough.	Prescott and Russell.	Prince Edward.	Rainy River.	Renfrew.	Simcoe.	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.	Subsury.	Thunder Bay.	Victoria.	Waterloo.	Welland.	Wellington.	Wentworth.	York.	Total Numbers.				
1	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	6	2	4	3	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	112			
1	1	4	4	3	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	4	3	2	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	113			
1	1	4	4	3	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	4	3	2	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	114			
5	7	3	4	4	4	1	1	6	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	4	6	5	1	2	4	7	3	2	2	2	2	14	115			
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	1	1	2	116		
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	1	1	1	2	117	
23	3	24	25	19	37	7	16	3	72	5	18	15	42	19	23	6	7	29	18	15	18	1	12	51	38	7	7	13	42	15	32	67	254					
2	17	2	17	16	13	25	4	12	2	44	4	8	9	31	9	1	12	5	16	11	12	11	7	35	24	1	1	6	29	13	24	42	39	119				
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	5	5	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	10	122				
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	1	1	18	123		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	17	124	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	125	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	126	
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	1	1	1	1	127	
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	1	1	1	2	128	
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	1	1	1	4	129	
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	1	1	1	7	130	
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	1	1	2	131		
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	1	1	5	132		
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	1	1	1	1	133	
6	6	3	5	5	7	1	10	2	5	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	5	3	5	9	6	3	12	1	10	4	7	8	79							
1	4	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	20	134			
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	135		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	5	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	8	136			
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	1	1	32	137		
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	1	1	6	138		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	139		
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	140
7	6	2	3	6	1	3	4	4	3	3	7	4	3	1	5	3	1	5	4	3	2	2	4	3	1	2	5	10	3	2	8	31						
3	3	1	2	5	1	2	4	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	2	5	1	2	5	19	142					
3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	143		
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	1	1	1	8	144	
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	1	1	1	1	145	
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	1	1	1	13		
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	1	1	1	6	146	
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	1	1	3	147		
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	1	1	3	148		
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	1	1	1	1	1	149
2	7	2	4	4	4	1	6	4	8	4	5	6	1	4	5	6	1	4	5	6	3	1	2	3	2	11	5	10	2	12	50	150						

TABLE  
Showing Total Deaths by Individual

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.													
		Algonia.	Brant.	Bruce.	Carleton.	Dufferin.	Elgin.	Essex.	Frontenac.	Grey.	Haldimand.	Haliburton.	Hatton.	Hastings.
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>														
Group total.....	2,455	45	44	46	191	25	52	79	33	68	17	6	24	45
151. Congenital Debility, Icterus, and Sclerema ..	2,255	44	28	46	191	25	32	46	32	52	14	5	23	45
152. Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy .....	194	1	16	1	1	1	20	33	1	16	3	1	1	1
153. Lack of Care.....	6	1												
<b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>														
154. Senility.....	3,329	29	68	115	141	35	72	101	68	119	31	10	27	113
<b>XIII. AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>														
Group Total .....	1,626	47	29	27	62	7	32	43	40	27	12	2	10	48
155. Suicide by poison .....	17	2			2		1							
156. Suicide by asphyxia .....	1													
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	27					1		2	3					
158. Suicide by drowning.....	14				2				1					
159. Suicide by firearms.....	15		1		2			2		1				1
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	8													
163. Other Suicides.....	9						1	1	1					1
164. Poisoning by food .....	8			2			1	1						
165. Other acute poisonings.....	87	1	2	2	2		1	2		2	2			3
166. Conflagration .....	43				3									
167. Burns (conflagration excepted).....	112	2	2	1	7		1	5	6	1			1	3
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (conflagra- tion excepted) .....	33		2				1		1				1	1
169. Accidental Drowning.....	265	14		9		1	3	14	5	2	3	1	1	6
170. Traumatism by firearms.....	64	2	1	1	9			2	4	1				2
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instru- ments .....	16		1		2									
172. Traumatism by fall .....	110	2		2	7	1	5		5	1			4	1
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.....	16	2												
174. Traumatism by machines.....	14		1		1	1					1			1
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).....	209	11	2	1	5		8	5	5	5	4		2	13
176. Injuries by animals .....	23			1	1					1	1			3
177. Starvation .....	19	1	8	1	1	2				1				1
178. Excessive cold.....	11	1											1	
179. Effects of heat.....	8				1									1
180. Lightning .....	11									1				
181. Electricity (Lightning excepted).....	15							1						1
182. Homicide by firearms.....	2													
183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	4	1												
184. Homicide by other means.....	11				2									
185. Fractures (cause not specified).....	219	3	4	2	12		5	3	7	3	1		1	5
186. Other external violence.....	231	5	5	4	3	1	6	7	4	5				5
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>														
Group Total .....	1,889	35	15	19	78	8	24	63	32	37	13	8	8	34
187. Ill-defined organic disease.....	49		1	2	1		2	2	1	6		1	2	
188. Sudden death.....	59		1	5			3	6		4	1		1	
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined...	1,781	33	13	12	77	8	19	55	31	27	12	7	5	34
<b>XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.</b>														
Group Total .....	2,207	54	35	38	161	10	24	58	39	41	5	10	10	29





TABLE No. 11.

Table Showing Total Deaths by Individual Diseases in each City.—1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)																				
	Total.	Brantford.	Belleveille.	Chatham.	Fort William.	Guelph.	Hamilton.	Kingston.	London.	Niagara Falls.	Ottawa.	Peterboro'.	Port Arthur.	St. Catharines.	Stratford.	St. Thomas.	Toronto.	Windsor.	Woodstock.	
Grand Total .....	12,303	300	189	203	327	201	1,160	399	768	132	1,519	299	233	200	155	207	5,593	289	122	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																				
Group Total .....	2,856	30	55	50	77	43	241	95	165	25	313	73	61	43	37	27	1403	56	33	
1. Typhoid Fever.....	300	15	5	4	15	4	11	15	2	5	24	5	23	3	5	3	151	8	2	
4. Malaria .....	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Measles .....	145	2	..	8	9	1	17	4	6	3	40	5	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	
7. Scarlet Fever .....	113	1	1	2	1	3	1	10	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	88	1	
8. Whooping Cough .....	68	2	2	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	6	2	1	4	1	..	..	37	2	
9. Diphtheria and Croup .....	239	..	5	6	2	24	3	8	..	..	23	1	1	5	4	..	..	155	1	
10. Influenza .....	69	6	3	..	1	1	4	1	1	1	9	3	1	..	1	..	..	31	5	
13. Cholera Nostras .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
14. Dysentery .....	35	..	1	3	..	..	6	..	1	..	7	..	1	2	..	..	..	13	1	
18. Erysipelas .....	48	..	..	2	1	2	1	4	..	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	
19. Other Epidemic Diseases .....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
20. Purulent Infection and Septicæmia .....	71	1	1	1	3	4	2	5	..	..	4	3	1	1	1	..	..	44	..	
24. Tetanus .....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
28. Tuberculosis of the Lungs .....	637	14	14	6	23	9	69	23	40	3	84	17	13	17	6	6	269	15	9	
29. Acute Miliary Tuberculosis .....	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	
30. Tuberculous Meningitis .....	40	1	..	1	4	1	4	1	3	..	5	3	1	2	..	..	..	18	..	
31. Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	23	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	
32. Pott's Disease .....	6	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
33. White Swelling .....	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
34. Tuberculosis of other Organs .....	27	1	2	2	1	5	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	2	
35. Disseminated Tuberculosis .....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
36. Rickets .....	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
37. Syphilis .....	16	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	
38. Gonococcus Infection .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
39. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity .....	2	..	1	..	2	2	2	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	
40. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach, Liver .....	184	5	3	1	2	4	23	9	13	..	20	4	3	3	5	..	..	87	1	
41. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Peritonæum, Intestines, Rectum .....	68	..	1	4	2	1	6	1	6	1	8	4	..	2	3	3	..	25	..	
42. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genital Organs .....	58	2	1	..	..	2	4	3	1	7	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	34	..	
43. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Breast .....	46	..	3	2	..	6	2	3	2	5	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	16	..	
44. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Skin .....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
45. Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	182	3	2	6	..	3	20	6	13	1	12	7	4	3	..	3	..	93	5	
46. Other Tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted) .....	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	
47. Acute Articular Rheumatism .....	50	2	2	2	1	..	6	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	32	..	
48. Chronic Rheumatism and Gout .....	51	1	1	1	..	..	7	4	4	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	27	1	
49. Scurvy .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
50. Diabetes .....	80	1	1	1	1	5	2	7	2	9	3	1	1	1	2	40	2	1	..	
51. Exophthalmic Goitre .....	25	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	14	4	..	..	
52. Addison's Disease .....	13	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	
53. Leucæmia .....	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
54. Anæmia Chlorosis .....	105	1	1	3	4	7	7	8	3	13	7	1	1	1	1	40	2	6	..	
55. Other General Diseases .....	19	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	11	1	
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) .....	39	2	4	2	3	4	2	1	1	..	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	9	3	
58. Other Chronic Occupation Poisonings .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
59. Other Chronic Poisonings .....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																				
Group Total .....	1,067	30	19	22	15	25	129	44	75	7	109	33	10	16	20	28	455	19	11	
60. Encephalitis .....	6	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
61. Simple Meningitis .....	159	3	3	2	3	3	31	7	10	..	25	2	1	2	3	4	56	4	..	
62. Locomotor Ataxia .....	16	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	6	..	..	..	
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord .....	86	1	2	2	17	1	5	..	10	3	2	..	2	..	2	35	3	1	..	
64. Cerebral Hemorrhage, apoplexy .....	298	8	6	7	2	7	33	17	24	4	27	11	1	6	11	5	120	5	5	
65. Softening of the Brain .....	16	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	
66. Paralysis without specified cause .....	156	6	1	5	1	20	9	14	1	21	8	4	1	7	54	1	3	..	..	
67. General Paralysis of the Insane .....	10	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	
68. Other Forms of Mental Alienation .....	50	..	3	1	7	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	32	..	

TABLE No. 11—Continued.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)		Total.	Brantford.	Belleville.	Chatham.	Fort William.	Guelph.	Hamilton.	Kingston.	London.	Niagara Falls.	Ottawa.	Peterboro'.	Port Arthur.	St. Catharines.	Stratford.	St. Thomas.	Toronto.	Windsor.	Woodstock.	
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.—Continued.</b>																					
69. Epilepsy .....	28	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	12	2	1	
70. Convulsions (non-Puerperal) .....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	1	
71. Convulsions of Infants .....	150	6	4	3	3	3	3	17	2	5	1	13	7	2	1	1	1	83	4	1	
72. Chorea .....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	
73. Neuralgia and Neuritis .....	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System .....	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	
75. Diseases of the Eyes and their Adnexa .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
76. Diseases of the Ears .....	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	
<b>III.—DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																					
Group Total .....	1,170	25	24	19	10	21	108	55	119	6	120	31	13	25	13	21	514	35	8		
77. Pericarditis .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
78. Acute Endocarditis .....	104	1	1	1	2	3	5	4	4	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	63	2	1	
79. Organic Diseases of the Heart .....	658	18	15	14	6	7	68	32	57	2	71	17	12	18	6	18	18	252	28	7	
80. Angina Pectoris .....	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	2	1	
81. Diseases of the Arteries, Atheroma, Aneurysm, etc. ....	314	6	7	3	10	10	28	13	44	4	25	13	1	2	5	1	1	149	3	1	
82. Embolism and Thrombosis .....	20	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	
83. Diseases of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis, etc.) .....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	
84. Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.) .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
85. Hemorrhage; other Diseases of the Circulatory System .....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																					
Group Total .....	1,237	24	11	22	32	17	131	40	72	11	145	19	20	28	18	16	595	21	15		
86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
87. Diseases of the Pharynx .....	22	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body .....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	
89. Acute Bronchitis .....	121	4	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	11	2	3	2	1	1	1	63	4	1	
90. Chronic Bronchitis .....	42	1	2	4	2	2	9	3	13	1	10	4	1	4	2	1	1	27	4	3	
91. Broncho-pneumonia .....	211	6	2	1	2	2	23	6	5	2	33	1	3	2	3	4	1	113	3	3	
92. Pneumonia .....	637	6	7	14	25	5	80	23	37	8	52	10	13	13	11	9	308	12	3		
93. Pleurisy .....	58	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	9	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	2	
94. Pulmonary Congestion, Pulmonary Apoplexy ..	26	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	
95. Gangrene of the Lung .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
96. Asthma .....	41	2	1	1	3	4	1	2	1	2	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	
97. Pulmonary Emphysema .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	
98. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System (tuberculosis excepted) .....	9	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>																					
Group Total .....	1,579	58	19	26	72	26	147	35	69	17	234	34	40	25	20	11	719	17	11		
99. Diseases of the Mouth and Adnexa .....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
100. Diseases of the Pharynx .....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	
101. Diseases of the Oesophagus .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
102. Ulcer of the Stomach .....	13	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	
103. Other Diseases of the Stomach (cancer excepted) ..	338	18	4	3	16	2	21	3	6	3	12	13	14	5	4	1	1	209	7	3	
104. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) .....	769	29	8	8	46	11	74	13	35	8	141	15	19	8	8	5	327	7	3		
105. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over) .....	58	1	3	1	2	1	6	2	8	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2	1	
108. Appendicitis and Typhlitis .....	86	3	2	1	1	3	9	7	3	1	14	2	3	1	2	1	1	29	4	1	
109. Hernias, Intestinal Obstructions .....	102	2	1	6	1	2	12	2	9	1	9	1	2	2	3	1	1	46	1	2	
110. Diseases of the Intestines .....	48	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	7	1	8	4	1	1	1	14	1	1	
113. Cirrhosis of the Liver .....	55	1	1	1	2	7	4	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	2	1	
114. Biliary Calculi .....	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
115. Other Diseases of the Liver .....	27	2	2	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	
116. Diseases of the Spleen .....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
117. Simple Peritonitis (non-Puerperal) .....	51	1	2	2	2	5	4	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	27	1	1	
113. Other Diseases of the Digestive System (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	



TABLE No. 11.—Concluded.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)		Total.	Brantford.	Belleveille.	Chatham.	Fort William.	Guelph.	Hamilton.	Kingston.	London.	Niagara Falls.	Ottawa.	Peterboro'.	Port Arthur.	St. Catharines.	Stratford.	St. Thomas.	Toronto.	Windsor.	Woodstock.	
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.—Continued.</b>																					
157. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation .....	3				1			1													
158. Suicide by Drowning .....	7		1					1		1		2								1	
159. Suicide by Firearms .....	8											2		2						3	1
160. Suicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments....	3							1												2	
163. Other Suicides .....	1																			1	
164. Poisoning by Food .....	2			1														1			
165. Other Acute Poisonings.....	36	1	1					3		4		2		2					22	1	
166. Conflagration .....	6			4						1										1	
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	15	1	1	3	2			4	6		2	1	7	2	2	1	1		8	4	
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (conflagration excepted) .....	25	2		1				3	1											18	
169. Accidental Drowning .....	66		1	4	1			5	4	2	10		1	3	1	1				26	3
170. Traumatism by Firearms .....	24			1	3			1	2				6	3	2					5	1
171. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	8	1		1						1			2		1					2	
172. Traumatism by Fall .....	43				3			3	3	4			7	1	2					3	17
173. Traumatism in Mines and Quarries .....	1							1													
174. Traumatism by Machines .....	1																				
175. Traumatism by other Crushing (vehicles, rail- road, landslides, etc.).....	77	1	8	1	5			8	2	5	4		5	1	2			5	26	2	2
176. Injuries by Animals.....	1												1								
177. Starvation .....	10	6	1										1							2	
178. Excessive Cold .....	1																			1	
179. Effects of Heat .....	3							2					1								
180. Lightning .....	1			1																	
181. Electricity (lightning excepted).....	7			2							4										1
182. Homicide by Firearms .....	1																			1	
183. Homicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments.	1							1													
184. Homicide by other means .....	4							1					1							2	
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	104	4		1	2			10	5	7	4		9	4	2	3	1	3	43	3	3
186. Other External Violence .....	73		1	1	7			5	2	6	2		3	3	3		1	3	31	2	
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																					
Group Total.....	369	13	1	12	12	7		29	13	1	3	57	6	13	5	5	1	183	15	3	
187. Ill-Defined Organic Disease.....	13	1		2									1		1			1	6	1	
188. Sudden Death.....	12	1		1															9		1
189. Causes of Death not Specified or Ill-defined .....	344	11	1	10	11	7		29	13	1	3	56	6	2	5	5			168	14	2
<b>XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.</b>																					
Group Total.....	935	22	3	9	26	19		116	25	57	12	119	14	15	13		913	434	23		

TABLE No. 12.

Table Showing Total Deaths by Individual Diseases in each Town, 1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)		Total	Barrie.	Berlin.	Brockville.	Collingwood.	Cornwall.	Galt.	Hawkesbury.	Kenora.	Lindsay.	Orillia.	Owen Sound.	Pembroke.	Sarnia.	Saut Ste. Marie.	Smith's Falls.	
		1,900	110	202	206	95	151	171	67	81	111	85	179	93	164	182	93	
<b>Grand Total .....</b>		<b>479</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>23</b>	
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																		
<b>Group Total .....</b>		<b>479</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>23</b>	
1.	Typhoid Fever.....	78	6	6	1	6	4	4	2	5	5	3	2	7	10	14	3	
6.	Measles.....	15	4	6	4	4	4	4	2	5	5	3	2	7	10	14	3	
7.	Scarlet Fever.....	7	4	6	4	4	4	4	2	5	5	3	2	7	10	14	3	
8.	Whooping Cough .....	16	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	5	1	2	5	1	
9.	Diphtheria and Croup .....	23	3	3	8	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10.	Influenza.....	16	2	2	8	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14.	Dysentery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15.	Erysipelas.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
19.	Other Epidemic Diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
20.	Purulent Infection and Septicæmia..	11	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
24.	Tetanus.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28.	Tuberculosis of the Lungs.....	113	4	2	20	4	11	7	2	5	4	4	17	5	7	13	3	
29.	Acute Miliary Tuberculosis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
30.	Tuberculous Meningitis.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
31.	Abdominal Tuberculosis.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
35.	White swelling.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
34.	Tuberculosis of other Organs.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
35.	Disseminated Tuberculosis.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
37.	Syphilis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
38.	Gonococcus Infection.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
39.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Buccal Cavity.....	6	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
40.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Stomach, Liver.....	34	2	5	8	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	6	1	1	
41.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Peritoneum, intestines, rectum.....	10	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
42.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Female Genital Organs.....	10	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
43.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Breast.....	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
44.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the skin.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
45.	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of other Organs and of Organs not Specified.....	30	1	2	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	5	4	1	1	1	2	
46.	Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genital Organs Excepted).....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
47.	Acute Articular Rheumatism.....	11	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
48.	Chronic Rheumatism and Gout.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
50.	Diabetes.....	15	4	2	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
51.	Exophthalmic Goitre.....	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
53.	Leucæmia.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
54.	Anæmia, Chlorosis.....	25	3	2	2	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	
55.	Other General Diseases.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
56.	Alcoholism (Acute or Chronic).....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
57.	Chronic Lead Poisoning.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																		
<b>Group Total .....</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	
61.	Simple Meningitis.....	28	1	4	1	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	5	4	2	2	
62.	Locomotor Ataxia.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
63.	Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord.....	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
64.	Cerebral Hemorrhage, Apoplexy.....	72	6	4	9	4	8	6	2	4	5	1	7	2	7	2	5	
65.	Softening of the Brain.....	27	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
66.	Paralysis Without Specified Cause.....	3	3	2	2	2	2	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	4	
68.	Other Forms of Mental Alienation.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
69.	Epilepsy.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
70.	Convulsions (non-puerperal).....	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
71.	Convulsions of Infants.....	16	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	
72.	Chorea.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
73.	Neuralgia and Neuritis.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
74.	Other Diseases of the Nervous System.....	13	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	
76.	Diseases of the Ear.....	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	



TABLE No. 12—Concluded.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Barrie.	Berlin.	Brockville.	Collingwood.	Cornwall.	Galt.	Hawkesbury.	Kenora.	Lindsay.	Orillia.	Owen Sound.	Pembroke.	Sarnia.	Sault Ste. Marie.	Smith's Falls.
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>																
Group Total.....	11	1		2	1		2			3				1		1
142. Gangrene.....	6			2			2			1				1		
144. Acute Abscess.....	3				1					1						1
145. Other Diseases of the skin and Adnexa.....	2	1								1						
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>																
Group Total.....	1			1												
149. Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.....	1			1												
<b>X —MALFORMATIONS.</b>																
Group Total.....	9		2		2		2					2				1
150. Congenital Malformations (Still-Births not included).....	9		2		2		2					2				1
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																
Group Total.....	175	11	14	17	4	15	5	23	10	2	4	28	10	18	8	6
151. Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema.....	155	11	14	16	4	15	5	22	9	2	4	23	10	7	7	6
152. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy.....	18			1					1			5		11		
153. Lack of Care.....	2							1							1	
154. <b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>																
Group Total.....	159	13	20	9	12	22	16	1	2	17	7	16	2	14	4	4
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>																
Group Total.....	144	6	6	8	5	13	10	2	18	6	6	4	8	6	14	2
155. Suicide by Poison.....	1															1
157. Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation.....	4	1							2			1				
159. Suicide by Firearms.....	1						1									
165. Other Acute Poisonings.....	3								1	2						
166. Conflagration.....	12					12										
167. Burns (Conflagration Excepted).....	15			1			4		5		1		1			2
169. Accidental Drowning.....	29	2	1	2	1		1	1	6	2	2	1	5	3	2	
170. Traumatism by Firearms.....	2											1			1	
171. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments.....	1	1														
172. Traumatism by Fall.....	3		1			1										1
175. Traumatism by Other Crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc).....	3	1		1			1	1	3		2					4
177. Starvation.....	3											1				1
178. Excessive Cold.....	1			1												1
179. Effects of Heat.....	1									1						1
181. Electricity (lightning excepted).....	1								1							
185. Fractures (Cause not Specified).....	11	1	1	1	2		1			1			2		1	1
186. Other External Violence.....	13		2	1	2		2				1			3	1	1
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																
Group Total.....	75	5	6	3	3	4	4	4	3	7		9	4	4	11	8
187. Ill-defined Organic Disease.....	10	3										5	1	1		
188. Sudden Death.....	1											1				
189. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined.....	64	2	6	3	3	4	4	4	3	7		3	3	3	11	8
190. <b>XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.</b>																
Group Total.....	144	9	19	11	8	3	22	3		14	9	14	3	9	19	1



TABLE No. 13.

Showing Infant Mortality under 5 years of age in Ontario, 1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Under 1 Yr.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.
Grand Total.....	10,774	8,857	917	424	329	247
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.						
Group Total.....	1,147	448	273	163	138	126
1. Typhoid Fever.....	27	8	5	7	2	5
5. Smallpox.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Measles.....	244	79	86	39	27	13
7. Scarlet Fever.....	127	15	31	29	23	29
8. Whooping Cough.....	179	112	44	19	3	1
9. Diphtheria and Croup.....	220	36	42	34	48	60
10. Influenza.....	46	30	5	5	5	1
14. Dysentery.....	42	34	5	3	.....	.....
18. Erysipelas.....	35	32	2	1	.....	.....
19. Other epidemic Diseases.....	7	5	1	1	.....	.....
20. Purulent Infection and Septicæmia.....	31	21	3	2	4	1
24. Tetanus.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
28. Tuberculosis of the Lungs.....	41	14	15	8	3	1
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.....	6	1	1	.....	3	1
30. Tuberculous Meningitis.....	50	17	13	8	8	4
31. Abdominal Tuberculosis.....	8	2	4	1	1	.....
33. White swelling.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
34. Tuberculosis of other Organs.....	5	2	1	2	.....	.....
36. Rickets.....	16	10	5	1	.....	.....
37. Syphilis.....	7	6	.....	1	.....	.....
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....
47. Acute Articular Rheumatism.....	8	1	1	.....	3	3
49. Scurvy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
50. Diabetes.....	7	.....	1	1	2	3
54. Anæmia Chlorosis.....	16	11	.....	.....	1	4
55. Other General Diseases.....	17	8	7	.....	2	.....
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.						
Group Total.....	648	393	118	63	44	30
60. Encephalitis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
61. Simple Meningitis.....	237	106	64	29	21	17
63. Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord.....	65	16	13	15	14	7
64. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, Apoplexy.....	13	5	7	.....	.....	1
66. Paralysis without specified cause.....	9	1	3	1	2	2
68. Other forms of mental alienation.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
69. Epilepsy.....	4	2	1	.....	1	.....
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal).....	4	1	1	2	.....	.....
71. Convulsions of Infants.....	297	250	27	13	6	1
72. Chorea.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
74. Other Diseases of the Nervous System.....	7	5	.....	1	.....	1
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
76. Diseases of the Ears.....	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....
III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
Group Total.....	67	43	7	6	6	5
77. Pericarditis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
78. Acute Endocarditis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
79. Organic Diseases of the Heart.....	46	32	5	4	4	1

TABLE No. 13.—Continued.

Showing Infant Mortality under 5 years of age in Ontario, 1910.—Continued.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Under 1 Yr.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.—Con.						
81. Diseases of the Arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc .....	2				1	1
84. Diseases of the Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.) .....	5	2		1		2
85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the Circulatory System .....	12	8	2		1	1
IV.—DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Group Total.....	970	607	202	75	58	28
86. Diseases of the Nasal Fossæ .....	1	1				
87. Diseases of the Larynx.....	20	6	4	4	2	4
88. Diseases of the Thyroid Body.....	3	3				
89. Acute Bronchitis.....	170	120	31	10	5	4
90. Chronic Bronchitis.....	10	6	4			
91. Broncho-Pneumonia.....	339	211	77	24	20	7
92. Pneumonia.....	394	237	84	33	27	13
93. Pleurisy.....	6	4		1	1	
94. Pulmonary Congestion, Pulmonary Apoplexy.	18	15		1	2	
95. Gangrene of the lung.....	2		1	1		
96. Asthma.....	5	3	1	1		
97. Pulmonary Emphysema.....	1				1	
98. Other Diseases of Respiratory System, (Tuberculosis excepted).....	1	1				
V. DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Group Total.....	2,112	1,825	202	36	27	22
99. Diseases of the Mouth and Adnexa .....	5	5				
100. Diseases of the Pharynx.....	8	2	3	1	2	
102. Ulcer of the Stomach.....	1	1				
103. Other Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted) .....	535	472	45	8	7	3
104. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years).....	1,374	1,239	135			
105. Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over) .....	30			16	6	8
107. Intestinal parasites.....	2	1		1		
108. Appendicitis and Typhlitis .....	24	8	3	3	4	6
109. Hernias, Intestinal Obstructions.....	42	32	4	2	3	1
110. Diseases of the Intestines.....	63	48	7	3	3	2
114. Biliary calculi.....	1		1			
115. Other Diseases of the Liver.....	13	10	1	1	1	
117. Simple Peritonitis, (non-puerperal) .....	14	7	3	1	1	2
VI. NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.						
Group Total.....	52	28	5	5	8	6
119. Acute Nephritis.....	27	17	2	3	4	1
120. Bright's Disease.....	17	6	2	1	3	5
121. Chyluria .....	1	1				
122. Other Diseases of Kidneys and Adnexa.....	7	4	1	1	1	

TABLE No. 13.—Concluded.

Showing Infant Mortality under 5 years of age in Ontario, 1910.—Concluded.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. (DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.)	Total.	Under 1 Yr.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>						
Group Total .....	15	12	2	1		
144. Acute Abscess .....	7	5	1	1		
145. Other Diseases of the Skin and Adnexa .....	8	7	1			
<b>IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.</b>						
Group Total .....	7	4	1	1	1	
146. Diseases of the bones (Tuberculosis excepted). .....	4	2	1	1		
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion....	3	2			1	
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>						
Group Total .....	245	245				
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>						
Group Total.....	2,455	2,455				
151. Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema....	2,255	2,255				
152. Other Diseases peculiar to early Infancy....	194	194				
153. Lack of Care.....	6	6				
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>						
Group Total .....	147	41	36	37	19	14
164. Poisoning by Food .....	2		2			
165. Other Acute Poisonings.....	22	6	7	6	1	2
166. Conflagration .....	3	1		1	1	
167. Burns (Conflagration excepted) .....	43	3	11	17	4	8
168. Absorption of Deleterious Gases (Conflagration excepted) .....	4	3	1			
169. Accidental Drowning.....	21	2	5	6	6	2
170. Traumatism by Firearms.....	2		1	1		
171. Traumatism by Cutting or Piercing Instruments .....	1	1				
172. Traumatism by Fall.....	3	1	1	1		
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).....	8	1		2	5	
176. Injuries by animals .....	1				1	
177. Starvation.....	16	14	2			
178. Excessive cold .....	1	1				
180. Lightning .....	1			1		
184. Homicide by other means.....	3	3				
185. Fracture (cause not specified) .....	1					1
186. Other External Violence .....	15	5	6	2	1	1
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>						
Group Total.....	701	549	71	37	28	16
187. Ill-Defined Organic Disease .....	3	1		1	1	
188. Sudden death .....	4	2				2
189. Cause of Death not Specified or Ill-defined....	694	546	71	36	27	14
<b>XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.</b>						
190. Group Total .....	2,207	2,207				

TABLE No. 14.  
Deaths by Occupations—Counties, 1910.

Occupations.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
Total deaths .....										33,539
Total males and females.....	774	2,155	1,967	1,951	2,478	3,360	4,644	3,807	428	21,564
Total males .....	476	1,232	989	1,030	1,317	1,870	2,388	1,877	171	11,342
Total females .....	273	916	942	920	1,092	1,490	2,106	1,769	69	9,579
Occupations unspecified.....	23	15	36	1	79		150	161	188	643
Deaths under 15.....										9,768
Still-births .....										2,207
Male.										
Actors.....		1	2			2				5
Agents.....	2	4	9	18	11	22	17	2	1	86
Artists.....		1	1	1	1	3		1		8
Architects.....		1				1	1			3
Auctioneers.....					1					1
Bakers and Confectioners.....	2	3	3	2	10	9	3	2		34
Barbers.....	1	8	9	3	4	3	2			30
Bartenders.....		5	4	1	2					13
Bankers.....		1			1	3		1		6
Blacksmiths.....	2		6	10	19	29	25	11	1	103
Bookbinders.....	1			1	1					3
Bookkeepers and Accountants.....	6	25	11	5	13	10	6	3		79
Brewers and Distillers.....			1	1	1	2				5
Brickmakers.....		1			1	1		2		5
Brokers.....					2	2	1			5
Builders and Contractors.....	3	3	5	6	10	13	9	11	1	58
Butchers.....	2	11	8	6	15	8	5	1		56
Carpenters.....	1	26	28	26	46	69	81	47	3	327
Cabinetmakers.....	1	5	3	4	3	6	6	7	1	36
Carriage and Wagonmakers.....	2		2	3	7	3	11	6		34
Cheesemakers.....		1		2						3
Chemists and Druggists.....		8	4	5	2	2	3			24
Cigarmakers.....	1	3	1	1	2	1	1			10
Civil Engineers.....		2	2	1						5
Clergymen.....		6	6	8	10	11	15	18		68
Clerks.....	45	131	45	39	23	22	17	4	2	328
Commercial Travellers.....		8	8	11	7	12	4	2	1	53
Cooks.....		7	3	1	4	2	2			17
Coopers.....		1	2	2	1	5	4	3	2	20
Dentists.....			1				1	1		3
Drovers.....				4	5	3				12
Electricians.....	1	10	3	3	1	3				21
Engineers, Unspecified.....	1	7	6	8	8	4	12	2	1	49
Engineers, Stationary.....		5	10	5	8	8	5	1	1	41
Farmers.....	66	193	177	211	378	612	988	942	29	3,625
Factory Hands.....	1	5	1	1	1					9
Foremen.....	3	1	10	10	2	8	5	1	2	42
Furriers.....						1		1		2
Firemen.....		7	10	3	1	1	1		1	25
Gardeners.....	2	5	4	5	8	31	30	8	1	94
Government Officials.....	3	5	10	9	11	13	19	8	1	79
Harness Makers.....		2		2	4	2	7	3		20
Hotelkeepers.....		1	6	7	24	8	2			48
Hucksters and Pedlars.....		4	2	1	2	2	3		1	16
Hunters and Fishermen.....		3	3	3	1	5	2	4		22
Inmates.....	11	45	36	41	35	74	69	87	9	427
Journalists and Reporters.....		1	1	2	2	4	2			12
Laborers.....	99	233	189	190	197	251	237	133	63	1,592
Lawyers.....			1	4	5	5	8	6		29
Laundry Hands.....		3	5	2	2		1			15
Liverymen.....			3	1	2	1				8
Lumbermen.....	3	11	3	9	4	16	8	7	5	66
Managers and Superintendents.....		4	4	6	6	7	5	1	1	34
Manufacturers.....			5	5	5	10	6	4		35
Masons.....		2	7	9	11	25	12	12	1	79
Mechanists.....	4	17	22	13	12	9	7			84
Mechanics.....	2	13	10	4	9	6	7	4		55
Merchants.....		10	20	40	49	57	55	30		263
Milkmen.....	1		1							2
Millers.....		3	4	4	5	9	14	8	3	50
Millwrights.....				1	2	3	4	3		13
Miners.....	3	22	18	13	10	3	3		1	73
Moulders.....	1	10	6	9	8	8	7	1		50
Music Teachers.....		10	7	18	10	14	4	3		66
Painters and Decorators.....		13	11	22	17	19	9	3		94
Physicians.....		2	3	5	8	7	13	7		45

TABLE No. 14 -Continued.  
Deaths by Occupations—Counties, 1910—Continued.

Occupations—Male.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
Plasterers .....		2		3	5	2	3	3		20
Plumbers and Gasfitters .....	3	6	6	7	2	1			2	27
Polishers and Grainers .....	1	2	1	2	3		1			10
Policemen .....		3	1	1	3	3				11
Printers .....	4	7	6	3	1	1		2		24
Professors.....		1								1
Public Officials .....		6	2	3	6	19	23	8		67
Railroad Employees.....	5	58	26	26	18	15	12	5		165
Sailors.....	2	10	8	5	1	6	13	4	3	52
Servants, Porters and Stewards.....	4	9	9	9	4	7	6		2	50
School teachers.....		8	4	3	2	3	8	3		31
Shoemakers .....		2	6	9	8	20	30	20		95
Soldiers .....	1	1	1	2	1	2	7	3		17
Stenographers.....		3	1							4
Stonecutters .....		1	3	3	5	8	1			21
Street Railway Employes. ....	1	3	4	3	2	1				14
Students .....	52	27	2							81
Tailors .....	1	11	8	7	4	10	10	8	1	60
Tanners and Curriers .....	1	2		2	1	2	1	2	1	12
Teamsters and Drivers .....	5	14	15	20	28	13	10	3	3	111
Telegraph Operators .....	2	4	1		2	1				10
Tinsmiths .....	2	4	3	1	3	5	1			19
Undertakers.....					2	2				4
Upholaterers .....		1			1					2
Watchmakers and Jewellers.....	1	4	1	2	1	5	3	1		18
Watchmen and Caretakers.....			2	4	14	17	5	2	3	47
Weavers .....				3	3		3	7		16
No occupations .....	100	78	49	49	103	206	436	385	13	1419
Other occupations .....	24	53	65	38	45	49	38	18	8	338
Female.										
Actresses .....										
Artists.....										8
Bookkeepers and Accountants.....	2	6								22
Clerks .....	2	9	5	1	4	1		4		14
Cooks .....		3		1	6					14
Domestics and Housekeepers.....	33	73	51	77	100	119	143	85	8	689
Dressmakers .....		9	9	12	14	4	2	4		54
Factory Hands.....	5	5	1		1					12
Forewomen .....						1				1
Housewives .....	34	451	708	696	833	1,235	1,796	1,562	57	7,412
Laundry Hands .....		2				1				3
Merchants.....										
Milliners .....		7	1	7	1	1				18
Music Teachers .....		2		5	4		2			13
Nuns and Religious Sisters.....			2	1	2	2		2		9
Nurses.....	1	16	6	4	8	4	4	3		47
School Teachers .....		12	11	7	6		1		1	41
Seamstresses .....	2	9	9	4	2	5	2			33
Stenographers.....		1	8	2	1	2				14
Students.....	20	7								27
Telegraph Operators .....				1						1
Telephone Operators .....		3								3
Weavers .....										1
No occupations .....	172	288	134	100	104	111	152	107		1,166
Other occupations.....		8	3	3	5	4	2	2	2	29

TABLE No. 15.

## Deaths by Occupations—Cities, 1910.

Occupations—Male.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
Total deaths . . . . .										12,308
Total males and females . . . . .	274	823	816	757	959	1,129	1,299	897	101	7,055
Total males . . . . .	178	473	430	399	502	616	636	383	49	3,656
Total females . . . . .	84	340	374	347	413	479	603	437	19	3,096
Occupations unspecified . . . . .	12	10	22	11	44	34	60	77	33	303
Deaths under 15 . . . . .										4,313
Still-births . . . . .										935
Actors . . . . .		1	1			1				3
Agents . . . . .	1	1	4	11	8	9	7			41
Artists . . . . .		1	1							3
Architects . . . . .		1				1	1			3
Auctioneers . . . . .										1
Bakers and Confectioners . . . . .	2	2	1	2	9	4	3	2		25
Barbers . . . . .		3	5	2	2	2				15
Bartenders . . . . .		4	3		1					8
Bankers . . . . .		1				1				2
Blacksmiths . . . . .					9	12	8	2	1	38
Bookbinders . . . . .	1			1	1					3
Bookkeepers and Accountants . . . . .		15	7	4	9	5	4	2		46
Brewers and Distillers . . . . .				1	1					2
Brickmakers . . . . .					1	1		2		4
Brokers . . . . .					2	1		1		4
Builders and Contractors . . . . .		3	3	3	8	13	6	7	1	44
Butchers . . . . .	2	3	3	1	4	4	2			19
Carpenters . . . . .	1	11	10	8	24	32	23	10	1	123
Cabinetmakers . . . . .		2	1	3	1	3	5	4	1	20
Carriage and Wagonmakers . . . . .	1		1	1	2		5	1		11
Cheesemakers . . . . .										
Chemists and Druggists . . . . .		2	2	2	2	1	3			12
Cigarmakers . . . . .	1	3			2	1	1			9
Civil Engineers . . . . .		1	1	1			1			4
Clergymen . . . . .			3	5	2	3	7	8		28
Clerks . . . . .	34	82	33	26	19	14	15	3	1	242
Commercial Travelers . . . . .		3	4	7	5	7	2	2	1	31
Cooks . . . . .		4	2		3	2				11
Coopers . . . . .		1	1	1		2				5
Dentists . . . . .			1					1		2
Drovers . . . . .				2	1	1				4
Electricians . . . . .	1	4	2	1	1	3				12
Engineers, Stationary . . . . .		1	1		1		2			5
Unspecified . . . . .		4	7	3	7	7	3	1		32
Farmers . . . . .	13	20	25	23	31	38	80	75	2	307
Factory Hands . . . . .	1									2
Foremen . . . . .	1		6	4	2	5	3		1	22
Furriers . . . . .						1		1		2
Firemen . . . . .	1	6	7	2	1	1	1		1	20
Gardeners . . . . .	1	1	4	2	2	8	7	3		28
Government Officials . . . . .	1	1	9	7	8	8	11	3	1	49
Harnessmakers . . . . .		1			3	2	2			8
Hotelkeepers . . . . .			2	2	9	4				17
Hucksters and Pedlars . . . . .		2	2	1	1	1	1		1	9
Hunters and Fishermen . . . . .										1
Inmates . . . . .	4	5	5	9	16	44	54	63	4	204
Journalists and Reporters . . . . .		1	1	1	2	3	1			9
Laborers . . . . .	28	78	67	76	71	85	63	33	12	513
Lawyers . . . . .		1	3	4	3	3	5	4		20
Laundry Hands . . . . .	1	3	5	2	1					12
Liverymen . . . . .			1	1	1					3
Lumbermen . . . . .	1	3	4	2	5	5	3	2		25
Managers and Superintendents . . . . .		3	4	5	6	4	2	1	1	26
Manufacturers . . . . .			1	1	4	7		1		14
Masons . . . . .			1	5	5	10	3	4	1	29
Machinists . . . . .	2	8	11	9	10	6	3			49
Mechanics . . . . .	1	6	6	2	7	5	3			30
Merchants . . . . .		6	15	17	31	24	17	16		126
Milkmen . . . . .	1		1							2
Millers . . . . .			1	1	2	3	1	1		9
Millwright . . . . .						1	2	1		4
Miners . . . . .		1	3	2	2					8
Moulders . . . . .	1	3	3	5	4	5	4	1		26
Music Teachers . . . . .		3	2	1	1	1				8
Painters and Decorators . . . . .		9	7	17	10	13	4	3		63
Physicians . . . . .		2	2	2	6	2	5	6		25

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

## Deaths by Occupations—Cities, 1910—Continued.

Occupations—Male.	15-19.	20-29.	30-39.	40-49.	50-59.	60-69.	70-79.	80 and over.	Not stated.	Total.
Plasterers .....	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	18
Plumbers and Gasfitters.....	2	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	16
Polishers and Grainers.....	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Policemen.....	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	7
Printers.....	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	13
Professors.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Public Officials.....	4	4	2	1	5	11	9	3	1	35
Railroad Employes.....	1	33	12	14	9	8	7	2	3	87
Sailors.....	3	3	3	3	4	4	9	2	1	21
Servants, Porters, etc.....	3	6	5	7	4	6	4	2	1	35
School Teachers.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	6	1	1	12
Shoemakers.....	2	5	5	5	1	10	11	2	1	35
Soldiers.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	2	1	9
Stenographers.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Stonemasons.....	1	1	3	2	1	4	1	1	1	12
Street Railway Employes.....	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	12
Students.....	27	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	39
Tailors.....	1	7	6	3	4	6	2	2	1	32
Tanners and Curriers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Teamsters and Drivers.....	5	11	11	13	19	11	5	3	3	81
Telegraph Operators.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Tinsmiths.....	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Undertakers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Upholsterers.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Watchmakers and Jewellers.....	2	1	1	1	11	8	1	1	3	26
Watchmen and Caretakers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Weavers.....	22	30	18	11	45	87	168	89	1	477
No occupations.....	13	29	40	21	24	28	20	6	5	186
Other occupations.....	13	29	40	21	24	28	20	6	5	186
Females.										
Actresses.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Artists.....	2	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	15
Bookkeepers.....	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	6
Clerks.....	10	20	19	28	34	40	43	17	2	222
Cooks.....	2	2	2	6	7	2	1	1	1	21
Domestics.....	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Dressmakers.....	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Factory Hands.....	9	179	289	259	305	386	479	365	13	2,284
Forewomen.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Housewives.....	3	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	10
Merchants.....	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	8
Milliners.....	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	9
Music Teachers.....	1	6	4	3	4	2	1	2	1	24
Nuns and Religious Sisters.....	1	1	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	14
Nurses.....	1	5	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	14
School Teachers.....	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Seamstresses.....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Stenographers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Students.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Telegraph Operators.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Telephone Operators.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Weavers.....	47	93	45	35	40	40	75	46	1	431
No occupations.....	3	3	3	2	4	2	1	2	2	19
Other occupations.....	3	3	3	2	4	2	1	2	2	19





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# APPENDIX

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BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX, COUNTIES—1910.

Counties.	Sex.	Jan'y.	Feb'y.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Augu.	Septem.	October.	Novem.	Decem.	No date	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Illigiti- male.
Grand Total.....	.....	4,410	4,313	5,033	4,804	5,028	4,699	4,939	4,957	4,790	4,616	4,156	4,122	4	55,871	370	5	1,077
Total Males .....	.....	2,318	2,258	2,605	2,438	2,542	2,399	2,507	2,566	2,477	2,301	2,157	2,093	3	28,664	364	9	562
Total Females .....	.....	2,092	2,055	2,428	2,366	2,486	2,300	2,432	2,391	2,313	2,315	1,999	2,029	1	27,207	376	6	515
Algoma .....	M	33	43	43	28	33	35	36	32	30	31	25	19	.....	388	4	.....	5
	F	34	30	41	44	30	35	29	33	28	29	26	37	.....	396	4	.....	5
Brant .....	M	48	48	49	36	55	52	48	55	49	46	41	33	.....	560	6	.....	3
	F	44	28	43	42	47	42	37	46	47	33	47	32	.....	488	8	.....	3
Bruce .....	M	68	51	61	58	59	58	46	52	58	44	45	50	.....	650	6	.....	10
	F	38	33	49	56	53	33	42	50	38	63	32	38	.....	545	12	.....	9
Carleton .....	M	106	84	110	114	112	111	88	102	96	107	77	88	.....	1,195	9	.....	19
	F	139	99	114	126	130	94	131	95	126	111	99	104	.....	1,368	26	.....	112
Dufferin .....	M	105	111	93	90	101	83	110	117	97	103	81	109	.....	1,200	26	.....	105
	F	244	210	207	216	231	177	241	212	223	214	180	213	.....	2,568	26	.....	217
Elgin .....	M	13	19	21	24	18	24	16	20	20	18	13	11	.....	217	2	.....	6
	F	16	15	20	14	15	13	11	17	13	14	16	6	.....	170	2	.....	3
	M	29	34	41	38	33	37	27	37	33	32	29	17	.....	387	2	.....	9
	F	34	43	36	40	41	40	34	29	45	30	39	30	.....	441	3	.....	2
	F	26	28	43	46	49	37	35	28	38	35	29	30	.....	420	5	.....	4
	M	60	71	79	86	90	77	69	57	83	65	64	60	.....	861	4	.....	6

Essex.....	M	69	82	64	70	62	74	82	75	73	58	54	820	21	9
	F	73	58	71	57	57	70	67	70	70	50	59	769	21	3
		142	140	135	127	119	144	149	145	143	108	113	1,589	21	12
Frontenac.....	M	33	33	48	38	48	34	37	47	36	31	33	460	10	11
	F	32	35	39	37	35	34	40	41	41	45	34	441	4	15
		65	68	87	75	83	68	77	88	77	76	67	901	7	26
Grey.....	M	68	49	72	70	60	55	55	89	41	62	44	714	9	8
	F	54	64	61	58	49	50	56	64	62	49	52	670	13	10
		122	113	133	128	109	105	111	153	103	111	96	1,384	11	18
Haldimand.....	M	15	18	14	22	30	10	21	22	21	19	14	228	3	7
	F	13	8	21	10	20	16	16	9	20	19	16	186	3	1
		28	26	35	32	50	26	37	31	41	38	30	414	3	8
Haliburton.....	M	12	6	7	10	7	11	4	9	3	8	12	97	4	1
	F	8	8	7	13	5	6	3	3	8	7	4	77	2	1
		20	14	14	23	12	17	7	12	11	15	16	174	3	1
Halton.....	M	14	26	20	26	17	19	14	15	21	28	14	234	2	2
	F	15	14	22	18	16	24	18	22	19	19	17	226	2	4
		29	40	42	44	33	43	32	37	40	47	31	460	1	6
Hastings.....	M	45	51	44	50	63	50	64	63	53	44	34	609	9	2
	F	28	55	67	47	53	57	63	47	45	46	38	583	5	2
		73	106	111	97	116	107	127	110	98	90	72	1,192	7	4
Huron.....	M	41	41	52	57	39	37	41	43	49	41	32	513	14	6
	F	32	36	38	44	44	39	41	39	36	49	42	470	6	2
		73	77	90	101	83	76	82	82	85	90	74	983	10	8

BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX, COUNTIES—191.—Continued.

Counties.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegit-imate.
Kenora .....	M	14	8	6	9	7	12	7	7	11	11	13	11	11	118	1	1	.....
	F	8	7	12	7	11	8	11	9	9	8	6	5	.....	95	1	.....	.....
Kent .....	M	49	50	46	59	64	43	64	46	47	56	41	49	.....	607	7	.....	1
	F	44	43	57	46	55	43	55	51	34	47	39	54	.....	558	3	.....	5
Lambton .....	M	93	93	103	105	119	86	119	97	81	103	80	103	.....	1,165	5	.....	6
	F	35	33	42	44	43	28	43	37	49	41	55	40	.....	467	7	3	.....
Lanark .....	M	30	39	31	55	37	33	37	45	47	43	33	35	.....	476	9	.....	1
	F	65	72	73	99	80	61	80	82	96	84	68	75	.....	943	8	1	.....
Leeds and Grenville .....	M	28	19	20	41	48	32	48	36	23	32	34	22	.....	369	8	.....	.....
	F	26	22	23	27	31	28	28	36	36	34	23	24	.....	326	12	.....	.....
Lennox and Addington .....	M	54	41	43	68	79	60	79	72	47	66	57	46	.....	695	10	.....	.....
	F	40	33	57	52	48	39	48	55	52	48	44	34	.....	560	11	.....	6
Lincoln .....	M	31	30	42	40	47	43	47	42	51	41	53	42	.....	513	15	.....	3
	F	71	63	99	92	95	82	95	97	103	89	97	76	.....	1,073	13	.....	9
Lincoln .....	M	17	16	13	19	16	16	16	22	8	11	11	8	.....	174	2	.....	1
	F	17	15	19	12	20	13	20	20	22	16	10	11	.....	187	2	.....	1
Lincoln .....	M	34	31	32	31	36	29	36	42	30	27	21	19	.....	361	2	.....	2
	F	26	24	30	25	23	34	23	43	30	37	36	21	.....	359	9	.....	2
Lincoln .....	M	16	31	27	30	28	29	28	38	28	38	25	23	.....	356	9	.....	3
	F	42	55	57	55	51	63	51	81	81	58	75	61	.....	715	9	.....	5

Manitoulin.....	M	10	10	17	13	14	3	2	9	10	6	6	8	118	.....	3
	F	11	3	10	9	6	11	10	10	14	9	5	10	108	.....	2
Middlesex .....	M	21	13	27	22	20	24	12	19	24	15	11	18	226	.....	5
	F	62	82	105	69	90	102	78	86	75	76	70	65	960	1 .....	31
Muskoka.....	M	54	66	93	70	93	73	78	80	59	70	75	73	884	3 .....	20
	F	116	148	198	139	183	175	156	166	134	146	145	138	1,844	2 .....	51
Nipissing.....	M	22	21	18	31	30	24	20	26	37	16	14	17	276	.....	2
	F	18	21	24	15	21	25	30	27	32	25	17	34	289	.....	.....
Northumberland and Durham .....	M	40	42	42	46	51	49	50	53	69	41	31	51	565	.....	2
	F	80	81	88	79	79	74	70	78	77	88	57	50	896	3 .....	8
Norfolk .....	M	61	54	72	79	73	82	61	62	77	55	72	59	807	5 .....	7
	F	141	135	160	158	152	156	131	140	154	138	129	109	1,703	4 .....	15
Northumberland and Durham .....	M	28	26	31	26	28	25	32	26	25	26	28	23	324	1 .....	5
	F	18	14	27	21	28	25	32	18	22	28	16	13	262	1 .....	6
Ontario .....	M	46	40	58	47	56	50	64	44	47	54	44	36	586	1 .....	11
	F	40	52	61	50	65	44	66	63	57	45	48	58	649	5 .....	7
Oxford....	M	39	36	58	55	44	47	71	39	47	53	50	28	567	15 .....	13
	F	79	88	119	105	109	91	137	102	104	98	98	86	1,216	10 .....	20
Oxford....	M	31	31	51	35	41	27	35	30	30	39	33	33	419	8 .....	4
	F	36	35	41	29	41	35	39	44	36	51	38	32	457	12 .....	6
Oxford....	M	67	66	92	64	82	62	74	74	66	90	71	65	876	10 .....	10
	F	31	40	41	48	36	55	43	41	55	38	39	31	498	1 .....	8
Oxford....	M	34	32	36	33	44	41	44	49	40	54	27	41	475	5 .....	5
	F	65	72	77	81	80	96	87	90	95	92	66	72	973	3 .....	13

## BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX, COUNTIES, 1910.—Continued.

Counties.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Ill-gitimate.
Parry Sound . . . . .	M	34	30	36	42	31	39	37	31	32	26	20	27	.....	385	5	.....	5
	F	24	32	27	21	26	19	22	27	21	29	29	29	.....	306	5	.....	6
Peel . . . . .	M	18	17	24	18	22	12	16	16	18	21	17	14	.....	213	4	.....	.....
	F	21	16	18	16	21	16	11	20	14	20	18	22	.....	213	4	.....	3
Perth . . . . .	M	39	33	42	34	43	28	27	36	32	41	35	36	.....	426	4	.....	3
	F	46	45	55	31	45	44	58	31	33	33	42	45	.....	508	6	.....	1
Peterborough . . . . .	M	38	35	46	36	43	41	36	42	36	41	29	41	.....	464	6	.....	2
	F	84	80	101	67	88	85	94	73	69	74	71	86	.....	972	6	.....	3
Prescott and Russell . . . . .	M	36	26	35	41	43	38	41	55	50	39	33	38	.....	475	3	.....	3
	F	45	38	38	39	51	27	46	32	30	40	26	42	1	455	3	.....	4
Prince Edward . . . . .	M	81	64	73	80	94	65	87	87	80	79	59	80	1	930	3	.....	7
	F	90	70	91	90	80	86	99	86	77	89	60	70	.....	988	8	.....	.....
Rainy River . . . . .	M	54	77	82	69	85	84	67	71	80	79	51	55	.....	854	8	.....	.....
	F	144	147	173	159	165	170	166	157	157	168	111	125	.....	1,842	8	.....	.....
Total	M	13	8	16	16	14	13	11	15	15	17	17	11	.....	166	.....	.....	.....
	F	9	14	10	7	13	12	15	14	15	14	22	8	.....	153	.....	.....	.....
Total	M	22	22	26	23	27	25	26	29	30	31	39	19	.....	319	.....	.....	.....
	F	10	7	18	7	12	10	12	14	7	13	7	9	.....	126	2	.....	.....
Total	M	12	7	7	11	13	9	6	7	11	7	9	9	.....	108	.....	.....	.....
	F	22	14	25	18	25	19	18	21	18	20	16	18	.....	234	1	.....	.....

Renfrew	M	45	50	51	62	64	54	49	62	56	46	37	56	632	10	5
	F	38	45	56	54	55	60	50	54	47	41	40	55	595	6	7
Simcoe	M	83	95	107	116	119	114	99	116	103	87	77	111	1,227	8	12
	F	86	50	98	95	78	69	68	90	91	92	79	58	954	14	6
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	M	78	66	84	76	97	67	84	78	82	67	52	66	897	12	2
	F	164	116	182	171	175	136	152	168	173	159	131	124	1,851	13	8
Sudbury	M	46	44	47	60	49	40	58	67	57	54	46	43	611	8	3
	F	60	53	53	67	45	44	59	54	55	47	42	47	626	6	2
Thunder Bay	M	106	97	100	127	94	84	117	121	112	101	88	90	1,237	7	5
	F	19	32	30	31	30	35	26	27	35	17	18	26	326	3	1
Victoria	M	22	42	24	33	43	27	24	28	24	26	21	25	339	3	1
	F	41	74	54	64	73	62	50	55	59	43	39	51	665	1	2
Waterloo	M	60	38	55	47	45	32	48	41	50	53	38	55	502	4	6
	F	49	39	47	48	47	38	35	45	33	53	40	47	521	2	5
Welland	M	109	77	102	95	92	70	83	86	83	106	78	102	1,083	3	11
	F	21	22	25	34	35	22	33	30	31	29	34	21	337	4	1
Wentworth	M	32	33	33	25	38	29	35	25	35	32	24	13	354	2	1
	F	53	55	58	59	73	51	68	55	66	61	58	34	691	3	2
York	M	47	62	69	52	51	53	60	77	73	62	62	65	733	9	6
	F	52	50	59	48	67	72	60	63	67	53	57	49	697	7	6
Zimshier	M	99	112	128	100	118	125	120	140	140	115	119	114	1,430	8	6
	F	34	42	45	43	39	40	33	33	46	37	31	39	462	8	4
Other	M	27	27	34	35	42	40	37	43	44	55	31	40	455	4	1
	F	61	69	79	78	81	80	70	76	90	92	62	79	917	6	5

## BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX, COUNTIES—1910—Concluded.

Counties.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegiti-mate.
Wellington .....	M	58	40	56	51	41	48	39	55	46	48	44	39	.....	565	13	.....	4
	F	49	41	44	49	46	44	49	42	58	39	45	37	.....	548	13	.....	8
		107	81	100	100	87	92	88	97	104	87	89	76	.....	1,108	13	.....	12
Wentworth .....	M	95	100	143	96	91	132	140	114	125	103	110	106	.....	1,355	15	.....	21
	F	115	103	130	96	109	131	107	102	106	98	89	101	.....	1,267	15	.....	22
		210	203	253	192	200	263	247	216	231	201	199	207	.....	2,622	15	.....	43
York .....	M	415	440	440	367	482	471	455	471	424	386	454	368	.....	5,173	68	2	225
	F	406	366	469	532	484	445	527	488	451	446	396	349	.....	5,359	80	1	212
		821	806	909	899	966	916	982	959	875	832	850	717	.....	10,532	74	1	437



BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX—CITIES—1910.

Cities.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date given.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illigit-imate.
Grand Total	.....	1,551	1,508	1,634	1,547	1,697	1,617	1,698	1,650	1,548	1,513	1,435	1,369	.....	18,767	139	1	788
Total Males	.....	802	807	832	703	853	847	856	842	802	730	763	695	.....	9,532	140	2	410
Total Females	.....	749	701	802	844	844	770	842	808	746	783	672	674	.....	9,235	138	1	378
Belleville	M	6	14	8	9	5	8	16	7	12	11	4	1	.....	101	4	.....	.....
	F	2	8	15	10	5	8	7	6	13	6	6	5	.....	91	2	.....	.....
	.....	8	22	23	19	10	16	23	13	25	17	10	6	.....	192	3	.....	.....
Brantford	M	26	32	30	18	37	38	29	35	35	30	22	19	.....	351	2	.....	2
	F	26	13	31	23	34	27	22	19	29	18	22	19	.....	283	2	.....	3
	.....	52	45	61	41	71	65	51	54	64	48	44	38	.....	634	2	.....	5
Chatham	M	9	6	6	12	7	5	10	8	7	7	8	9	.....	94	2	.....	.....
	F	11	3	8	5	11	7	6	9	8	6	3	5	.....	82	2	.....	.....
	.....	20	9	14	17	18	12	16	17	15	13	11	14	.....	176	2	.....	.....
Fort William	M	31	19	27	18	23	17	24	28	32	22	21	32	.....	294	.....	.....	2
	F	22	18	24	24	23	14	18	27	13	35	15	26	.....	259	.....	.....	3
	.....	53	37	51	42	46	31	42	55	45	57	36	58	.....	553	.....	.....	5
Guelph	M	19	15	14	13	14	12	9	17	17	20	12	10	.....	172	.....	.....	1
	F	15	13	13	13	10	20	14	11	13	8	25	11	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
	.....	34	28	27	26	24	32	23	28	30	28	37	21	.....	328	.....	.....	1
Hamilton	M	79	80	108	64	70	103	112	90	96	80	86	87	.....	1,055	13	.....	25
	F	92	81	84	64	85	101	81	64	81	77	72	77	.....	955	13	.....	19
	.....	171	161	192	128	155	204	193	154	177	157	158	160	.....	2,010	13	.....	44

BIRTHS BY MONTHS, AND SEX—CITIES, 1910—Continued.

Cities.	Sex.	Month.												Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	Cases of Triplets.	Illegit. mate.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.				
Kingston . . . . .	M	14	10	15	19	23	18	16	19	16	20	16	15	201	6	9	7
	F	13	19	23	16	20	20	15	18	13	22	8	13	200	2	2	10
London . . . . .	M	27	29	38	35	43	38	31	37	29	42	24	28	401	4	4	17
	F	23	49	49	39	54	46	41	47	33	36	36	37	500	.....	.....	27
Niagara Falls . . . . .	M	27	44	46	32	62	30	41	44	32	37	40	39	474	.....	.....	18
	F	50	93	95	71	116	76	82	91	65	73	76	76	974	.....	.....	45
Ottawa . . . . .	M	10	16	9	11	8	13	10	9	8	.....	11	7	122	.....	.....	.....
	F	8	9	8	7	11	13	12	11	8	12	3	11	113	.....	.....	.....
Peterborough . . . . .	M	18	25	17	18	19	26	22	20	16	12	14	18	235	.....	.....	.....
	F	111	78	92	100	100	76	94	74	99	83	77	86	1,070	15	15	111
Port Arthur . . . . .	M	88	82	67	74	76	63	75	91	74	86	62	90	928	15	15	105
	F	199	160	159	174	176	139	169	165	173	169	139	176	1,998	15	15	216
Peterborough . . . . .	M	24	18	20	19	22	12	24	20	18	23	15	14	229	.....	.....	1
	F	18	20	16	16	25	14	18	13	10	15	10	16	191	.....	2	2
Port Arthur . . . . .	M	42	38	36	35	47	26	42	33	28	38	25	30	420	1	1	3
	F	22	13	23	21	19	12	21	11	16	27	11	19	215	3	3	2
Port Arthur . . . . .	M	18	17	16	17	19	14	13	15	17	17	17	18	198	1	1	2
	F	40	30	39	38	38	26	34	26	33	44	28	37	413	2	2	4

St. Catharines	M	10	13	9	7	15	14	12	21	14	13	13	14	155	4	.....
	F	6	17	4	13	16	8	13	13	9	15	8	8	130	4	.....
St. Thomas	M	16	30	13	20	31	22	25	34	23	28	21	22	285	4	.....
	F	18	16	16	15	14	20	5	15	18	8	12	8	165	2	.....
Stratford	M	9	8	13	23	21	13	20	10	7	12	13	14	163	2	.....
	F	27	24	29	38	35	33	25	25	25	20	25	22	328	2	.....
Toronto	M	11	15	12	13	10	14	14	11	5	10	13	9	137	3	.....
	F	11	10	14	12	11	15	10	11	11	11	10	14	140	1	.....
Windsor	M	22	25	26	25	21	29	24	22	16	21	23	23	277	2	.....
	F	358	389	364	299	406	415	395	402	345	313	384	311	4,381	65	2
Woodstock	M	16	18	23	18	15	18	17	15	21	13	15	11	201	10	.....
	F	16	15	14	10	8	16	20	19	18	15	10	13	174	10	.....
Woodstock	M	32	33	37	28	23	34	37	35	39	28	25	24	375	10	.....
	F	5	6	7	8	11	6	7	12	10	4	7	6	89	1	.....
Woodstock	M	11	5	8	6	5	6	8	8	11	8	6	8	90	1	.....
	F	16	11	15	14	16	12	15	20	21	12	13	14	179	1	.....
Woodstock	M	714	708	762	778	808	806	844	821	724	696	726	602	8,989	68	1
	F	356	319	398	479	402	391	449	419	379	383	342	291	4,608	71	1
Woodstock	M	16	18	23	18	15	18	17	15	21	13	15	11	201	10	.....
	F	16	15	14	10	8	16	20	19	18	15	10	13	174	10	.....
Woodstock	M	32	33	37	28	23	34	37	35	39	28	25	24	375	10	.....
	F	5	6	7	8	11	6	7	12	10	4	7	6	89	1	.....
Woodstock	M	11	5	8	6	5	6	8	8	11	8	6	8	90	1	.....
	F	16	11	15	14	16	12	15	20	21	12	13	14	179	1	.....
Woodstock	M	714	708	762	778	808	806	844	821	724	696	726	602	8,989	68	1
	F	356	319	398	479	402	391	449	419	379	383	342	291	4,608	71	1
Woodstock	M	16	18	23	18	15	18	17	15	21	13	15	11	201	10	.....
	F	16	15	14	10	8	16	20	19	18	15	10	13	174	10	.....
Woodstock	M	32	33	37	28	23	34	37	35	39	28	25	24	375	10	.....
	F	5	6	7	8	11	6	7	12	10	4	7	6	89	1	.....
Woodstock	M	11	5	8	6	5	6	8	8	11	8	6	8	90	1	.....
	F	16	11	15	14	16	12	15	20	21	12	13	14	179	1	.....

BIRTHS BY MONTHS AND SEX—TOWNS—1910.

Towns.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date given.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illigiti-mate.
Grand Total.....	.....	220	231	273	241	261	248	239	291	253	230	204	217	.....	2,918	14	1	21
Total Males.....	.....	126	124	136	141	129	119	111	169	129	134	113	110	.....	1,541	15	3	14
Total Females.....	.....	94	107	137	100	132	129	128	122	124	96	91	107	.....	1,377	13	.....	7
Barrie.....	M F	9 10	7 .....	11 12	6 .....	5 10	6 6	7 5	9 7	10 5	5 6	6 4	6 5	.....	87 73	.....	.....	2 .....
Berlin.....	M F	13 12	26 10	15 17	10 12	14 25	17 22	9 14	22 16	16 19	24 13	11 16	15 18	.....	202 194	2 .....	.....	3 .....
Brockville.....	M F	9 4	7 7	13 12	17 11	16 13	7 6	8 11	18 9	16 11	11 6	13 12	6 12	.....	141 114	2 .....	.....	2 1
Collingwood.....	M F	9 6	2 10	13 8	4 5	6 6	6 5	6 10	11 9	7 5	9 7	11 1	7 5	.....	91 77	2 4	.....	1 1
Cornwall.....	M F	2 4	9 10	3 7	5 2	3 6	4 2	12 5	9 4	8 7	9 8	4 6	5 9	.....	73 70	2 .....	.....	1 .....
Galt.....	M F	5 7	10 4	9 9	7 7	7 8	5 13	6 12	11 11	5 9	8 4	9 6	12 4	.....	94 94	5 3	.....	.....
		12	14	18	14	15	18	18	22	14	12	15	16	.....	188	4	.....	.....

Hawkesbury.....	M	4	7	9	11	5	3	6	9	5	9	2	10	80	.....
	F	5	7	6	6	6	10	4	4	8	9	2	6	73	.....
Kenora.....	M	9	14	15	17	11	13	10	13	13	18	4	16	153	.....
	F	9	4	1	6	5	10	2	4	5	6	5	7	64	.....
Lindsay.....	M	6	4	9	4	4	7	5	5	3	2	3	2	54	.....
	F	15	8	10	10	9	17	7	9	8	8	8	9	118	.....
Orillia.....	M	6	7	7	6	7	7	6	6	7	8	5	2	74	.....
	F	9	13	10	4	16	7	9	4	6	5	5	7	95	.....
Owen Sound.....	M	15	20	17	10	23	14	15	10	13	13	10	9	169	.....
	F	7	2	10	11	3	5	3	2	5	6	4	4	62	.....
Pembroke.....	M	4	4	5	5	4	7	5	4	6	2	2	2	50	.....
	F	11	6	15	16	7	12	8	6	11	8	6	6	112	.....
Sarnia.....	M	21	12	11	19	15	16	9	31	10	16	14	9	183	.....
	F	11	14	12	11	10	14	17	16	14	8	11	16	154	.....
Sarnia.....	M	32	26	23	30	25	30	26	47	24	24	25	25	337	.....
	F	7	5	8	9	9	6	8	7	4	4	3	7	77	.....
Sarnia.....	M	5	5	7	8	5	6	10	8	11	7	3	5	80	.....
	F	12	10	15	17	14	12	18	15	15	11	6	12	157	.....
Sarnia.....	M	11	8	8	4	9	9	12	7	17	4	8	15	112	.....
	F	5	11	8	6	9	10	9	7	9	7	9	10	100	.....
Sarnia.....	M	16	19	16	10	18	19	21	14	26	11	17	25	212	.....
	F													1	.....

BIRTHS BY MONTHS AND SEX—TOWNS—1910.—Concluded.

Town.	Sex.		January.	February	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	No date given.	Total.	No. Pairs of Twins.	No. Cases of Triplets.	Illegiti-mate.
	M	F																	
Sault St. Marie.....	6	12	12	4	12	10	6	12	9	9	8	2	102	.....	1	.....	.....	1	
	3	5	6	9	9	7	6	9	4	8	5	13	81	.....	1	.....	.....	1	
Smith's Falls .....	9	17	18	13	21	17	12	21	13	17	13	12	183	.....	2	.....	.....	2	
	8	6	6	12	13	8	11	11	5	6	10	3	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	3	3	9	7	1	7	6	9	7	4	6	6	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	11	9	15	19	14	15	17	20	12	10	16	9	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS—COUNTIES, 1910.

Counties.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date stated.
		1,670	1,392	1,716	1,718	1,287	3,455	1,772	1,908	2,653	2,193	1,989	2,304	4
Grand Total.....	24,036	14	17	16	23	19	43	22	29	20	29	40	30	.....
Algoma.....	302	31	16	20	21	20	42	43	33	49	43	31	36	.....
Brant.....	385	40	27	28	38	7	64	18	17	29	25	24	35	.....
Bruce.....	352	40	27	28	38	7	64	18	17	29	25	24	35	.....
Carleton.....	1,047	78	59	46	95	58	166	70	78	126	98	100	73	.....
Dufferin.....	134	15	15	21	7	5	24	9	6	11	6	7	8	.....
Elgin.....	334	22	22	32	18	20	52	32	18	32	24	24	38	.....
Essex.....	2,836	196	186	171	184	169	313	285	327	302	266	253	184	.....
Frontenac.....	364	31	20	22	31	25	55	31	32	44	23	18	32	.....
Grey.....	468	29	39	56	40	23	78	17	29	42	31	39	45	.....
Haldimand.....	149	10	10	13	9	9	23	5	12	13	15	14	16	.....
Haliburton.....	30	1	.....	8	1	2	1	2	1	3	4	1	6	.....
Halton.....	130	9	11	15	10	6	17	3	4	17	10	11	17	.....
Hastings.....	430	34	25	40	34	16	54	24	22	55	33	29	64	.....
Huron.....	398	31	28	40	28	17	57	17	22	42	29	26	61	.....
Kent.....	454	28	34	44	37	29	50	34	21	43	30	44	60	.....
Kenora.....	69	7	2	4	4	3	5	2	5	6	10	8	13	.....
Lambton.....	436	19	27	40	34	24	64	44	31	59	42	36	66	.....
Lanark.....	274	12	16	20	27	11	46	12	24	39	26	17	29	.....
Leeds and Grenville.....	452	32	25	35	29	33	40	35	36	58	38	48	43	.....
Lennox and Addington.....	143	12	11	13	7	4	18	5	13	15	12	15	18	.....

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS—COUNTIES, 1910.—Continued.

Counties.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date stated.
Lincoln.....	294	15	17	18	16	13	38	16	26	38	33	21	43	.....
Manitoulin.....	69	3	4	8	4	4	7	7	8	9	2	11	2	.....
Middlesex.....	813	49	42	84	66	31	118	56	63	98	62	68	76	.....
Muskoka.....	134	14	8	6	8	7	18	14	9	15	13	11	11	.....
Nipissing.....	423	34	19	17	29	27	70	30	39	34	33	40	51	.....
Norfolk.....	226	17	17	19	19	14	20	10	15	22	21	23	29	.....
Northumberland and Durham.....	415	34	20	30	33	18	68	35	17	35	25	42	58	.....
Ontario.....	264	19	16	27	16	14	32	12	10	25	32	23	38	.....
Oxford.....	336	30	22	34	29	14	42	23	16	22	29	30	45	.....
Parry Sound.....	163	7	8	10	12	10	17	19	17	22	16	4	18	.....
Peel.....	136	10	11	17	7	2	24	10	5	11	6	13	20	.....
Perth.....	337	32	24	37	22	19	48	9	19	40	30	21	36	.....
Peterborough.....	315	21	24	27	14	16	59	21	19	37	36	20	21	.....
Prescott and Russell.....	348	55	24	6	42	21	48	28	23	46	29	18	8	.....
Prince Edward.....	122	17	4	11	3	5	18	5	15	5	7	7	25	.....
Rainy River.....	91	6	3	5	1	12	12	9	9	7	10	8	9	.....
Renfrew.....	369	33	16	10	31	23	64	24	39	48	31	25	25	.....
Simcoe.....	630	46	40	61	47	31	83	38	46	76	53	49	60	.....
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	388	41	29	23	30	15	66	18	26	38	34	31	37	.....



Sudbury.....	163	10	5	20	17	17	14	11	13	13	12	10	.....
Thunder Bay.....	386	17	16	24	23	53	42	42	35	37	29	33	.....
Victoria.....	217	20	21	13	5	36	17	17	17	9	21	22	.....
Waterloo.....	482	34	40	39	22	73	24	33	53	53	44	38	1
Welland.....	1,375	78	72	98	90	145	138	141	181	125	124	105	1
Wellington.....	426	28	42	28	30	77	28	25	40	29	21	51	.....
Wentworth.....	1,075	56	68	84	61	165	70	84	133	103	75	113	.....
York.....	4,805	211	318	306	243	805	345	374	548	528	413	446	2

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS—CITIES, 1910.

Cities.	Total.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	No date stated.
Grand Total.....	11,793	722	609	736	810	665	1,699	999	1,054	1,348	1,163	995	993	.....
Belleville .....	118	9	5	10	7	6	15	10	13	12	10	8	13	.....
Brantford .....	257	25	12	11	16	13	17	33	29	32	29	18	22	.....
Chatham.....	132	7	9	13	13	5	14	13	4	17	6	11	20	.....
Fort William.....	207	17	9	12	14	15	24	24	26	17	17	14	18	.....
Guelph .....	165	8	9	11	10	15	33	11	11	19	12	11	15	.....
Hamilton .....	941	51	48	53	75	60	141	65	79	114	93	63	99	.....
Kingston .....	251	21	14	17	23	21	33	23	24	28	13	11	23	.....
London .....	539	30	24	52	49	22	73	43	48	68	43	39	48	.....
Niagara Falls.....	626	34	33	37	48	48	64	62	64	85	61	50	40	.....
Ottawa.....	880	61	47	41	77	49	129	60	68	115	84	90	59	.....
Peterborough.....	197	16	13	15	12	10	39	12	11	17	24	14	14	.....
Port Arthur.....	153	14	8	2	10	7	21	16	14	18	18	13	12	.....
St. Catharines.....	162	4	10	9	9	8	22	12	13	25	20	14	16	.....
St. Thomas.....	166	9	14	15	6	11	29	22	8	15	12	11	14	.....
Stratford.....	123	10	9	8	5	11	17	6	9	13	11	10	14	.....
Toronto.....	4,482	244	198	284	281	227	768	329	355	513	490	391	402	.....
Windsor.....	2,293	153	142	138	147	134	245	250	270	233	216	216	149	.....
Woodstock.....	101	9	5	8	8	3	15	8	8	7	4	11	15	.....

MARRIAGES BY MONTHS—TOWNS, 1910.

Towns.	MARRIAGES BY MONTHS—TOWNS, 1910.												Total.	No date stated.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Grand Total.....	89	80	99	96	74	174	109	112	167	148	128	129	.....	
Barrie.....	6	2	9	7	6	13	5	9	16	6	4	6	.....	
Berlin.....	5	6	11	12	7	22	8	16	10	12	12	5	.....	
Brockville.....	10	6	6	6	7	7	12	11	8	20	11	11	.....	
Collingwood.....	8	4	8	3	1	9	5	4	4	7	4	7	.....	
Cornwall.....	4	7	.....	5	4	6	4	7	10	5	7	4	.....	
Galt.....	2	3	7	6	3	13	5	5	13	9	4	8	.....	
Hawkesbury.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	1	3	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kenora.....	6	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	5	9	8	8	.....	
Lindsay.....	9	8	6	7	5	15	10	4	5	7	15	9	.....	
Orillia.....	6	4	7	4	3	10	6	7	9	6	7	2	.....	
Owen Sound.....	6	8	7	3	5	16	7	9	19	13	12	13	.....	
Pembroke.....	8	4	1	7	2	6	5	3	3	7	4	1	.....	
Sarnia.....	10	15	22	18	16	25	30	16	40	22	23	29	.....	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	5	5	9	9	10	24	6	9	8	16	14	18	.....	
Smith's Falls.....	4	4	3	15	2	4	1	4	15	9	3	8	.....	

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—COUNTIES, 1910.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.												How married.			Counties.	Ages.											
	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.												How married.				Totals.	Ages.										
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Associational.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.	Other denominations.	No denom- ination.	License.	Banns.	Totals.			15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.
G.....	4,769	4,800	6,957	3,586	1,574	285	804	115	120	107	675	193	.....	24,036	453	8,168	7,731	3,568	1,730	919	511	327	230	155	39	72	79	
B.....	4,729	4,669	6,867	3,765	1,706	246	831	146	104	104	692	177	.....	24,036	4,471	9,802	5,194	2,133	1,005	563	316	191	102	61	30	9	169	
Total .....	9,498	9,469	13,824	7,351	3,280	531	1,635	261	224	211	1,367	370	21,897	48,072	4,824	17,970	11,925	5,691	2,735	1,479	827	518	332	216	123	81	248	
G.....	40	77	56	86	17	1	12	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	302	4	106	105	44	20	13	3	2	3	1	1	.....		
B.....	55	83	40	96	9	1	10	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	302	92	128	44	12	13	5	2	3	1	1	.....	1		
Total .....	95	160	96	182	26	2	22	.....	7	.....	11	.....	55	604	96	234	149	56	33	18	5	5	4	2	1	.....	1	
G.....	91	51	126	36	52	9	4	.....	9	.....	6	.....	.....	385	12	147	134	41	30	10	4	9	3	3	1	.....		
B.....	94	38	128	31	63	6	2	.....	9	.....	11	.....	.....	385	63	177	74	29	17	11	7	2	.....	2	.....	3		
Total .....	185	89	254	67	115	15	6	.....	18	.....	17	.....	29	770	75	324	198	70	47	41	21	11	11	3	5	1	.....	3
G.....	41	112	106	35	15	2	13	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	355	1	65	146	72	33	20	5	3	1	3	2	.....		
B.....	34	152	108	41	17	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	352	46	142	98	34	14	6	3	1	2	1	.....	4		
Total .....	75	224	214	76	32	2	24	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	34	704	47	207	244	106	47	26	8	4	3	4	3	1	.....	4
G.....	300	114	430	368	27	11	11	.....	14	.....	9	.....	.....	1,047	19	348	369	156	73	38	14	8	11	6	2	.....		
B.....	268	113	126	426	31	11	13	.....	14	.....	10	.....	.....	1,047	189	438	335	103	45	14	9	4	6	.....	.....	3		
Total .....	568	287	256	824	58	22	24	.....	28	.....	19	.....	234	2,094	208	786	604	258	118	52	23	12	17	6	2	.....	3	
G.....	20	46	51	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	134	.....	30	55	21	14	5	1	1	.....	.....	2			
B.....	30	48	42	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	134	14	67	30	11	4	3	2	.....	1	.....	1			
Total .....	50	94	93	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	5	268	11	97	85	35	18	8	3	1	2	.....	.....	3		
G.....	51	51	137	14	46	3	1	.....	1	.....	22	.....	.....	334	14	104	105	58	21	12	6	6	4	1	.....	.....		
B.....	46	52	142	12	50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	334	48	137	86	30	15	11	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Total .....	95	106	279	28	102	5	1	.....	2	.....	41	.....	7	668	62	241	191	89	36	23	11	8	4	1	.....	.....	2	

G.....	370	336	903	487	261	75	220	19	20	4	108	33	2,836	Essex.....	96	1,137	670	346	229	144	91	50	28	22	1210					
B.....	359	314	912	515	270	61	220	23	13	5	125	13	2,836		703	1,044	457	258	159	110	57	22	15	6	1 1 1 3					
Total....	729	650	1,815	1,002	537	136	440	42	33	9	233	46	5,672		799	2,181	1,127	604	388	254	146	72	43	28	13 11 4					
G.....	70	56	155	53	8	6	2	1	2	2	2	2	364	Frontenac..	4	137	103	49	29	13	8	10	2	3	3 2 1 3					
B.....	73	49	170	51	0	0	2	2	1	5	2	2	364		80	132	80	30	22	9	1	3	1	2	.... 1 3					
Total....	149	105	325	107	14	6	4	4	3	7	7	4	728		84	269	183	79	51	22	9	13	3	5	3 3 4					
G.....	62	144	102	25	20	1	39	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	408	Grey.....	.....	123	186	69	49	21	8	4	2	1	2	.... 3				
B.....	58	143	100	24	26	.....	41	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	408		73	209	105	43	22	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1 1 4					
Total....	117	287	202	49	46	1	80	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	816		73	332	291	112	71	25	12	7	2	1	3	.. 7				
G.....	21	19	54	5	24	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	Haldimand..	2	67	39	16	7	6	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1 2 1				
B.....	19	24	48	6	24	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	149		30	56	33	13	6	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2 1 4				
Total....	40	43	102	11	48	8	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	298		32	123	72	29	13	8	4	3	.....	.....	.....	5 2 2 5				
G.....	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	Haliburton..	.....	10	9	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2			
B.....	11	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30		9	10	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3			
Total....	20	17	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60		9	20	14	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5		
G.....	21	37	53	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	Halton.....	2	31	44	25	13	4	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2		
B.....	21	45	51	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130		10	45	37	23	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2		
Total....	42	82	104	17	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260		12	76	81	48	18	9	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2		
G.....	78	48	221	47	9	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430	Hastings....	6	161	141	45	31	20	16	7	3	4	1	.....	.....	1		
B.....	75	48	240	42	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430		99	181	78	25	13	11	11	6	2	3	1	.....	.....	1		
Total....	153	96	471	90	15	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	860		105	342	219	70	44	31	21	13	5	6	2	1	.....	.....	1	
G.....	45	112	150	26	9	1	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	398	Huron.....	3	107	140	85	18	19	12	6	2	4	2	.....	.....	3		
B.....	43	135	170	25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	398		43	165	120	33	9	15	6	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3		
Total....	88	278	329	51	11	1	13	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	796		46	272	260	118	27	34	18	8	3	5	2	.....	.....	.....	3	
G.....	17	21	3	19	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	Kenora.....	1	15	29	7	6	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1		
B.....	21	10	1	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69		15	26	16	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total....	38	37	7	36	5	2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138		16	41	45	12	8	10	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	
G.....	53	78	175	65	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454	Kent.....	14	178	128	50	34	16	1	5	6	4	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1
B.....	48	95	106	69	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	454		111	184	88	23	14	11	7	5	3	5	2	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total....	101	173	341	134	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	908		125	362	216	79	48	27	11	10	9	9	7	4	.....	.....	.....	1

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—COUNTIES, 1910.—Continued.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.											How married.			Counties.	Ages.														
	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.											Banns.	License.	Totals.		Ages.														
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.	Other denominations.					No denomina- tion.	Ages.													
13 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.	No age stated.																		
G.....	61	115	202	32	45	8	7	2	1	1	12	1	.....	.....	486	Lambton... {	9	163	141	79	39	28	11	6	4	2	3	1	.....	
B.....	63	119	196	28	45	9	12	1	1	1	11	1	.....	.....	486	Lambton... {	91	200	95	48	27	12	6	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	
Total ...	124	234	398	60	90	17	19	3	2	2	23	2	477	9	972	Lambton... {	100	363	236	127	66	40	17	8	4	3	4	2	2	.....
G.....	64	91	58	39	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	274	Lanark .... {	4	67	103	53	28	8	4	1	2	2	1	1	.....	
B.....	63	95	51	42	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	274	Lanark .... {	38	105	88	24	9	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	127	186	109	81	29	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	249	25	548	Lanark .... {	42	172	191	77	37	9	7	4	2	4	1	1	1	.....
G.....	101	71	178	49	23	2	4	.....	.....	.....	3	14	7	.....	452	Leeds and Greenville {	15	138	133	74	25	15	20	11	5	4	1	6	5	.....
B.....	114	50	173	65	19	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	4	7	.....	.....	452	Leeds and Greenville {	101	178	81	82	18	13	7	6	4	1	3	.....	.....	
Total ...	215	121	351	114	42	2	7	.....	.....	.....	7	31	14	428	84	Leeds and Greenville {	116	306	214	106	43	28	27	17	9	5	4	6	13	.....
G.....	21	12	89	14	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	143	Lennox and Addington {	2	48	42	21	12	4	5	2	3	2	1	1	.....	
B.....	19	11	96	11	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	143	Lennox and Addington {	39	53	24	13	1	2	3	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	40	23	184	25	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5	1	134	9	286	Lennox and Addington {	41	101	66	34	13	6	8	5	7	2	1	1	1	.....
G.....	80	57	83	24	29	.....	5	1	1	1	8	5	.....	.....	294	Lincoln .... {	9	99	89	43	23	13	7	3	3	3	1	1	.....	
B.....	80	52	85	21	27	3	7	4	.....	.....	10	5	.....	.....	294	Lincoln .... {	44	133	64	25	12	7	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	160	109	168	45	56	3	12	5	1	1	18	10	200	4	588	Lincoln .... {	53	232	153	68	35	20	9	6	4	3	1	2	2	.....
G.....	10	29	19	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	69	Manitoulin. {	1	23	24	12	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
B.....	12	30	19	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	69	Manitoulin. {	14	36	12	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Total ...	22	59	38	4	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	69	.....	138	Manitoulin. {	15	59	36	14	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
G.....	191	184	267	49	89	5	5	1	3	3	13	3	.....	.....	813	Middlesex . {	6	263	277	124	50	35	24	12	9	6	2	2	3	.....
B.....	184	165	276	58	95	1	6	.....	.....	.....	3	19	3	.....	813	Middlesex . {	122	325	195	80	34	20	14	9	5	2	2	.....	.....	
Total ...	375	349	543	107	184	6	11	1	6	6	32	6	787	26	1,626	Middlesex . {	128	588	472	204	84	55	38	21	14	8	4	2	8	.....

G.	31	44	42	9	5	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	134	Muskoka ...	56	39	19	4	7	2	2	2	2	1	1	.....	
B.	35	34	47	8	3	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	134		53	27	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	.....	.....		
Total	66	78	89	17	8	.....	.....	5	.....	125	9	268		34	109	28	6	9	5	4	4	1	1	.....		
G.	65	72	45	195	19	1	15	3	7	.....	.....	423	Nipissing ...	6	136	144	54	26	9	6	2	5	1	2	32	
B.	67	65	46	189	23	1	13	2	7	.....	.....	423		106	163	70	26	11	5	7	3	1	.....	32		
Total	132	137	91	384	42	1	28	5	14	2	290	846		112	299	214	80	37	12	13	5	6	2	.....	64	
G.	20	32	88	10	67	1	4	.....	2	.....	.....	226	Norfolk ...	5	82	70	30	13	8	6	2	5	2	.....	2	
B.	23	17	81	10	79	1	3	.....	5	6	.....	226		50	91	38	19	7	7	4	2	2	.....	3		
Total	43	49	169	20	146	2	7	2	7	218	8	452		55	173	108	49	20	15	10	4	7	4	1	2	4
G.	70	75	213	30	13	5	.....	5	3	1	.....	415	Northumb'ld and Durham	4	135	141	67	28	17	9	2	5	2	.....	2	
B.	64	72	215	31	19	3	.....	5	3	2	.....	415		61	176	102	35	17	7	4	4	.....	1	1	3	
Total	134	147	428	61	32	8	.....	10	6	3	397	830		68	311	243	102	45	24	13	6	5	3	4	3	3
G.	40	59	130	19	10	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	264	Ontario ...	5	70	32	49	19	13	5	5	1	3	1	.....	
B.	30	57	136	20	15	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	264		42	98	67	34	7	5	3	5	.....	1	2	.....	
Total	70	116	266	39	25	.....	.....	2	10	.....	250	528		47	168	159	83	26	18	8	10	1	4	3	1	.....
G.	47	80	140	12	22	4	8	.....	9	4	.....	336	Oxford ...	6	99	111	55	23	14	7	10	5	3	1	2	.....
B.	51	87	126	9	48	3	8	.....	3	1	.....	336		52	139	76	25	14	12	6	7	3	1	.....	1	
Total	98	167	266	21	70	7	16	4	12	2	329	672		58	238	187	80	37	26	13	17	8	4	1	2	1
G.	29	62	42	17	2	.....	4	.....	2	2	.....	160	Parry Sound ...	5	57	51	26	8	3	1	5	2	1	1	.....	
B.	33	58	37	17	6	.....	5	.....	1	3	.....	160		50	66	26	8	2	2	4	1	1	.....	.....		
Total	62	120	79	34	8	.....	9	.....	3	5	149	320		55	123	77	31	10	5	5	6	3	1	1	.....	
G.	13	34	70	10	5	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	136	Peel.....	1	32	46	21	18	5	4	1	1	3	.....	1	
B.	22	33	65	9	4	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	136		9	56	43	14	5	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....		
Total	35	67	135	19	9	2	.....	4	1	137	9	272		10	88	89	38	23	8	7	3	1	4	.....	1	
G.	42	93	81	33	13	4	50	12	1	2	.....	377	Perth ...	5	99	118	59	27	9	8	5	.....	4	.....	2	1
B.	32	84	84	36	12	5	57	18	1	2	.....	377		37	144	91	28	14	7	3	3	2	.....	2	.....	6
Total	74	177	165	69	25	9	107	30	2	4	306	31	674	42	243	209	87	41	16	11	8	2	6	.....	2	7
G.	65	62	117	40	24	2	1	.....	2	.....	.....	315	Peterboro'	4	88	108	55	24	12	7	1	5	2	2	1	.....
B.	69	65	108	42	27	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	315		49	122	80	29	12	6	8	4	1	1	2	.....	1
Total	134	127	225	82	51	3	1	.....	5	2	.....	630		53	210	188	84	36	18	15	11	6	3	4	1	1

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—COUNTIES, 1910.—Continued.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.											How married.	Totals.	Counties.	Ages.											No aged stated, 70 and over.			
	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congrega-tionalist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.	Other denominations.	No denomina-tion.				License.	Banns.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.		60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.
G.....	13	22	11	293	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	157	97	31	19	9	10	3	2	.....	2	8				
B.....	11	24	14	293	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	164	42	10	6	6	6	3	.....	2	1	11				
Total.....	24	46	28	586	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	106	242	696	110	321	139	41	25	15	13	6	2	2	3	19				
G.....	21	7	80	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	40	32	17	8	4	4	3	5	.....	3	1				
B.....	16	8	82	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	38	20	14	4	2	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....				
Total.....	37	15	162	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	119	3	244	42	78	52	31	12	6	9	4	6	.....	3	1				
G.....	20	25	12	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	34	15	8	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....				
B.....	21	20	14	15	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	38	17	6	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				
Total.....	41	45	26	31	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	12	182	62	72	51	21	13	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....				
G.....	34	100	54	139	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	117	134	61	24	9	3	7	4	1	1	2				
B.....	33	82	50	147	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	175	68	21	10	4	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....				
Total.....	67	183	94	286	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	105	738	85	292	202	82	34	13	5	9	4	2	1	7				
G.....	130	161	205	91	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	165	222	115	58	19	16	6	8	2	3	2				
B.....	119	160	202	90	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	250	150	61	30	14	6	1	5	1	.....	.....				
Total.....	249	321	408	181	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568	61	1,369	108	415	382	176	88	33	22	7	13	3	3	7				
G.....	43	105	98	111	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	113	110	52	35	13	13	6	2	1	3	5				
B.....	42	100	105	115	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	169	76	38	13	12	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....				
Total.....	85	205	203	226	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313	75	776	79	312	186	80	48	25	17	8	4	1	3	13				
G.....	29	19	14	78	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	61	63	16	7	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....				
B.....	28	16	18	80	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	57	26	6	7	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....				
Total.....	57	35	32	158	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	56	336	65	118	89	22	14	9	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....				



G.....	69	83	45	99	23	1	54	3	1	11	.....	386	Thunder Bay....	1	144	144	59	20	6	5	1	2	4	.....	1
B.....	76	69	59	97	16	.....	57	3	1	8	.....	386		82	177	74	26	14	8	1	2	1	.....	1	
Total.....	145	152	104	196	39	1	108	6	2	19	.....	772		83	321	218	85	34	14	6	3	4	.....	1	
G.....	39	47	91	27	10	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	217	Victoria ...	1	67	72	33	20	7	6	1	5	1	3	1
B.....	38	39	96	37	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217		29	83	60	25	6	5	3	.....	4	1	.....	1
Total.....	77	86	187	56	22	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	434		30	150	132	58	26	12	9	1	9	2	3	1
G.....	38	71	75	76	28	1	104	17	.....	63	7	482	Waterloo ...	7	158	170	81	29	18	3	4	4	2	3	3
B.....	42	63	68	80	31	3	105	25	.....	58	6	482		54	199	146	42	14	12	7	5	1	.....	2	
Total.....	80	134	143	156	59	4	209	39	.....	9	121	964		61	337	316	123	43	30	10	9	5	2	5	3
G.....	300	293	351	215	144	24	109	7	16	4	75	1,375	Welland ...	45	568	294	188	108	77	39	21	20	11	1	2
B.....	236	196	311	336	134	23	123	10	4	4	70	1,375		286	477	225	79	52	22	15	7	1	.....	2	
Total.....	426	389	662	455	278	47	232	17	10	8	145	2,750		431	1,045	519	297	187	129	61	36	27	12	1	3
G.....	68	161	105	84	19	7	9	2	.....	3	17	426	Wellington...	4	136	152	79	29	13	9	2	10	.....	2	
B.....	61	170	102	38	17	7	7	2	.....	3	17	426		58	170	107	53	17	3	8	6	.....	1		
Total.....	129	331	207	72	36	14	16	4	.....	6	34	852		62	286	259	132	46	16	17	8	10	1	2	3
G.....	301	321	264	114	76	16	22	2	15	4	37	1,075	Wentworth...	30	383	354	155	65	35	22	11	9	2	3	2
B.....	279	322	280	119	71	14	19	1	12	6	39	1,075		195	424	262	94	46	16	11	11	3	3	1	
Total.....	580	443	544	233	147	30	41	3	27	10	76	2,150		225	807	616	249	111	51	33	22	12	5	4	2
G.....	1,510	1,088	1,153	396	269	76	26	4	53	31	114	4,805	York .....	67	1,589	1,721	733	320	151	74	66	36	32	13	8
B.....	1,522	1,052	1,112	430	331	76	24	4	50	32	119	4,805		622	2,102	1,456	502	200	92	47	28	18	9	6	
Total.....	3,032	2,140	2,267	826	600	152	50	8	103	63	233	9,610		689	3,691	2,877	1,235	520	243	121	94	54	41	19	

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—CITIES, 1910.

	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.											How married.		Cities.	Ages.															
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.	Other denominations.	No denomina- tion.	License.		Banns.	Totals.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.	No age stated.	
																														Ages.
G.....	2,915	2,244	2,957	1,604	873	193	361	34	119	64	326	103	.....	.....	11,793	250	4,176	3,731	1,682	897	425	261	165	112	86	40	27	11		
B.....	2,867	2,122	2,959	1,694	951	173	381	38	108	63	349	89	.....	.....	11,793	2,028	4,809	2,576	1,157	541	292	166	96	51	25	9	6	37		
Total.....	5,782	4,366	5,916	3,298	1,824	366	742	72	227	126	675	192	1,414	679	23,586	2,278	8,985	6,307	2,839	1,368	717	427	261	163	111	49	33	48		
G.....	26	13	58	13	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	118	2	44	37	13	5	2	3	6	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	
B.....	29	15	53	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	118	24	46	24	8	2	7	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total.....	55	28	111	26	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	103	15	236	26	90	61	21	7	9	6	8	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	
G.....	63	37	72	30	33	4	3	.....	.....	8	6	1	.....	.....	257	6	107	76	34	15	5	2	6	1	3	1	1	.....	.....	
B.....	58	27	87	26	39	.....	2	.....	.....	8	9	1	.....	.....	257	44	121	49	19	8	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	121	64	159	56	72	4	5	.....	.....	16	15	2	228	29	514	50	228	125	53	23	10	7	8	1	5	1	3	.....	.....	
G.....	15	27	45	15	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	1	.....	.....	132	4	51	33	16	10	7	1	1	3	3	1	2	.....	.....	
B.....	15	28	46	16	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	.....	.....	132	29	52	24	11	5	3	1	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	30	55	91	31	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	2	124	8	264	33	103	57	27	15	10	2	4	4	6	1	2	.....	.....	
G.....	37	54	26	54	10	.....	13	.....	3	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	207	1	33	65	29	12	2	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	
B.....	42	44	34	52	9	.....	15	.....	3	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	207	49	97	31	17	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	79	98	60	106	19	.....	28	.....	6	.....	18	.....	152	55	414	50	190	96	46	18	7	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	42	52	24	18	11	3	4	2	.....	3	5	1	.....	.....	165	3	54	57	28	8	5	5	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
B.....	37	50	27	20	15	4	2	2	.....	3	4	1	.....	.....	165	28	62	34	23	11	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	79	102	51	38	26	7	6	4	.....	6	9	2	157	8	330	31	116	91	51	19	6	9	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G.....	269	193	202	113	69	13	21	2	15	4	37	3	.....	.....	941	28	342	309	128	58	31	20	7	9	2	3	1	3		
B.....	255	185	226	115	61	10	19	1	12	6	39	12	.....	.....	941	172	376	226	83	37	15	10	3	2	1	..	6			
Total.....	524	378	428	228	130	23	40	3	27	10	76	15	887	54	1,882	200	718	535	211	95	46	30	17	12	4	4	1	9		



MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—CITIES, 1910—Concluded

G. B. Total	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.										Cities.	Ages.																	
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.		Other denominations.	No denomina- tion.	How married.		Totals.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.	No age stated.
														License.	Banns.														
299	297	752	324	295	60	184	16	16	3	96	31	30	.....	.....	2,293	73	894	533	290	202	117	79	13	26	17	11	7	1	
276	288	750	344	232	55	188	20	11	3	114	12	12	.....	.....	2,303	538	832	385	223	127	93	53	20	13	5	1	..	..	..
575	585	1,492	668	457	115	372	36	27	6	210	43	43	2,375	18	4,586	611	1,726	918	513	329	210	132	63	39	22	12	7	4	
23	24	27	9	7	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	4	30	29	16	9	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	.....	.....
23	26	25	7	13	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	18	32	25	7	6	5	2	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	50	52	16	20	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	22	62	54	23	15	9	3	5	3	4	1	1	.....	.....

MARRIAGES BY DENOMINATIONS AND AGES—TOWNS, 1910.

G. B. Total	Religious Denominations of Groom and Bride.										Totals.	Ages.																		
	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregation- alist.	Lutheran.	Evangelical Association.	Hebrews.	Salvation Army.			Other denominations.	No denomina- tion.	How married.		Totals.	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 and over.	No age stated.
															License.	Banns.														
238	322	386	207	97	11	71	4	1	11	46	11	.....	.....	.....	1,405	24	463	470	222	105	51	23	18	9	7	5	5	3		
251	247	389	227	89	10	70	6	1	9	33	13	.....	.....	.....	1,405	272	573	317	120	58	23	17	9	5	3	3	1	4		
489	619	775	434	186	21	141	10	2	20	79	24	1,364	141	2,810	296	1,036	787	342	163	74	40	27	14	10	8	6	7			
23	18	31	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	30	27	20	7	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
19	16	33	11	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	16	33	24	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42	34	64	22	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	16	63	51	31	11	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

G. ....	5	10	24	7	1	35	2	1	15	2	126	126	Berlin .....	3	47	46	20	2	4	.....	2	1	1	.....
B. ....	5	10	14	26	9	38	5	1	13	4	126	126	Berlin .....	24	54	28	13	2	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....
Total ....	8	20	38	52	16	73	7	2	28	6	252	30	Berlin .....	27	101	74	33	4	6	.....	4	2	1	.....
G. ....	34	21	37	8	11	.....	.....	2	1	1	115	115	Brockville .....	5	32	34	22	6	2	.....	6	4	.....	2
B. ....	35	12	40	14	11	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	115	115	Brockville .....	23	37	31	7	3	1	.....	2	2	1	.....
Total ....	69	33	77	22	22	.....	.....	5	1	1	230	2	Brockville .....	28	69	65	29	13	5	.....	7	6	2	1
G. ....	16	20	20	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	64	64	Colling-wood .....	.....	18	20	11	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	15	23	13	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	64	Colling-wood .....	5	27	21	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	31	43	33	9	10	.....	.....	1	.....	62	128	2	Colling-wood .....	8	45	51	17	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. ....	13	22	6	16	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	63	63	Cornwall .....	1	22	23	9	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	11	23	6	20	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	63	Cornwall .....	9	31	18	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	24	45	12	36	6	.....	.....	1	.....	52	126	11	Cornwall .....	10	53	41	12	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. ....	18	21	14	2	12	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....	Galt .....	1	26	29	10	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	20	21	22	2	8	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	Galt .....	8	36	22	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	38	42	36	4	20	.....	.....	5	5	2	156	3	Galt .....	9	62	51	14	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. ....	1	2	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	Hawkes-bury .....	.....	6	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	2	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14	Hawkes-bury .....	5	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	3	3	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	28	1	Hawkes-bury .....	5	12	4	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. ....	12	17	2	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	55	Kenora .....	1	11	26	7	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	17	11	2	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	55	Kenora .....	11	22	14	5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	29	28	4	33	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	110	11	Kenora .....	12	33	40	12	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. ....	16	18	39	23	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	Lindsay .....	1	33	33	12	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. ....	15	17	39	23	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	Lindsay .....	13	37	28	12	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ....	31	35	78	46	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	200	200	Lindsay .....	14	70	61	24	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. ....	11	20	11	5	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	71	71	Orillia .....	.....	21	26	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
B. ....	12	23	20	8	4	.....	.....	1	2	1	71	71	Orillia .....	14	26	14	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ....	23	43	38	19	5	.....	.....	3	4	1	142	7	Orillia .....	14	47	40	18	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
G. ....	21	41	36	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	118	Owen Sound .....	.....	37	42	16	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	
B. ....	19	36	40	8	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	118	118	Owen Sound .....	30	57	53	8	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ....	40	77	76	15	17	.....	.....	2	.....	6	236	5	Owen Sound .....	20	94	65	24	17	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	



# APPENDIX

## DETAILED FORM OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.—BERTILLON NOMENCLATURE.

### OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.

(Diseases and Causes of Death.)

#### I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever.
2. Typhus fever.
3. Relapsing fever.
4. Malaria.
5. Smallpox.
6. Measles.
7. Scarlet fever.
8. Whooping cough.
9. Diphtheria and croup.
10. Influenza.
11. Miliary fever.
12. Asiatic cholera.
13. Cholera nostras.
14. Dysentery.
15. Plague.
16. Yellow fever.
17. Leprosy.
18. Erysipelas.
19. Other epidemic diseases.
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia.
21. Glanders.
22. Anthrax.
23. Rabies.
24. Tetanus.
25. Mycoses.
26. Pellagra.
27. Beriberi.
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
30. Tuberculous meningitis.
31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
32. Pott's disease.
33. White swelling.
34. Tuberculosis of other organs.
35. Disseminated tuberculosis.
36. Rickets.
37. Syphilis.
38. Gonococcus infection.
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum.
42. Cancers and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.

45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified.
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).
47. Acute articular rheumatism.
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.
49. Scurvy.
50. Diabetes.
51. Exophthalmic goitre.
52. Addison's disease.
53. Leucæmia.
54. Anæmia, chlorosis.
55. Other general diseases.
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
57. Chronic lead poisoning.
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.
59. Other chronic poisonings.

#### II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

60. Encephalitis.
61. Simple meningitis.
62. Locomotor ataxia.
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.
65. Softening of the brain.
66. Paralysis without specified cause.
67. General paralysis of the insane.
68. Other forms of mental alienation.
69. Epilepsy.
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal).
71. Convulsions of infants.
72. Chorea.
73. Neuralgia and neuritis.
74. Other diseases of the nervous system.
75. Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa.
76. Diseases of the ears.

#### III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

77. Pericarditis.
78. Acute endocarditis.
79. Organic diseases of the heart.
80. Angina pectoris.
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
82. Embolism and thrombosis.
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).
85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

## IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.
87. Diseases of the larynx.
88. Diseases of the thyroid body.
89. Acute bronchitis.
90. Chronic bronchitis.
91. Broncho-pneumonia.
92. Pneumonia.
93. Pleurisy.
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
95. Gangrene of the lung.
96. Asthma.
97. Pulmonary emphysema.
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).

## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa.
100. Diseases of the pharynx.
101. Diseases of the œsophagus.
102. Ulcer of the stomach.
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).
105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).
106. Ankylostomiasis.
107. Intestinal parasites.
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions.
110. Diseases of the intestines.
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
113. Cirrhosis of the liver.
114. Biliary calculi.
115. Other diseases of the liver.
116. Diseases of the spleen.
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal).
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

## VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

119. Acute nephritis.
120. Bright's disease.
121. Chyluria.
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa.
123. Calculi of the urinary passages.
124. Diseases of the bladder.
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
126. Diseases of the prostate.
127. Non-venerereal diseases of the male genital organs.
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (non-puerperal).
129. Uterine tumor (non-cancerous).
130. Other diseases of the uterus.
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
133. Non-puerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

## VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

134. Accidents of pregnancy.
135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.
136. Other accidents of labor.
137. Puerperal septicæmia.
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
139. Puerperal phlegmasia, alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.

## VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

142. Gangrene.
143. Furuncle.
144. Acute abscess.
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa.

## IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).
147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).
148. Amputations.
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

## X.—MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).

## XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema.
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.
153. Lack of care.

## XII.—OLD AGE.

154. Senility.

## XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

155. Suicide by poison.
156. Suicide by asphyxia.
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
158. Suicide by drowning.
159. Suicide by firearms.
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
162. Suicide by crushing.
163. Other suicides.
164. Poisoning by food.
165. Other acute poisonings.
166. Conflagration.
167. Burns (conflagration excepted).
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).
169. Accidental drowning.



170. Traumatism by firearms.
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
172. Traumatism by fall.
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.
174. Traumatism by machines.
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).
176. Injuries by animals.
177. Starvation.
178. Excessive cold.
179. Effects of heat.
180. Lightning.
181. Electricity (lightning excepted).
182. Homicide by firearms.

183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
184. Homicide by other means.
185. Fractures (cause not specified).
186. Other external violence.

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

187. Ill-defined organic disease.
188. Sudden death.
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined.

190. XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.





































DUFFERIN.—Concluded.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Number of Column.																																							
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																																							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	25	25																14	11	25	25			25			5	1	1	1	6	2	2	3	4				
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	25	25															14	11	25	25			25			5	1	1	1	6	2	2	3	4					
154. XII.—OLD AGE.																																							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	35													1	12	22		14	21	40	20	5	2			2	28	5	2	7	5	2	5	1	1	3	4	2	3
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>																																							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	7	2							1		1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	5	2				4	3			1	2			1	1	1	2			
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	1																1				1					1													
169. Accidental drowning .....	1																	1																					
172. Traumatism by fall .....	1																	1																					
174. Traumatism by machines .....	1																	1																					
177. Starvation .....	2	2																1	1	2																			
186. Other external violence .....	1																	1		1																			
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																																							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	8	1	1								1	1	3	1	1	3	5	3	5	7	1			2	6								2	5				1	
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	8	1	1								1	1	3	1	1	3	5	3	5	7	1			2	6								2	5				1	
190. XV.—STILL BIRTHS.																																							
<b>Group Total</b> .....	10	10																9	1	10			10				2	2				4						2	

















FRONTENAC.—Continued.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity													1	2							1	2				2	1	1	1											
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver													4	3	2	1					5	4	3	2	9	1	1	2	1	1	2									
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum													1	1							1		1				2	1												
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs													1	1	1						2	1	1	2		2														
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast													1	3							3	1				3	1													
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified													1	3	2						4	1	4	3	2	2	1													
47. Acute articular rheumatism													1	1							1																			
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout													1	2	1						3	2	3	3	1	1	1	2												
50. Diabetes													2	1							2					3	1	3												
54. Anemia													1	2	1						5	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	1											
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)													1								1					1														
<b>Group Total</b>	86	4	1	2	1	4	1	4	1	4	5	9	6	21	16	9	1	45	41		47	16	23	32	43	11	2	7	1	6	9	12	7	7	10	9				
61. Simple meningitis	13												1								11		10	2																
62. Locomotor ataxia	2												2								2					2														
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	2												2								2																			
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	34												2	1	3	10	4	12	22		15	6	13	7	23	4	1	4												
65. Softening of the brain	1												1								1																			
66. Paralysis without specified cause	12												3	1	3	5		8	4		3	5	4	3	6	3	1													
67. General paralysis of the insane	6												1	3	1			5	1		3	2	1	4	1	4	1	4												
68. Other forms of mental alienation	6												1	2	2			3	3		3	2	1	2	3	1	1													
69. Epilepsy	2												1	1				1	1		2		2																	
70. Convulsions (non-epileptic)	1												1					1	1		1		1																	
71. Convulsions of infants	4												1					3	1		4		4																	
72. Chorea	1												1					1	1		1		1																	
73. Neuralgia and neuritis	1												1					1	1		1		1																	
74. Other diseases of the nervous system	2												2					1	1		1		2	1																
<b>Group Total</b>	93												5	7	5	7	23	15	3	53	40		47	21	25	16	67	10	9	8	11	4	16	7	8	9	5	4	5	
77. Pericarditis	1												1								1					1														
78. Acute endocarditis	7												1	3	1			3	4		5		2	2	4	1														
79. Organic diseases of the heart	57												2	5	4	16	13	8	3	29	28		27	15	15	7	41	9	5	7	2	11	5	6	4	2	3	4		
80. Angina pectoris	2												1					2			1		1	1																
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	23												1	1	2	6	5	17	6		12	5	6	5	18	3	2	4	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2			
82. Embolism and thrombosis	2												1					1	1		2		2																	
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	1												1					1			1		1																	

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.



















<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not included) .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	17	17	12	5	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	14	14	11	3	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	31	31	20	11	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	12	12	8	4	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
165. Other acute poisonings .....	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
169. Accidental drowning .....	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
174. Traumatism by machines .....	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.) .....	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
176. Injuries by animals .....	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	13	13	11	2	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
188. Sudden death .....	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	12	12	10	2	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
<b>XV.—STILL BIRTHS.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	5	5	3	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5































IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.									
	Group Total	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89. Acute bronchitis	1								
92. Pneumonia	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Group Total	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.									
	Group Total	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	2								
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions	1								
115. Other diseases of the liver	1								
116. Diseases of the spleen	1								
Group Total	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.									
	Group Total	3							
120. Bright's disease	2								
130. Other diseases of the uterus	1								
Group Total	3								
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.									
	Group Total	18	18						
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema	15								
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	3								
Group Total	18	18							
XII.—OLD AGE.									
	Group Total	5							
154.	5								
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.									
	Group Total	23	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	3								
165. Other acute poisonings	1								
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)	5								
169. Accidental drowning	1								
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.)	4								
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1								
Group Total	23	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.									
	Group Total	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
187. Ill-defined organic disease	1								
188. Sudden death	1								
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	5								
Group Total	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.									
	Group Total	2							
190.	2								

















CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF LANARK, 1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.			
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Number of Column.	1																																			
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	479																																			
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																				
<b>Group Total</b> .....	112																																			
1. Typhoid fever .....	7																																			
6. Measles .....	7																																			
8. Whooping cough .....	1																																			
9. Diphtheria and croup .....	5																																			
10. Influenza .....	1																																			
18. Erysipelas .....	5																																			
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia .....	9																																			
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	29																																			
31. Abdominal tuberculosis .....	1																																			
32. Pott's disease .....	1																																			
33. White swelling .....	2																																			
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity .....	2																																			
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver and other malignant tumors of the .....	9																																			
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....	1																																			
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs .....	3																																			
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast and other malignant tumors of the .....	4																																			
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	6																																			
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted) .....	2																																			
47. Acute articular rheumatism .....	3																																			
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout .....	3																																			
50. Diabetes .....	1																																			
54. Anæmia chlorosis .....	3																																			
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) .....	1																																			
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																																				
<b>Group Total</b> .....	40																																			
61. Simple meningitis .....	8																																			
62. Locomotor ataxia .....	1																																			





















CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.												Ages.												Sex.						Nationality.						Social Con.		Months.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Under 1.												10-14.												15-19.												20-29.												30-39.												40-49.												50-59.												60-69.												70-79.												80 and over.												Male.		Female.		Not stated.		Canada.		Foreign.		Not stated.		Single.		Married.		Not stated.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	31-32	32-33	33-34	34-35	35-36	36-37	37-38	38-39	39-40	40-41	41-42	42-43	43-44	44-45	45-46	46-47	47-48	48-49	49-50	50-51	51-52	52-53	53-54	54-55	55-56	56-57	57-58	58-59	59-60	60-61	61-62	62-63	63-64	64-65	65-66	66-67	67-68	68-69	69-70	70-71	71-72	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-100	100-101	101-102	102-103	103-104	104-105	105-106	106-107	107-108	108-109	109-110	110-111	111-112	112-113	113-114	114-115	115-116	116-117	117-118	118-119	119-120	120-121	121-122	122-123	123-124	124-125	125-126	126-127	127-128	128-129	129-130	130-131	131-132	132-133	133-134	134-135	135-136	136-137	137-138	138-139	139-140	140-141	141-142	142-143	143-144	144-145	145-146	146-147	147-148	148-149	149-150	150-151	151-152	152-153	153-154	154-155	155-156	156-157	157-158	158-159	159-160	160-161	161-162	162-163	163-164	164-165	165-166	166-167	167-168	168-169	169-170	170-171	171-172	172-173	173-174	174-175	175-176	176-177	177-178	178-179	179-180	180-181	181-182	182-183	183-184	184-185	185-186	186-187	187-188	188-189	189-190	190-191	191-192	192-193	193-194	194-195	195-196	196-197	197-198	198-199	199-200	200-201	201-202	202-203	203-204	204-205	205-206	206-207	207-208	208-209	209-210	210-211	211-212	212-213	213-214	214-215	215-216	216-217	217-218	218-219	219-220	220-221	221-222	222-223	223-224	224-225	225-226	226-227	227-228	228-229	229-230	230-231	231-232	232-233	233-234	234-235	235-236	236-237	237-238	238-239	239-240	240-241	241-242	242-243	243-244	244-245	245-246	246-247	247-248	248-249	249-250	250-251	251-252	252-253	253-254	254-255	255-256	256-257	257-258	258-259	259-260	260-261	261-262	262-263	263-264	264-265	265-266	266-267	267-268	268-269	269-270	270-271	271-272	272-273	273-274	274-275	275-276	276-277	277-278	278-279	279-280	280-281	281-282	282-283	283-284	284-285	285-286	286-287	287-288	288-289	289-290	290-291	291-292	292-293	293-294	294-295	295-296	296-297	297-298	298-299	299-300	300-301	301-302	302-303	303-304	304-305	305-306	306-307	307-308	308-309	309-310	310-311	311-312	312-313	313-314	314-315	315-316	316-317	317-318	318-319	319-320	320-321	321-322	322-323	323-324	324-325	325-326	326-327	327-328	328-329	329-330	330-331	331-332	332-333	333-334	334-335	335-336	336-337	337-338	338-339	339-340	340-341	341-342	342-343	343-344	344-345	345-346	346-347	347-348	348-349	349-350	350-351	351-352	352-353	353-354	354-355	355-356	356-357	357-358	358-359	359-360	360-361	361-362	362-363	363-364	364-365	365-366	366-367	367-368	368-369	369-370	370-371	371-372	372-373	373-374	374-375	375-376	376-377	377-378	378-379	379-380	380-381	381-382	382-383	383-384	384-385	385-386	386-387	387-388	388-389	389-390	390-391	391-392	392-393	393-394	394-395	395-396	396-397	397-398	398-399	399-400	400-401	401-402	402-403	403-404	404-405	405-406	406-407	407-408	408-409	409-410	410-411	411-412	412-413	413-414	414-415	415-416	416-417	417-418	418-419	419-420	420-421	421-422	422-423	423-424	424-425	425-426	426-427	427-428	428-429	429-430	430-431	431-432	432-433	433-434	434-435	435-436	436-437	437-438	438-439	439-440	440-441	441-442	442-443	443-444	444-445	445-446	446-447	447-448	448-449	449-450	450-451	451-452	452-453	453-454	454-455	455-456	456-457	457-458	458-459	459-460	460-461	461-462	462-463	463-464	464-465	465-466	466-467	467-468	468-469	469-470	470-471	471-472	472-473	473-474	474-475	475-476	476-477	477-478	478-479	479-480	480-481	481-482	482-483	483-484	484-485	485-486	486-487	487-488	488-489	489-490	490-491	491-492	492-493	493-494	494-495	495-496	496-497	497-498	498-499	499-500	500-501	501-502	502-503	503-504	504-505	505-506	506-507	507-508	508-509	509-510	510-511	511-512	512-513	513-514	514-515	515-516	516-517	517-518	518-519	519-520	520-521	521-522	522-523	523-524	524-525	525-526	526-527	527-528	528-529	529-530	530-531	531-532	532-533	533-534	534-535	535-536	536-537	537-538	538-539	539-540	540-541	541-542	542-543	543-544	544-545	545-546	546-547	547-548	548-549	549-550	550-551	551-552	552-553	553-554	554-555	555-556	556-557	557-558	558-559	559-560	560-561	561-562	562-563	563-564	564-565	565-566	566-567	567-568	568-569	569-570	570-571	571-572	572-573	573-574	574-575	575-576	576-577	577-578	578-579	579-580	580-581	581-582	582-583	583-584	584-585	585-586	586-587	587-588	588-589	589-590	590-591	591-592	592-593	593-594	594-595	595-596	596-597	597-598	598-599	599-600	600-601	601-602	602-603	603-604	604-605	605-606	606-607	607-608	608-609	609-610	610-611	611-612	612-613	613-614	614-615	615-616	616-617	617-618	618-619	619-620	620-621	621-622	622-623	623-624	624-625	625-626	626-627	627-628	628-629	629-630	630-631	631-632	632-633	633-634	634-635	635-636	636-637	637-638	638-639	639-640	640-641	641-642	642-643	643-644	644-645	645-646	646-647	647-648	648-649	649-650	650-651	651-652	652-653	653-654	654-655	655-656	656-657	657-658	658-659	659-660	660-661	661-662	662-663	663-664	664-665	665-666	666-667	667-668	668-669	669-670	670-671	671-672	672-673	673-674	674-675	675-676	676-677	677-678	678-679	679-680	680-681	681-682	682-683	683-684	684-685	685-686	686-687	687-688	688-689	689-690	690-691	691-692	692-693	693-694	694-695	695-696	696-697	697-698	698-699	699-700	700-701	701-702	702-703	703-704	704-705	705-706	706-707	707-708	708-709	709-710	710-711	711-712	712-713	713-714	714-715	715-716	716-717	717-718	718-719	719-720	720-721	721-722	722-723	723-724	724-725	725-726	726-727	727-728	728-729	729-730	730-731	731-732	732-733	733-734	734-735	735-736	736-737	737-738	738-739	739-740	740-741	741-742	742-743	743-744	744-745	745-746	746-747	747-748	748-749	749-750	750-751	751-752	752-753	753-754	754-755	755-756	756-757	757-758	758-759	759-760	760-761	761-762	762-763	763-764	764-765	765-766	766-767	767-768	768-769	769-770	770-771	771-772	772-773	773-774	774-775	775-776	776-777	777-778	778-779	779-780	780-781	781-782	782-783	783-784	784-785	785-786	786-787	787-788	788-789	789-790	790-791	791-792	792-793	793-794	794-795	795-796	796-797	797-798	798-799	799-800	800-801	801-802	802-803	803-804	804-805	805-806	806-807	807-808	808-809	809-810	810-811	811-812	812-813	813-814	814-815	815-816	816-817	817-818	818-819	819-820	820-821	821-822	822-823	823-824	824-825	825-826	826-827	827-828	828-829	829-830	830-831	831-832	832-833	833-834	834-835	835-836	836-837	837-838	838-839	839-840	840-841	841-842	842-843	843-844	844-845	845-846	846-847	847-848	848-849	849-850	850-851	851-852	852-853	853-854	854-855	855-856	856-857	857-858	858-859	859-860	860-861	861-862	862-863	863-864	864-865	865-866	866-867	867-868	868-869	869-870	870-871	871-872	872-873	873-874	874-875	875-876	876-877	877-878	878-879	879-880	880-881	881-882	882-883	883-884	884-885	885-886	886-887	887-888	888-889	889-890	890-891	891-892	892-893	893-894	894-895	895-896	896-897	897-898	898-899	899-900	900-901	901-902	902-903	903-904	904-905	905-906	906-907	907-908	908-909	909-910	910-911	911-912	912-913	913-914	914-915	915-916	916-917	917-918	918-919	919-920	920-921	921-922	922-923	923-924	924-925	925-926	926-927	927-928	928-929	929-930	930-931	931-932	932-933	933-934	934-935	935-936	936-937	937-938	938-939	939-940	940-941	941-942	942-943	943-944	944-945	945-946	946-947	947-948	948-949	949-950	950-951	951-952	952-953	953-954	954-955	955-956	956-957	957-958	958-959	959-960	960-961	961-962	962-963	963-964	964-965	965-966	966-967	967-968	968-969	969-970	970-971	971-972	972-973	973-974	974-975	975-976	976-977	977-978	978-979	979-980	980-981	981-982	982-983	983-984	984-985	985-986	986-987	987-988	988-989	989-990	990-991	991-992	992-993













CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.			Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.																
	Total.													Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.				
	0-1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	695	653	.....	828	382	138	88	108	113	146	104	119	102	102	119	121	108	101	107	117					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
1348	280	29	11	14	5	20	9	18	74	64	92	136	155	185	13	695	653	.....	828	382	138	545	715	88	108	113	146	104	119	102	102	119	121	108	101	107	117	
206	34	42	5	6	110	314	352	2325	5039	3414	4	135	161	.....	297	56	33	103	171	2327	2938	2731	229	21	26	18	23	25	18	23	25	18	23	25	18	23	25	18
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																						
1.	Typhoid fever .....																																					
6.	Measles .....																																					
7.	Scarlet fever .....																																					
10.	Whooping cough .....																																					
9.	Diphtheria and croup .....																																					
11.	Influenza .....																																					
14.	Dysentery .....																																					
16.	Erysipelas .....																																					
17.	Other epidemic diseases .....																																					
19.	Purulent infection and septicemia .....																																					
20.	Tetanus .....																																					
24.	Tuberculosis of the lungs .....																																					
28.	Tuberculous meningitis .....																																					
30.	Tuberculous peritonitis .....																																					
31.	Adominal tuberculosis .....																																					
33.	White swelling .....																																					
34.	Tuberculosis of other organs .....																																					
35.	Eickets .....																																					
36.	Gonococcus infection .....																																					
38.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity .....																																					
40.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver .....																																					
41.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....																																					
42.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs .....																																					
43.	Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....																																					
46.	Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted) .....																																					
48.	Chronic rheumatism and gout .....																																					

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

Grand Total  
Group Total  
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

Number of Column.





MIDDLESEX.—Concluded.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38						
Number of Column.																																												
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																																												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	72	72																38	34		72			72																				
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....																																												
154. ....																																												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	131																	66	65		40	69	22	16	105	10	9	15	17	16	9	9	6	8	7	13	13							
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>																																												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	59	1	3				1	2		6	2	8		4	12	7	9	1	41	18		32	22	5	21	34	4	3	2	3	8	5	4	8	4	4	5	6	7					
155. Suicide by poison .....	2																		1	1		2			1	1																		
158. Suicide by drowning .....	1																		1	1		2			1	1																		
165. Other acute poisonings .....	6																		5	1		2			4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
166. Conflagration .....	1																		1	1		1			1	1																		
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	5	2																	1	4		4			1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted) .....	1																		1	1		1			1	1																		
169. Accidental drowning .....	5																		5	5		4	1		5	1																		
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments .....	2	1																	2	1		2			1	1																		
172. Traumatism by fall .....	8																		3	5		1	5	2	1	7	1																	
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries .....	1																		1	1		1			1	1																		
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road, landslides, etc.) .....	5																		4	1		3	1	1	4	1																		
178. Excessive cold .....	1																		1	1		1			1	1																		
184. Homicide by other means .....	1																		1	1		1			1	1																		
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	12																		8	4		6	4	2	4	7	1																	
186. Other external violence .....	8	1																	7	1		5	3	3	3	5																		
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																																												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	27	2	1	1						2	1	5	10	3	1	1	12	15		16	5	6	8	16	3	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	4	2						
187. Ill-defined organic disease .....	2																		1	1		1			1	1																		
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	25	2	1	1						2	1	4	10	3	1	11	14		15	4	6	8	15	2	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2					
190. ....																																												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	8.2	83																53	29		82			83																				
<b>XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.</b>																																												





XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	21	21	11	10	21	21	11	10	21	21	3	4	2	3	4	1	1	1	1
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	17	17		9	8	17		8	17	17	3	2	3	2	3	4	1	1	1
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	4	4		2	2	4		2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
154. XII.—OLD AGE.																			
<b>Group Total</b> .....	23	23		12	11	23		12	11	23	2	14	7	2	14	7	1	20	2

XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	9	9		5	4	9		5	4	9	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
159. Suicide by firearms .....	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
169. Accidental drowning .....	5	5		2	3	5		2	3	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	2	2		1	1	2		1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	16	16		10	6	16		10	6	16	11	5	9	7	10	6	1	3	1
188. Sudden death .....	3	3		2	1	3		2	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	13	13		8	5	13		8	5	13	8	5	6	5	8	5	1	1	1

XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	14	14		12	2	14		12	2	14	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	1
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CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.		Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.															
	1	2	Under 1.	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.			
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1. Typhoid fever	3	1	4	5	7	11	37	14	13	11	4	2	5	88	57	31	5	92	28	25	90	41	14	22	11	8	13	9	10	5	13	17	16	10	11		
6. Measles	1	2	3	1	4	6	23	11	3	2	1	1	4	41	13	28	13	20	19	15	30	20	4	10	4	4	1	1	5	10	11	4	4				
7. Scarlet fever	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
8. Whooping cough	18	8	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	11	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
9. Diphtheria and croup	14	3	17	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	13	20	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
10. Influenza	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
14. Dysentery	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
18. Erysipelas	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
24. Tetanus	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	24	1	25	2	4	11	2	4	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14
37. Syphilis	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
47. Acute articular rheumatism	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
50. Diabetes	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
53. Leucæmia	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
54. Anæmia, chlorosis	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.	30	12	42	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	18	13	31	13	26	2	2	19	8	3	1	2	5	3	2	4	3	3	2	2	1			
61. Simple meningitis	8	4	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

Number of Column.

Grand Total

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

Group Total

Group Total

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.







CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF NORFOLK, 1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Number of Column.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.																			
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.							
		0-1	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49																					50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.		
<b>Total.</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
<b>Grand Total</b>	268	74	74	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	
<b>Group Total</b>	62	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	7	10	5	3	10	8	3	3	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																								
1. Typhoid fever	11																																							
6. Measles	1																																							
7. Scarlet fever	4																																							
9. Diphtheria and croup	2																																							
10. Influenza	1																																							
11. Miliary fever	1																																							
14. Dysentery	13																																							
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	1																																							
30. Tuberculous meningitis	1																																							
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	1																																							
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	3																																							
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	2																																							
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	2																																							
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	1																																							
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	11																																							
47. Acute articular rheumatism	2																																							
50. Diabetes	4																																							
54. Anæmia, chlorosis	1																																							
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	26	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	17	9	9	17	6	3	3	6	19	4	2	3	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	5	1	3	
60. Encephalitis	2																																							
61. Simple meningitis	2																																							
62. Locomotor ataxia	2																																							
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	4																																							
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	12																																							
66. Paralysis without specified cause	3																																							
68. Other forms of mental alienation	1																																							
71. Convulsions of infants	1																																							







II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

Table with 14 columns (74-87) and rows for diseases 61-74. Includes 'Group Total' and 'Other diseases of the nervous system'.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Table with 14 columns (99-106) and rows for diseases 78-85. Includes 'Group Total' and 'Other diseases of the circulatory system'.

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Table with 14 columns (86-98) and rows for diseases 87-98. Includes 'Group Total' and 'Other diseases of the respiratory system'.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Table with 14 columns (81-117) and rows for diseases 100-117. Includes 'Group Total' and 'Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)'.





XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

	30	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	1	4	2	3	7	1	22	8	23	5	2	13	11	6	2	5	2	2	2	2	3	4	3				
<b>Group Total</b> .....																																			
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
158. Suicide by drowning .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
159. Suicide by firearms .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
165. Other acute poisonings .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
166. Burns (confagration excepted) .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
167. Burns (confagration) .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (confagration excepted) .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
169. Accidental drowning .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
172. Traumatism by fall .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail road, landslides, etc.) .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
176. Injuries by animals .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
178. Excessive cold .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
179. Effects of heat .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
180. Lightning .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
186. Other external violence .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	35	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
187. Ill-defined organic disease .....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
188. Sudden death .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	28	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Group Total</b> .....	31	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

XV.—STILL BIRTHS.













OXFORD.—Concluded.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
Number of Column.																																								
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	20	20																6	14	20	20			20																
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	20	20																6	14	20	20			20																
154. ....																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	73													23	49	1	31	42			27	33	13	5	64	4	9	7	5	6	8	5	3	8	3	10	6			
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	27						1		5	2	3	5	3	4	3	1	19	8		18	7	2	7	18	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	6	4		
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	1						1										1			1																				
159. Suicide by firearms .....	1																	1		1																				
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments .....	1																	1		1																				
165. Other acute poisonings .....	3								1			2						1		3																				
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	1																			1																				
169. Accidental drowning .....	1																			1																				
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	1																			1																				
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments .....	1																			1																				
172. Traumatism by fall .....	2																			1																				
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road, landslides, etc.) .....	4								2											4																				
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	7																			2																				
186. Other external violence .....	4																			4																				
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	11	4									1	1	1	3		5	6			9	2			5	6	1	2													
188. Sudden death .....	1																			1																				
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	10	4																		6	2			5	5	1	2													
190. ....																																								
<b>Group Total</b> .....	43	48																		43				43			3	4	3	2	4	5	2	5	7	4	2			
<b>XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.</b>																																								



CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Age.													Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Married.	Single.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.			
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69																					70-79	80 and over.	
<b>Total.</b>	94	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33			
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33				
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33					
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33							
8	9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33								
9	10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33									
10	11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33										
11	12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33											
12	13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33												
13	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
14	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
15	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
16	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
17	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
18	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
19	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
20	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
21	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
22	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
23	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
24	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
25	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
26	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
27	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
28	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
29	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
30	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
31	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
32	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
33	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
34	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
35	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
36	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
37	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
38	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
39	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
40	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
41	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
42	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
43	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
44	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
45	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
46	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
47	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
48	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
49	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
50	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
51	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
52	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
53	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21	15	22	33													
54	16	25	150	99	3	185	55	12	153	82	17	21	23	25	18	21	20	16	17	21</																





























XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	100	100	47	53	100	100	13	4	10	12	5	2	16	13	11	8	3	3	
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	77	77	35	42	77	77	11	3	10	11	4	1	19	11	8	5	1	2	
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	21	21	10	11	21	21	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	2	1	
153. Lack of care .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
154. XII.—OLD AGE.																			
<b>Group Total</b> .....	35	1025	19	16	19	10	6	6	28	1	2	3	5	3	3	3	5	3	2

XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	12	2	9	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
159. Suicide by firearms .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
165. Other acute poisonings .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
169. Accidental drowning .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail- road, handslides, etc.) .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
176. Injuries by animals .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
186. Other external violence .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	274	1307	146	127	1	246	14	182	61	31	20	22	22	19	22	33	30	19	27	16	24
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	274	1307	146	127	1	246	14	182	61	31	20	22	22	19	22	33	30	19	27	16	24

XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.

<b>Group Total</b> .....	32	32	15	17	32	32	2	4	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	4	4
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CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER, 1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.			Months.																			
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.								
		0-1	1-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79																					80 and over.							
Number of Columns.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
<b>Grand Total</b>	96	32	4	2	1	1	2	1	5	4	2	2	2	4	18	13	1	23	7	2	15	11	6	17	25	11	6	1	2	4	1	2	3	3	8	4	15	16	15		
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																									
<b>Group Total</b>	32	4	2	1	1	2	1	5	4	2	2	2	2	4	18	13	1	23	7	2	15	11	6	17	25	11	6	1	2	4	1	2	3	3	8	4	15	16	15		
1. Typhoid fever	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	5	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6. Measles	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7. Scarlet fever	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	4	1	1	4	4	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9. Diphtheria and croup	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10. Influenza	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	3	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	4	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	3	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																																									
<b>Group Total</b>	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
71. Convulsions of infants	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																																									
<b>Group Total</b>	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	1	6	1	5	1	5	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
78. Acute Endocarditis	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
79. Organic diseases of the heart	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
80. Angina pectoris	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																																									
<b>Group Total</b>	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	1	5	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
90. Chronic bronchitis	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
91. Broncho-pneumonia	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
92. Pneumonia	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
96. Asthma	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	































VII. THE PUERPERAL STATE.									
Group Total	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3
134. Accidents of pregnancy	1	1							
137. Puerperal septicæmia	1	1							
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	1	1							
VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.									
Group Total	1	1							
142. Gangrene	1	1							
IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.									
Group Total	1	1							
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	1	1							
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.									
Group Total	54	54				27	26	1	54
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema	53	53				26	1	53	
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	1	1				1		1	
154. XII.—OLD AGE.	15				7	8	11	4	7
Group Total	15				7	8	11	4	7
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.									
Group Total	37	2	1	2	3	11	6	5	13
165. Other acute poisonings	1	1							
166. Conflagration	2								
167. Burns (conflagration excepted.)	7								
169. Accidental drowning	1	1							
170. Traumatism by firearms	2	1	2	1	6	1			
172. Traumatism by fall	1	1							
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries	2	1	1	1	2	2	1		
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road, landslides, etc.)	7		1	3	2	7			
178. Excessive cold	1	1							
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1	1							
185. Fractures (cause not specified)	5	5							
186. Other external violence	5	5							
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.									
Group Total	89	17	6	2	4	6	1	3	11
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	89	17	6	2	4	6	1	3	11
190. XV.—STILL BIRTHS.	21	21							
Group Total	21	21							

























VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.												
Group Total	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
119. Acute nephritis	1	1										
120. Bright's disease	13	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.												
Group Total	4		3	1								
134. Accidents of pregnancy	1		1									
136. Other accidents of labor	2		2									
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	1		1									
VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAE TISSUE.												
Group Total	3		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
142. Gangrene	1		1									
144. Acute abscess	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.												
Group Total	28	28										
151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	28	28										
154. Group Total	48					13	35	19	29	23	25	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.												
Group Total	86	3	2	2	6	13	10	15	8	1	4	1
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	1											
158. Suicide by drowning	3											
165. Other acute poisonings	2											
166. Conflagration	13											
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)	16											
169. Accidental drowning	18											
170. Traumatism by firearms	2											
172. Traumatism by fall	4											
174. Traumatism by machines	1											
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.)	10											
176. Injuries by animals	2											
178. Excessive cold	1											
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	6											
185. Fractures (cause not specified)	10											
186. Other external violence	11											
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.												
Group Total	13	6										
188. Sudden death	2											
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	11	6										
190. Group Total	38	38										
XV.—STILL-BRETHS.												



















CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE COUNTY OF YORK, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.			Social Condition		Months.															
													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.				
	0-1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	3405	3094	4201	1443	873	436	594	504	574	555	578	515	560	490	450	519	566						
<b>Total.</b>	2042	229	97	74	67	166	81	170	498	461	429	507	578	625	439	54	3405	3094	4201	1443	873	436	594	504	574	555	578	515	560	490	450	519	566		
<b>Grand Total</b>	1727	190	82	48	39	50	102	48	103	292	191	161	175	168	100	33	1689	832	1051	432	244	166	143	162	160	148	149	146	156	140	134	112	136		
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																			
1. Typhoid fever	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		
6. Measles	15	19	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
7. Scarlet fever	8	13	13	13	26	7	6	3	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	
8. Whooping cough	23	10	6	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	
9. Diphtheria and croup	167	29	23	12	16	25	43	13	7	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10. Influenza	38	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	
13. Cholera nostras	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	1	
14. Dysentery	15	9	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	
18. Erysipelas	34	0	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	
19. Other epidemic diseases	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	
20. Purulent infection and septicemia	48	10	2	1	1	1	3	2	5	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
24. Tetanus	3	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	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	448	2	1	1	6	37	158	67	60	40	25	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29. Acute military tuberculosis	8	5	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	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
30. Tuberculous meningitis	13	4	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
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	19	5	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
32. Pot's disease	33	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	1
33. White swelling	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	1
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	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	1	1
36. Rickets	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	1	1
37. Syphilis	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	1	1
38. Gonorrhoea infection	4	5	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
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	17	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	1
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	102	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	1
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	38	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	1
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	37	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	1
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	18	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	1
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin	3	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	1
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	103	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	1

Number of Column.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.



YORK.—Continued.

		Number of Column.																																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38				
124	48	23	9	7	2	3	1	...	2	1	4	2	7	8	7	...	65	59	...	100	16	8	99	25	...	15	7	10	15	24	6	3	2	5	13	16					
339	52	24	7	3	...	4	3	10	17	29	38	50	43	40	18	1	188	451	...	189	85	55	153	153	33	38	33	39	41	34	26	14	11	10	20	28	45				
23	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	5	3	1	2	4	2	...	13	10	...	11	5	7	9	12	2	2	1	4	2	1	...	1	...	2	4	4	4				
11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	7	2	3	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	1				
95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	16	6	3	18	2	2	4	2	2	5	1	...	...	3	1	...	2	...			
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...			
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
<b>805</b>		524	53	6	3	2	15	2	7	28	36	24	38	33	24	9	427	378	...	678	70	57	649	131	25	50	44	51	52	39	130	147	98	52	46	35	...	...			
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
238	174	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	2	5	8	7	2	2125	113	...	245	12	11	205	24	9	24	18	15	17	16	8	21	37	30	19	15	16	4	...	...		
356	326	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	143	...	356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	13	...	12	4	3	11	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	5	4	...	...	14	16	...	14	8	8	17	11	2	4	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	5	3	3	2	...	...	...		
54	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	5	4	9	10	6	31	23	...	31	12	11	24	27	3	4	4	2	7	6	3	9	4	5	3	3	4	...	...		
48	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	...	11	5	2	9	7	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	...	8	10	4	3	17	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	...	8	3	3	4	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
33	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27	...	14	10	9	12	18	3	1	2	3	3	5	4	1	4	2	4	2	...	...	...			
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>254</b>		9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	30	40	42	42	39	13	6138	116	...	112	86	56	63	174	17	19	23	27	20	21	22	14	19	25	16	20	26	...	...		
39	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	7	6	4	1	1	2	...	18	21	...	19	12	8	22	15	2	1	8	4	3	5	2	3	3	4	2	...	...			
132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	12	21	30	37	18	4	3	77	55	...	55	49	28	33	92	7	16	12	15	6	12	11	4	13	12	7	8	16	...		
10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	...	7	2	1	3	7	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	5	4	1	1	8	10	...	8	7	3	2	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	4	4	2	15	2	...	7	5	5	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	6	5	5	15	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

**Group Total**.....

99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa .....

100. Diseases of the pharynx .....

101. Diseases of the oesophagus .....

102. Ulcer of the stomach .....

103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) .....

104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years) .....

105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over) .....

106. Appendicitis and typhlitis .....

108. Hernias, intestinal obstruction .....

109. Hernias, intestinal obstruction .....

110. Diseases of the intestines .....

111. Cirrhosis of the liver .....

112. Biliary calculi .....

114. Biliary calculi .....

115. Other diseases of the liver .....

116. Diseases of the spleen .....

117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal) .....

118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) .....

VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

**Group Total**.....

119. Acute nephritis .....

120. Bright's disease .....

121. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa .....

122. Calculi of the urinary passages .....

123. Calculi of the bladder .....

124. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. ....

125. Diseases of the prostate .....

126. Diseases of the prostate .....

127. Non-veneral diseases of the male genital organs .....

128. Uterine hemorrhage (non-puerperal) .....

129. Uterine tumor (non-cancerous) .....

130. Other diseases of the uterus .....

131. Ovary and other tumors of the ovary .....

132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs .....





YORK.—Concluded.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38				
Number of Column.																																										
159. Suicide by firearms	3											2		1			8				1	2		1	2																	
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	2											2		1			2				1	1		1	1																	
163. Other suicides	1											1		1			2				1	1		1	1																	
165. Other acute poisonings	23	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	3	4	3	3	2	1	12	11	12	11	12	0	2	8	13	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	3			
166. Conflagration	1																4				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)	11	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	7	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1			
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)	18																				4	11	3	5	12	1	4	2	1	3	4	12	9	1	1	1	4	3				
169. Accidental drowning	30		1	2	3	4	13	5	2	4	3	2	4	3	1	17	1	24	6	16	5	7	21	5	4	1	3	1	1	1	4	12	9	1	1	1	1	1	1			
170. Traumatism by firearms	3																				3	1	4	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	3																				3	1	4	1	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
172. Traumatism by fall	19																				2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
173. Traumatism by machines	12																				7	9	3	16	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
174. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.)	35		1	2	3	2	5	3	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
177. Starvation	2																				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1																				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
182. Homicide by firearms	2																				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
184. Homicide by other means	44																				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
185. Fractures (cause not specified)	43																				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
186. Other external violence	43																				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>							
187. Ill-defined organic disease	6																				4	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
188. Sudden death	12																				6	4	2	2	8	2	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	190	95	8	4	1	2	7	11	8	17	18	9	5	3	102	88	137	33	20	123	55	12	19	27	30	16	11	21	12	15	10	9	10	9	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>476</b>																																								

XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.





<p>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</p>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	8	8	3	5	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
151.	Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	8	8	3	5	8	8	1	1	1	1	2
154.	XII.—OLD AGE.											
	<b>Group Total</b>	28	11	17	14	2	23	3	1	3	4	2
<p>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</p>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	12	6	3	1	9	1	2	6	4	2	1
165.	Other acute poisonings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
169.	Accidental drowning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
175.	Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail- road handslides, etc.)	8	4	3	1	6	1	1	3	4	1	1
177.	Starvation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
186.	Other external violence	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<p>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</p>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
189.	Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
190.	XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.											
	<b>Group Total</b>	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1













































CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF LONDON, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.		Nationality.		Social Con.		Months.																		
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.					
	0-1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	18																					2	3	479	241	48
<b>Total.</b>	183	18	4	10	4	47	43	51	71	81	131	91	10	389	376	3	479	241	48	357	376	35	58	61	58	60	63	66	69	72	76	79	82	85	88	91		
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	768	165	15	9	4	6	3	7	20	21	14	33	15	13	5	3	75	90	119	37	6	86	73	6	81	13	21	16	18	13	11	16	10	10	10	9		
<b>Group Total</b> .....	165	15	9	4	6	3	7	20	21	14	33	15	13	5	3	75	90	119	37	6	86	73	6	81	13	21	16	18	13	11	16	10	10	10	9			
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																						
1. Typhoid fever .....	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	1	1		
6. Measles .....	4	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
7. Scarlet fever .....	10	2	1	3	1	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	
8. Whooping cough .....	7	6	1	3	1	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	
9. Diphtheria and croup .....	8	2	3	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	1	
10. Influenza .....	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	1	1	1	1	
14. Dysentery .....	4	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
18. Erysipelas .....	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	1	1	1	1	
19. Other epidemic diseases .....	5	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	1	1	1	
20. Purulent infection and septicæmia .....	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	1	1	1	1	
24. Tetanus .....	40	2	2	3	15	11	5	2	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	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	3	2	2	2	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	
30. Tuberculous meningitis .....	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	1	1	1	
31. Abdominal tuberculosis .....	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	1	1	1	
33. White swelling .....	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	1	1	1	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs .....	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	1	1	1	1	
36. Rickets .....	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	1	1	1	1	
38. Gonococcus infection .....	4	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	1	1	1	
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity .....	13	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	1	1	1	
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver .....	6	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	1	1	1	
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum .....	3	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	1	1	1	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs .....	3	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	1	1	1	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast .....	3	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	1	1	1	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	13	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	1	1	1	
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted) .....	4	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	1	1	1	
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout .....	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	1	1	1	
50. Diabetes .....	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	1	1	1	
52. Addison's disease .....	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	1	1	1	1	
53. Leucæmia .....	8	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	1	1	1	
54. Anæmia, chlorosis (acute or chronic) .....	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	1	1	1	1	
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic) .....	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	1	1	1	1	

Number of Column.













CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF OTTAWA, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																					
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.								
	0-1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.																					13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
<b>Total.</b>	598	57	23	13	16	16	30	20	28	82	90	92	99	126	147	96	80 and over.	774	742	3	1206	219	94	939	541	39	127	116	131	123	132	130	126	158	140	123	127	103	116		
<b>Grand Total</b>	1519	598	57	23	13	16	30	20	28	82	90	92	99	126	147	96	80 and over.	774	742	3	1206	219	94	939	541	39	127	116	131	123	132	130	126	158	140	123	127	103	116		
<b>Group Total</b>	313	25	14	8	7	16	9	12	40	43	33	31	31	17	6	1	151	162	.....	236	50	27	168	136	9	94	25	29	39	34	28	30	21	17	36	26	23				
1. Typhoid fever	21	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	6	7	6	.....	.....	1	1	19	5	.....	.....	.....	18	5	.....	.....	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	3	1			
6. Measles	40	15	6	4	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	.....		
8. Whooping cough	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
9. Diphtheria and croup	23	13	5	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	10	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
10. Influenza	9	5	3	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14. Dysentery	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
18. Erysipelas	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
19. Other epidemic diseases	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
20. Purulent infection and septicemia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	84	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
30. Tuberculous meningitis	5	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
33. White swelling	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
35. Disseminated tuberculosis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
36. Rickets	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
37. Syphilis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
47. Acute articular rheumatism	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
48. Chronic rheumatism and Gout	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
50. Diabetes	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
51. Exophthalmic goitre	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

Number of Column.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.



II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.		III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.		IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.		V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.	
52. Addison's disease	2						
54. Anemia, chlorosis	13						
55. Other general diseases	5						
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)							
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
61. Simple meningitis	25	12	3	3	1	2	1
62. Locomotor ataxia	10	1	2	1	1	1	1
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	27	1	2	1	1	1	1
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	21	1	2	1	1	1	1
65. Softening of the brain	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
66. Paralysis without specified cause	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67. Epilepsy	13	1	2	2	3	2	3
68. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	13	1	1	1	1	1	1
69. Convulsions of infants	12	1	1	1	1	1	1
70. Chorea	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71. Neuralgia and neuritis	7	1	3	2	1	1	1
72. Other diseases of the nervous system							
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
77. Pericarditis	1						
78. Acute endocarditis	14						
79. Organic diseases of the heart	71						
80. Angina pectoris	2						
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	25						
82. Embolism and thrombosis	2						
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	1						
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	4						
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
87. Diseases of the larynx	6						
88. Diseases of the thyroid body	3						
89. Acute bronchitis	40						
90. Chronic bronchitis	33						
91. Broncho-pneumonia	14						
92. Pneumonia	16						
93. Pleurisy	3						
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	9						
95. Gangrene of the lung	1						
96. Asthma	1						
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	1						
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa.	1						
102. Ulcer of the stomach	13						
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	144						
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)							



X.—MALFORMATIONS.																	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	35	19	16	35	35	35	2	6	1	2	5	6	4	2	4	1	2
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not included) .....	35	19	16	35	35	35	2	6	1	2	5	6	4	2	4	1	2
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	168	85	83	168	168	168	15	18	14	14	10	15	20	14	8	16	16
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	168	85	83	168	168	168	15	18	14	14	10	15	20	14	8	16	16
154. ....	96	36	60	41	44	11	9	84	3	7	11	14	12	3	12	3	4
XII.—OLD AGE.																	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	50	33	17	30	11	9	23	24	3	2	1	10	1	5	1	4	7
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	155	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
155. Suicide by poison .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
158. Suicide by drowning .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
159. Suicide by firearms .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
165. Other acute poisonings .....	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
167. Burns (condagration excepted) .....	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
172. Traumatism by fall .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.) .....	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
176. Injuries by animals .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
177. Starvation .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
179. Effects of heat .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
184. Homicide by other means .....	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
186. Other external violence .....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	57	31	26	50	3	4	39	17	1	3	5	3	5	5	7	11	3
187. Ill-defined organic disease .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	56	30	26	50	2	4	39	16	1	3	5	3	5	5	7	10	3
XV.—STILL BIRTHS.																	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	119	72	44	3	119	119	119	119	11	7	6	10	15	10	13	10	16
190. ....	119	72	44	3	119	119	119	119	11	7	6	10	15	10	13	10	16













<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	6	6	4	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	2	1
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not included) .....	6	6	4	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	2	1
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	20	20	11	9	20	20	20	2	3	2	2	4
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	17	17	10	7	17	17	17	2	2	2	2	4
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
<b>XII.—OLD AGE.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	4	2	3	1	1
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	21	21	16	4	13	12	6	9	10	2	1	3
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments .....	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
165. Other acute poisonings .....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
169. Accidental drowning .....	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
170. Traumatism by firearms .....	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
172. Traumatism by fall .....	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
174. Traumatism by machines .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.) .....	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
185. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
186. Other external violence .....	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
187. Ill-defined organic diseases .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>XV.—STILL BIRTHS.</b>												
<b>Group Total</b> .....	15	15	8	7	15	15	15	7	15	2	1	3









STRATFORD.—Continued.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																																						
	13						1	2			1		2	3	1	3		11	2		4	5	4	5	5	3												
<b>Group Total</b>																																						
78. Acute endocarditis							1											1			1																	
79. Organic diseases of the heart	6						1						2	1	1			5	1		1	3	2	1														
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	5												2	1	2			4	1		1	2	2	1	2													
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	1						1											1			1																	
IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																																						
	18	2	1					2					3	2	1	5	2	12	6		8	4	6	0	8	4	2											
<b>Group Total</b>																																						
87. Diseases of the larynx	1																	1			1																	
90. Chronic bronchitis	2																	2			2																	
91. Broncho-pneumonia	3																	2			3																	
92. Pneumonia	11							2					2	3	2		10	1		4	3	4	3	5	3	2												
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	1																	1			1																	
V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																																						
	20	9	3									2	2	1	1	2		11	9		15	4	1	15	4	1	1											
<b>Group Total</b>																																						
101. Diseases of the oesophagus	1																	1			4																	
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	4																	3	1		4																	
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	8	5	3															4	4		8																	
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis	2																	1			1																	
109. Hernia, intestinal obstructions	3																	2	1		2	1																
115. Other diseases of the liver	1																	1			2	1																
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	1																	1			1																	
VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.																																						
	8	1											2	1	1	1		4	4		3	2	3	2	5	1												
<b>Group Total</b>																																						
119. Acute nephritis	1																	1			1																	
120. Bright's disease	5																	3	1		3	1																
124. Diseases of the bladder	1																	1			1																	
130. Other diseases of the uterus	1																	1			1																	
VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.																																						
	1																	1			1																	
<b>Group Total</b>																																						
137. Puerperal septicæmia	1																	1			1																	

Number of Column.

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

- 78. Acute endocarditis
- 79. Organic diseases of the heart
- 81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
- 85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

- 87. Diseases of the larynx
- 90. Chronic bronchitis
- 91. Broncho-pneumonia
- 92. Pneumonia
- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

- 101. Diseases of the oesophagus
- 103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)
- 104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)
- 108. Appendicitis and typhlitis
- 109. Hernia, intestinal obstructions
- 115. Other diseases of the liver
- 117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)

VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

- 119. Acute nephritis
- 120. Bright's disease
- 124. Diseases of the bladder
- 130. Other diseases of the uterus

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

- 137. Puerperal septicæmia







III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

	21	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>Group Total</b> .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
78. Acute endocarditis .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
79. Organic diseases of the heart .....	18	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
81. Diseases of the arteries, aneurysm, etc. ....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
85. Haemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>Group Total</b> .....	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
89. Acute bronchitis .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
91. Broncho-pneumonia .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
92. Pneumonia .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
95. Gangrene of the lung .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuber- culosa excepted) .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>Group Total</b> .....	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years) .....	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over) .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
113. Cirrhosis of the liver .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal) .....	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-  
URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.

	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>Group Total</b> .....	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
120. Bright's disease .....	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
124. Diseases of the bladder .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
126. Diseases of the prostate .....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE  
CELLULAR TISSUE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<b>Group Total</b> .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
144. Acute abscess .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																	
<b>Group Total</b> .....	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																	
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100			









TORONTO.—Continued.

Number of Column.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.		71								21	45	4					1		71			35	23	13	1	68	2	5	6	8	5	10	7	4	4	6	5	6			
<b>Group Total</b>		19							19	6	12	1							19			7	8	4	4	18	1	1	2	4	2	1	1	4	1	4	2	2			
134. Accidents of pregnancy		8							8	3	4	1							8			4	3	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
135. Puerperal hemorrhage		6							6	2	3	1							6			1	4	1	1	5	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1			
136. Other accidents of labor		30							30	6	22	2							30			18	7	5	1	29	1	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	4			
137. Puerperal septicaemia		3							3	2	1								3			3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions		3							3	2	1								3			2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
139. Puerperal phlegmasia, alba dolens, embolus, sudden death		3							3	2	1								3			2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined)		2							2	2	1								2			1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.		31	2					1	1	1	2	4	5	4	7	3	1	17	14			11	14	6	10	14	7	3	3	5	3	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	5	2
<b>Group Total</b>		19							19	1	1	3	2	2	7	2	11	8				6	9	4	4	11	4	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	5	1	1	5	1
142. Gangrene		4							4	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1				3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
144. Acute abscess		8							8	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	5				2	4	2	5	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa		3							3	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
IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.		11								2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3				6	5	7	1	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Group Total</b>		5							5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3				6	5	7	1	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)		3							3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3				6	5	7	1	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)		3							3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3				6	5	7	1	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
148. Amputations		3							3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3				6	5	7	1	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
X.—MALFORMATIONS.		44	41																20	24		44																			
<b>Group Total</b>		44	41																20	24		44																			
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not included)		44	41																20	24		44																			
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.		463	463																251	207		5	463		463																
<b>Group Total</b>		451	451																245	201		5	451		451																
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema		11	11																6	5		11		11																	
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy		1	1																1	1		1		1																	
153. Lack of care		1	1																1	1		1		1																	
154. XII.—OLD AGE.		218																	88	130		35	113	70	15	178	25	23	20	17	17	19	14	17	16	13	12	26	24		
<b>Group Total</b>		218																88	130		35	113	70	15	178	25	23	20	17	17	19	14	17	16	13	12	26	24			

XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

	220	7	5	5	4	6	6	10	42	29	29	22	17	18	19	1	161	59	84	85	51	70	119	25	15	17	17	13	15	30	28	26	14	15	21	19		
<b>Group Total</b> .....	220	7	5	5	4	6	6	10	42	29	29	22	17	18	19	1	161	59	84	85	51	70	119	25	15	17	17	13	15	30	28	26	14	15	21	19		
155. Suicide by poisoning .....	2								1	1						2			1		1	1	1															
156. Suicide by asphyxia .....	1								1																													
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation .....	1								1																													
158. Suicide by drowning .....	3								2																													
159. Suicide by firearms .....	2								2																													
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments .....	1								2																													
161. Other suicides .....	22	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	5	3	3	2	1	12	10	11	9	2	8	12	2	3	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3		
162. Other suicides .....	1								1																													
163. Other suicides .....	1								1																													
164. Other suicides .....	8		3	2	2				1							3	5	7	1		7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
165. Burns (conflagration, excepted) .....	18								1	3	2	4	3	1	17	1			4	11	3	5	12	1	4	2	1	3										
166. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration)	26								1	3	2	4	3	1	17	1			4	11	3	5	12	1	4	2	1	3										
167. Accidental drowning .....	5								1	1	1	2	2	2	20	9			14	5	7	17	5	4	1	3	1	1	4	1	7							
168. Traumatism by firearms .....	9								1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2			3	2	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
169. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments .....	17								1	1	2	2	3	4	11	6			5	9	3	15	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
170. Traumatism by fall .....	1								1										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
171. Traumatism by machines .....	1								1										1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
172. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail road, handslides, etc.) .....	26		1	2	2	2	5	4	1	1	1	3	6	1	24	2			13	9	4	11	13	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	5
173. Starvation .....	2								1						1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
174. Excessive cold .....	1								1						1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
175. Homicide by firearms .....	5								1						1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
176. Homicide by other means .....	43								3	5	4	6	5	8	27	16			10	18	15	7	51	5	4	3	5	3	3	6	3	3	5	3	3	5	2	2
177. Fractures, cause not specified .....	34								1	1	1	5	4	2	1	1	28	6	10	13	11	12	16	6	3	2	2	3	4	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4
178. Other external violence .....									1	1	1	5	4	2	1	1	28	6	10	13	11	12	16	6	3	2	2	3	4	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4
<b>Group Total</b> .....	183	85	8	4	1	1	2	2	5	11	7	16	19	15	4	3	96	87	130	34	19	112	56	15	15	29	33	16	12	21	10	13	10	7	8	9		
187. Ill-defined organic disease .....	6								1										4	2		1	2	3	1	3	1	3										
188. Sudden death .....	9								2	1	1	2	3	3	7	2			4	4	1	1	7	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	168	85	8	3	1	1	2	2	4	9	6	15	16	9	4	3	87	81	122	28	18	110	47	11	15	26	30	15	10	20	10	12	6	7	8	7		
<b>Group Total</b> .....	434	434															220	191	13	434																		

XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.

XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CITY OF WINDSOR, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.			Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																			
	Under 1.													Male.		Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.					
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	197	81	11	148	131	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Total.	88	88	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	8	22	22	19	16	22	29	41	21	1	158	131	.....	197	81	11	148	131	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Number of Column.	1																																							
Grand Total	289																																							
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																								
Group Total	56																																							
1. Typhoid fever	1																																							
7. Scarlet fever	2																																							
8. Whooping cough	2																																							
9. Diphtheria and croup	1																																							
10. Influenza	5																																							
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	15																																							
31. Abdominal tuberculosis	2																																							
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	1																																							
37. Syphilis	1																																							
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity	1																																							
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	1																																							
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	5																																							
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	1																																							
50. Diabets	2																																							
51. Exophthalmic goitre	2																																							
54. Anemia, chlorosis	2																																							
55. Other general diseases	1																																							
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	3																																							
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																																								
Group Total	19																																							
60. Encephalitis	1																																							
61. Simple meningitis	4																																							
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	3																																							
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	5																																							
65. Softening of the brain	1																																							
66. Paralysis without specified cause	1																																							
69. Epilepsy	2																																							
70. Convulsions (non-puerperal)	2																																							





WINDSOR.—Concluded.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
Number of Column.																																								
<b>XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	35	35														16	19				35						3	3	2	2	3	5	2	4	4	1				
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema	13	13														5	8				13						2	1	2	2	5	1								
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	22	22														11	11				22						3	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	4	1				
154. XII.—OLD AGE.																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	34															16	18				12	20	2	4	27	3	2	1	3	4	4	3	4	4	2	5	2			
<b>XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	17		1	2	1	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	5				11	4	2	10	7	4	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2		
165. Other acute poisonings	1																1				1																			
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)	4		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3				3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
169. Accidental drowning	3															3	3				1																			
170. Traumatism by firearms	1															1	1				1																			
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail-road, landslides, etc.)	2															2	2				2																			
181. Electricity (lightning excepted)	1															1	1				1																			
185. Fractures, cause not specified	3															2	1				3																			
186. Other external violence	2															2	2				2																			
<b>XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</b>																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	15	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	10	5				9	4	2	7	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	1	3	1		
187. Ill-defined organic disease	1															1	1				1																			
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	14	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	9	5				3	3	2	7	6	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	3	1			
190. XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.																																								
<b>Group Total</b>	23	23														13	10				23						2	3	3	1	3	4	3	1	3	1	3			



WOODSTOCK.—Continued.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																																						
Number of Column.																																						
<b>Group Total</b>	8																																					
79. Organic diseases of the heart	7																																					
80. Angina pectoris	1																																					
IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																																						
<b>Group Total</b>	15																																					
87. Diseases of the larynx	1																																					
90. Chronic bronchitis	3																																					
91. Broncho-pneumonia	3																																					
92. Pneumonia	3																																					
93. Pleurisy	2																																					
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	2																																					
96. Asthma	1																																					
V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																																						
<b>Group Total</b>	11																																					
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	3																																					
104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3																																					
105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	1																																					
109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions	2																																					
113. Cirrhosis of the liver	1																																					
114. Biliary calculi	1																																					
115. Other diseases of the liver	1																																					
VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.																																						
<b>Group Total</b>	10																																					
119. Acute nephritis	1																																					
120. Bright's disease	6																																					
124. Diseases of the bladder	1																																					
126. Diseases of the prostate	1																																					
130. Other diseases of the uterus	1																																					
VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.																																						
<b>Group Total</b>	1																																					
144. Acute abscess	1																																					
X.—MALFORMATIONS.																																						
<b>Group Total</b>	1																																					
150. Congenital malformations (still-births not included)	1																																					



CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF BARRIE, 1910.

DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.			Social Con.		Months.																							
	Total.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.											
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13																					13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24
Number of Columns.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38						
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	110	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....		23																				
1. Typhoid fever .....	1																																											
19. Other epidemic diseases .....	1																																											
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	4																																											
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver .....	2																																											
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin .....	1																																											
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified .....	1																																											
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout .....	4																																											
50. Diabetes .....	3																																											
54. Anæmia, chlorosis .....	3																																											
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....		11																				
62. Locomotor ataxia .....	1																																											
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord .....	1																																											
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy .....	6																																											
66. Paralysis without specified cause .....	3																																											
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....		5																				
79. Organic diseases of the heart .....	3																																											
81. Diseases of the arteries, aneurysm, etc. .....	2																																											
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>																						<b>Group Total</b> .....		6																				
90. Chronic bronchitis .....	1																																											
91. Broncho-pneumonia .....	3																																											
92. Pneumonia .....	1																																											
95. Gangrene of the lung .....	1																																											

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																	
14	9	1	2	1	1	7	7	13	1	10	4	3	1	2	6	1	1
Group Total																	
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	4					2	2	4		4							
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	6		1			3	3	6		6				1	1	5	1
105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	1					1	1	1		1							
109. Hernias, inessential obstructions	2					1	1	2		2							
115. Other diseases of the liver	1					1	1	1		1							
VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.																	
6		1	1	2	1	4	2	5	1	1	5				4	1	1
Group Total																	
120. Bright's disease	3			1	1	1	2	3		1	2				2	1	1
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa	3			1	1	3	3	2	1	3	3				2	1	1
VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.																	
1						1	1	1		1							
Group Total																	
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa	1					1	1	1		1							
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.																	
11	11					7	4	11		11					2	1	2
Group Total																	
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema	11					7	4	11		11					2	1	2
154.						7	4	11		11					2	1	2
XII.—OLD AGE.																	
13					10	3	7	2	11		12		1	1	4	1	1
Group Total																	
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																	
6		1			1	1	5	5	1	2	4			1	2		1
Group Total																	
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	1					1	1	1		1							
169. Accidental drowning	2					2	2	1		2							
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	1					1	1	1		1							
175. Traumatism by other piercing instruments, road, handspikes, etc.	1					1	1	1		1							
185. Fractures (cause not specified)	1					1	1	1		1							
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																	
5					2	1	2	4	1	1	4			1	2		1
Group Total																	
187. Ill-defined organic disease	3				1	1	3	3		3	3						
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined	2				1	1	2	1	1	1	1						
190.																	
Group Total	9					6	3	9		9			3	1	1	1	2
XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.																	













IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.												
Group Total .....												
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion .....	1	1										1
XI.—DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.												
Group Total .....												
151. Congenital debility, icterus and sclerema .....	16	10	6									16
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	1	1										1
XII.—OLD AGE.												
Group Total .....												
9		6	8	4	5	6	3	2	7	1	1	1
XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.												
Group Total .....												
167. Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	1											1
169. Accidental drowning .....	2											2
175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, rail road, landslides, etc.) .....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	3	6	2	1
177. Starvation .....	1											1
178. Excessive cold .....	1											1
183. Fractures (cause not specified) .....	1											1
186. Other external violence .....	1											1
XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.												
Group Total .....												
3	3							3	1	1	1	3
XV.—STILL-BIRTHS.												
Group Total .....												
189. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined .....	3							3	1	1	1	3
190.												
Group Total .....												
11	11							7	4	11	4	1











CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF GALT, 1910.

Total.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																							
	Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.										
	1-0	1-1	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	31-32	32-33	33-34	34-35	35-36	36-37	37-38	38-39				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39					
171	37	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	4	5	2	10	2	4	3	15	22	86	1	100	46	25	77	71	23	18	10	12	23	11	11	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39				
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																																											
Grand Total	37																																										
Group Total	37																																										
1. Typhoid fever	4																																										
2. Scarlet fever	2																																										
3. Diphtheria and croup	3																																										
10. Influenza	2																																										
20. Turbent infection and septicemia	7																																										
21. Tuberculosis of the lungs	3																																										
21. Abdominal tuberculosis	3																																										
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	3																																										
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum	3																																										
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs	1																																										
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast and other malignant tumors of the	1																																										
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	3																																										
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	1																																										
47. Acute articular rheumatism	3																																										
50. Diabetes	1																																										
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																																											
Group Total	19																																										
61. Simple meningitis	1																																										
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	6																																										
64. Paralysis without specified cause	2																																										
69. Epilepsy	3																																										
71. Convulsions of infants	1																																										
71. Chorea	1																																										
74. Other diseases of the nervous system	2																																										

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION.  
DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.

Number of Column.

<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	16	1	1	1	2	1	5	5	1	1	1
79.	Organic diseases of the heart	16	1	1	1	2	1	5	5	1	1	1
<b>IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.</b>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	9	2	1	2	2	1	1	6	3	5	3
89.	Acute bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90.	Chronic bronchitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91.	Broncho-pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92.	Pneumonia	5	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	2
93.	Pleurisy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</b>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	16	5	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	10	4
102.	Ulcer of the stomach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
103.	Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
104.	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
105.	Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over)	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
106.	Appendicitis and typhlitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
108.	Hernias, intestinal obstructions	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
109.	Hernias, intestinal obstructions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
110.	Hydatid tumor of the liver	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
112.	Hydatid tumor of the liver	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
115.	Other diseases of the liver	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
117.	Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.</b>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	12	1	2	5	1	3	7	5	6	1	2
120.	Bright's disease	10	1	2	5	1	1	5	5	6	1	3
126.	Diseases of the prostate	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
<b>VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.</b>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
137.	Puerperal septicemia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.</b>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
142.	Gangrene	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>X.—MALFORMATIONS.</b>												
	<b>Group Total</b>	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
150.	Congenital malformations (still-births not included)	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2





















CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF OWEN SOUND, 1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.													Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.			Months.																						
		Under 1.													Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.											
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not stated.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																												
<b>Grand Total</b>	179	56	2	2	1	1	2	3	10	13	9	14	15	19	21	1	100	79	137	39	3	99	76	4	16	18	13	16	13	14	15	17	13	15	16	13	15	13						
<b>Group Total</b>	46	4	2	1	1	1	2	5	5	8	6	4	3	3	1	22	24	35	10	1	22	76	4	16	18	13	16	13	14	15	17	13	15	16	13	15	13							
1. Typhoid fever	2																1	1																										
8. Whooping cough	5	2	2														3	2																										
9. Diphtheria and croup	4																3	1																										
10. Influenza	1																1	1																										
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	17																2	5	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
34. Tuberculosis of other organs	2																1	1																										
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver	5																4	1																										
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified	4																1	3	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted)	1																1	1																										
47. Acute articular rheumatism	1																1	1																										
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout	1																1	1																										
51. Exophthalmic goitre	1																1	1																										
54. Angemia, chlorosis	4																4	3	4	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55. Other general diseases	1																1	1																										
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																																												
<b>Group Total</b>	18	1															13	5	10	7	1	7	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61. Simple meningitis	1																1	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	
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord	5																3	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	7																7	1	3	3	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66. Paralysis without specified cause	1																1	1																										
71. Convulsions of infants	1																1	1																										
74. Other diseases of the nervous system	1																1	1																										
76. Diseases of the ears	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
<b>III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.</b>																																												
<b>Group Total</b>	10																8	2	2	7	1	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78. Acute endocarditis	1																1	1																										
79. Organic diseases of the heart	7																6	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
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	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

Number of Column.











CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE TOWN OF SARNIA, 1910.

OFFICIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION. DISEASES AND CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total.	Ages.												Sex.		Nativity.		Social Con.		Months.																	
		Under 1.												Male.	Female.	Canada.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Single.	Married.	Not stated.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.				
		0-1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-6.	6-7.	7-8.	8-9.	9-10.	10-11.	11-12.	12-13.	13-14.	14-15.	15-16.	16-17.	17-18.	18-19.	19-20.	20-21.	21-22.	22-23.	23-24.	24-25.	25-26.	26-27.	27-28.	28-29.	29-30.	30-31.	31-32.	32-33.	33-34.	34-35.	35-36.
Number of Column.	1																																				
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	164																																				
<b>I.—GENERAL DISEASES.</b>																																					
<b>Group Total</b> .....	43																																				
1. Typhoid fever .....	10																																				
8. Whooping cough .....	2																																				
9. Diphtheria and croup .....	1																																				
10. Influenza .....	6																																				
14. Dysentery .....	7																																				
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	7																																				
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver .....	6																																				
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs .....	1																																				
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast .....	2																																				
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted) .....	2																																				
47. Acute articular rheumatism .....	1																																				
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout .....	2																																				
54. Anæmia, chlorosis .....	2																																				
<b>II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.</b>																																					
<b>Group Total</b> .....	20																																				
61. Simple meningitis .....	5																																				
62. Locomotor ataxia .....	1																																				
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord .....	1																																				
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy .....	7																																				
68. Other forms of mental alienation .....	1																																				
71. Convulsions of infants .....	1																																				
74. Other diseases of the nervous system .....	4																																				

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.												
	13	2										
Group Total	1	1	2	5	2	1	7	6	7	6	4	2
78. Acute endocarditis	2			1			1	1	1	1	1	2
79. Organic diseases of the heart	2			1			1	1	1	1	1	1
80. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.	4			1			4	1	3	3	3	1
81. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	1			1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	1
85. Hamorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system	1			1			1	1	1	1	1	1
Group Total	11	3		1	2	1	5	6	7	4	5	6
IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.												
89. Acute bronchitis	1						1		1		1	
90. Chronic bronchitis	2						1	2	2	1	2	1
91. Broncho-pneumonia	2						2	2	2	1	2	1
92. Pneumonia	1						1	1	1	1	1	1
96. Asthma	1						1	1	1	1	1	1
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2						1	1	1	1	1	1
Group Total	18	6	1	1	2	3	10	8	15	2	10	8
V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.												
100. Diseases of the pharynx	1						1		1		1	
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)	6						4	2	6		6	
104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	5						1	1	1		1	
105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)	3						1	1	1		1	
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis	2						1	2	3		2	
110. Diseases of the intestines	3						1	1	1		1	
112. Cirrhosis of the liver	2						1	1	1		1	
117. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal)	3						1	3	1	1	1	
Group Total	18	6	1	1	2	3	10	8	15	2	10	8
VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ADNEXA.												
Group Total	7						1	2	2	1	3	4
119. Acute nephritis	2						1	1	2		2	
120. Bright's disease	4						1	1	2	1	3	
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.	1						1	1	1		1	
Group Total	1						1	1	1		1	
VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAE TISSUE.												
Group Total	1						1		1		1	
142. Gangrene	1						1		1		1	

















Twenty-Ninth Annual Report

OF THE

# Provincial Board of Health

OF

## Ontario, Canada

FOR THE YEAR

### 1910

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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TORONTO:

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1911.

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TORONTO

TO HIS HONOUR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D.,

*Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,—I herewith beg to present for your consideration the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. HANNA,

*Provincial Secretary of Ontario.*

TO THE HONOURABLE W. J. HANNA,

*Provincial Secretary of Ontario.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your approval the Twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health, made in conformity with and under the provisions of the Public Health Act, for the year 1910.

I have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH.

*Chief Health Officer of Ontario.*

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH OF ONTARIO  
1910.

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CHARLES SHEARD, M.D., M.R.C.S., ENG., M.H.O., *Chairman*..... Toronto  
MILTON IRA BEEMAN, M.B., M.H.O. .... Newburgh  
WM. R. HALL, M.D., M.H.O. .... Chatham

*Secretary and Chief Health Officer,*

JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D.

*Provincial Bacteriologist,*

JOHN A. AMYOT, M.D.

*Branch Laboratory—Kingston,*

W. T. CONNELL, M.D.

*Provincial Chemist.*

H. M. LANCASTER B.A.Sc.

*Medical Inspector,*

R. W. BELL, M.D.

*Sanitary Inspector,*

GEORGE E. YOUNG.

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# Resumé of the Transactions of the Board

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1910.

BY THE SECRETARY.

During the year 1910 the Board held four regular and two special meetings.

Dr. Charles A. Hodgetts, who resigned from the position of Chief Health Officer in June of this year, to assume the responsible position of Medical Adviser to the Commission of Conservation, was succeeded by the writer, who assumed this position on the first of August. Dr. Hodgetts possessed in an unusual degree the confidence of his colleagues, as evidenced by the following transcript from the Minutes of the July meeting of the Board, when it was unanimously resolved:--  
“That the Provincial Board of Health on July 12th, this being the first meeting thereof since the resignation of Dr. Hodgetts has occurred, desire to place on record the appreciation of this Board of the work which Dr. Hodgetts has done in connection with health matters in the Province of Ontario, and further desire to express their deep regret that circumstances have occurred calling Dr. Hodgetts to a new field, thus necessitating his severance from our association; that as a colleague he was at all times most agreeable and one whose judgment proved most invaluable. We desire to extend to Dr. Hodgetts our hearty well-wishes for his prosperity and the success of his efforts.”

Later in the year the Laboratory suffered a distinct loss in the resignation of the Provincial Chemist, Dr. G. G. Nasmith, who became chemist of the Laboratory of the City of Toronto. His place has since been filled by the appointment of Mr. H. M. Lancaster, B.A.Sc.

The exhaustive report respecting the Lindsay Ozone Purification Plant, published in the Board of Health Report for the year 1909, in which this plant was severely condemned by the experts from our laboratories, who made the report, being called in question by the Water Commissioners of the Town of Lindsay, the Honourable the Provincial Secretary instructed the writer to have another examination of this plant made by one of our experts, and an outside bacteriologist named by the chairman of the Water Commissioners of Lindsay. Accordingly, in September last, Dr. G. G. Nasmith, of our Laboratory, and Dr. T. D. Archibald, of Toronto, were instructed to proceed to Lindsay and make a thorough examination, so that there might be no question as to the efficiency or otherwise of this plant. The results of this examination, enclosed in the present report, show the system installed at Lindsay to be utterly inadequate for the purification of its water supply. This question it would seem is now settled without any doubt, and the results vindicate completely the position taken in the matter by the Provincial Board of Health. It also is an object lesson for municipalities undertaking such experiments without the advice and sanction of the Board, as required by law. The Town of Lindsay has spent upon this plant a large sum of money, for which, unfortunately, they have received no value except experience.

The plans and specifications of the following sewerage plants were approved during the year, viz. :—

New Liskeard.  
Kincairdine.

Oshawa. (Amended plans.) In this case the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board asked that in addition to the approval, this Board issue a certificate that such sewerage system is required. Accordingly, this was done.

Waterloo.

Almonte. (Septic tank).

Tillsonburg.

Thorold.

Ottawa.

New Toronto. (Amended plans).

Latchford.

Stratford. (Extension of sewer).

The plans and specifications of:—

Owen Sound, Wingham, Steelton, Kincardine, Trenton, were approved on condition that if in the future the Board deemed it necessary that further treatment of the sewage effluent in each case is required, these towns shall comply with the request of the Board in this respect.

The plans and specifications of:—

Walkerville and Port Arthur were not approved, it being felt by the Board that such plans and specifications would not prevent pollution of the waters into which the respective sewage effluents would enter.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year the Board has continued its campaign of the education of our citizens in respect to the means of prevention and cure of this affection. The Tuberculosis Exhibit, inaugurated by our predecessor, was continued at intervals throughout the year, and for the first time in Canada a new departure was made on the 1st of December last, by the Exhibit being installed in a railway car secured from the Canadian Pacific Railway and sent from place to place throughout the Province. In this way a large number of places were enabled to secure the Exhibit, and the cost was reduced to about one-quarter of that which formerly obtained. A very considerable interest has been taken in this Exhibit, as evidenced by the large numbers visiting the Exhibit and the lectures and stereopticon views given.

It is gratifying to know from the returns of 1908 (the latest available), that the death rate from this disease is slowly but surely being reduced, the number of deaths in 1908 being 2,511, or about 1 in 13 of the total death rate.

Much yet remains to be done, however, and the plan of education in respect to this disease would seem to be of very great value. It is the object not to alarm the people, but to give them such information as will enable them to understand what all authorities are agreed to—that Tuberculosis is a communicable disease, preventable by proper care, a disease with a tendency to natural cure when associated with the aids of good food, good living conditions, avoidance of drink and all forms of intemperance, pure air, sunshine and a cheerful, optimistic conception of the disease.

#### MEDICAL AND DENTAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

This subject is in its very infancy in the Province of Ontario. It is, without doubt, of the greatest importance. The City of Toronto has inaugurated a partial inspection of the children in her public schools. It is to be hoped that the experi-

ment will be extended, and once well established, there is no doubt its value will be so much in evidence that it will eventually be adopted in the whole Province.

With commendable enterprise the Dental Society of Toronto began late in the year some work in the matter of the examination of the teeth of the public school children. A limited amount of this work has shown its great need. Two schools were taken, one in which foreign born children predominated, the other being attended by Canadian children. As might be expected the former showed complete neglect of the children's teeth, with consequent suffering and physical deterioration. The Canadian children, while not nearly so bad in this respect, showed in many cases evidence of very great neglect. The matter is of so much importance that it is hoped some provision may be made for the further prosecution of this excellent work, so that by medical and dental inspection the future generation may be given the best chance possible to grow up as healthy, vigorous people, worthy of this great and wealthy province.

#### INSPECTION OF MEATS.

This is a question which imperatively demands the attention of the Provincial authorities. While the inspection of export meat by the Dominion authorities covers pretty thoroughly the product which goes to other countries, our own citizens, to whom our first duty is due, are practically unprotected.

The writer had an opportunity a short time ago of inspecting the carcasses of condemned meat at a large abattoir in the City of Toronto. Amongst a number of others of one morning's killing there was shown the carcass of a virgin heifer, which was practically lined with tuberculosis from stem to stern. A number of others were as bad as this, others nearly as bad. The Dominion Government Inspectors tell me such conditions in respect to tuberculosis in slaughtered animals, including hogs, are very common, and that when local buyers find this condition prevailing in a certain locality they naturally avoid buying there, so that they may not suffer financial loss. What must be the result? The animals are thereupon sold to local butchers and are consumed in the country and smaller towns, where there is no inspector. If we are to have any results in the prevention of tuberculosis and other diseases, we must have some system of rigid inspection of all meat used by our citizens.

#### RABIES.

There was a special meeting of the Board, held on February 9th, 1910, in consequence of an outbreak of Rabies in the western portion of the Province. The Dominion Government issued a proclamation respecting its control, and the co-operation of the Provincial Government was invited. Regulations were issued by the Provincial Board of Health, ordering the municipal authorities in all counties west of the eastern boundaries of the counties of York and Simcoe, to enforce an order that all dogs should be muzzled or chained up, and directions were given regarding the proper procedure in cases of rabies affecting animals. The order remained in force until December 7th, 1910, when the epidemic having subsided, the order respecting the muzzling of dogs was rescinded.

Up to the end of the year the brains of 215 animals were examined by the Provincial Laboratory, of which 64 showed the presence of Negri Bodies, which is considered absolute evidence of infection from Rabies. The Board of Health undertook the treatment of patients who had been bitten by dogs or other animals which presumably had become infected, and the vaccine treatment was secured from the

Research Laboratory, of the City of New York, at a cost of \$25.00 per patient. There were in all 73 patients under treatment—52 adults at the Toronto General Hospital and 21 children at the Hospital for Sick Children. All these patients were, by the courtesy of these hospitals, treated by the officers of the Board of Health, and in every instance the treatment was successful in controlling the infection. In consequence of the large number of cases, the Board was able to make a more satisfactory arrangement with the laboratory in New York, whereby the cost of each treatment was reduced to \$20.00, and, by order of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, \$5.00 was returned to each patient or, in some instances, to the municipality which had assumed the cost.

When it is remembered that the expense incident to such treatment in former years, when the patients were obliged to repair to the Pasteur Institute in New York, was at least \$200.00, the amount of saving in the aggregate to our people is at least \$13,140.00, besides the long journey and prolonged absence from home.

The Board is in receipt, in most cases, of very grateful letters from the patients, or those connected with them, for the care and attention given them as well as for the refund of \$5.00 in each case.

The thanks of the Board are due, and most cordially offered to the authorities of the Toronto General and Sick Children's Hospitals for the facilities afforded for these cases. In addition, our thanks are due to the efforts of the municipal authorities and the various police officers, including the Department of Provincial Police for their assistance in carrying out the none too popular muzzling order.

A full report of the whole matter will be found in this volume.

#### MEDICAL AND SANITARY INSPECTION.

Dr. R. W. Bell has general charge of this work. Associated with him is Mr. George E. Young, who remains permanently at North Bay, and has charge of New Ontario. Much good work has been done by both Inspectors in the matter of the improvement of the sanitary conditions of the Province, and in the suppression of smallpox and typhoid fever, as well as in the inspection of lumber camps and mines of the Province.

#### BELL vs. J. B. SMITH & SONS.

This claim, amounting to \$210.00, was made by Dr. W. J. Bell, of North Bay, for the treatment of a patient who had come to North Bay from the lumber camps of defendants, who, contrary to the "Act Respecting Sanitary Regulations of Lumber and Mining Camps" had no medical contract. The Board of Health found that the cause of illness was traceable to the period of the patient's employ, and the Honourable the Provincial Secretary found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$150.00.

#### THE LABORATORY.

The Laboratory has, in addition to the general work of examination of specimens of sputa, blood and water samples, done considerable work in examination of analysis of the water supply of the City of Toronto and its sewage.

A large amount of work has been done for the Liquor License Department in the chemical examination of samples of liquor seized by the officers of that Department.

The various reports of the Provincial Bacteriologist, as well as those of the branch laboratory at Kingston, will be found herein.

#### TEMAGAMI.

The report of the Medical Inspector, having indicated that the sanitary conditions prevailing at Temagami were undesirable, the Secretary was instructed to order the Hotel Company there to discontinue pouring sewage into Lake Temagami, and to provide a system of treatment of the sewage, as well as a suitable supply of drinking water.

---

The following amendments to the Public Health Act were passed at the 1911 session of the Legislative Assembly:

Rev. Stat.,  
c. 248, s. 5,  
amended.

1. Section 5 of *The Public Health Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

Duties of  
Chief  
Health  
Officer.

(2) The Chief Health Officer shall be the Executive Officer of the Board and in the intervals between meetings of the Board shall perform such duties and have such powers as are by this Act vested in the Provincial Board of Health.

Rev. Stat.,  
c. 248, s. 13,  
amended.

2. Section 13 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:

Preventing  
pollution  
of certain  
resorts  
and inland  
waters.

13. For the sanitary precautions to be taken in Health Resorts, Summer Resorts and upon boats or other vessels plying upon the inland waters of Ontario, and for preventing the pollution of such waters by the deposit therein of sewage, excreta, manure, vegetable or animal matter or filth.

14. For any other matter which in the opinion of the Board the general health of the public or of the inhabitants of any locality may require.

Rev. Stat.,  
c. 248, s. 30,  
amended.

3. Section 30 of the said Act is amended by adding after subsection 2 the following:

Sewerage  
or water  
supply sys-  
tem—ap-  
proval of  
Provincial  
Board be-  
fore money  
raised.

(2a) No By-law shall be passed for the raising of money for the purpose mentioned in subsections 1 and 2, until the proposed water supply or sewerage system as the case may be has been approved of by the Provincial Board of Health, and such approval has been certified in writing and signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board. The preamble of the By-law shall recite such approval.

Rev. Stat.,  
c. 248, s. 31,  
amended.

4. Section 31 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "may" where it occurs in the first and third lines and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shall."

Rev. Stat.,  
c. 248, s. 71,  
amended.

5. Section 71 of the said Act is amended by striking out all the words therein after the word "caused" in the fourth line and substituting therefor the words:

Abatement  
of nuis-  
ances by  
Local  
Board at  
expense  
of occupant  
or owner.

"And where the occupant or owner of any premises in which a nuisance exists fails to abate the same after having received due notice to that effect, the Local Board of Health by its Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector may enter upon the said premises and take such steps as may be necessary to abate the nuisance, and if the costs incurred in abating the same are not paid either by the occupant or owner within one month, the same shall be returned to the clerk of the municipality who shall place the same against the property in the collector's roll to be collected along with ordinary taxes."

6. Section 89 of the said Act is amended by adding after the word "cholera" in the third line "whooping cough, measles or other disease dangerous to the public health." Rev. Stat., c. 248, s. 89, amended.

7. Section 90 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "shall" in the sixth line the words:

"Have power to direct the closing of all or any of the Public Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Separate Schools and churches, and the prohibition of public assemblies when the Medical Health Officer or Board of Health consider it necessary for the prevention of the spreading of any of the said infectious diseases, and the said Schools, Institutes, and Separate Schools and churches shall not be reopened except by order of the said Medical Health Officer or Board of Health." Rev. Stat., c. 248, s. 90, amended.

1. Section 72a of *The Public Health Act*, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 32 of the Acts passed in the 5th year of His late Majesty's reign, is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— Rev. Stat., c. 248, s. 72a, amended.

72a. No person shall keep or store any rags, bones or other refuse within the municipality, unless the same are kept or stored on premises approved of by the Medical Health Officer. Storing of rags, bones, etc.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

DR. JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit for your consideration a short resume of what may be of interest to you concerning the Board of Health branch, since I assumed active control of this office on the 1st of September last.

There was an outbreak of typhoid fever in Orono, a village in the Township of Clarke, County of Durham, early in October. On my visit there, in the absence of Dr. Bell, Inspector, I found there had been about twenty-five cases with two deaths. I ordered the Board of Health and Council of the Village to clean up the place forthwith, have all suspected wells examined, permanently close those that from examination of the water seemed dangerous, direct citizens to boil all water, cook all food to be eaten, and take means to protect food from flies. I also advised the appointment of a sanitary inspector (which was done); that a filthy slaughter-house be put in order; and that the township should pay their M.H.O. a decent salary and make him responsible for the care of public health. Dr. Bell made a visit two weeks later and found that my instructions had in the main been carried out, and that there had been, at that time, no secondary cases.

I made a visit to Berlin on the 22nd of September to look into the pollution of an artificial lake in the park there. Samples of the water therein were examined and found to be practically sewage. The pollution seemed to come from the trade waste of certain factories, and I advised this to be turned into the general sewage, which is treated by a disposal system installed some years ago.

On October 12th I attended the Inter-Provincial Health Officers' Conference at Ottawa, report of which is before you.

On October 10th I began the itinerary of the Tuberculosis Exhibit at Goderich. Up to date the exhibit has visited, in addition—Wingham, Seaforth, Clinton, St. Mary's, Forest, Parkhill and Berlin. Two men are in charge and the press and medical men of these places have expressed their satisfaction with the appearance and character of the exhibit, as well as its usefulness in the education of our people.

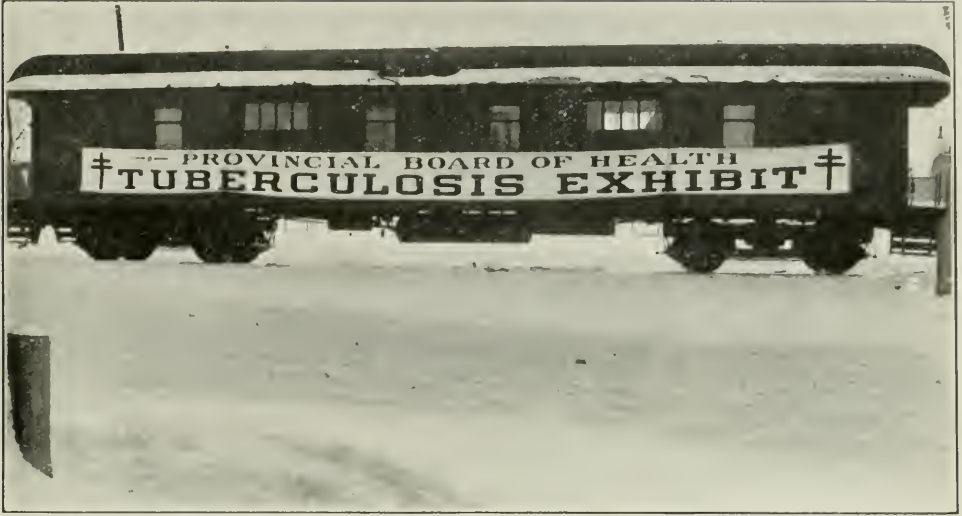
I am, however, not satisfied that the present system of managing the exhibit is either economical or satisfactory. Too much time is lost in moving from place to place, from the fact that the exhibit has to be conveyed to a hall and set up, and after the exhibit is over it has to be taken down and reloaded, involving the loss of two days between each place, so I am trying to make arrangements to secure from one of the Railway Companies a large car (60 ft.) wherein the exhibit may remain permanently. By this means the labor and time of unpacking, setting up, etc., will be avoided, the expense lessened and time economized.

I visited Seaforth and gave a short talk on the subject of Tuberculosis, and I shall be glad if the other members of the Board will follow the example of our Chairman and volunteer to do a similar service when the exhibit is in their neighborhood.

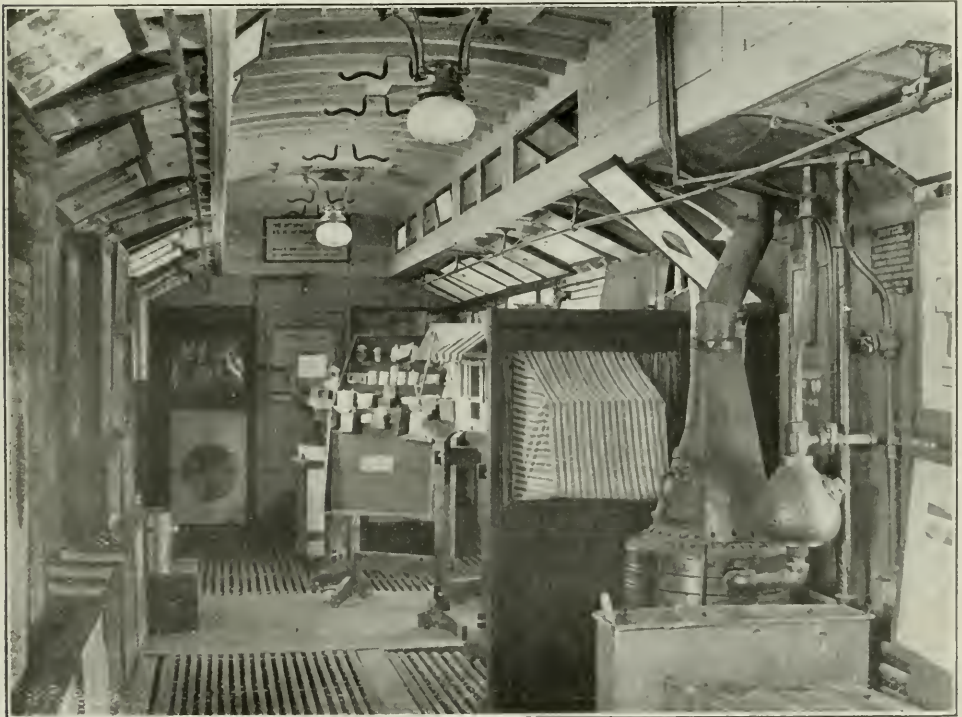
I may say that these visits of the exhibit are apparently much appreciated by the citizens of the various places, if one can judge by the press notices and letters received at this office.

On October 31st I visited Cobalt and spent two days examining into the sanitary condition of the mines and town. Dr. Bell's report regarding his visit there during the month of August is before you.





The Tuberculosis Car.



Interior View, Tuberculosis Car.



I found the sanitary condition of the Town much improved since last year, there having been about 63 cases of typhoid with 4 deaths as compared with 1,102 cases with 73 deaths, during 1909.

I found that two of the mines, viz.: the Temiskaming and the Beaver, have installed a cheap form of portable privy, as advised by the Chief Health Officer and Inspector last year. They have all, so far as I can learn, provided their men with drinking water underground. I visited the interior of a number of the mines and found a very good disposition on the part of the officials to have a care over the sanitary conditions, and am of the opinion that they are beginning to see the advisability, both in the interest of themselves and their employees, of carefully considering the question of good sanitation.

There has been a persistent agitation, chiefly from Cobalt, that a permanent inspector should be appointed for the North country, but inasmuch as Mr. Geo. Young is stationed at North Bay as a permanent man, and from the fact that Cobalt and the Township of Coleman are both organized, and should, with the advice and assistance of our present staff, which have always been freely given, be able to manage their own affairs. I have advised the Minister that such was not necessary, except that we might early next spring send one of our inspectors to Cobalt and vicinity and see that there is enforced a general cleaning up, with a view to the prevention of future outbreaks of typhoid fever.

I have advised the Minister that a sanitary engineer should be appointed to advise municipalities contemplating the installation of sewerage or water systems, and I shall be glad if this Board will see fit to endorse my recommendation.

In addition, I have intimated to the Minister the advisability of having a clause inserted in the Act, providing that municipalities shall before submitting their by-law in respect to such systems have stated in such by-law that all requirements of the Board of Health have been complied with, and that no debentures in respect to such matters shall be valid until such requirements shall have been fulfilled. This will, I believe, have the effect of compelling municipalities to construct proper systems and bring them, as it is intended they should be, under the control of this Board.

The Government has purchased for laboratory purposes a large building, No. 5 Queen's Park (the MacKay residence). In the course of a few months we expect to have our laboratory in these new quarters.

#### WATER PURIFICATION.

The attached circular, re water purification by means of Chloride of Lime, has been sent to all local health authorities, as well as to the newspapers throughout the province, and there has been an extensive demand for it.

## A SIMPLE METHOD OF WATER PURIFICATION.

BY G. G. NASMITH, ESQ., Ph.D., AND R. R. GRAHAM, ESQ., M.B.,  
*Laboratory of the Provincial Board of Health.*

A level teaspoonful of chloride of lime should be rubbed into a teacup of water. This solution should be diluted with three cupfuls of water, and a teaspoonful of the whole quantity should be added to each two gallon pail of drinking water. This will give .4 or .5 parts of free chlorine to a million parts of water and will in ten minutes destroy all typhoid and colon bacilli or other dysentery-producing organisms in the water. Moreover, all traces of the chlorine will rapidly disappear.

This method of purification has been tested with Toronto Bay water inoculated with millions of bacteria. Every germ has been destroyed and it has been unnecessary to boil the water.

This method should be very valuable for miners, prospectors, campers, and those living in summer resorts where the condition of the waters might not be above suspicion.

There has been a considerable number of cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis in the Province during the latter part of the summer and early fall. In all cases the physician and health authorities have been notified to isolate the cases and report according to Quarantine Regulations of April last.

There have been treated by the Provincial Board of Health, up to date, 73 cases in all of patients suspected of having Rabies, with good results in all cases.

The various reports, as well as the programme of business and papers relating thereto, are before you.

The following letter refers to the efficiency of the work performed by the officers of the Provincial Police in connection with the Rabies outbreak:

OTTAWA, January 4, 1911.

J. E. ROGERS, ESQ.,  
*Superintendent Ontario Provincial Police,  
Legislative Buildings, Toronto, Ont.*

DEAR SIR,—I desire to convey to you our appreciation of the assistance given by your force to the officers of this Department in carrying out the provisions of the Ministerial Order prohibiting the movement of dogs from the area recently under quarantine on account of rabies. In this connection I desire particularly to mention the name of Constable W. J. Connor, of Parry Sound, whose services were of the greatest possible value to us.

Yours respectfully,

J. G. RUTHERFORD,  
*Veterinary Director-General.*

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

In the Province of Ontario in the year 1908, with an estimated population of 2,226,860, there were 32,714 deaths. Of these 10,530 were infants under 5 years of age, and the first year of life contributed 8,862 of these.

At the meeting of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, held at Baltimore in November, 1910, it was shown that the total death rate of all civilized countries amongst infants under one year reached the enormous number of 3,243.958. The flash of the lamp every ten seconds marked the death of a baby. The following lines are adopted from the report of this Association:

“Smallpox, typhoid fever and tuberculosis are dreaded diseases. They receive glaring headlines and front-page newspaper articles, public and private assistance contribute to lessen their ravages, yet the deaths from these diseases combined are insignificant when compared with the death rate of infants.

The chief cause of infant mortality is ignorance, chiefly ignorance of the mother respecting her baby. The cure for it is education. The question will be solved not by philanthropy, or by institution, or by the medical profession, or by the Province, but by an intelligent motherhood.

Its prevention is a social problem of the first magnitude. Whoever will do most for the prevention of at least one-half of this mortality in the next ten years will have accomplished more for the good of the nation than in the prosecution of any other patriotic subject.

Some of the measures to be employed as a basis towards this end are:

1. Prompt registration of births.
2. Education of the parents, and particularly the mothers and prospective mothers, in matters of personal hygiene, of infant hygiene and of infant feeding.
3. The encouragement of maternal nursing.
4. The improvement of social conditions.
5. The public control of sources of infection.
6. The production of clean milk.

Of all the great causes of this mortality the diarrhœal diseases of infancy are the greatest. They are filth diseases. They occur in the greatest number in the first two years of life. Their prevention would eliminate *one-fourth* of the deaths of babies in the earlier years of life.”

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#### THE FOLLOWING TABLES SHOW:

- (1) Deaths from tuberculosis, by ages, for the years 1903-1908, inclusive.
- (2) Comparative tables showing the cases of and deaths from contagious diseases for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910, inclusive.

DEATHS IN ONTARIO FROM TUBERCULOSIS BY AGES, 1903-1908.

Year.	Under 5 years.					5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 and over.	Not given.	Total.	Total from all causes.
	0-1	1	2	3	4																
1903.....	140	66	31	16	14	55	78	255	415	358	281	227	182	141	209	167	51	13	24	2,723	29,664
1904.....	7	52	26	9	17	52	78	278	417	409	320	267	211	163	257	175	104	13	21	2,877	31,290
1905.....	0	55	31	21	18	47	85	266	424	389	277	232	180	161	212	144	79	16	30	2,667	31,371
1906.....	251	72	23	14	14	38	74	234	362	362	342	262	201	166	228	169	66	19	14	2,911	32,782
1907.....	74	41	27	20	15	44	62	206	745	.....	499	.....	311	.....	227	173	64	9	13	2,530	33,502
1908.....	68	46	20	13	13	43	67	216	764	.....	479	.....	315	.....	217	136	70	14	30	2,511	32,714
	540	332	158	93	91	279	444	1,455	3,127	1,518	2,198	988	1,400	631	1,550	964	434	84	132	16,219	191,323

CASES AND DEATHS OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED FOR YEAR 1908. BY MONTHS.

Month.	Municipalities Reporting.	Smallpox.		Scarlatina.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping Cough.		Typhoid or Malaria.		Tuberculosis.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January	757	217	0	502	30	270	55	189	2	73	6	61	24	184	184
February	748	112	1	406	19	211	27	185	4	30	8	73	27	184	184
March	760	85	2	529	15	157	27	80	1	54	16	102	12	217	204
April	747	118	1	351	15	165	20	87	1	27	10	121	20	213	197
May	732	30	0	122	10	132	14	108	1	28	5	100	30	187	180
June	721	54	0	208	9	220	29	38	4	57	16	91	21	175	170
July	705	4	0	127	6	124	23	15	3	40	18	118	31	145	140
August	715	6	0	74	2	115	14	3	2	96	19	329	50	145	141
September	725	10	0	167	4	148	35	18	7	135	11	437	83	158	146
October	718	50	0	315	7	318	44	13	1	51	14	500	123	141	137
November	710	134	0	358	10	286	27	13	6	87	14	212	93	116	110
December	718	121	1	354	19	331	52	43	1	76	7	132	49	138	125
	941	5	3,513	146	2,477	367	792	33	754	144	2,276	563	2,103	1,918	

## CASES AND DEATHS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED FOR THE YEAR 1909, BY MONTHS.

Number of Divisions (Municipalities) Reporting.	Months.	Smallpox.		Scarlatina.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping Cough.		Typhoid.		Tuberculosis.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
731.....	January.....	122	0	322	16	341	42	42	2	83	14	72	24	158	151
745.....	February.....	183	0	348	18	238	32	23	8	125	15	64	26	146	131
750.....	March.....	98	1	197	15	285	33	19	6	48	13	113	34	206	203
745.....	April.....	126	0	247	14	148	21	56	9	74	8	63	26	185	178
703.....	May.....	87	0	277	16	186	34	140	20	68	14	66	25	175	169
735.....	June.....	60	0	266	8	176	21	88	23	29	8	72	22	154	151
481.....	July.....	19	0	251	18	156	24	45	18	46	9	126	18	128	104
697.....	August.....	22	0	257	14	158	18	39	11	73	18	432	50	139	133
713.....	September.....	8	0	248	16	176	28	59	6	47	17	793	102	127	110
753.....	October.....	10	0	280	14	217	35	103	20	62	11	310	98	160	153
714.....	November.....	90	0	353	19	245	35	132	10	27	6	315	58	130	120
608.....	December.....	49	0	415	21	309	63	129	1	50	11	109	35	133	120
		874	1	3,461	189	2,635	386	857	134	732	144	2,535	518	1,841	1,723



CASES AND DEATHS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES REPORTED FOR THE YEAR 1910, BY MONTHS.

Number of Municipalities Reporting.	Infantile Paralysis.		Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.		Smallpox.		Scarlatina.		Diphtheria.		Measles.		Whooping Cough.		Typhoid or Malaria.		Tuberculosis.		Total Deaths.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
715.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	0	429	23	209	36	967	12	45	2	111	38	151	144	255
717.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	0	421	19	286	42	937	7	72	12	197	31	153	153	264
705.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	0	357	20	204	28	570	11	24	13	162	45	196	167	284
758.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	0	335	18	149	23	584	25	119	14	72	23	192	168	271
720.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	0	316	25	153	22	564	19	39	8	51	26	151	145	245
715.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	0	329	18	227	32	794	32	53	5	68	27	172	157	271
537.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	0	204	28	178	17	248	23	25	12	81	16	115	102	198
625.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1	144	10	178	29	49	12	20	12	339	48	120	107	219
434.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0	123	3	227	23	45	5	14	5	295	38	75	70	144
650.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	8	306	14	261	21	49	4	11	0	416	53	132	126	226
709.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	5	340	15	224	14	65	5	23	5	266	50	105	83	181
725.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	2	494	15	263	36	339	7	28	6	134	30	113	77	181
					81	15	3,798	208	2,559	323	5,211	162	473	94	2,192	425	1,675	1,499	2,739



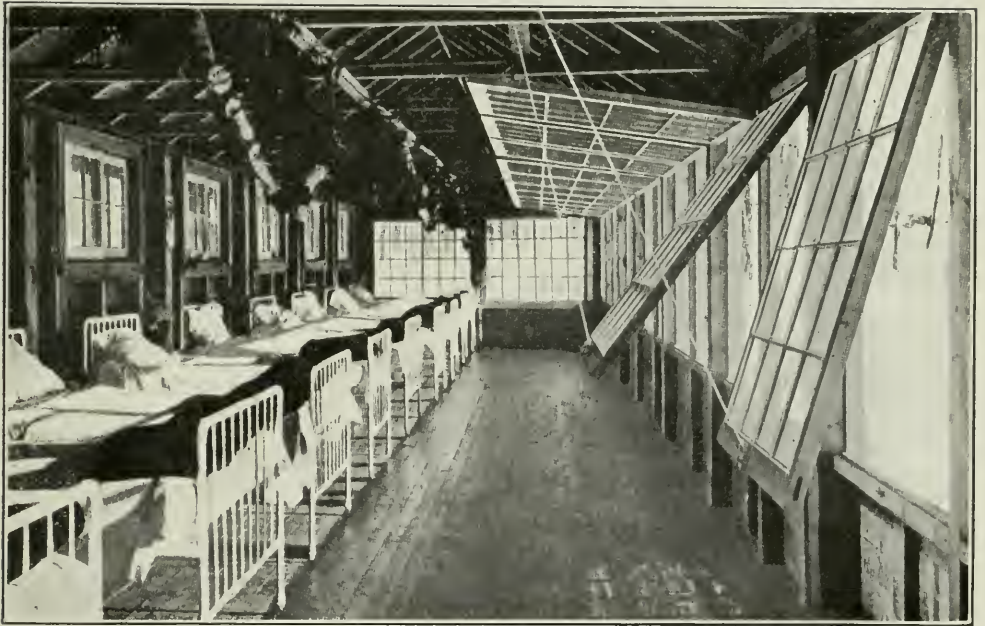


Main Building. Free Hospital for Tuberculosis, Gravenhurst.



Kendal Pavilion. Free Hospital for Tuberculosis.





Interior Kendal Pavilion. Free Hospital for Tuberculosis, Gravenhurst.





Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium, Gravenhurst.



Approach to Main Building. Lake in Distance. Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.







Entrance to Main Building, Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.



Approach to East Lawn. Guests' Cottage. Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.





Ladies' East Lawn, with Cottages, Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.



Cottage. Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.





Cottage. Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.



Cottage. Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.

## Reports of Medical Inspector, R. W. Bell, M.D.

### REPORT *RE* EXTENSION OF WATER INTAKE PIPE, PORT ARTHUR.

(December 14th, 1909.)

*To the Chairman and Members of the Provincial Board of Health.*

GENTLEMEN,—Port Arthur desiring to extend the intake water pipe of that city and having submitted plans, your Secretary instructed me to report thereon. I visited Port Arthur on December 9th inst., and looked over the situation with Alderman McGovern, Chairman of the Water Commissioners, and Dr. Laurie, M. H. O.

The location and conditions surrounding the water works system of this city are familiar to your Board and were fully reported on by me in March, 1905 (see Report, page 105). Prior to that date the water supply was derived from Current River, which empties into Thunder Bay a short distance north of the city, and was supplied to the lower section by gravitation, the upper section being supplied from Thunder Bay in barrels by water carriers. At the date mentioned an intake pipe was projected out into the Bay, about 1,500 feet from the power house, at the mouth of Current River. This was into about 16 feet of water and to the north of the river flow, which would aid in protecting it from a possibility of pollution from the city sewage, which is discharged into the Bay from three sewers emptying at the foot of John and Wilson Streets and the mouth of McVicar Creek, the latter being nearest to and distant from the intake about 9,800 feet. The present extension requiring an entirely new line of pipe is called for because of a large dry dock which is under construction on the northerly side of the mouth of Current River. The proposed new intake will extend out about 3,500 feet into 30 feet of water, but to the southerly side of the flow of Current River, thus losing such protection from city sewage as the flow of the river might give. About 1,000 feet beyond this intake point a breakwater will be erected as a protection to the entrance to the dry dock, and when built it is proposed to extend the intake pipe beyond the breakwater.

At the present time there is practically no difference in regard to the safety of the water from pollution as between the present and proposed points of intake. As there are no habitations along Current River and the property adjoining its mouth is reserved for a park, while the north section of the city is very sparsely populated, and not drained directly into the Bay, the danger of pollution from the immediate neighborhood is reduced to a minimum, but with the building of the dock and extension of shipping in that direction, as also the growth of the city northwards requiring drainage, the danger will be increased. I was assured over and over again by the city authorities that samples of water from the locality of the present intake have been frequently examined and have always been absolutely free from evidence of contamination.

I cannot help fearing, however, that with the sewage of the combined cities of Port Arthur and Fort William adjoining, with a population now of 30,000 and rapidly increasing, the whole sewage of the latter pouring into the Bay from the Kaminstiqua, Neebing and McIntyre Rivers to the south of Port Arthur, and all within a distance of about four miles, there will be considerable risk of con-

tamination of the water at point of intake, especially after a south or south-westerly wind has been blowing for a few hours. In fact I have been informed by the best of authority that "the reddish water of the 'Kam' has been readily detected at this point" under conditions mentioned.

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REPORT *RE* PROPOSED WATER AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS AT  
NEPIGON.

(December 14th, 1909.)

*To the Chairman and Members of the Provincial Board of Health.*

GENTLEMEN,—A proposition having been submitted by the Township of Nepigon for the installation of a Water and Sewerage System in the Village of Nepigon, your Secretary requested me to visit that place, which I did on Friday, December 10th inst.

LOCATION.

Nepigon is an incorporated village of between 300 and 400 inhabitants, situated on the west bank of the Nepigon River, and about four miles north of Lake Superior, into which the river empties. The river is deep and wide, with banks from 40 to 70 feet high, and a current of five or six miles an hour. Nearly the whole population is settled in the village, which consists of several places of business, a few residences and two large hotels with all modern conveniences, and has recently come into greater prominence as the headquarters of the staff of one of the large contracting firms on the National Transcontinental Railway, which crosses about 90 miles north, but at this point engineering offices are established, and from here supplies are sent in *via* the river, etc. It is likely to become a favorite resort for those visiting the famous fishing waters of Lake Nepigon and river.

WATER.

The C. P. Ry. runs north and south through the village, mostly all houses being between it and the river, and having an elevated water tank of large dimensions, the hotels and a few others now get a supply of water from it, and with the consent of the railway it is proposed to extend this into a municipal system. The water supply is now and will continue to be pumped from a creek about 25 or 30 feet wide and four or five feet deep, with high wooded banks, in southwestern part of the village. There are no habitations along this stream above the village, and but three in the village and back from 100 to 200 feet from it. Drainage from these will not be permitted to the creek, nor will pit closets be allowed in this locality. The use of this water supply, I think, would be quite permissible. About thirty families all told will be connected with it.

SEWERAGE.

One of the hotels, having trouble in constantly pumping out their two cesspools, prepared to put in a tile drain to the Nepigon River, about 1,000 feet distant, and this led to the proposed municipal system, with this sewer extended to a point 700 feet further down the stream, into which it would be discharged beyond the

old C. P. R. wharf and beyond any village residences. The only inhabitants on the lower river are three Indian families, one and a half miles distant on the opposite bank. Not more than 20 connections are likely to be made with the sewer.

As the place is small and not likely to increase much for many years, the pollution of this large stream will be almost *nil*. I think both the water and sewerage systems as proposed might be approved of, at least for the present, with the proviso that either or both shall be altered to the satisfaction of your Board in the future should you deem it necessary.

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## REPORT *RE* WATER WORKS SYSTEM AT GRAVENHURST.

(December 21st, 1909.)

*To the Chairman and Members Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—On June 1st last Gravenhurst submitted for your approval a proposed system of Water Works for that town, prepared by Willis Chipman, Esq., some three years before, and accompanied by a plan in the form only of a pencil tracing. Deeming further information necessary, your approval was withheld, with the object of an officer of your Board reporting thereon, and by request the tracing was returned to Gravenhurst on June 10th.

Owing to my almost constant absence on other duties and the confusion of papers, etc., in the office due to the fire, this matter was not taken up during the summer. The application recently again coming to light, your Secretary requested me to visit Gravenhurst and report thereon.

Yesterday, 20th inst., I visited the town and was shown over the situation by Councillor Mowry and Engineer Briddick of the Water Works Power House.

I found the work of installing the system had been gone on with without your approval, the reason given by Town Clerk Cross being that their contracts had been let and they were informed no one from this Board could visit them for a couple of months, and they could not wait. The work is now virtually completed, and water turned on last week for trial, and yesterday for continuous use.

It is pumped from Gull Lake, on the eastern outskirts of the town, by two 65 horse power electric pumps, and distributed through about three miles of 10 and 8 inch mains. Gull Lake lies to the east of the town and Muskoka Lake to the west, the former being 88 feet higher than the latter. From Muskoka Street, their main business street, and 20 feet above Gull Lake, there is a slope towards each lake. Gull Lake is about 4 miles long and averages less than a mile in width, with high rocky shores, and has no visible inlet, being probably fed by springs. Few or no permanent habitations are around it, but there are a number of summer cottages. There are no residences close to its shores in town, but there are several boat houses and a good sized boat livery quite close to the intake, which only extends out 300 feet, and from these there is great danger of pollution.

Mr. Chipman's report, placing the pump house at its present location, recommended that water be taken not less than 1,200 feet from the shore line, but as the lake is not more than 1,200 feet wide at this point, he must have contemplated extending it a considerable distance down the lake, to a wider part. However, this advice has not been taken.



At the location of the intake pipe the water is quite shallow for about 200 feet from shore, when it rapidly drops to a depth of 20 feet, as deep as any part of the lake, and here the water is taken.

Much detailed information regarding the pumps, hydrants, water pressure, etc., was given me, but not here necessary to report.

The town has no sewerage system, but has many cesspools and pit closets, all in a coarse sandy soil. These should be abolished as soon as possible, so as to prevent any chance of drainage into the water supply. It is ultimately contemplated, I was informed, to run sewers to the south of the town to White Lake, thence discharging into the Severn waters.

With an extension of the intake to the distance suggested by Mr. Chipman, a close supervision of the boat houses, and complete control of the shore line of the lake, I think a satisfactory supply of water should be obtainable.

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#### REPORT *RE* PROPOSED WATER WORKS SYSTEM AT LATCHFORD.

(April 15th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members. Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—The Town of Latchford having submitted plans for a proposed water supply, I visited that place by instructions from your Secretary on April 12th inst., and found the contract had already been let and work was in progress.

The town is situated on high ground in a bend of the Montreal River, at the foot of Bay Lake.

About two and a half miles to the west is Animi-Nipissing Lake, from which it is intended to draw the water supply. This lake is narrow, but several miles long, with a good depth of water. There are no habitations on its shores, nor are there likely to be any. It has two outlets. The main one is from the south end into the Temagami Lakes, and a smaller one (dry in summer) from the north end into Bay Lake. The proposition is to lay the main pipe in the bed of this smaller stream to Bay Lake, thence along its westerly shore for 2,000 feet, then across the lake a few hundred feet to Grassy Point, and along the easterly shore about 7,000 feet, in all about four miles to the foot of 3rd Avenue, from which point pipes will be distributed through several streets in town. The main along Bay Lake will be submerged in two feet of water at present, and after a dam is erected across the river in town by the Government, for which a contract has been let, the main will be in about seven feet of water.

Animi-Nipissing Lake is about 209 feet above Bay Lake and 180 feet above the centre of the town, so the supply will be got by gravitation. Your Bacteriologist has examined samples of water from this proposed supply, and reported favorably thereon. I think there can be no objections to granting approval for this undertaking.

I regret no provision is made for a sewer system for the town, as it will be doubly required after the water system is in operation. The contractor, however, told me that, anticipating the necessity for sewers being required ere long, he was taking all necessary levels and noting the nature of the excavating required, with the idea of taking hold of the work should opportunity offer.

REPORT *RE* PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM AT COLDWATER.

(July 7th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—The Corporation of the Village of Coldwater having submitted for your approval plans and specifications for a water system, I visited that place on July 6th inst., and with Councillor Manning looked over the proposed source of supply. The intention is to take water from three small creeks arising from springs about one and a quarter miles south-west of the village. Each creek is to be dammed and the retained water piped into a reservoir nearby, at an elevation of 240 feet above the centre of the village, and thence supplied by gravitation. The springs and creeks are as described in the reference, above the points of intake, surrounded by brush and small timber, and no cultivation in the immediate neighborhood to contaminate them. The municipality has purchased ten acres surrounding the source of supply for its protection, and the ground about the reservoir, collecting pipes, and dams is to be thoroughly cleared of all bush, stumps, and vegetation, also a protecting ditch from surface drainage to be around the upper side of reservoir. The water from all three creeks has been examined at your laboratory and pronounced on favorably. The engineers were at work laying out the site of the reservoir at the time of my visit. The source of supply being favorable. I have no hesitation in recommending approval of it according to the plans presented.

REPORT *RE* POLLUTION OF TEMAGAMI WATER SUPPLY.

(April 15th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—A petition having been received from the residents of the town of Temagami asking for an investigation into the pollution of their water supply, your Secretary instructed me to visit that place on April 12th inst., and report thereon.

The town is unorganized, and has a resident population of about fifty, but there is a tourist hotel there at the entrance to Temagami Lake, which increases the population considerably, through transient travel during the summer and hunting seasons.

There is a small swamp on the town site a few yards west of the T. & N. O. Ry. station, and immediately around it are the few houses in the place, all draining into the swamp. The railway station has a septic tank, with drain tile in a bed of gravel, but the liquid effluent reaches the swamp only a few feet away, as does also the drainage from the railway restaurant, station agent's and section-man's house, several stores and residences, all with pit closets, etc., while from the hotel the discharge from flush closet, sinks and laundry, with soakage from a stable manure pile, all go directly into it. The railway company has recently dug an open drain through and from the swamp only a few yards to the lake shore, within a stone's-throw of the hotel. This is into the end of the north-east arm of Lake Temagami, where the water is quite shallow and no current. Several steamers daily during the season churn up this water as they approach or leave a wharf, directly in front of the hotel. The hotel has an intake pipe taking water about

25 feet from the outlet of the drain, but they have the pipe on hand to extend it 1,000 feet down the lake, while the railway company have an intake about 50 yards distant in the blind end of the bay, and from there fill their tank, from which trains, station, restaurant and several residences are supplied. These supplies cannot possibly be without pollution. I have called attention to them several times in past years, but the danger from direct pollution is now increased by the greater flow from the recently opened drain.

I have been informed by residents there, and this is confirmed by a recent letter from Mr. MacDonald, Crown Timber Agent to the Forest and Lands Department, that the natural outflow from this swamp was to the east, to Snake Lake, about 500 yards distant, but this has been cut off by the railway embankment and turned into Lake Temagami.

The remedy appears to be to restore the natural outlet underneath the railway track, thence to Snake Lake, which discharges through an uninhabited territory by several small lakes and streams away from Temagami and towards Lake Temiskamingue.

In addition, the hotel should provide some method of treating its sewage, and as I understand nearly all the town is railway owned, they might unite in some such disposal of the sewage as a competent engineer would suggest.

A fine water supply for drinking purposes, slightly mineralized with iron, can be obtained by gravitation from two springs near the railway track, about 500 or 600 yards distant to the north.

In the interest of the general public, I would suggest that the deposit of all sewage into the swamp mentioned, or into the lake in the neighborhood of Temagami Station be absolutely prohibited.

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## REPORT *RE* SEWERS AT OSHAWA.

(July 7th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—At your meeting in December last you approved of plans for a sewage disposal plant in the Town of Oshawa on what is known as the Ritson farm in the eastern part of the town, the effluent being discharged into a small creek near the present outfall.

Owing to pending suits for damages, and which are likely to be continued, even with the approved change and possibly successful, the Corporation are now presenting amended plans for approval, wherein it is proposed to pipe the sewage across several farms through which they now have the right granted, to a point about two-thirds of a mile further south on the Henry farm, which it is intended to purchase, retaining such portion as may be required for liquifying tanks, selling the balance without recourse against the Corporation for damages. The effluent will be discharged into the same creek as previously approved of and thence flow into the marsh shown on the plan adjoining the lake shore. I looked over the situation on 5th July inst. and recommend the amended plans being approved of, subject to any future change which you may require should the effluent ever prove a nuisance.

REPORT *RE* POLLUTION OF STONEY LAKE.

(July 28th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health of Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—As instructed by you at your meeting on July 12th, I visited Stoney Lake on 25th and 26th inst. to note the pollution of its waters in the neighbourhood of certain summer resorts and report thereon, especially with reference to its effect on the water supply of the City of Peterborough.

My attention was directed particularly to the hotels at Burleigh Falls, Mount Julian and Viamede, on the north side of the lake and Victoria Hotel on the south side. There were no complaints about any others. Each of these will accommodate from forty to fifty guests and Viamede probably double those numbers. All except Viamede are open the whole year, but only Burleigh need be considered excepting in summer.

All pour their whole domestic sewage into the lake, and all have flush closets. At Burleigh and Viamede large cement tanks have been erected near the shore, two compartments each above ground. At the former they were both full and the sewage running over the top and down the sides, thence over the rocks to the lake close to the steamer wharf. Only a few loose boards covered one portion of the tank, the other being exposed to the hot sun. The stench here was unbearable for a considerable distance, and was quite perceptible at the wharf. The polluted water here is carried directly down the lake past several cottages.

At Viamede the tank was well covered and but little odor noted, but there was a constant discharge of sewage through a galvanized iron pipe about 20 feet long into a few inches of water, and here also only a few yards from the wharf.

Close by, Mt. Julian Hotel discharges its sewage into an open trench leading to the lake beside the wharf.

Drinking water for both these hotels is obtained from a spring, but for all other purposes is pumped from the lake within 50 or 60 yards of the sewer outlets.

Across the lake at the Victoria Hotel I found the drinking water obtained from a spring a few feet from the shore, and which is undoubtedly contaminated from a barnyard about 100 yards distant. Water for all other domestic use is pumped from the lake directly in front of the hotel and close to a discharge from a kitchen sewer, while only a few feet distant is a cesspool receiving the closet discharge within ten feet of the lake shore and behind an "L" shaped wharf from which it cannot escape without passing over the intake.

The pollution from these resorts is considerable during the tourist season, as all are well patronized. Besides a couple of other hotels and several large boarding-houses, there are about 200 cottages occupied on this lake for a couple of months each year, but vigorous action and remonstrance on the part of the Water Commissioners of Peterborough have had the effect of bringing about satisfactory sanitary conditions everywhere, except at the places named and about a dozen cottages.

It is difficult to say how far this pollution may affect the City of Peterborough supply of water, as it has to pass through from twelve to fifteen miles of lake and seven or eight miles of river before reaching the city intake. However, there is not a shadow of doubt but it is a menace and danger to many residents on the lake, and especially to the occupants of the resorts named. A greater danger to Peterborough's water supply I think lies in the open closets on the steamboats plying up and down the lakes, river and canal directly to the city.

REPORT *RE* SEWER AT THOROLD.

(August 13th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—The Municipality of Thorold having applied for approval of plan for extension of sewer, I visited that town on Friday, 12th inst., and looked over the proposed change with Mayor McCullough and Mr. Munro.

At present short sewers, each one block long, run west on Claremont, Albert and Regent Streets and cross Front Street, emptying into the old Welland Canal directly back of the shops on the west side of Front Street. These were put in for surface drainage, etc., but a few house connections have been made with them. Most of the business houses on Front Street, west side, have private drains into the Canal.

The proposed change is to deepen the sewers on the streets named and have them intercepted by a new sewer down Front Street for two blocks north from Claremont to Regent Street, and there discharge into the Canal. Even with a possible further extension to accommodate the south-eastern section of the town, there will not be probably more than fifty connections. Most all factories and others on bank of the Canal have their closets placed directly over it.

There is no water taken from the old canal below Thorold for domestic use. It is not even used for navigation, but only for power purposes, and there is considerable current flowing all the way to Lake Ontario—eight miles distant. The City of St. Catharines, I understand, discharges its sewage into this same canal about three miles further down.

I am informed that the Dominion Government Superintendent of the Canal has given his consent to its reception of the sewage, and, if so, I can see no special objection against it.

REPORT *RE* SEDIMENTATION TANK AT TRENTON.

(October 25th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—A complaint having been made by the I.O.D.E. *re* the location of a Sedimentation Tank in Trenton, on a suggestion from your Secretary I went to that town and found as follows:

The tank now under construction is placed in the centre of a non-travelled street, close to and terminating at the bay, and adjoining a small triangular proposed park, in which the I.O.D.E. are interested. The tank is in accordance with specifications approved of by your Board, and as desired by the local authorities. The top will be one foot below street level, covered with earth and sodded. In itself probably not a nuisance and certainly not unsightly, but I suggested that when the park is improved and sodded a flower bed on top of the tank would be appropriate and pleasing to the ladies, etc.

The outlet pipe from tank, however, will only extend into the bay about 15 or 20 feet, and into very shallow water. With a wind blowing inshore I fear there will be a more or less offensive odor, and there will likely be some deposit which may become offensive along the shore line. The remedy is to extend the outlet pipe **about** 200 or 300 yards east into the current of the river, should the present arrangement prove a nuisance.

REPORT *RE* SEWERS IN SANDWICH EAST.

(November 5th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—A complaint from Walkerville (one oft repeated) *re* pollution of the town's water supply by sewers in Sandwich East having again been made, I visited the locality on November 3rd. The Walkerville water supply is obtained from the Detroit River opposite the centre of the town, 200 feet from shore and in 50 feet of water. The town sewers empty into the river below the intake.

Sandwich East, a suburb of Walkerville, has a population of several hundred and is rapidly growing, mostly working people and French Canadians.

Water is obtained from the Walkerville System, a privately owned company. There are no civic sewers, but Jenkins Creek, a small stream, especially in summer, runs north across the village and empties into the river about 1,500 feet above the Walkerville intake. Many drains and private sewers empty into the creek which now contains little but sewage. It is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  blocks east of the boundary between the municipalities. One block further east a tile sewer two blocks long has recently been put in, and it is the cause of the present complaint. It is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep and many connections are being made with it for surface, cellar and closet drainage. The Ford Motor Works, to employ a large number of hands, is being erected in Sandwich East on river bank and closets over the river. There are many private sewers discharging into the river for two or three miles up stream.

As a solution of the difficulty I suggest that either Sandwich East should connect its sewers with the Walkerville main and all empty below the intake, or, better, Windsor and Walkerville should unite their water systems (for which I believe provision has been made) and take their water supply up the river three or four miles, beyond all sewers, near Lake St. Clair.

REPORT *RE* POLLUTION OF RIVER AT BANCROFT.

(November 18th, 1910.)

*To the Chairmen and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—Owing to a complaint from Mr. Farnham, a lawyer in Bancroft, *re* a sewer from the Bancroft House emptying into the river and creating a nuisance, your Secretary instructed me to visit that place and investigate. This I did on November 16th inst., and calling on Mr. Farnham was informed that he was acting for a client, Mr. Woods, who had a wagon shop opposite the Bancroft House, and under whose shop the drain passed to the river a few yards beyond. He pronounced the drain a nuisance himself, stating that because of a dam a few yards below, the filth was backed up and deposited on the shore, creating a bad smell in summer evenings, also that some four or five families took water more or less regularly below the dam. I may say here that I later visited all these families and found only one occasionally took a few pails for washing purposes and had no complaint to make.

I visited the location and found a wooden box drain from the hotel crossed the street and emptied into the river about 12 feet from shore, where 80 to 100 feet

wide and very little current, as the dam tight about 20 yards further down. I soon found the drain was not the only source of pollution, as about 20 feet from it there was a closet on the bank of the stream, without either pit or box, the contents of which were washed into the water. On the opposite shore was a large manure pile, and about 100 yards up stream were two more, and right here I was informed a large number of filthy hides were frequently washed and washings discharged into the river.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Farnham's client, said he had no complaint to make, although his shop was over the drain and close to its outlet. Only once (last summer) he found a bad smell and spoke to Mr. Kennedy, proprietor of the hotel, who immediately remedied the matter by putting on an extra length of pipe and out into the water. I learned from the Board of Health that there is but one resident for many miles below the dam on the river bank, and he does not use the water, as he has a good well and the banks on his farm are too steep for his stock to reach the water.

I think the whole matter can be remedied by the extension of the hotel sewer a few yards down stream alongside of a crib to discharge below the dam (and this Mr. Kennedy is willing to do), as there is no one to be affected by it, and also the abolition of the other nuisances enumerated.

As Mr. Farnham proposed prosecuting the hotel-keeper for creating a nuisance if not abated immediately, I suggested that he prosecute the other offenders also, but this he declined to do. I suggested deferring action until the Provincial Board of Health could give permission for discharge of the drain below the dam, but he was reluctant.

I saw several members of the Local Board of Health and advised action *re* removal of closet, manure piles and hide washing nuisance, but they rather demur at ordering these remedies by their fellow citizens. I also advised them to apply to your Board for permission to have the sewer discharge as indicated below the dam, and, as a special case, I recommend it.

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## REPORT *RE* PROPOSED CHANGE IN OUTLET OF SEWER AT COLLINGWOOD.

(November 22nd, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—By direction of your Secretary I looked over the proposed change in sewer in Collingwood, and beg to report that I find a sewer from Hurontario Street through the Ship Company's property has been cut off by a new dry dock, and changed into a wooden box sewer and carried further out and a little to the west, but it has burst and the sewage was escaping freely over the surface of the ground just north of the G.T.R. tracks. It is now proposed to carry it further out alongside of another dry dock soon to be built, and discharge the raw sewage into the bay at its outer end, or, as an alternative scheme, put in a new sewer westward along north side of G.T.R. tracks two blocks to Maple St. by the Ship Company, and two blocks further by the town, to the present septic tanks and from them discharge into the bay.

I do not approve of the first proposition, and I think the second an unnecessary expense. Hurontario St., the business street of the town, running north and south

terminates at north end at the Ship Company's property near the bay. Huron and 1st Streets, being continuous, run east and west respectively from Hurontario St. a short block south of the end of the latter street. The Globe Hotel is on the north-east corner, and one small double house is opposite its west side, and these alone drain into the sewer north of Huron and 1st Streets. A sewer now runs west on 1st Street four blocks and thence north to the septic tanks, and into this the Hurontario Street sewer discharges a portion of its flow, but Mr. Smith, manager of the Ship Company, says the main outlet is north through their premises, although Dr. McKay, M.H.O., thinks this only an overflow section. On inquiry I find there is no cellar under the Globe Hotel. There is a boiler room in rear towards east end. Closets are all on ground floor or above. In the double house opposite, one not at present occupied, there is a flush closet in one side only. These are owned by the proprietor of the Globe Hotel.

I advise placing a round bend on the Hurontario Street sewer at the corner and sending all its sewage west along 1st Street, if 1st Street sewer is large enough to carry it, and if not, then enlarge it, to the tank. Close the present short end north of the corner on Hurontario Street and connect the Globe Hotel and opposite house by new short sewers to 1st Street sewer just west of the proposed bend. Open up a closed connection from the boiler-room and a closet near east end of the hotel to Huron Street sewer which is continued into 1st Street. Mr. Kennedy is afraid the grade will not be enough to the junction of Hurontario and 1st Streets, but as his closets are all above the surface of the ground and no cellar to drain, there must be sufficient, as he is no lower than buildings four blocks away along all streets.

The only fear is that the 1st Street sewer is not now large enough for the total flow, but it would cost less to enlarge it I think than to build a new sewer along the north side of the G.T.R. tracks. The Town Engineer, who was absent, however, will be consulted on his return.

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#### REPORT *RE* SEWER NUISANCE AT ORANGEVILLE.

(December 23rd, 1910.)

*To the Secretary, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

SIR,—As instructed by you, I investigated a complaint from Orangeville *re* entrance of sewer gas into several houses creating a nuisance, and find as follows:

Along south side 1st Avenue for one block east of the Methodist Church runs a tile sewer (6-inch I am told) thence along west side of 2nd Street to and across 2nd Avenue (the last few yards 8-inch tile) and there empties into a little rivulet which runs east a half mile to a small pond. This sewer, only intended for surface or cellar drainage, has been tapped by about a half-dozen houses for closet, bath and sink connection, and, as the cellar connections are not trapped, there is nothing to prevent the return of sewer gas and the complaint is well founded. At the outlet of this sewer on the roadside was to be seen fecal matter and toilet paper, and until a few months ago this had been discharged down an open drain on the street side for half a block back. The whole situation is most unsanitary and a great source of danger to the occupants of houses with untrapped cellar pipes, as the connections have been made into an unsuitable sewer without proper method of disposal. These



connections I am informed were all made without the consent of the M. H. O. or Local Board of Health. The present M. H. O. called the attention of the Municipal authorities to the matter, but so far without any attempt to remedy it. In warm weather it certainly must be a public nuisance and danger because of the open discharge on the street side.

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#### REPORT *RE* ENLARGEMENT OF CEMETERY AT STRATHROY.

(July 9th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—An application, with plan, etc., for enlargement of cemetery at Strathroy having been submitted for your approval, I visited that town on July 8th inst., and with Mr. R. Diprose, Town Clerk, looked over the situation.

The present cemetery is in the western section of the town and well isolated from all residences. The proposed addition lies to the west and is on high ground, very irregular in shape, and comprises about thirteen acres. The irregularity is caused by following the edge of the high ground from which there is a sudden drop of ten to twenty feet to the lower level. All the adjoining low land is used for pasturage, and the higher section naturally belongs to the cemetery. As there are no residences nearby, nor any to be affected by drainage therefrom, the sanitary conditions being favorable, I recommend that the application be approved of.

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#### REPORT *RE* BASEMENT WORKROOMS.

(October 18th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—On request from the Factories Inspection Branch, your Secretary instructed me to accompany Mr. Holmes, one of the Inspectors, on a visit to some basement workrooms in Toronto. Several were inspected, principally those of tailor shops on Yonge Street. All were badly ventilated, poorly lighted from small windows and gratings in the edge of the sidewalk and through which came the dust from the streets, the work hands getting the full benefit of it as they sat on tables close to these inlets to get what little natural light they could, this being generally supplemented by artificial light at all hours of the day. Some of these were virtually storerooms with broken floors, fuel, packing cases and other refuse strewn about, with one end cleared or partially partitioned off for a workshop.

Both males and females were found who worked all day in these underground cellars and, although no overcrowding seen, they were most undesirable and unsanitary in almost every respect, and quite unfit for workrooms from a health point of view. I have reason to believe that immediate action will be taken by the Chief Factory Inspector to require the vacating of these premises and the provision of suitable workrooms above ground.

REPORT *RE* SCARLET FEVER AT DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE,  
BELLEVILLE.

(August 9th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—Items having recently appeared in several newspapers, telegraphed from St. Thomas, *re* scarlet fever in that city having been brought there from the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville, and reflecting on its management, the Deputy Minister of Education personally appeared and requested an investigation on behalf of the Department and the Superintendent of the Institute.

On the 5th inst. I visited St. Thomas to find out exactly the nature of the complaints, as the newspaper reports stated that the Local Board of Health had ordered the matter, with some correspondence, to be referred to the Provincial Board of Health. The minutes of the Board did not show any such order, but only the ordinary monthly report of the Medical Health Officer, in which he referred to the scarlet fever, and a copy was transmitted to the City Council.

However, Mr. W. J. Shaw, Sanitary Inspector, furnished me with a copy of his report to the Local Board, also copies of letter from Dr. Charteris, M. H. O., Chatham Township, Dr. Coughlin, Supt. Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, and Mr. John Jagoe, St. Thomas, father of a child who had attended the Institute and another of whose children had died from scarlet fever. All newspaper clippings, reports and correspondence appended.

A short statement, however, shows that a large number of cases of scarlet fever occurred in the Deaf and Dumb Institute during the past nine months, most of them last Fall, when Mr. Jagoe's daughter, aged six and a half years, had it. She only returned home on June 14th. Two weeks later her brother, two and a half years, developed the disease and died in eleven days.

Toys, books, etc., from the child's trunk from the Institute were blamed for carrying the infection, and gross carelessness, etc., attributed to the Institute authorities for allowing these things to be sent home, although admitted that in the trunk was a printed slip, stating that everything therein had been thoroughly fumigated, and it would be well to hang clothing outside for a time exposed to air and sunlight.

A letter from Dr. Charteris, M. H. O., Chatham Township, to Mr. Shaw told of an almost identical occurrence in that township, and commented severely on the authorities of the Institute, going so far as to characterize it as "criminal negligence."

Dr. McKillop, M. H. O., St. Thomas, however, was not prepared to say he believed the Jagoe child contracted it from his sister or articles in her trunk, as there were other cases in St. Thomas at the same time from which it might have arisen, and in no way connected with the Institute.

The assumption of Mr. Jagoe and others at St. Thomas was that, while the toys, etc., of the other children had been burned, by an oversight, those of his child had been sent home and conveyed the disease, notwithstanding they had been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected.

Visiting the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Belleville on the 8th inst., I received a statement concerning the scarlet fever epidemic from Dr. Coughlin, Superintendent, which after considerable questioning was absolutely corroborated by at least a dozen of the teachers who were present.

It appears there have been sixty-eight cases, mostly last Fall, only four this year—April 2, May 1, June 1.

The first case developed on October 13th last. Immediately on the appearance of illness every patient was removed, with mattress, bedding, etc., to a suspect ward, and, if scarlet fever developed, was then at once, with bedding, etc., taken to hospital in a separate building.

No patients returned to the Institution in less than six weeks, and then only after a thorough disinfecting bath and fumigation of clothing, and none returned at all after December 24th.

There had been repeated fumigation of dormitories and school rooms, dining-rooms, etc., all Fall. (See detailed statement attached.)

The school closed in June one week earlier than usual, in order to clean up and fumigate everything before the pupils went home. On June 8th and 9th contents were removed from all trunks and fumigated in the dormitories. Again on June 12th and 13th all trunks on being packed had contents well sprinkled with a 50 per cent. commercial formaldehyde, and a slip so stating placed in each trunk, with request to parents to air and sun the contents as soon as opened.

Orders were issued by the Superintendent to destroy or burn all toys, dolls, albums, picture cards, etc., and this was done so far as known, but it is just possible some pupils may have secreted articles and put them in their own or other trunks after the disinfecting process and before being locked up. As there were over 250 trunks to be attended to, it was no easy matter to watch all and prevent this possibly unsuspected hiding of treasured articles by pupils. However, the formaldehyde disinfection they got in the trunks on the way home should have been sufficient.

The Jagoe child from St. Thomas had scarlet fever last Fall, was isolated six weeks, then bathed with disinfectants, and returned to the Institution from hospital. She was visited at Christmas by her parents, who brought her toys and furs, and again at Easter. The particular toy and furs blamed were never exposed to infection nor out of her trunk during the spring epidemic, and were *twice* fumigated before going home.

The Meredith child, from Chatham Township, supposed by Dr. Charteris to have brought the disease there, is declared by Dr. Coughlin and also by Dr. Boyce, Physician to the Institution, not to have had scarlet fever at all, but measles last November and German measles on May 29th, present year, when several others had mild attacks but not put to bed. However, all their trunks and contents were disinfected twice the same as others before going home.

Neither the Jagoe nor Meredith child (twelve years old) were in the same dormitory or classes as others who developed scarlet fever, nor in any way associating with them. Both Dr. Coughlin and Dr. Boyce declare that all children were absolutely clear and free of disease before leaving, and as thoroughly disinfected as could be at home.

Dr. Yeomans, M. H. O., Belleville, had several cases of scarlet fever in the city last winter, but none traceable to the Institute. He has always found the authorities there extraordinarily careful and ready to co-operate in stamping out disease.

Dr. Malone, M. H. O., Sydney Township, in which the Institute is situated, could not trace any cases to it unless possibly one, where the mother worked there, but not certain as another case just across the road. Dr. Coughlin reported all cases, also measles, and he was perfectly satisfied. Dr. Coughlin took every precaution to protect the general public.

At the time of my visit the whole Institution was undergoing a complete cleansing and disinfecting preparatory to a return of the pupils after the holidays.

It will appear from my investigation that there is no certainty that the disease in either St. Thomas or Chatham Township was carried from the Deaf and Dumb Institute. On the other hand, apparently every reasonable precaution was taken; in fact, extraordinary precautions, to prevent the disease being carried out, and no blame can attach to the authorities of the Institute.

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### REPORT *RE* COBALT.

(August 31st, 1910.)

*To the Secretary, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

SIR,—Reports of numerous cases of typhoid fever in Cobalt having reached this office, by your directions I visited that town to investigate on 27th, 28th, and 29th inst.

It will be recollected that last Fall there was an epidemic of this disease, and over 1,100 cases were reported there between January 1st and the end of the year. Officials of your Board had charge of the cleaning up of the town in September and October, and left it in a pretty good condition.

At this time a year ago there were 80 cases. The water supply was bad—much of it taken from shallow, polluted wells; yards and streets were filthy; no proper system of sewerage, and what few drains existed were in themselves a nuisance and a menace to health. Your officials had over 1,200 loads of garbage removed and seventy-four wells closed, and the Municipal Council passed several by-laws *re* scavenging system, abolition of hogpens, control of bread and meat supplies, etc., all in the direction of providing cleaner and healthier conditions.

At the present time I find on consulting Dr. McLaren, Acting M. H. O. (his partner, Dr. Hair, M. H. O., being ill with typhoid), that “the conditions are not alarming,” although there are about thirty-five or thirty-six cases of the disease in town. Nine are in the Miners’ Hospital and seventeen in the Civic Hospital, the others scattered about town. Four in the Civic Hospital are from one mine, and the nine in the other hospital all from different mines. Several cases are from the northern country about Kelso or Porecupine, etc.

The civic authorities have been making an honest effort to better conditions. They have provided a civic water supply from Sassaganaga Lake, which has always proved good. It is through pipes laid on the surface of the ground all over town, but, of course, is only available during unfrozen months, and in winter will have to be provided by water-carriers. The polluted wells spoken of have been kept closed. They are proceeding with a permanent water system slowly, but as rapidly as the town finances will permit, or perhaps faster, as the work was stopped at the time of my visit, the workmen being on strike, for lack of funds to pay them.

A civic scavenging system is now in satisfactory operation, an average of sixty loads of garbage per week being removed, and in another week an incinerator will be in use for its destruction.

All conditions in town are very much improved since last year, but I regret that the sewer system is not yet installed; in fact, in some respects drainage is worse. The early completion of the water system and the immediate installation

of a complete sewerage system are absolutely necessary before the town can be considered sanitary or free from being a standing menace to its citizens and the travelling public.

*Re* the mines in town and surrounding neighborhood: Last year your Inspectors visited over eighty, and, many being unsanitary, gave directions for local improvements. Over 300 typhoid cases came from the mines, and no doubt were caused by the men drinking polluted water from crevices in the drifts and tunnels.

Your officials urged the owners and managers, through the Mine Managers' Association, to provide a supply of good water for their men in the mines, suggesting that it could be supplied through a pipe down each shaft and tapped at each drift or by kegs and cans daily, or by each man taking daily to his work a water bottle.

We also urged the installation of portable privies, as we found in over 30 per cent. of the mines that the workmen did not come to the surface to answer calls of nature, nor will they do so where they have to come several hundred yards through wet tunnels and climb ladders for from 100 to 300 or 400 feet, nor in our cold winter weather.

Had these suggestions been carried out, the contamination of the small percentage of water which might still be used by some thoughtless men from the crevices would be reduced to a minimum.

However, I was informed by the President of the Miners' Association that a circular had been sent out to all managers, suggesting the daily fresh water supply, but, so far as he had learned, it was not generally adopted. A few, however, have it in operation, and are comparatively free from typhoid this year.

The portable privy suggestion has been entirely ignored, and the only reason assigned is the general one, that they would prove a nuisance, but no valid individual reason was mentioned. They are in use in most mining regions, and are appreciated by the workmen, as I have been informed by employes who have used them. They are also provided for in our Ontario Mining Act.

I can only add that, so long as the water supply and privies are unprovided for, there rests a grave responsibility on the shoulders of the mine-owners, and there will be a constant danger of a serious outbreak of typhoid fever.

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## REPORT *RE* TYPHOID FEVER.

(November 7th, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—Since your last meeting I have been called upon to visit several places to investigate and advise with the local authorities *re* outbreaks of typhoid fever.

The most important one—Cobalt and vicinity—has been dealt with in a separate report. Of the others, a few words will be in place.

1. *Haileybury*.—This town I visited on August 28th, and met with Mr. J. L. McDougall, Chairman of the Local Board of Health, and Dr. Jackson, M. H. O. From them I learned that there had been recently in town from twenty to thirty cases. Their civic water supply was good, but five cases had been traced to one private well, which was immediately closed. About five more had been imported

from outside places, viz., Porcupine, Kelso, etc., while the remainder were believed to be traceable to flies. The disease was now under control, but there was a constant fear of further importation of cases from Cobalt, with which they are in such close and constant communication.

2. *Orono*.—Here there had been an outbreak in September, and your Secretary had visited the village early in October, and after an investigation had given instructions *re* filling of a well and cleaning up of several premises. By his direction I visited the place on October 18th to see if instructions had been carried out.

The chief centre of infection had been the village hotel. In the yard was a deep well liable to all the pollution from such premises. This had been filled in, but there still remained a large pile of stable manure into which considerable human excreta had been dumped, and myriads of flies were swarming about it, and from there to the box privies a few yards away, and then into the kitchen and dining-room of the hotel. Difficulty had arisen in getting the manure removed owing to fear, etc., but as a large quantity of lime had been mixed in and scattered over it shortly before my visit, I advised that the owners, contractors on the Canadian Northern Railway nearby, be required to remove it immediately. This has since been done. The premises of a slaughter-house had been well cleaned up. A Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Foster, had been appointed, and he was apparently acting energetically towards cleaning up and disinfecting all premises. Dr. Tucker, M. H. O., assured me all precautions were being taken to prevent secondary cases. He believed all so far were traceable to the well or flies at the hotel, and mostly to one particular day, viz., Fair Day, when nearly every affected person had partaken of one or more meals at the hotel. Several patients had gone to hospitals in adjoining towns, and others were being treated at home, but the disease was apparently under control.

3. *Webbwood*.—An urgent call took me to this town on October 20th. Here there is a population of a few hundred. There is no civic water system, the supply being got from wells driven through hard pan. Drainage is bad, and several cesspools were defective. Manure piles were found with flies innumerable, also filthy pit and box closets without the use of dry earth or ashes. One terribly overcrowded boarding-house was seen, the whole place being very dirty. One room, 26' x 28' x 8' had twenty-six double bunks in two tiers and no furniture, only straw and blankets in each bunk. Another room, 28' x 12' had ceiling slope from 7' high at one side to the floor at the other, and here were four double beds. This room had one window 28 inches square. Other rooms very little better.

All the premises mentioned, as also a Chinese laundry, were visited with Reeve Chant and the Chief of Police. I advised with them in regard to improving the sanitary conditions of the village by cleaning up all premises, better drainage, altering cesspools, closets, etc., removing manure and garbage, and prevent overcrowding. Some typhoid-carrier, I think, had brought the disease to the locality, and the flies had spread it, but as the fly season was about over, the outbreak was abating. As Dr. Dudley, M. H. O., was absent, I could not get statistics as to the number of cases, but there had evidently been from twenty to thirty cases.

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## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON TYPHOID FEVER.

(November 18th, 1910.)

On November 11th I visited the Village of Cobden, in Renfrew County, where I found there had been twenty-one or twenty-two cases of typhoid fever during the



Smallpox, 9th day. Township Roxborough, Co. Stormont, Ont.





previous five or six weeks, these being in ten different houses—five in the village and five in the neighboring country. Two houses had five cases each. Fortunately, there were no deaths.

Prior to this time there had been two or three cases—one coming from Cobalt in April and one, if not two, came from outside in August, and to the probable pollution of a well by these all the later cases could be traced, as every one of them used the water from the same well.

This well was fourteen or fifteen feet deep, and so situated that it would likely get the soakage from a closet used by the typhoid patients. I ordered this well to be closed and filled in, also an adjoining cesspool.

The water supply for the village is mostly obtained from wells, and the water from about a dozen of them had been recently examined at our laboratory, and all but one showed colon bacilli and much chlorine pollution. A village sewer for cellar and surface drainage discharges into Muskrat Lake, on the shore of which it lies. A dump for closet excreta, etc., is on the bank of a creek a few hundred yards south, which runs into the lake. Out of the lake close by, the village supply of ice is taken. I advised a change to McLaren's Pond, some distance up the creek, where I was informed ice could be obtained free from contamination. With these changes and the use of calcium hypochlorite in some of the well waters, the epidemic should soon be at an end. Dr. Stewart, M.H.O., and Local Board of Health undertook to deal vigorously with the sanitary conditions of the village, etc.

*Village of Acton.*—On November 14th I visited the Village of Acton, and by Dr. Holmes, M. H. O., was informed that during the past three months there had been about ten cases scattered through the north end of the village in six houses. Not traceable to milk or water, and all have recovered. None at present within village limits.

However, in a suburb known as Beardmore Crescent, consisting of twenty-two houses, occupied by employees of Beardmore's Tannery, there were several cases, and there had been three deaths. The first case three months previously developed in a patient who had been in Toronto ten days before and attributed to water drunk there, but this is doubtful, as there were cases in the village nearby.

All the lots in the Crescent were fairly clean, but there were eight wells in use, about forty-five feet deep, in sandy soil, and several pit closets in close proximity, only thirty or forty feet distant in some cases. I advised the immediate examination of water from all the wells, also the abolition of all pit closets and the substitution of the bucket and dry earth system. The continued use of water from any or all wells to depend on the result of the examination, as it appeared to be the most probably source of the trouble.

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#### REPORT *RE* SMALLPOX.

(December 31st, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—During the year just closing I have been called to visit but few places where there was smallpox, and at none of these was there anything to cause much alarm. The type continues light, and fatal cases rare.

*Whitney.*—On May 7th I visited Whitney in the Algonquin Park district, and there found cases in two houses, one an Indian. From there exposed persons had gone east into North Renfrew, but Dr. Hand had notified the authorities in the municipalities where they were supposed to have gone. He had the matter well in hand and was dealing satisfactorily with it.

*Kearney.*—On my way out from Whitney I had a conference with Dr. Mason, of Kearney, where there were, he informed me, three cases. He was dealing with them satisfactorily, but without unanimous backing of the Local Board of Health, which he should have had.

*North Bay.*—Notified at Whitney by telegram from your Secretary, I hastened to North Bay and there found smallpox had broken out in the gaol, which was much overcrowded. The first case was in a prisoner sent down for trial from Cobalt. On May 8th I visited the gaol and found three cases had been removed the day before to isolation tents sent by your Secretary, and were encamped outside the town and attended by short term prisoners. One more case I located and had sent out at once. A large number of time-expired men who had been exposed were under canvas in the gaol yard. About 60 had been more or less exposed during the previous week or ten days, and no vaccinating had been done, as a dispute had arisen as to whether it was the duty of the Gaol Surgeon or Medical Health Officer of the Town to do it. This matter I soon settled and before night had all done, and the clothing and several corridors undergoing disinfection. There was a little trouble in getting some of the gaol officials to assist us promptly, but as Dr. Smith, Inspector of Prisons, etc., was on the scene, this was soon overcome, and I left everything in shipshape for a speedy stamping out of the disease, which I am pleased to say was soon accomplished.

*Cobalt.*—May 9th and 10th I spent in Cobalt, where there had been a large number of cases. An isolation camp in a suitable place had been established to the north of the town and here I saw 12 patients with Dr. Hair, M. H. O. There had been to date 48 cases, 35 being treated in the isolation camp. The most under treatment at one time was 25, and at present 18—most of them being well on to recovery and the outbreak apparently checked. At least 1,700 persons had been vaccinated. All in mines had been vaccinated. Forty per cent. of all others showed good marks or had had smallpox, especially the French and Polacks. Schools, churches and all public assemblies had been closed for two weeks from April 27th. Proclamations for general vaccination had been issued by both town and adjoining township of Coleman. The first case came from Pembroke and North Bay. The majority of all cases were in men from the Maritime Provinces and unvaccinated. Ninety-five per cent. never vaccinated, and five per cent tried but did not take. I met with the Local Board of Health and M. H. O. and left them with the situation well in hand and being vigorously dealt with.

*Massey.*—May 26th and 27th I spent at Massey, where two cases were in an isolation camp on the bank of the Spanish River. These cases had come in from lumber drives of the Carney and Serpent River Lumber Companies, a long distance up the Sauble River. Nothing had been done to quarantine these drives, so I at once conferred with the Local Board of Health, managers of the companies and physicians, and had the companies dispatch physicians to vaccinate the men on the drives, who might be allowed to continue work as well isolated, but allow none to leave until quarantine period expired, and if any should arrive in town—as one did while I was there—they were to be placed in a suspect camp immediately. The



Smallpox, 5th day. Township Roxborough, Co. Stormont, Ont.  
Of a family of eight, all took the disease except the father, who  
alone had been vaccinated.



companies agreed to pay all expenses connected with the cases and the town preferred looking after them. Dr. McLeod, M. H. O., with the Local Board of Health were fully alive to the situation and prepared to handle it satisfactorily.

*Brantford.*—In compliance with your instructions at your August meeting, I visited Brantford to investigate the complaint that the smallpox outbreak had assumed serious proportions and was not being dealt with properly. From Dr. Pearson, M. H. O., and others, I learned that there had evidently been cases in the city for some weeks before being recognized, but immediately on the Local Board of Health becoming cognizant of the situation it was dealt with as the Act requires. There were at the time of my visit still 23 cases, but none of very recent development and the outbreak evidently under control.

The complaint was principally that general vaccination was not being carried out and that the Proclamation which had been issued was being disregarded. I suggested a few prosecutions of the defiant ones as a remedy, and if through their action the outbreak became a menace to the outside public, a quarantining of the whole city might be in order. In the schools vaccinating had been carried on satisfactorily. In all Dr. Pearson thought there had been 2,000 vaccinations.

*Moose Creek.*—This village, situated in Stormont County, I visited with Dr. Robb of Avonmore, M. H. O. for the Township of Roxborough. Here smallpox had been rampant and unrecognized for several weeks until a few days before, when Dr. Robb was called and found cases in two houses, one a hotel. His diagnosis was confirmed by two consultants. Quarantine was immediately established. Rumor said there had been many cases. We started an investigation and visited about 20 families and in the majority of them found several cases either with rash still out or recently recovered. Mild cases and exposed persons had attended school, visited Post Office, stores, etc., and so the disease had spread until there had been probably a couple of score of cases. One resident physician, who had been consulted, even without seeing the patients, had pronounced the cases chickenpox, and to me persisted in denying the diagnosis of smallpox. No vaccinating had been done. I had a meeting of the Township Board of Health called, and conferred with them as to the proper course to pursue *re* vaccinating, quarantining and disinfecting, and such other steps as necessary to eradicate the disease. I fear, however, they will meet with considerable opposition from non-believers.

*Maxville.*—A few miles from Moose Creek I visited Maxville on December 6th, and with Dr. McDiarmid, M. H. O., saw a most typical case in papular stage in a young woman who had slept two nights in an infected house in Moose Creek between two and three weeks previously. There had been cases in two other families in Maxville, but they had been well cared for and were almost recovered. I also here met the Local Board of Health, but, as they with their M. H. O. had been vigilant and active in dealing with the disease effectively, there was little danger of its spreading.

Recently reports of outbreaks from several places have reached this office, but most of them are being dealt with by the local authorities. However, present indications are that the disease is going to be more or less prevalent through New Ontario this winter, as cases are reported from Whitney, Massey camps, North Bay, Porcupine, etc. To the latter place one of our Sanitary Inspectors has just gone with full equipment for a temporary hospital. The other places are being investigated and all necessary steps taken to check the further spread of the disease, although it is difficult to cope with because of its mild type, and many cases are

either concealed or not recognized, thus allowing patients or carriers of the disease to travel on railway trains, enter hotels or boarding houses, lumber or other camps, and so scatter the disease broadcast.

I believe, however, that the employers of labour and their contract physicians in the unorganized districts are on the alert, and will lend us all the aid they can in dealing with the situation.

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## REPORT *RE* TREATMENT FOR PREVENTION OF RABIES.

(December 31st, 1910.)

*To the Chairman and Members, Provincial Board of Health, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—Rabies in animals having been very prevalent during the past two or three years in this Province, and many human beings, having been bitten by these animals, had to incur the expense of going to New York for treatment. In the early part of the present year the Government of the Province, co-operating with the Dominion Government, ordered for its suppression the muzzling of all dogs in the district west of the eastern boundaries of the counties of York and Simcoe, and the order has been fairly well obeyed, as well as thousands of dogs being killed, all of which has aided very materially in stamping out the disease.

It was deemed expedient, if possible, to have the Pasteur Treatment administered here to any of our citizens who had been exposed to the rabic poison, and therefore arrangements were made with the Research Laboratory of the City of New York for a daily supply of the Pasteur vaccine for such cases as we might have, at a cost of \$25.00 per patient. A room was secured at both Toronto General and Sick Children's Hospitals, and these were equipped with the necessary tables, syringes, etc., by this Board.

Our first patients presented themselves on March 4th, and so rapidly did others apply that ere long we had 35 under treatment at one time. The treatment was carried on for several months by Drs. Hodgetts, Amyot and Bell, and later by the junior members of the medical staff of the Laboratory. As this consisted of the injection hypodermically of a stated amount received daily for each patient, considerable time was consumed visiting the hospitals, etc., but a residence in hospital was not required as a rule for the patients, each one coming at a stated time daily for treatment, which lasted for three weeks, or in a few cases a little more.

In all, to the end of October, 71 patients have been under treatment who have been exposed to the rabic poison or suspiciously so. A large number of brains of suspected animals have been examined in your Laboratory, especially if human beings had been bitten by the animal, and in a large number of cases Negri Bodies were found, putting the cases beyond suspicion. The cases under treatment had been exposed to the poison from dogs, horses, cattle, sheep and cats, some bitten, some scratched and others to the saliva possibly being absorbed through cuts or wounds. Only one developed case in a human being has been reported—a most heartrending one in a boy in Hamilton, which proved fatal, but had not received the Pasteur Treatment. The treatment so far has proved successful in all cases where it has been administered by us.

Since writing the above, as the year closes, two new cases have reported and are now under treatment, a total of 73 cases, as follows:

Adults, 52.	Children, 21.
	or
Males, 56.	Females, 17.

coming from nineteen different counties, viz.

Middlesex . . . . .	13
Huron. . . . .	11
Kent . . . . .	8
Oxford . . . . .	7
Wentworth. . . . .	6
Waterloo. . . . .	5
Perth. . . . .	4
Lambton . . . . .	3
Wellington . . . . .	3
Haldimand . . . . .	2
Welland . . . . .	2
Lincoln . . . . .	2
Halton . . . . .	1
Durham . . . . .	1
Norfolk . . . . .	1
Carleton . . . . .	1
Brant. . . . .	1
Peel . . . . .	1
Grey . . . . .	1
	73

Owing to the large number of cases we have had, a rebate of five dollars per patient has been granted from New York for the treatment supplied, and by the Minister's order this amount has been refunded to each patient.

The extra expense incurred in connection with the treatment has been almost exactly this amount per patient, but has been borne by this Board.

Present indications are that the disease is almost stamped out in the Province.

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON THE LINDSAY OZONE WATER PURIFICATION PLANT.

BY THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH OF ONTARIO.

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### INTRODUCTION.

In the fall and winter of 1909 and 1910 there was an extended examination of this plant made by Drs. Nasmith and Philp, of the Provincial Laboratory, report of which was published early this year.

The Water Commissioners of the town having expressed themselves as not being entirely satisfied with the results of this examination, the Honourable the Provincial Secretary instructed me to have a further test made, with the object of having the efficiency or otherwise of the plant decided to the entire satisfaction of the Lindsay authorities.

Accordingly, last September Drs. Nasmith and Archibald were sent to Lindsay, where they made the required test and reported as within.

JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D.,

*Chief Health Officer of Ontario.*

October 18th, 1910.



## LETTER OF TRANSMISSION.

To HON. W. J. HANNA,  
Provincial Secretary,

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the further examination of Lindsay Water Purification Plant. The work was carried out by Drs. G. G. Nasmith and T. D. Archibald from September 28th to October 8th, 1910.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH,  
*Chief Health Officer of Ontario.*

LABORATORIES OF THE PROVINCIAL  
BOARD OF HEALTH,

TORONTO, October 18th, 1910.

DEAR DOCTOR,—I have the honour to present to you the report of Drs. Nasmith and Archibald on the retest of the Ozone Water Purification Plant at Lindsay.

The retest was begun on September 28th, 1910, and finished on October 10th, 1910. It was chiefly bacteriological, but thorough for the time at their disposal, and should dispose of this case for good and all.

I have the honour to be,

Yours very truly,

JOHN A. AMYOT.

DR. JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH,

Chief Health Officer of Ontario,

Toronto.

REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF LINDSAY WATER PURIFICATION PLANT  
September 28th to Oct. 8th, by G. G. Nasmith and T. D. Archibald.

Date	Hour		Serial No.	Number of Bacteria		Colon	Remarks
	A.M.	P.M.		18°-20° c.			
				37° c.			
Oct. 3		4	1				
			Raw	131	86	+	Ozonizer not working. Transformer being repaired.
			Filtered	62	57	+	
			Ozonized	28	13	-	
Tap	64	16	-				
Oct. 4	10		2				
			Raw	147	16	+	Ozonizers and two small transformers working. Spreaders in series at 37°c.
			Filtered	21	..	-	
			Ozonized	20	9	-	
Tap	20	23	-				
Oct. 4	12n.		3				
			Raw	306	97	+	Ozonizers and two small transformers working.
			Filtered	64	34	+	
			Ozonized	27	11	-	
Tap	43	32	-				
Oct. 4		6.15	4				
			Raw	499	145	-	Plant disabled for several hours by burning-out of transmission wire.
			Filtered	87	49	+	
			Ozonized	55	53	-	
Tap	69	81	+				
Oct. 5	10		5				
			Raw	338	114	-	Conditions as in Series 3.
			Filtered	186	64	+	
			Ozonized	148	33	+	
Tap	76	27	+				
Oct. 5	12n.		6				
			Raw	242	12	+	Conditions as in Series 3 with blower working.
			Filtered	72	18	-	
			Ozonized	40	25	-	
Tap	102	16	+				
Oct. 5		2	7				
			Raw	160	3	+	Conditions as in Series 3 with blower working.
			Filtered	85	19	-	
			Ozonized	52	6	+	
Tap	69	21	+				
Oct. 5		4	8				
			Raw	121	5	+	Conditions as in Series 3 with blower working.
			Filtered	56	1	-	
			Ozonized	26	4	-	
Tap	21	3	+				
Oct. 6	10		9				
			Raw	81	202	+	Conditions as in Series 3 with blower working.
			Filtered	27	61	+	
			Ozonized	18	62	+	
Tap	17	27	+				
Oct. 6	12n.		10				
			Raw	107	265	-	Ozonizers and two small transformers working. Blower working.
			Filtered	53	53	-	
			Ozonized	43	63	-	
Tap	47	49	-				
Oct. 6			11				
			Raw	108	146	+	Ozonizers and two small transformers working. Blower working.
			Filtered	29	42	+	
			Ozonized	4	19	-	
Tap	11	16	+				

LABORATORIES OF THE PROVINCIAL  
BOARD OF HEALTH,

TORONTO, October 12th, 1910.

DEAR DOCTOR,—According to instructions, we proceeded to Lindsay, and were prepared to go on with the experiments on Thursday, September 29th. Owing to the blowing out of a transformer, we were unable to proceed with the work until Monday, when we began making regular tests, and continued them until the end of the week. The two small transformers and both ozonizers were working during the testing period except in the case of Series 1, when ozone was not being produced.

It quickly became evident that the purification system was working much the same as Dr. Nasmith and Dr. Philp had found it during the winter of 1909-1910.

On October 7th an attempt was made by the Superintendent of the water-works to pump the ozone directly from the ozone room to the bottom of the mixing well; the attempt proved unsuccessful, as the pump was not powerful enough for the purpose. As the results obtained were decisive, the Chairman of the Water Commissioners, Mr. J. D. Flavelle, agreed that any further testing of the water would be useless until improvements were made in the method of getting the ozone into contact with the water. He has also, we believe, concluded that the water must have, unknown to Dr. Archibald, been tampered with during Dr. Archibald's investigation.

Averaging the eleven series grown at 18°-22° C., it will be seen that the filters have removed 66.9 per cent. of the bacteria. Omitting Series 1, during which the ozone was not being generated, the reduction was found to be 37.1 per cent., due to the ozone. Series 1, however, with no ozone, shows a reduction of 64.8 per cent. at 18°-22° C., and a reduction of 77.1 per cent. at 37° C. Taking the ten series from 2 to 11, the total reduction by filters and ozone was 80.4 per cent.

Omitting Series 2, which was overgrown with spreaders, and also Series 1, the filters removed 65.5 per cent. and the ozone treatment 19.1 per cent. of the bacteria grown at 37° C.

In the eleven series, colon bacilli were present in the raw water nine times, in the filtered water five times, in the ozonized water six times, and in the tap water six times.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE G. NASMITH.  
T. D. ARCHIBALD, M.B.

DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH,  
Chief Health Officer of Ontario,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto.

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CONTROL OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

Presented for the consideration of the Dominion Public Health Conference, a meeting of Dominion and Provincial Public Health representatives with the members of the Committee on Public Health of the Commission of Conservation, convened at Ottawa, on October 12th, 1910, at the instance of the Standing Committee of the Senate on Public Health and Inspection of Foods.

MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CONTROL OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

- SENATOR W. C. EDWARDS . . . . . Ottawa, Canada
- MR. J. J. FERGUSON . . . . . Chicago, Ill.
- MR. J. W. FLAVELLE . . . . . Toronto, Canada
- HON. W. D. HOARD . . . . . Fort Atkinson, Wis.
- DR. C. A. HODGETTS . . . . . Toronto, Canada
- DR. J. N. HURTY . . . . . Indianapolis, Ind.
- DR. J. R. MOHLER . . . . . Washington, D.C.
- DR. V. A. MOORE . . . . . Ithaca, N.Y.
- DR. M. P. RAVENEL . . . . . Madison, Wis.
- DR. M. H. REYNOLDS . . . . . St. Paul, Minn., Secretary
- DR. E. C. SCHROEDER . . . . . Washington, D.C.
- MR. T. W. TOMLINSON . . . . . Denver, Col.
- DR. F. TORRANCE . . . . . Winnipeg, Canada
- DR. J. G. RUTHERFORD . . . . . Ottawa, Canada, Chairman

MEETINGS.

- First meeting, Buffalo, N.Y., December 13 and 14, 1909.
- Second meeting, Detroit, Mich., March 1 and 2, 1910.
- Third meeting, Ottawa, Canada, May 19, 20, and 21, 1910.
- Fourth meeting, Madison, Wis., June 27 and 28, 1910.

## REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CONTROL OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

*To the President of the American Veterinary Medical Association:*

Owing to the great economic and sanitary significance of animal tuberculosis to the live stock industry of America and the many and varied factors which must of necessity be taken into account in formulating successful measures for its eradication, the American Veterinary Medical Association, at its meeting in Chicago in September, 1909, appointed the International Commission on the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis. The Commission was instructed to study the problem of tuberculosis among cattle and to report at the next meeting of the Association upon reasonable and economically practicable methods or systems to be recommended to both officials and live stock owners, for eradicating this great scourge of domesticated animals.

It is recognized that tuberculosis is widely prevalent among cattle and other animals, and that the frequency with which this great evil occurs is increasing rather than declining. As tuberculosis is one of the strictly preventable infections, there is good ground for the belief that through the formulation and enforcement of proper regulations the disease may eventually be entirely suppressed.

The Commission has held four meetings, as follows:—Buffalo, N.Y., December 13th and 14th, 1909; Detroit, Mich., March 1st and 2nd, 1910; Ottawa, Canada, May 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1910; Madison, Wis., June 27th and 28th, 1910, all of which were well attended, very few of the members having, on any occasion, been absent. The Commission begs to present as a result of its labours the following report which, although brief, will, on examination, be found to comprise the principal points essential to the promulgation of a comprehensive and practical policy, such as may reasonably be adopted by any governmental body interested in the control of bovine tuberculosis.

It is quite unnecessary, in view of the extensive knowledge already possessed by all who are familiar with the efforts which have hitherto been made to secure control of bovine tuberculosis, to dwell at any length upon the importance of the subject or upon the conditions which led to the formation of the Commission.

In view of the personnel of the Commission as selected by the American Veterinary Medical Association, and of the fact that so much information on the subject has been made available through the work of similar bodies in other countries, and the researches of scientific and practical men in America and elsewhere, the Commission has not deemed it necessary to take any evidence either from expert witnesses or others. The members fully understood that the purpose which their appointment was intended to serve was less the acquisition of new knowledge regarding bovine tuberculosis than the careful study of the knowledge already available, and of the thoughts and opinions of those most entitled to speak with authority on the subject. The conclusions reached in this report are, therefore, simply the outcome of an earnest and thoughtful consideration of the various modern aspects and phases of the problem, with the object of crystallizing public opinion and so clearing the way for legislative action. They realized also that they could deal with fundamental principles only, and that the details of any policy which they might outline must, in each case, be worked out by the duly authorized and responsible representatives of the community immediately concerned. They nevertheless deemed it essential to study closely the history of the various efforts hitherto made by such countries throughout the world as have attempted to legislate on the subject. This naturally led to the gradual elimina-

tion of all methods other than such as might reasonably be adopted by any community desiring, in the full light of present-day knowledge, to undertake the control of bovine tuberculosis.

It was felt, in view of the prevalence of the disease, especially in some localities and among certain classes of cattle, the difficulty of providing a sufficient number of trained officials and the large economic questions involved, to say nothing of the enormous expenditure, that it would be unwise, for the present at least, to seriously discuss a policy of universal compulsory testing and slaughter. Such a policy might perhaps be adopted with advantage by a small community, or one in which the disease existed to a very limited extent, but speaking generally, especially in view of past experiences in this line, it was thought better to omit it entirely from the recommendations of the Commission.

All other methods of dealing with bovine tuberculosis which have been recommended or tried in various communities, were thoroughly discussed, with the object of discarding weak points and adopting such features as might be deemed worthy of a place in the official findings of the Commission. Every phase of the subject was in this way fully and freely considered, it being thought best to cover the whole ground as completely as possible before coming to a definite decision on any one point.

In order to still further minimize the risk of omitting from the deliberations of the Commission any phase of the question, four committees were appointed at the first meeting to deal respectively with:

- (1). Education and legislation.
- (2). Location of tuberculosis.
- (3). Dissemination.
- (4). Disposition of tuberculous animals.

The appointment of these committees proved to be of the greatest possible value in concentrating the energies of the various members upon those branches of the subject with which they were most familiar, and their reports presented at subsequent meetings enabled the Commission to reach satisfactory conclusions much more rapidly than would otherwise have been the case.

As a means of furnishing information as to the reasons for these conclusions and the manner in which they were reached, the Commission would recommend that the reports of the committees should be published as an appendix to this report.

The Commission recognizing after careful study that the tuberculin test is the fundamental factor in any policy having for its object the control of bovine tuberculosis, decided that a pronouncement to that effect should properly occupy a foremost place.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

Based on the information contained in the reports of its committees and on such other information as was brought out in the general discussions of the Commission, the following resolutions were adopted for presentation to the American Veterinary Medical Association.

1. *Dissemination.*—As a general policy to be observed, all contact between tuberculous and healthy cattle and between healthy cattle and stables, cars, etc., which may contain living tubercle bacilli should be prevented. To accomplish this the following specific recommendations are made:

(1) There should be no sale or exchange of animals affected with tuberculosis except for immediate slaughter or for breeding purposes under official supervision.

(2) That the managements of live stock shows should give preference to cattle known to be free from tuberculosis, either by providing special classes for such cattle or in some other practical way, and should also take every precaution to prevent contact between such animals and those not known to be free from disease.

(3) All live stock shippers should take every precaution to see that cars furnished are thoroughly cleansed and disinfected before use.

2. *Tuberculin Test.*—(1) That tuberculin, properly used, is an accurate and reliable diagnostic agent for the detection of active tuberculosis.

(2) That tuberculin may not produce a reaction under the following conditions:

(a) When the disease is in a period of incubation.

(b) When the progress of the disease is arrested.

(c) When the disease is extensively generalized.

The last condition is relatively rare and may usually be detected by physical examination.

(3) On account of the period of incubation and the fact that arrested cases may sooner or later become active, all exposed animals should be retested at intervals of six months to one year.

(4) That the tuberculin test should not be applied to any animal having a temperature higher than normal.

(5) That any animal having given one distinct reaction to tuberculin should thereafter be regarded as tuberculous.

(6) That the sub-cutaneous injection of tuberculin is the only method of using tuberculin for the detection of tuberculosis in cattle which can be recommended at the present time.

(7) That tuberculin has no injurious effect on healthy cattle.

3. *Evidence from Tuberculin Test.*—That a positive reaction to tuberculin in any properly conducted test, official or otherwise, in any animal in any herd, shall be considered evidence sufficient upon which to declare the herd to be infected.

4. *Compulsory Notification.*—That this Commission recommends the passage of legislation providing for the compulsory notification by owners and by veterinarians of the existence of tuberculosis in a herd, whether such existence be made known by detection of clinical cases or by the tuberculin test.

5. *Location Through Slaughter.*—This Commission recognizes that the discovery of tuberculosis in animals slaughtered for food purposes furnishes one of the best possible means of locating the disease on the farm, and therefore recommends the adoption of some system of marking, for purposes of identification, all cattle three years old and over, shipped for slaughter.

As tuberculosis of hogs is almost invariably due to bovine infection, this recommendation should also be made to apply to hogs of any age shipped for slaughter.

It is further recommended that the discovery of tuberculosis in animals coming under Government inspection should be used whenever identification is possible, as a means of locating infected herds and premises. All such cases should be reported to the proper authorities for control action.

6. *Disposition of Tuberculous Animals—The Commission Plan.*—(1) As a general policy in the eradication of tuberculosis the separation of healthy and diseased animals, and the construction of a healthy herd are recommended.



In order to accomplish this, the following recommendations are made:

(a) If the herd is found to be extensively infected, as shown by the tuberculin test or clinical examination, even the apparently healthy animals in it should be regarded with suspicion, until they have been separated from the reacting animals for at least three months.

If, after the expiration of this time, they do not react to the tuberculin test, they may be considered healthy and dealt with accordingly.

It is recommended that a herd extensively infected should not be treated by the method of general separation, but that the construction of a new herd from the offspring only is advisable.

(b) If the herd is found, by either or both of the above methods, to contain a relatively small proportion of diseased animals, separation of the diseased animals from the healthy animals, and the construction of a sound herd from the healthy animals, and the offspring of both, is advocated.

As a working basis in carrying out these principles, we advise:

(a) That herds containing 50 per cent. or more of diseased animals be treated as coming under Section 1.

(b) That herds containing under 15 per cent. of diseased animals be treated as coming under Section 2.

(c) That herds falling between these figures be graded according to the option of the owner.

(d) That it shall be the prerogative of the owner to reject either plan and have his herd dealt with by removal and slaughter of diseased animals, with or without compensation, according to the public policy in operation.

(2) That when by any means the officials properly charged with the control of tuberculosis become aware of its existence in a herd to which a policy of slaughter and compensation cannot reasonably be applied, such herd must be dealt with by the owner, under Government supervision, on the principle of the separation of all sound animals from those affected. Such separation must be effected by treating the whole herd as diseased, and rearing the calves separately, either on pasteurized milk or the milk of healthy cows, or when the number of those affected is so small as to warrant such a course, by the application to the whole herd, from time to time, under official supervision, of the tuberculin test, and the entire segregation of all animals found to react.

In the event of any owner refusing or neglecting to adopt either of the above methods, his entire herd to be closely quarantined, and sales therefrom to be entirely prohibited.

(3) That a policy of compensation be recommended as useful and usually necessary as a temporary measure.

(4) That, when slaughter is necessary, in order to avoid economic loss, every effort should be made to utilize as far as possible the meat of such animals as may be found fit for food on being slaughtered under competent inspection.

(5) The details of the Commission plan will be found fully set forth in the Appendix of this report.

7. *Prevention.*—(1) That, with the object of preventing the spread of infection, persons buying cattle for breeding purposes or milk production should, except when such purchases are made from disease free herds, which have been tested by a properly qualified person, purchase only subject to the tuberculin test. In order to assist in the proper carrying out of this suggestion, the Commission recommends that official authorities should adopt such regulations as will prevent the

entry to their respective territories of cattle for breeding purposes or milk production unless accompanied by satisfactory tuberculin test charts.

(2) That all milk and milk by-products used as food should be properly pasteurized unless derived from cows known to be free from tuberculosis.

8. *Control of Tuberculin Test.*—That the Commission recommends the passage of legislation which will prevent the sale, distribution, or use of tuberculin by any persons other than those acting with the full knowledge, or under the direction, of official authorities.

9. *Education.*—As a clear knowledge of the cause and character of tuberculosis among animals, the modes of dissemination and its significance as an economic and as a public health problem, underlie an intelligent adherence to the principles that must be observed in all efforts for eradication, as well as the establishment of proper co-operation in the great work between physicians, veterinarians, live stock owners, legislators, and the public generally, it is recommended that a widespread campaign of education be undertaken. To accomplish this end it is recommended that, first of all, a simple pamphlet on bovine tuberculosis be written, in which the language used shall be of such character that every person of average intelligence shall be able to read it without being mystified by technical terms or phrases. This pamphlet should be published with the endorsement of the American Veterinary Association and the special endorsement and consequent authority of the International Commission on Bovine Tuberculosis Control.

10. *Publicity.*—In concluding its work, the Commission desires to especially appeal to the press, metropolitan, agricultural, and local, to join in the work of extending as much as possible among the people the conclusions here arrived at. The vital importance of the life of farm animals to the welfare of all classes of society needs no argument in its support. The aim and sole purpose which has actuated this Commission has been to arrive at the soundest conclusions possible in the light of the best knowledge obtainable.

11. *Legislation.*—It is recommended that legislation regarding the control and eradication of tuberculosis among domestic animals be made uniform; that the laws of the United States and Canada and other American countries for the admission into America of animals from without be made stringent and as much alike as possible; and that the laws governing the inter-state and inter-provincial movement of cattle and that between different American countries be harmonized.

The laws governing inter-state and inter-provincial movement of cattle should be of such character that every State and every Province will be free in its eradication work from unnecessary difficulties due to the existence of the disease in other States and Provinces.

Legislation is especially required to prevent the various frauds which interfere with the satisfactory use of tuberculin as a diagnostic agent for tuberculosis, as well as for official supervision over all tuberculin sold to be used by veterinarians and others.

12. *Sanitation.*—In the eradication of tuberculosis it should be kept in mind that, in addition to protecting animals against exposure to tubercle bacilli, it is desirable to make them as resistant to infection as possible. This can be done by stabling them in clean, disinfected, and properly lighted and ventilated barns, giving them abundant clean water and nutritious food, a sufficient amount of daily exercise in the open air, and attending generally to those conditions which are well known to contribute to the health of animals.

The daily removal of manure from stables and watertight floors and good drainage in stables are urgently recommended.

Young stock particularly should be raised as hardy as possible and should be accustomed to liberal exercise and living in the open.

13. *Immunization.*—That as none of the various methods for the immunization of animals against tuberculosis have passed sufficiently beyond the experimental stage, the Commission is unable to endorse any of these for practical use at the present time.

14. *Animal Tuberculosis and Public Health.*—While the members recognize that the subject with which this Commission is primarily intended to deal is the control and eradication of tuberculosis among animals as an economic problem, they cannot feel satisfied without declaring their recognition of the fact that tuberculosis among animals is also an important public health problem. Considered as such, the eradication of tuberculosis among animals should have the approval and support of all those persons who are interested in curtailing human suffering and prolonging human life.

15. *General Statement.*—The members of the Commission wish it to be clearly understood that they recognize the limitations of a report necessarily based on actual and not on theoretical conditions. They fully realize that in the event of the policy of which their recommendations form the framework, being anywhere adopted even in its entirety, much greater benefit will be derived, at least for some time, from its educative than from its executive features.

The control, to say nothing of the eradication, of bovine tuberculosis, is impossible of achievement, without the hearty co-operation of the men who are actually engaged in the cattle industry. In order to secure this co-operation, it will doubtless be necessary, in most communities, to carry on an active and prolonged educational campaign.

It is apparent that in the dissemination of practical and reliable information regarding the disease, it will be possible to employ a very large variety of methods. Many of these methods, such as bulletins, lectures, and actual demonstrations of disease, having already been found valuable, will doubtless continue to be largely used.

It must not be forgotten, however, that in this, as in any other educative process, a measure of disciplinary control is essential to success. Needless to say, such control can be secured only by the passage of legislation which, while clear and comprehensive, must, at the same time, be sufficiently conservative to avoid exciting alarm or arousing antagonism on the part of owners especially of valuable herds.

The best law ever framed can be made an utter failure by stupid or injudicious administration, while, on the other hand, the most drastic legislation can be rendered acceptable if enforced with reasonable tact and diplomacy. Provided, therefore, that these qualities, combined with integrity, thoroughness and determination, are available for administrative purposes, the members of the Commission are convinced that the enforcement of a law based on their recommendations, will prove to be by far the most powerful and effective educational agency which could possibly be employed.

In concluding its report, the Commission would suggest that the Association should make such provision as may be necessary to carry on the work either by continuing the Commission as at present constituted or with such changes in the personnel as may be considered desirable.

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## REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The Sub-Committee on Education respectfully submit the following:—

Bovine tuberculosis has become widely distributed throughout the United States and Canada and it has been determined that efficient systems or methods for its eradication and prevention either under the supervision of the state or nation or by the cattle owners themselves, are of necessity based on a knowledge of the nature of the disease and its means of dissemination.

Experience has shown that the principles of eradication and prevention may be successfully applied by individual owners of infected cattle, independent of state assistance. Such individual aid is essential in conjunction with state or national assistance in the prompt eradication of the disease from infected herds and the prevention of its entry to non-infected herds.

Therefore, it is the sense of this Committee that every possible means should be employed for educating the cattle owners and the general public concerning the nature of tuberculosis; the care and precautions necessary to prevent its entrance into herds already free from the disease; and in methods for its eradication from herds where it now exists.

Further, this Committee approves of the following methods for instructing laymen, practising veterinarians, practitioners of human medicine and health officers in the nature and control of bovine tuberculosis, namely:—

1. By the publication in agricultural and dairy papers of short, accurate and carefully prepared articles on bovine tuberculosis.
2. By the publication of appropriate articles on bovine tuberculosis in veterinary, medical and sanitary papers and journals.
3. By recommending to agricultural societies, granges and directors of farmers' institutes and unions, and especially those interested in creameries and cheese factories, that lectures on bovine tuberculosis, its nature and control, be made a part of their programmes and that, so far as practicable, demonstrations be held.
4. That those having in charge the arrangement of town, country and state fairs be requested to provide lectures on bovine tuberculosis, and, if practicable, to hold public demonstrations at their annual meetings.
5. By placing a copy of the report of the Commission in the hands of the deans or directors of all veterinary and medical colleges and schools of sanitary science in the United States and Canada with recommendations that special emphasis be placed in their courses of instruction on the nature of bovine tuberculosis and methods for its control.
6. That a pamphlet dealing with the nature of bovine tuberculosis and methods for its control should be written in language intelligible to the layman. This pamphlet should have the approval of this Commission and the endorsement of the American Veterinary Medical Association. It should be published for free distribution.
7. That Departments of Agriculture, State veterinarians, live stock sanitary boards and others interested in the official control of bovine tuberculosis be requested to promote as much as possible the educational features of their work, with the object of obtaining more support and co-operation from cattle owners.

The methods suggested for carrying out an educational propaganda are not to be considered at the exclusion of any and all other ways by which the public may become informed on the nature of bovine tuberculosis, its economic importance and the necessity for an intelligent and united effort on the part of cattle owners

and those having charge of the control of animal diseases to eradicate this great scourge.

The Committee is of the opinion from the history of the legislation regarding bovine tuberculousis in those states and countries which have attempted to deal radically with the problem, as well as from the special information which has been furnished by this committee to its members, and the light thrown upon the subject in the discussions at its several meetings, that in order to avoid friction and failure, all important legislation with reference to tuberculosis must be prepared with due consideration for the condition of public sentiment and information on this subject.

That tuberculin control work should be developed in a progressive way.

That tuberculin tests made at a distance for public recognition (for example, in other states or foreign countries) can only be done satisfactorily by official veterinarians.

That the Delepine or Manchester plan of tuberculosis free areas gradually extended seems worthy of cautious trial.

(Sgd.) M. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman.*  
W. D. HOARD.  
J. G. RUTHERFORD.

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### GOV. HOARD'S REPORT.

#### EDUCATIONAL MEANS FOR THE SUPPRESSION AND CONTROL OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Commission:*

I place a high value on the work this Commission may do if performed wisely, in shaping the conviction and purpose of the people of Canada and the United States concerning the prevention and control of Bovine Tuberculousis.

As yet, that conviction is but little more than an ill-defined dread of something not clearly understood by the great mass of farmers. Added to this dread is a hope stronger yet, that the evil is not as great as has been asserted; that it is a scare that will soon pass over. As yet, in the minds of farmers and breeders generally, especially in those localities where demonstration work has not been done, there is a strong undercurrent of conviction that all this talk about the disease is an interested plea of the veterinarians; that the trouble does not amount to much if the doctors and editors would hold their tongues and pens.

Just as long as this bank of fog exists, it will hamper all legislation and individual effort in getting rid of the difficulty. At the bottom of the matter is a widespread ignorance on the part of farmers as to the danger that threatens them; it is difficult to arouse them out of their conservatism, for as yet, all they know about it is talk.

The conservatism of intelligence is vastly different from that which exists because of a lack of knowledge. The first demands more light; the latter dreads light.

From what I have seen in Wisconsin, I am convinced that the most powerful aid to that action against the disease which this Commission is so anxious to bring about, is public demonstration. One animal slaughtered before a body of farmers, and the diseased parts exposed to their plain view, is worth more to foster con-

viction and inspire effort than anything else that can be done. If the Federal and State Governments would devote means for this demonstration work, it would prove a powerful educator. Public agitation, in farmers' gatherings, and the talk of the agricultural press is useful mainly in keeping alive an interest in the subject. But, gentlemen, we must remember that with the majority of men, a large majority, "Seeing is believing." I believe, therefore, that this Commission should use its influence in urging legislation by municipalities, and State and National legislatures for the spread and support of this demonstration work. Great care must be exercised, however, to select only such animals as will amply show forth the ravages of the diseases. The great progress we have made in legislation in Wisconsin, and in securing a wide-spread acquiescence in the use of the tuberculin test, would never have come had it not been for a large number of public demonstrations held in various parts of the State.

We have gone as far as this in legislation: that after December 1st, 1910, all animals sold for breeding or milking purposes, must first be tuberculin tested. This, I believe, is a step further in advance than has been taken by any other state. It shows well the tone and temper of our farmers and the work which has been done to acquaint them with a true understanding of the situation. It is needless for me to say that if they are for the law, or any law, it goes; if they are against it, it is at best a dead letter. It is worth a great deal in the promotion of such objects, to have a Live Stock Sanitary Board in a state, that will take hold and lead in this work. In too many instances these organizations are purely negative in their influence, and so nothing is done. There is a notable lack of funds to bear the expense of demonstration work. The farmers everywhere would willingly be taxed for its support. Municipalities could well afford to have such expense for the sake of the education it would afford to consumers of meat and dairy products.

In conclusion, I would urge upon this Commission that special emphasis be placed upon the promotion of public exhibitions of diseased cattle before and after slaughter, as the most powerful means of education concerning the nature and danger of Bovine Tuberculosis.

(Signed) W. D. HOARD.

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#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LOCATION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

Your committee on the location of tuberculosis in cattle desire to submit the following as its report upon this subject:

Though we are all agreed that no method for detecting tuberculosis in cattle equals the tuberculin test, we are forced to recognize that the universal application of the test under existing conditions is practically and economically impossible. The number of cattle to be tested, for example, is so great that, if all the available veterinarians and all such other persons as may be trusted to make tuberculin tests should be started on this work at once, and kept at it, years would pass before all the cattle in the United States and Canada could be tested even a single time. Consequently, our efforts to locate tuberculosis among cattle should depend primarily upon other means than the tuberculin test.

The tuberculin test should be regarded as having only an incidental value in the systematic work of locating tuberculosis, and as being of pre-eminent importance when we undertake the determination of the extent to which the disease is

prevalent at any point in any herd where it has been located by other means or, incidentally, by the tuberculin test.

In the order of seeming importance the means of location may be placed as follows:

### I. NOTIFICATION.

A law should be enacted requiring any and every person having knowledge of the existence of a case of tuberculosis among cattle to report the same without delay to some proper, designated authority. Such a law would be practically equivalent to the obligatory reporting of all clinical cases of tuberculosis which must be recognized as the most serious disseminators of tubercle bacilli and propagators of tuberculosis.

Since all cases of tuberculosis that are centres from which infection is being scattered, gradually become clinically recognizable, obligatory notification of all recognized cases of tuberculosis would alone in the course of a few years locate the majority of, if not all, badly diseased herds. It would certainly locate tuberculous cattle and herds faster than they can be handled for some years to come.

### II. EVIDENCE THROUGH MEAT INSPECTION.

An effort should be made to trace tuberculous animals back from slaughter houses to the farms from which they are derived. This is important because if the well-conditioned animals which go to slaughter for meat are tuberculous, it is probable that among the animals retained on the farm some active disseminators of tubercle bacilli exist, which are retained at the farm either through ignorance or a false idea of economy.

Meat inspection has already done much to establish infected areas from which tuberculous animals have been sent to market. At present, however, it is difficult to trace animals to the farms from which they were shipped, and some method of identification by means of which any animal, found on the killing floor to be tuberculous, can be traced to its place of origin is greatly to be desired. A Federal law requiring appropriate tagging, branding or otherwise identifying all hogs and dairy cattle moving interstate for slaughter and state laws compelling similar identity marks for these animals moving within the state for slaughter, would be the means of locating a large proportion of the centres of tuberculosis. Experimental work of this character which has been carried out in the past has given very interesting results. For instance, when the occurrence of tuberculosis amongst hogs at an abattoir is followed up by a tuberculin test of the cattle on the home farm it practically always discloses tuberculosis among these animals. Like much other evidence, this encourages us to believe that tuberculosis among hogs will cease to exist as an economically important problem as soon as we succeed in controlling the bovine source of tubercle bacilli.

### III. THE TUBERCULIN TEST.

When the tuberculin test is applied to cattle for any purpose it should be clearly understood that the reacting animals are to be regarded in every sense of the word as recognized cases of tuberculosis, which, under an obligatory notification law, must be reported at once to the proper authority. In this way tuberculin will serve as an important means of locating tuberculosis among cattle that are tested for reasons like the following:—

1. To obtain healthy animals for export.
2. To make sure that animals imported are free from tuberculosis.
3. To make sure that animals intended for interstate movement are free from tuberculosis. And here we would like to suggest that the states should protect themselves as much as possible against bovine tuberculosis by insisting that no new cattle shall be brought in until they have been shown by the tuberculin test to be free from tuberculosis. The time, we may hope, is not far off when even breeders of exceptionally fine strains of blood will begin to realize that the very best blood coupled with tuberculous infection is an article to be shunned, not because we wish to imply that tuberculosis is hereditary, but because we know how readily it is conveyed from animal to animal by contact.
4. To obtain milk from animals shown in the most conclusive manner to be free from tuberculosis, irrespective of whether the milk is intended for special certification or for more general or regular city use.

5. To satisfy an owner of cattle that his herd is free from tuberculosis or to give him the information he needs to clean his herd from disease.

In whatever way the tuberculin test is applied, or for whatever purpose, all positive reactions obtained should be regarded as placing the reacting animal in the category of recognized cases of tuberculosis, which must be reported under a notification law.

As the newer methods of applying tuberculin for test purposes have not been found to be as reliable as the older, subcutaneous method, they cannot be advocated. The ophthalmic and cutaneous tuberculin tests may have a value in some special cases, as, for example, where doubt exists about the reliability of a subcutaneous test because an animal may have been subjected to some pernicious manipulation. In this sense, these later modes of applying tuberculin should be kept in mind.

#### IV. EXAMINATION OF MATERIAL FROM CATTLE AND HERDS.

The valuable evidence that may be obtained as to the location of tuberculosis through the examination of milk, cream, butter, centrifuge slime and other products and materials from cattle should not be neglected, especially when these examinations are made by health officers and others for the protection of public health, and are followed up by the inspection of the animals and the character of their environment as a routine procedure. Such inspections are constantly becoming more prevalent in various sections of the United States and Canada.

#### V. MOST IMPORTANT SOURCES OF ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS.

Tuberculosis as it exists among the domestic animals of America to-day, undoubtedly owes its primary introduction to the cattle of improved breeding that have been imported from European lands from time to time in the past, for the purpose of improving the native stock of the country. No particular breed is to be incriminated in this charge, as several of the most prominent and popular breeds have been found guilty of furnishing tuberculous individuals to the best American herds on repeated occasions. The knowledge that infection has taken place from these sources in the past affords us a valuable indicator of the points where search should be made in our efforts to detect the cases of tuberculosis that exist to-day upon the farms of the country. First of all, then, attention may be directed toward all herds of pure bred cattle whether of beef or dairy type, especially to those from which cattle are sold either by private or public sale, and from which



cattle are thus distributed to various parts of the country; also to herds from which members are exhibited at fairs and exhibitions; and herds which keep males for custom service.

In addition to these herds of pure bred cattle, there are many others to which well bred stock has been added for the purpose of grading up and improving the quality of the individuals of the herd. These in some instances have received the infection of tuberculosis with the new animals from which such great benefits had been expected, and these herds of well graded cattle should also be regarded with suspicion until they have been proved to be free of tuberculosis. Next in order should come all dairy cattle, but the methods by which the disease may be located in these herds has been discussed above.

(Sgd.) JOHN R. MOHLER, *Chairman.*  
J. W. FLAVELLE.  
C. A. HODGETTS.

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#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DISSEMINATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

The sub-committee on the dissemination of bovine tuberculosis respectfully submits the appended report on the means for the dissemination of this disease, based on the present knowledge of the life history of the tubercle bacillus. The possible means for the dissemination of this disease are enumerated as follows: —

1. The introduction into a sound herd of an animal or animals affected with tuberculosis: (*a*) those with open tuberculosis; (*b*) those in which the disease is in a period of incubation and (*c*) those in which the lesions are temporarily arrested.

The last group will not transmit the infection speedily and possibly may never do so. The first group is certain to spread the virus.

2. By feeding calves, milk, whole or separated, buttermilk or whey, where the milk has come from tuberculous cows.

3. By bringing cattle suffering from open tuberculosis in contact with healthy ones at fairs, cattle shows and other exhibitions.

4. By shipping healthy cattle in cars not thoroughly disinfected, recently occupied by tuberculous cattle.

5. By placing healthy cattle in stables that have not been thoroughly disinfected and which were recently occupied by tuberculous animals, as frequently happens with the change of farm ownership or tenants.

6. Tuberculous animals which do not react to tuberculin, such as those in the period of incubation or latent cases, but which develop active tuberculosis later, are frequently carriers of the virus, although bought and sold as sound animals. These can not at present be differentiated from sound animals. Therefore all cattle coming from herds in which the disease exists should be considered as suspicious. The sound herd is the unit to deal with.

7. Tubercle bacilli may be transmitted by tuberculous cattle running in a pasture, to healthy cattle in adjoining pastures where they are separated by a fence of such nature that the cattle may get their noses together.

8. Tuberculosis in cattle rarely, if ever, occurs through infection from (*a*) man, either directly or as a carrier of bovine tubercle bacilli; (*b*) from other

species of animals, or (c) by infection from the droppings of crows, buzzards or other birds or carnivorous animals that have fed upon the carcasses of tuberculous cattle. It is the opinion of this committee that bovine tuberculosis is spread largely through the introduction of tuberculous cattle into sound herds; by the feeding of calves with infected milk, or milk products; by exposing sound animals to infected ones at fairs, or other cattle shows; and by exposing them to infected cars and stables. There are other ways in which now and then it is possible that an animal may become infected but the means of dissemination mentioned in this paragraph are those to be guarded against in formulating efficient methods of control.

(Sgd.) V. A. MOORE, *Chairman*,  
E. C. SCHROEDER.  
M. P. RAVENEL.

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### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DISPOSITION OF TUBERCULOUS ANIMALS

Your Committee on the Disposition of Tuberculous Animals begs to submit the following report:—

In the work of control and eradication of tuberculosis in animals it is first of all of the utmost importance to establish the presence of the disease in all the affected cattle, since only by such a procedure will it be possible to guard the healthy and newly born animals from infection.

Fortunately we are in a position to determine with considerable certainty the vast majority of occult cases of tuberculosis in cattle, even the incipient cases, with the air of tuberculin, and the clinical cases by physical examination. This alone constitutes a great advantage in the work of suppression of the disease. The tuberculin test should therefore be considered as a very important step in the eradication of tuberculosis. As a matter of fact, all the recognized authorities on the subject are agreed on this point. Once the tuberculous animals are recognized, consideration must be given to the most suitable and economical way of eradicating the disease from the herd. This naturally brings up the question of the disposition of the tuberculous animals, and in adopting any particular method one should be guided by the extent of the infection in the herd, the quality of the affected animals, the sanitary condition of the premises, and last but not least, the owner's intelligence and knowledge of the subject. The latter information is necessary to determine if reliance can be placed on the owner to carry out minutely all the details which are essential in executing any particular method of eradication that may be decided upon. The owner's co-operation in this work is without doubt a very essential feature of this great task. For this reason a campaign of education of the farmers and stock raisers relative to the control of tuberculosis in which all the advantages of the eradication of tuberculosis must be impressed on them, would greatly facilitate this important campaign. It is a well-known fact that any voluntary method of suppression by the herd owners themselves would bring about better and quicker results than when compulsory measures are enforced upon them by legislative enactments. Nevertheless the time has arrived when a campaign looking towards the control of this disease should be entered upon by the general government as well as the state and province. This campaign must reach in the first place all the clinical pulmonary forms of tuberculosis; then tuberculosis of the udder, intestines and uterus.

Having removed these exceedingly dangerous cases the balance of the tuberculous herd may be treated by the Bang system, which consists of the establishment of two herds of cattle, one containing the animals which react to tuberculin, and the other those that proved to be healthy. Each class of cattle is kept entirely separate from the other, in different stables when possible, and under the care of separate attendants, using separate utensils. The calves born of the diseased cows are removed from their mothers at birth and placed in the stable with the healthy animals where they are reared upon the milk of healthy cows or upon other milk which has been properly pasteurized. In this way the healthy portion of the herd constantly increases, while the diseased animals are disposed of as rapidly as may be deemed necessary, until finally all of them are gone and the remaining herd is composed entirely of healthy cattle. The tuberculin test is applied to the healthy herd at regular intervals, annually or semi-annually, in order to detect any cases of latent tuberculosis or recent infection which may appear.

A modification of the Bang system is Ostertag's method of suppressing tuberculosis. This system demands only a clinical examination of the original herd, with the elimination of all open cases of tuberculosis. The calves from the remaining cows are immediately removed and brought up on pasteurized milk in the same manner as in the Bang system and a new herd is thus established from the young stock. Healthy nurse cows could be used for these calves instead of feeding them on pasteurized milk. The tuberculin test is applied to this new herd at stated intervals in order that any cases of tuberculosis which may develop therein may be discovered promptly. Neither of these systems, however, has met with much favor in this country, as it required a considerable length of time and care to create a herd free from tuberculosis by either of them. Nevertheless the inauguration of Bang's or Ostertag's method in herds of valuable animals, whether they be dairy or beef breeds, is unquestionably of an economic value, and in such cases either of these systems should be encouraged. On the other hand, in ordinary beef or dairy herds, the practice of Bang's or Ostertag's method in this country has not met with much encouragement, owing to the extraordinary supervision, time and labor, as well as the loss of market milk from the reacting cows, which it involves.

In such herds the best ultimate results have thus far been obtained by the obligatory disposal of all the clinically affected cows and giving the dairyman the alternative either to pasteurize the milk from the remainder of his herd, or to be forced to refrain from selling the raw milk from the infected herd at all. In case he adopts the former method, the herd composed of diseased and healthy cattle should be placed in quarantine under the supervision of sanitary authorities, and no sales should be permitted from the herd excepting for immediate slaughter. The alternative method will compel him to dispose of his tuberculosis animals in case he refuses to pasteurize the milk. The suppression of tuberculosis could be greatly facilitated and the co-operation of many of the herd owners could be gained by a provision by which a certain percentage of indemnity could at least for a term of years be paid for the condemned animals. The scale for such an indemnity should be arranged in accordance with the final disposition of the carcass under competent inspection.

Another method of eradication should receive serious consideration as being of value in some localities. This is known as the Manchester system which is either the Ostertag or Bang system applied to localized areas or even individual farms, from which centres the work progresses to surrounding or neighboring districts and farms. Inasmuch as the animals affected with clinical tuberculosis are

the greatest sources of danger in the dissemination of the disease, compulsory reporting of such cases should be inaugurated by the state, as is now done in many places in the control of human tuberculosis. Mandatory reporting of these cases and their prompt slaughter are very essential, as only by the elimination of these exceptionally dangerous cases can it be hoped to take up all the other details by which a successful control of bovine tuberculosis may be accomplished.

In conclusion your committee, having regard to the disposition of pure bred cattle, or valuable animals kept for either breeding or dairy purposes, would strongly recommend a system requiring the removal of all clinical tuberculous animals from the herd, the segregation of all calves from the remaining cows in order to establish a new, clean herd, the use of tuberculin tested nurse cows or pasteurized milk for these calves, and the periodic application of tuberculin to this newly established herd, as the only thoroughly reliable one.

(Sgd.) W. C. EDWARDS, *Chairman.*

JOHN R. MOHLER.

FREDERICK TORRANCE.

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#### THE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION ON ERADICATION—A COMPOSITE OF THE METHODS OF BANG AND OTHERS.

The Commission after stating the known facts regarding the nature of tuberculosis and enumerating the principles to be observed in its prevention and eradication, recommends the following plan of procedure. It is recognized that in several points there are opportunities, in order to meet individual needs, to change or modify the directions herein given. It is understood, however, that whenever such modifications are made they should conform in the greatest detail to the principles laid down in the report of this Commission. The plan has for its purpose the conservation of the herd whenever that is possible.

The control of bovine tuberculosis involves a definite procedure under two distinct and different conditions, namely: (1) where a herd of cattle is free from tuberculosis and it is to be kept so, and (2) where one or more animals in the herd are infected and the purpose is to eradicate the disease and establish a sound herd.

##### PROCEDURE UNDER CONDITION (1)

The prevention of tubercular infection in cattle, free from tuberculosis, consists simply in keeping tuberculous cattle or other animals away from the sound ones; in keeping tuberculous animals out of pastures, sheds or stables where the sound ones may be kept. Healthy cattle should not be exposed to possible infection at public sales or exhibitions. Raw milk or milk by-products from tuberculous cows should not be fed to calves, pigs or other animals. Cars that have not been thoroughly disinfected should not be used for the transportation of sound cattle. Cattle that are purchased to go into sound herds should be bought from healthy or sound herds only.

## PROCEDURE UNDER CONDITION (2)

The eradication of tuberculosis from infected herds requires for conservation of the herd different procedures according to the extent of the infection. For a guide to the control of the disease tuberculous herds may be divided into three groups, namely:—

1. Where 50 per cent. or more of the animals are infected.
2. Where a small percentage (15 per cent. or less) of the animals are affected.
3. Where a large number (15 per cent. to 50 per cent.) of the animals are diseased.

In eliminating tuberculosis from infected herds the following procedure is recommended:—

## GROUP I.

Herds where a tuberculin test shows 50 per cent. or more of the animals to be infected should be treated as entirely tuberculous. The procedure here is as follows:—

1. Eliminate by slaughter all animals giving evidence of the disease on physical examination.
2. Build up an entirely new herd from the offspring. The calves should be separated from their dams immediately after birth and raised on pasteurized milk or on that of healthy nurse cows. This new herd must be kept separate from any reacting animals.
3. The young animals should be tested with tuberculin at about six months old, and when reactors are found at the first or any subsequent test—the others should be retested not more than six months later. When there are no more reactors at the six months test annual tests should thereafter be made. All reacting animals should at once be separated from the new herd and the stables which they have occupied thoroughly disinfected.
4. When the newly developed sound herd has become of sufficient size, the tuberculous herd can be eliminated by slaughter under inspection for beef.

## GROUP II.

1. The reacting animals should be separated from the non-reacting ones and kept constantly apart from them at pasture, in yard and in stable.

(a) *Pasture*.—The reactors should be kept in a separate pasture. This pasture should be some distance from the other or so fenced that it will be impossible for the infected and non-infected animals to get their heads together.

(b) *Water*.—When possible to provide otherwise, reacting cattle should not be watered at running streams which afterwards flow directly through fields occupied by sound cattle. The water from a drinking trough used by infected animals should not be allowed to flow into stables, fields or yards occupied by sound animals.

(c) *Stable*.—Reacting cattle should be kept in barns or stable entirely separate from the ones occupied by the sound animals.

2. Calves of the reacting cows should be removed from their dams immediately after birth. Milk fed these calves must be from healthy cows; otherwise, it must be properly pasteurized. These calves should not come in contact in any way with the reacting animals.

3. The non-reacting animals should be tested with tuberculin in six months, and when reactors are found at the first six months, or any subsequent test, the other should be retested not more than six months later. When there are no more reactors at the six months' test, annual tests should thereafter be made. All reacting animals should at once be separated from the new herd and the stables which they have occupied thoroughly disinfected.

4. The milk of the reacting animals may be pasteurized and used.

5. Any reacting animal which develops clinical symptoms of tuberculosis should be promptly slaughtered.

6. An animal that has once reacted to tuberculin should under no circumstances be placed in the sound herd.

7. As soon as the sound herd has become well established, infected animals should be slaughtered, under proper inspection.

### GROUP III.

Herds that come within this group should be dealt with either as in Group II., where the herd is separated, or as in Group I., where all of the animals are considered as suspicious and an entirely new herd developed from the offspring.

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS.

In *all* cases, animals that show clinical evidence of the disease should be promptly eliminated. They should be destroyed if the disease is evidently far advanced; if not, they may be slaughtered for food under proper inspection.

All milk from tuberculous cows that is used for food purposes should be thoroughly pasteurized. This means that it must be heated sufficiently to kill or to render harmless, any tubercle bacilli that may be present in it. For this, it is necessary to heat the milk for twenty minutes at 149° F., or for five minutes at 176° F. It is important that pails or other utensils used in carrying the unpasteurized milk should not be used, unless previously sterilized, for storing the milk after it is pasteurized.

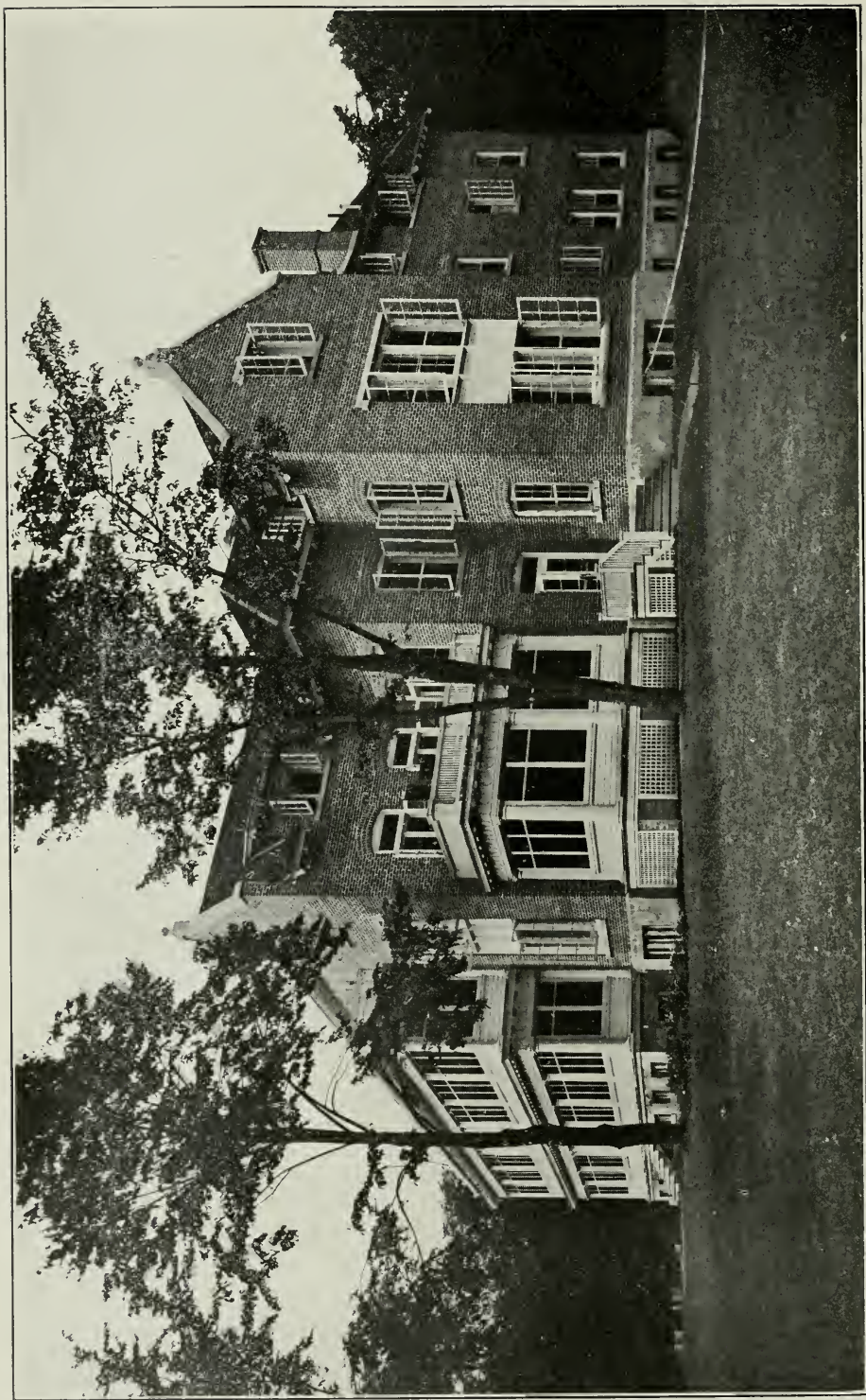
When diseased animals are found, the stables from which they are taken should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected. To accomplish this, all litter should be removed; floors, walls and ceilings carefully swept and the floors, together with mangers and gutters, thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water. Thorough cleansing before the application of the disinfectant cannot be too strongly emphasized. After cleansing, the disinfectant should be applied. A five per cent. (5 p.c.) solution of carbolic acid, a 1-1000 solution of corrosive sublimate, or a four per cent. (4 p.c.) solution of sulphuric acid may be used.

When the stable can be tightly closed, formaldehyde gas properly used is reliable and satisfactory.

If tuberculous cattle have been kept in a small yard the litter should be removed, the surface plowed and the fencing and other fixtures thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

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Lady Grey Hospital for Tuberculosis, Ottawa. Summer view.



## THE LADY GREY HOSPITAL.

As a monument to the untiring efforts of the Ottawa Anti-tuberculosis Association to provide for advanced cases afflicted with this dread disease stands the Lady Grey Hospital.

The situation is in many respects ideal. On the western border of the city, within its limits, thus having all facilities the city has to offer, stands the hospital in the midst of a natural grove of maple trees, of which five acres is included. These trees not only give a completed beauty to the surroundings, but furnish that degree of shade which is so acceptable on the hot summer days. Distributed among the trees are lawn seats for such of the patients as may be strong enough to avail themselves of this comfort.

The building is a three-story structure of red brick, facing the south-west. It has spacious balconies and verandahs along the front and either end, and the doors leading on to the same are of sufficient size that the beds may be wheeled through, thus giving these sick patients all the benefits of the open air life on a verandah with as little disturbance and effort as possible. These balconies are also enclosed by wire screens, which, in preventing access of flies, gives added comfort to the sick who rest within.

The building has accommodation for forty-five patients, distributed as follows: Eighteen single-bed rooms, each completely furnished with bed, dresser, chair, table, screen and reclining chair; six three-bed wards, furnished in a manner similar, except the dressers; also one five-bed and one four-bed ward.

The prevailing interior finish to the woodwork is white, with floors finished in the natural wood and waxed. To match this, the furniture is finished in white enamel, all of which gives a unique appearance of cleanliness to the whole interior.

The furnishings were supplied by the Daughters of the Empire, and that in a very substantial and ample manner.

On the 15th February, 1910, the Hospital was formally opened by His Excellency the Governor-General.

At the same time the institution was handed over to the city to maintain, according to former agreement between the Association and the City Council, the Association to build and equip and the city to maintain for all time. This transaction meant a gift to the city of some sixty thousand dollars.

The credit of this is due to the energies of the President of the Association, Mr. Jas. Manuel, and those associated with him in the noble work.

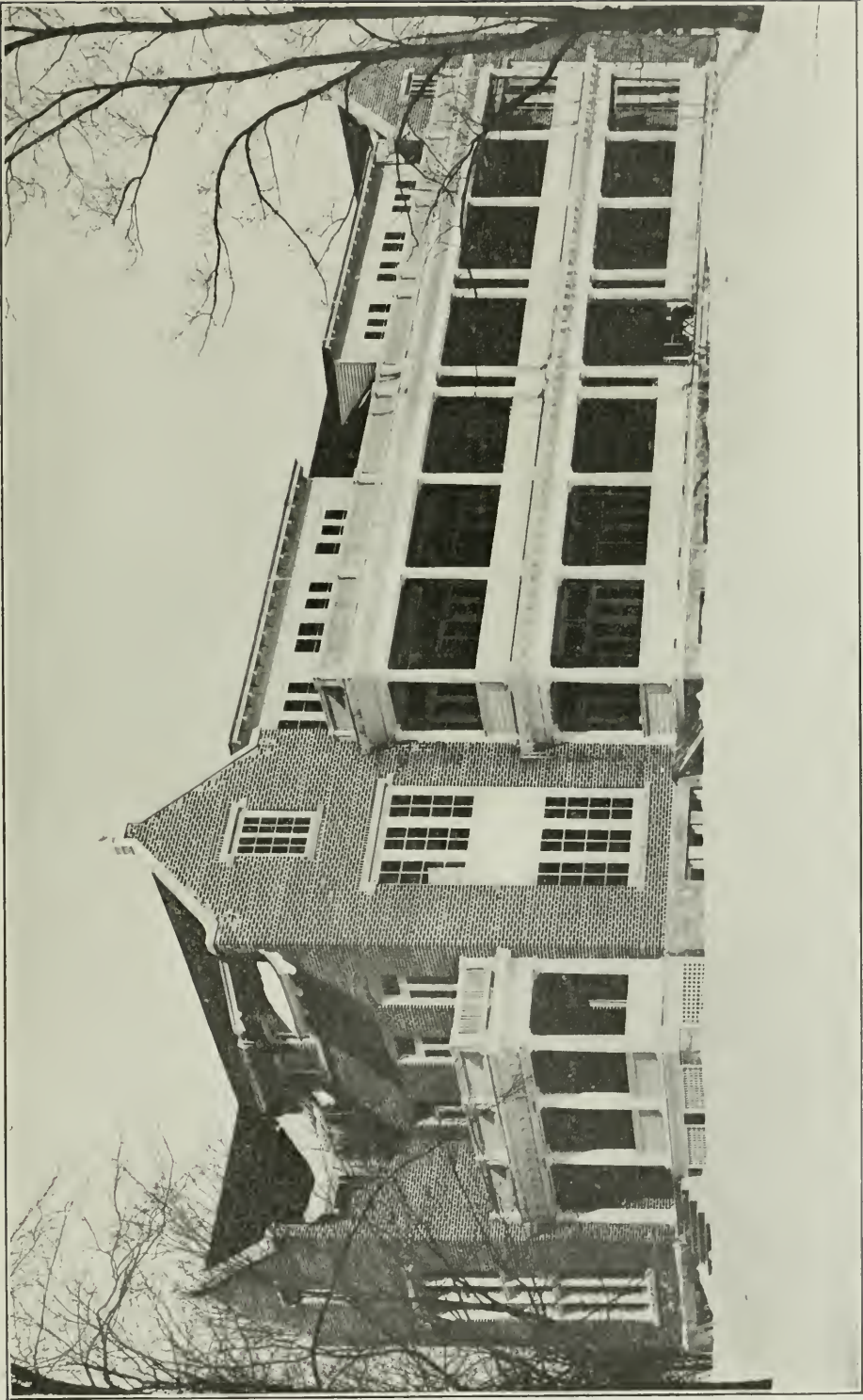
In connection with the institution is a training school for nurses, which is in affiliation with Bellevue Hospital, New York, where nine months of the three years' course is spent in Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Children, in addition to the prescribed work here.

The Hospital is under the management of a committee, consisting of the Mayor of Ottawa as Chairman; the four members of the Board of Control, and four members of the Executive of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The Medical Superintendent is Dr. J. K. M. Gordon, and the Lady Superintendent is Miss J. K. Argue.

It might be further stated that this Association is seriously considering the further expansion of the crusade against tuberculosis by making provision for the incipient and moderately advanced cases. When this shall be accomplished, Ottawa will have one of the most complete organized efforts in coping with and stamping out this dread malady in the community at least of our beloved Canada.





Lady Grey Hospital for Tuberculosis, Ottawa. Winter view.





Single Bedroom, Lady Grey Hospital.

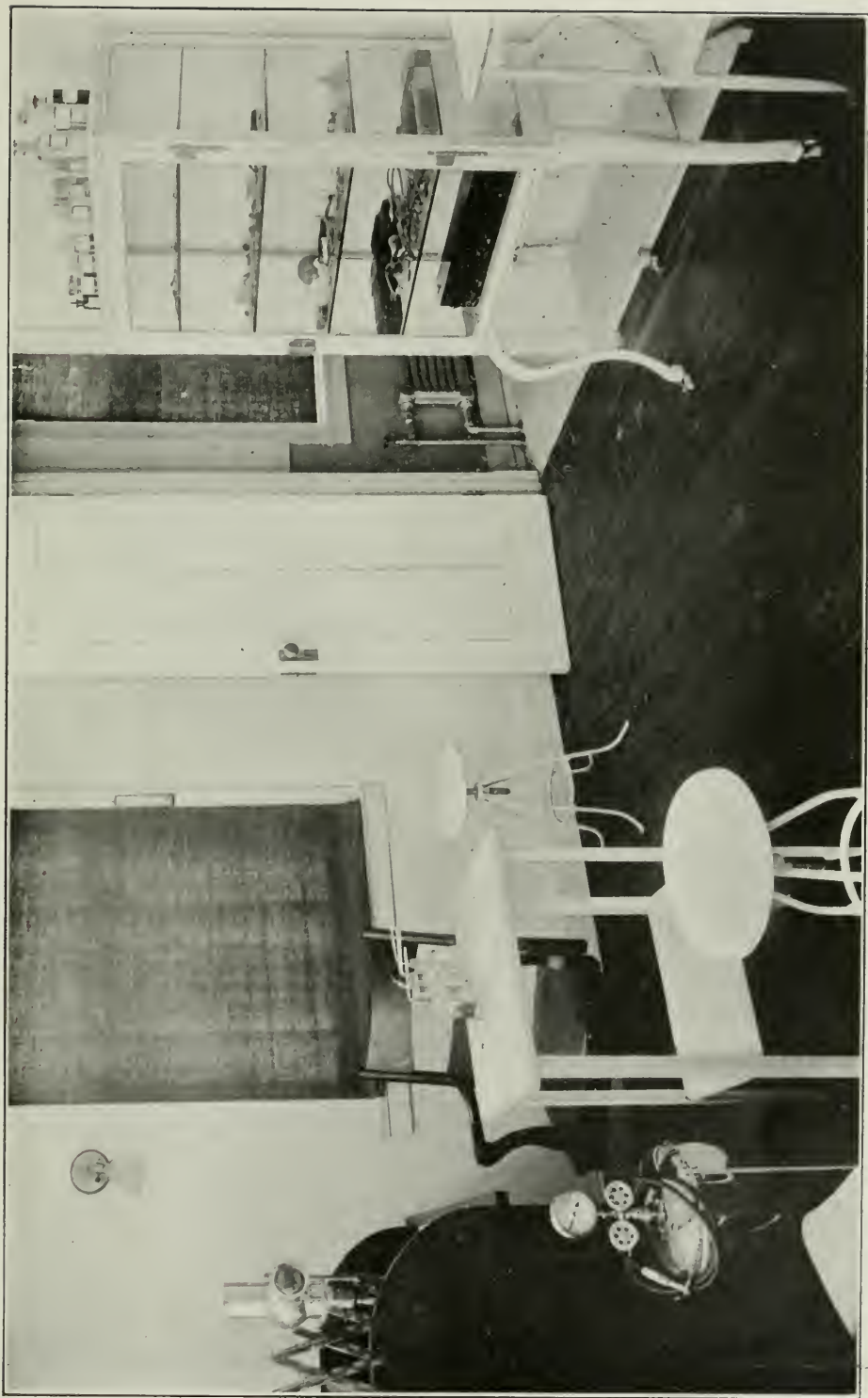




Three-bedded Room, Lady Grey Hospital.







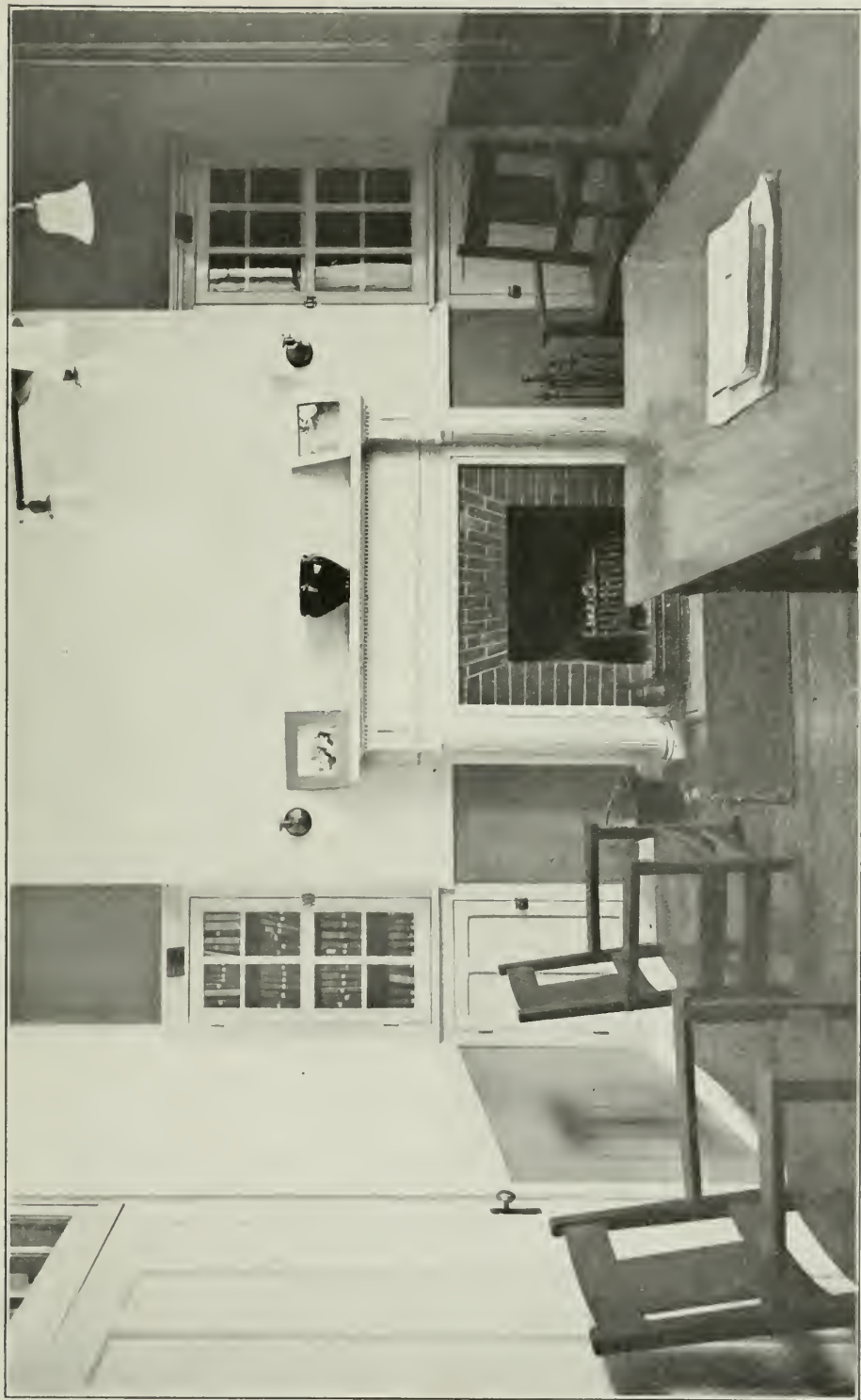
Patients' Treatment Room, Lady Grey Hospital.





Dining-room, Lady Grey Hospital.





Reception and Board Room Library for Patients, Lady Grey Hospital.





Nurses' Sitting-room, Lady Grey Hospital.

## LABORATORY REPORT.

BY JOHN A. AMYOT, M.B.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Provincial Board of Health.*

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present you the following report of the work done in the Laboratories of the Provincial Board of Health for the months of October, November, and December, 1910.

SYNOPTIC TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF SPECIMENS EXAMINED DURING THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1910.

	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Months.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
October .....	7	4	41	71	42	111	34	98	52	10	152	622
November .....	10	16	48	82	37	115	34	77	47	1	117	584
December .....	6	8	37	62	37	106	4	52	28	3	50	393
	23	28	126	215	116	332	72	227	127	14	319	1,599
	51		341		448		299		127	333		1,599
	392											

In all 1,599 samples were examined. Of these 392 were of swabs suspected of diphtheria; 448 of sputa suspected of containing bacillus of tuberculosis; 299 bloods from patients suspected to be suffering from typhoid fever; 333 samples of water from various municipalities, and 127 miscellaneous samples. Of these 127, 35 were milk samples, with request to estimate the butter fat and make a search for preservatives. Preservatives were not found in any of them. Of the samples, 11 showed 3.5 per cent. of butter fat, eight showed 4 per cent., three showed 4.5 per cent., one showed 5 per cent. and one 5.5 per cent., seven showed 3 per cent. and 4 showed 2.5 per cent. Thus, only eleven out of the thirty-five were below the generally accepted standard of 3.5 per cent. Of course, allowance must be made for the method of collection in these samples. I might mention that this lot shows a much larger number below the standard  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. than has been usual with us.

Two others of the miscellaneous samples were of drainage from a starch works on the Grand River, sent by the Department of Fisheries, to see whether the effluent was harmful to fish. It contained organic matter in quantity about five times more than a strong city sewage. Of course, if this were being poured into the river in very large quantities, aside from any harmful chemicals in it, it would be injurious to fish from the fact that it would take up a very large part of the dissolved oxygen in the water, thus either asphyxiating or driving the fish out of the neighbourhood.

During the three months, also amongst the miscellaneous specimens, are included eighteen dogs' brains examined for the presence of Negri bodies in an en-



deavour to come to a diagnosis in cases of suspected rabies. These were from eighteen different municipalities. Sixteen of these were negative. In one case the symptoms of the animal, as described by the sender, were suspicious, though no Negri bodies were found. On account of the symptoms the patient bitten was advised to take the Pasteur vaccination. Two proved positive. Both of these during the week after the quarantine were removed. There have been no positives since. The last patient, making the seventy-second since the beginning of this outbreak, was finished with on the 3rd of January.

Three disinfectants were examined for their sterilizing power for the Department of Charities.

One sample of blood from an animal suspected of having died from anthrax was examined, but proved negative.

The nasal discharge from a returned patient from Africa was examined for leprosy. This also proved negative.

From West Toronto the discharge from an enlarged gland of a horse was investigated for glanders. This also proved negative, even on animal inoculation.

During the three months fifteen samples of water were bacteriologically examined for the City of Ottawa. Fourteen of these showed the absence of Colon bacilli. One water showed their presence. Three samples were examined chemically. Of these, one showed excessive organic matter and two a quantity not above the normal.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. AMYOT.

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## CHLORINATION OF SMALL QUANTITIES OF WATER.

Out of these tables I would extract for comment the following items:—

1. "A Simple Method of Water Purification": Drs. Nasmith and Graham carried on a series of investigations looking to the disinfection of such small quantities of drinking water as would be used by a private family or by campers or prospectors or miners in the field. Waters of various types have been experimented with, and the following recommendations made to meet these conditions:—

### A SIMPLE METHOD OF WATER PURIFICATION.

BY G. G. NASMITH, ESQ., PH.D., AND R. R. GRAHAM, ESQ., M.B.,

*Laboratory of the Provincial Board of Health.*

"A level teaspoonful of chloride of lime should be rubbed into a teacup of water. This solution should be diluted with three cupfuls of water, and a teaspoonful of the whole quantity should be added to each two gallon pail of drinking water. This will give .4 or .5 parts of free chlorine to a million parts of water and will in ten minutes destroy all typhoid and colon bacilli or other dysentery-producing organisms in the water. Moreover, all traces of the chlorine will rapidly disappear.

"This method of purification has been tested with Toronto Bay water inoculated with millions of bacteria. Every germ has been destroyed and it has been unnecessary to boil the water.

"This method should be very valuable for miners, prospectors, campers, and those living in summer resorts where the condition of the waters might not be above suspicion.

"Additional copies may be had from

"JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D.,

"Chief Health Officer for Ontario."

Then follows the details of the experiments on which this recommendation has been made.

There developed a rather interesting fact in this connection during the experiments. It was found for instance that, while Toronto water was being irregularly dosed with calcium hypochlorite, sometimes the small quantity recommended in the publication made that the chlorine could be tasted. This would indicate that though this water is hard (132 per million) the material decomposing the hypochlorite is present in a limited quantity.

Appended is the complete paper dealing with this subject:—

## A SIMPLE METHOD OF PURIFYING ALMOST ANY INFECTED WATER FOR DRINKING PURPOSES.

BY G. G. NASMITH, M.A., PH.D.,

*Chemist of the Board of Health of Ontario,*

AND R. R. GRAHAM, M.B.,

*Assistant Chemist.*

Since 1897, when Dr. Woodhead sterilized the water supply system of Maidstone, England, by a solution of chloride of lime, during a typhoid outbreak, this agent has been used more or less spasmodically for similar purposes. In 1898, Kanthack showed that .3 to .36 parts of free chlorine in one hundred thousand parts of sewage effluent reduced the number of bacteria from innumerable to 50 per cubic centimetre.

Two years ago Jersey City in the United States installed the first system for continuously purifying its municipal water supply by means of chlorine in the form of chloride of lime, the amount of available chlorine being .3 parts per million parts of water. The success of this method for one year has established its efficacy, and similar plants are now being installed at various other places. The method is so cheap, so efficient, and the agent used so harmless, that there would seem to be a great field for its usefulness in this and other countries. We have shown that .3 parts of chlorine in a million parts of water, or roughly one pound of chloride of lime to a million pounds of water (500 tons or 100,000 gallons) will not only destroy typhoid and colon bacilli, but practically all bacteria in water except a few spore formers.

It is a valuable means of sterilizing water, because chloride of lime may be bought almost anywhere, is very cheap, in the infinitesimal quantity used, and not only is it absolutely harmless, but leaves no taste in the water, and with a few directions may be used by anyone to render an infected water safe for drinking purposes.

The writers have worked out a simple method, which can be used by miners, prospectors or campers in Northern Ontario, or elsewhere, to purify immediately and on the spot, any water which may be dangerous to drink. For armies in the field such a method should prove invaluable, for every soldier could easily carry a couple of ounces of the chloride of lime, and sterilize his own drinking water; hence the experience with Enteric Fever in South Africa need never be repeated.

The method is as follows:

1. Take a teaspoonful of chloride of lime, containing about one-third available chlorine and remove the excess of powder by rolling a pencil, or other round object along the top of the spoon, or by flattening it with a penknife blade so that the excess will be squeezed off.

2. Dissolve the teaspoonful of chloride of lime in a cupful of water, making sure that all lumps are thoroughly broken up, and to it, in any convenient receptacle, add three more cupfuls of water.

3. Stir up the mixture, allow to stand for a few seconds in order to let any particles settle and this stock solution, if kept in a tightly stoppered bottle may

be used for four or five days, and add one teaspoonful of this milky stock solution to two gallons of the water to be purified in a pail or other receptacle. Stir thoroughly in order that the weak chlorine solution will come into contact with all of the bacteria and allow to stand for ten minutes. This will give approximately one-half part of free chlorine to a million parts of water, and will effectually destroy all Typhoid and Colon bacilli or other dysentery producing bacilli in the water. The water will be without taste or odor, and the trace of free chlorine added rapidly disappears.

The writers have followed this procedure repeatedly, using only the simple apparatus mentioned, consisting of a teaspoon, a cup and a two gallon pail. The water in the pail has been inoculated with Typhoid and Colon bacilli and examined before and after chlorination. The result was invariably the same, namely that all Typhoid and Colon bacilli were destroyed.

No.	Lake Ontario water.	Lake Ontario water + Typhoid bacilli	Lake Ontario water + Typhoid + 1 part chlorine per million.
	Bacteria per cc. at 20°C.	Bacteria per cc. at 37°C.	Bacteria per cc. at 37°C.
1.....	92	2,144	1
2.....	84	26,100	1
3.....	176	15,100	6
4.....	154	17,000	2
5.....	65	95	0
6.....	132	2,250	1

The method is also applicable to the sterilization of wells which have been infected, provided, of course, that the source of the infection has been removed. It would obviously be futile to sterilize a well situated in a farmyard from which organic matter and bacteria are constantly draining into the well.

If one knows the diameter and depth of the water in the well in feet, the amount of chloride of lime may be easily estimated, for instance, the writer wished to destroy the bacteria in the well at his summer cottage, six feet wide by four feet deep. The formula would be (radius) squared x  $\frac{22}{7}$  x depth of the water, =  $3 \times 3 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 4 = 113$  cubic feet of water in the well.

One and a half pounds of chloride of lime to 100,000 gallons will give roughly one-half part of available chlorine in a million parts of water, or one pound to 66,000 gallons.

The chloride of lime was mixed with water, diluted and poured into the well and then thoroughly mixed by plunging a long pole with a couple of strips of wood nailed across one end, up and down in the water.

The water before chlorination contained 950 bacteria per cubic centimetre with colon bacilli present; after chlorination there were only 9 bacteria, no colon bacilli.

The water of Sturgeon Lake, which is a typical brown Northern Ontario water, was treated with one part of chlorine to a million parts of water, according to the simple method outlined with the result that the raw, riley water count of 15,880 per cc. was reduced to 8 cc.

Toronto Bay water taken from the slip at Aykroyd boat-house was chlorinated on the spot in a pail found in the boat-house with the following results.

Raw bay water.	Colon bacilli.	Chlorinated with 1 part chlorine per million.	Chlorinated with .5 part chlorine per million.	Colon bacilli.
16,000.....	Present ....	18 colonies .....		Absent.
25,000.....	“	9 “ .....		“
18,000.....	“		13 colonies .....	“

Another series was made to determine what amount of chlorine could be added to a water infected with Typhoid and Colon bacilli, which would show a decided excess of chlorine by the Potassium Iodide, starch reaction, and yet not be detected by the senses of taste or smell.

Chlorine in parts per million.	Taste.	Odor.	Typhoid, colon and other bacteria per cc. at 37 C.	Iodide test after ½ hour.
0 .....	None .....	None .....	5,452.....	None.
.5 .....	“ .....	“ .....	0.....	Strong.
.33 .....	“ .....	“ .....	0.....	“
.165.....	“ .....	“ .....	0.....	“
.125.....	“ .....	“ .....	0.....	Slight.

This showed conclusively that more than .125 parts per million of free chlorine will destroy Typhoid bacilli in Lake Ontario water, if properly mixed, and that though the Iodide test shows an excess of free chlorine in half an hour, not the slightest taste or odor could be detected by four laboratory workers in strengths up to .5 parts of free chlorine per million when the taste became evident.

Precautions to be observed.

Chloride of lime deteriorates rapidly when kept in cardboard packages or exposed to air. If fresh from the factory it should contain about 1-3 available chlorine. Of six pound packages obtained at random from the shops, three were found of high strength, although the others would be suitable if more of the stock solution were used.

Manufacturer.	Per cent. of available chlorine found.	Nature of package.
Mendlesohn Sons "Aeme" .....	33.0	Zinc.
T. Eaton Drug Co. ....	32.5	Zinc.
Lyman's .....	29.1	Cardboard, resin lined.
Chemical Laboratories, Ltd. ....	21.7	Cardboard.
Moody's .....	20.0	“
National Drug Co. ....	19.5	“

If the weak variety only is obtainable, then one and a half teaspoonfuls of the stock solution should be added to two gallons of water instead of one teaspoonful.

If the chloride of lime powder be kept in a tightly stoppered bottle it will retain its strength for a long period. The prospector would only need to carry two small bottles, one for the powder and one for the stock solution.

It is very important that the stock solution should be thoroughly mixed with the water to be purified in order that no bacteria may escape the chlorine.

Silt or mud will not materially affect the action of the chlorine. The chlorine will not, however, enter lumps or particles of organic matter, so that if such material is present it should be strained off or allowed to settle and the clear water used for sterilizing.

Waters containing hydrogen sulphide must be given large quantities of chlorine solution.

### MILK.

2. Of the miscellaneous specimens 183 milks were examined for 11 municipalities. The number showing butter fat above  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. was 118. The number showing above 4 per cent. was 21. The number showing butter fat below  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. was 65.

None showed either formaldehyde or borates.

#### MILK SPECIMENS EXAMINED CHEMICALLY FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1910, TO APRIL 1ST, 1910.

Laboratory No.	Specimen number.	Town.	Fat.	Formaldehyde.	Borates.
6,957.....		Toronto.	4.50	None.	None.
7,086.....		"	4.00	"	"
7,087.....		"	4.50	"	"
7,088.....		"	3.75	"	"
7,090.....		"	5.00	"	"
7,108.....		Milton.	4.25	"	"
7,528.....		Toronto.	4.00	"	"
7,577.....	1	Fort William.	3.00	"	"
7,578.....	2	"	4.00	"	"
7,579.....	3	"	4.00	"	"
7,580.....	4	"	.....	Present.	"
7,581.....	5	"	7.00	"	"
7,582.....	6	"	3.75	None.	"
7,583.....	7	"	3.50	"	"
7,584.....	8	"	5.00	"	"
7,585.....	9	"	4.50	"	"
7,586.....	10	"	3.75	"	"
7,630.....	1	Caledonia.	10.50	"	"
7,635.....		Toronto.	4.75	"	"
7,636.....		"	4.75	"	"
7,637.....		"	4.50	"	"
7,828.....	1	Bridgeburg.	3.75	"	"
7,829.....	2	"	3.50	"	"
8,036.....	1	Toronto.	5.25	"	"
8,037.....	2	"	5.50	"	"
8,347.....	1	"	4.50	"	"
8,348.....	2	"	5.00	"	"
8,349.....	3	"	4.50	"	"
8,411.....		"	3.00	"	"
8,540.....	1	Simcoe.	3.75	"	"
8,541.....	2	"	4.00	"	"
8,542.....	3	"	4.00	"	"
8,543.....	4	"	3.50	"	"
8,544.....	5	"	3.75	"	"
8,545.....	6	"	3.50	"	"
8,518.....		Toronto.	4.50	"	"
8,652.....		"	3.50	"	"
8,653.....		"	4.00	"	"
8,824.....		Kirkfield.	12.50	"	"

3. Of the 34 sewage specimens analysed 28 were from the treatment plant at the Woodbine, Toronto. On the whole this septic tank contact bed plant shows a reduction of close on to 70 per cent. over the crude sewage entering. So far as the organic material is concerned, this is like reducing the sewage to 30 per cent. of what it was before. From the bacteriological standpoint, and therefore the sanitary standpoint, it is not in the same proportion made safer. It could be improved immensely and very easily by treatment with calcium hypochlorite, as has been so successfully done at Baltimore practically, and in an experimental way at Chicago and at the Institute of Technology at Boston, and at the Experimental Station at Lawrence, Mass.

The analyses follow in detail in the attached table.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES DONE ON SEWAGE COLLECTED FROM THE WOODBINE SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT OF TORONTO.

SEWAGE.

Lab. No.	Source.	No.	Sample.	Free NH <sub>3</sub>	Alk. NH <sub>3</sub>	Ox Con.	Cl.
8,797	Woodbine Sewage Plant	1	Contact bed.....	5.25	1.0	.....	.....
8,798	" " "	2	" " .....	4.25	1.5	.....	.....
8,799	" " "	3	" " .....	4.50	1.25	.....	.....
8,800	" " "	4	" " .....	4.25	1.75	.....	.....
8,801	" " "	...	Crude .....	6.25	4.75	.....	.....
8,802	" " "	2	Septic tank .....	11.5	1.50	.....	.....
8,803	" " "	3	" " .....	12.00	2.25	.....	.....
549	Woodbine, Toronto	1	Contact bed.....	8.1	1.15	24	.....
550	" " "	2	" " .....	6.3	1.75	22	.....
551	" " "	3	" " .....	11.25	2.15	32	.....
552	" " "	4	" " .....	10.25	1.25	16	.....
553	" " "	.....	Septic tank No. 2.....	8.15	4.15	38	.....
554	" " "	.....	" " No. 3.....	7.00	3.85	52	.....
555	" " "	.....	Raw .....	8.50	4.50	89	.....
1,572	Woodbine, Toronto	.....	Raw .....	8.25	2.15	140	.....
1,573	" " "	.....	Septic tank No. 2.....	18.00	3.30	17	.....
1,574	" " "	.....	" " No. 3.....	19.00	1.65	21	.....
1,575	" " "	5	Contact bed.....	7.75	1.15	3	.....
1,576	" " "	6	" " .....	5.25	1.65	.....	.....
1,577	" " "	7	" " .....	6.25	1.15	.....	.....
1,578	" " "	8	" " .....	6.75	4.25	.....	.....
2,044	Woodbine, Toronto	.....	Crude sewage.....	12.4	1.25	92	80
2,045	" " "	.....	Septic tank No. 2.....	15.5	3.25	38	90
2,046	" " "	.....	" " No. 3.....	17.5	2.25	8	55
2,047	" " "	1	Contact bed.....	10.75	1.75	9	60
2,048	" " "	2	" " .....	9.1	2.1	10	70
2,049	" " "	3	" " .....	10.5	2.1	12.2	70
2,050	" " "	4	" " .....	11.5	3.25	9.4	60

4. From July 16th to August 6th, 1910, bacteriological examinations were made to estimate the effect of chlorination as a means of purifying the town water supply of Eglinton (North Toronto). The number of bacteria were reduced irregularly, but the results so far as the colon bacilli were concerned were excellent. Whereas the raw water showed absence of the colon bacillus in 1 c.c. quantities but once, they were present but once in the chlorinated water.

ANALYSIS BACTERIOLOGICAL, SHOWING EFFECT OF CHLORINATION  
AT EGLINTON.

Date.	Raw Water.			Chlorinated Water.	
	Source.	Count per c.c.	B. Coli.	Count per c.c.	B. Coli.
July 16.....	Running stream....	1,660.....	+.....	67.....	—.....
" 16.....	Top spring.....	56.....	+.....		
" 16.....	New spring.....	9,000.....	+.....	140.....	—.....
" 18.....	Running stream....	960.....	+.....		
" 19.....	Running stream....	470.....	+.....	21.....	—.....
" 19.....	Main spring.....	60.....	—.....		
" 19.....	New spring.....	3,920.....	+.....	8.....	—.....
" 20.....	Running stream....	870.....	+.....		
" 21.....	Running stream....	746.....	+.....	16.....	—.....
" 21.....	Main spring.....	56.....	+.....		
" 21.....	New spring.....	1,440.....	+.....	55.....	—.....
" 22.....	Running stream....	3,500.....	+.....		
" 23.....	Running stream....	600.....	+.....	40.....	—.....
" 26.....	Running stream....	1,000.....	+.....	1,100.....	+.....
" 27.....	Running stream....	986.....	+.....	130.....	—.....
" 28.....	Running stream....	1,200.....	+.....	100.....	—.....
" 28.....	Main spring.....	133.....	+.....		
" 28.....	New spring.....	9,000.....	+.....	31.....	—.....
" 19.....	Running stream....	475.....	+.....		
" 30.....	Running stream....	840.....	+.....	129.....	—.....
Aug. 2.....	Running stream....	450.....	+.....	12.....	—.....
" 3.....	Running stream....	520.....	+.....	500.....	—.....
" 5.....	Running stream....	900.....	+.....	7.....	—.....
" 6.....	Running stream....	700.....	+.....	6.....	—.....

Chemical analysis, June 27, 1910:—Free  $\text{NH}_3$  .035, Alk.  $\text{NH}_3$  .09, Oxy. consumed = 2.20, Chlorine 10. Total hard, 333 or 23.31°; temp. hard, 279 or 19.43°; perm. hard, 54 or 3.78°.



5. Liquor analyses—176 samples of liquor were analysed quantitatively for alcohol. One of the staff had to go to Owen Sound to give evidence in one of the cases. The attached tables show the percentage of alcohol found in each.

LIQUOR SPECIMENS EXAMINED FOR LICENSE BRANCH FROM JANUARY 1st, 1910, TO APRIL 1st.

Laboratory Number.	County.	Alcohol.	Laboratory Number.	County.	Alcohol.
6821	Renfrew.....	1.59	7917	Algoma.....	7.02
6881	Peel.....	10.35	7918	".....	3.90
6882	".....	12.02	7919	".....	4.98
6883	".....	11.91	7920	".....	5.36
6974	Simcoe.....	1.82	7921	".....	5.34
7035	York.....	3.52	7922	".....	8.51
7036	".....	5.06	7923	".....	5.97
7130	Simcoe.....	5.43	7924	".....	9.97
7327	Brant.....	5.09	7925	".....	6.81
7328	".....	.94	7826	".....	5.74
7329	".....	1.26	7927	".....	6.51
7320	".....	2.47	7928	".....	1.29
7331	".....	1.77	7929	".....	9.90
7332	Welland.....	5.06	7930	".....	1.57
7333	".....	7.79	7931	".....	5.93
7334	Simcoe.....	2.36	7932	".....	1.69
7335	Grey.....	3.50	7933	".....	11.12
7336	".....	3.39	7934	".....	5.92
7337	".....	3.62	7935	".....	10.49
7338	".....	2.71	7936	".....	7.36
7339	Simcoe.....	9.62	7937	".....	5.74
7340	".....	9.46	7938	".....	5.51
7362	Welland.....	6.85	7939	".....	5.67
7384	".....	4.18	7940	".....	5.69
7404	Wellington.....	1.77	7968	Welland.....	7.83
7405	".....	1.29	8232	Thunder Bay.....	.28
7406	Norfolk.....	8.04	8233	".....	8.06
7407	Wellington.....	1.75	8234	".....	9.31
7447	Simcoe.....	.....	8235	Wentworth.....	.17
7492	Huron.....	68.69	8306	".....	76.61
7493	Wellington.....	71.27	8307	York.....	7.11
7522	".....	72.27	8374	".....	1.61
7563	Victoria.....	.21	8375	".....	2.19
7564	".....	10.51	8376	Algoma.....	4.36
7565	".....	2.26	8377	".....	3.75
7642	Bruce.....	23.48	8378	".....	1.55
7753	York.....	6.57	8379	".....	4.36
7754	".....	5.74	8380	".....	4.36
7839	Grey.....	2.71	8441	Wentworth.....	76.67
7840	".....	2.20	8442	".....	31.17
7841	".....	1.87	8443	".....	51.62
7858	Wellington.....	78.00	8444	Lambton.....	11.28
7859	".....	77.39	8510	Nipissing.....	87.46
7860	Wellington.....	74.39	8622	".....	7.57
7908	Algoma.....	5.99	8623	".....	7.37
7909	".....	5.50	8650	York.....	126.61
7910	".....	7.34	8651	".....	25.02
7911	".....	7.71	8782	".....	1.91
7912	".....	4.13	8783	Nipissing.....	16.83
7913	".....	5.32	8808	".....	73.55
7914	".....	4.97	8809	Parry Sound.....	19.68
7915	".....	5.23	8810	".....	10.19
7916	".....	5.01			

LIQUOR ANALYSES.

Date.	Lab. No.	From Inspector	Proof Spirits.	Date.	Lab. No.	From Inspector	Proof Spirits.
April 2...	8,622	W. S. Blackwell..	3.46	June 22...	83	A. Greene.....	8.04
" 2...	8,623	" " " " ..	7.37	" 22...	85	Matt. C. Beckett .	5.18
" 5...	8,650	Johnson.....	126.61	" 22...	86	" " " " ..	5.78
" 5...	8,651	" " " " ..	25.02	" 22...	87	" " " " ..	6.02
" 11...	8,782	Le Febere .....	1.91	July 4...	277	" " " " ..	10.63
" 11...	8,783	" " " " ..	16.83	" 4...	278	P. C. Wright.....	80.26
" 12...	8,808	Stewart .....	73.55	" 4...	279	A. Coorian.....	3.20
" 12...	8,809	Quinn .....	19.68	" 5...	302	R. J. Markle.....	9.27
" 12...	8,810	" " " " ..	10.19	" 5...	303	Ransome .....	29.81
" 15...	8,885	Craig .....	9.28	" 7...	369	W. Fisher .....	11.98
" 19...	8,929	McManus.....	7.01	" 7...	370	J. Lefebvre .....	4.25
" 19...	8,930	" " " " ..	6.74	" 12...	500	J. W. Oakes .....	.89
" 23...	9,016	Markle.....	2.01	" 12...	501	Jno. A. Ayearst ..	94.51
" 23...	9,017	" " " " ..	.50	" 12...	502	" " " " ..	52.22
" 23...	9,018	" " " " ..	.0	" 12...	503	J. W. Oakes.....	.61
" 23...	9,019	" " " " ..	.64	" 12...	504	Jno. A. Ayearst..	65.33
" 23...	9,020	" " " " ..	2.17	" 16...	611	R. Henderson....	.42
" 23...	9,039	Beckett.....	6.99	" 16...	612	" " " " ..	.19
" 23...	9,040	" " " " ..	7.11	" 16...	613	" " " " ..	.0
" 23...	9,041	" " " " ..	7.18	" 16...	614	" " " " ..	.68
" 26...	9,059	W. S. Blackwell..	7.86	" 18...	615	R. J. Markle.....	.24
" 27...	9,097	Cuddy .....	11.11	" 18...	616	" " " " ..	.73
" 27...	9,125	Beckett .....	7.04	" 21...	747	J. Stewart.....	.15
" 27...	9,126	" " " " ..	7.34	" 21...	748	" " " " ..	1.64
" 27...	9,124	" " " " ..	5.96	" 21...	749	" " " " ..	.42
May 4...	9,210	Moore .....	1.05	" 21...	750	" " " " ..	1.10
" 4...	9,211	" " " " ..	3.08	" 21...	751	" " " " ..	.08
" 9...	9,281	Markle .....	6.88	" 25...	764	Creighton.....	5.97
" 14...	9,388	Eacrett .....	1.62	" 25...	765	Van Norman....	5.25
" 14...	9,389	" " " " ..	1.05	" 25...	766	" " " " ..	3.08
" 14...	9,390	" " " " ..	.94	" 25...	767	" " " " ..	3.83
" 15...	9,416	Kirkpatrick.....	1.57	" 25...	768	McMann.....	5.71
" 15...	9,417	" " " " ..	.89	" 27...	847	W. Fisher .....	30.17
" 16...	9,441	E. Scafe.....	2.90	" 27...	848	" " " " ..	25.13
" 23...	9,529	Police Constable.	20.83	" 27...	815	Matt C. Beckett..	6.85
" 23...	9,530	Ransome .....	7.11	" 27...	816	" " " " ..	6.82
" 23...	9,569	Markle.....	7.74	" 27...	817	" " " " ..	5.88
" 23...	9,570	" " " " ..	9.81	" 27...	818	" " " " ..	6.43
" 23...	9,571	" " " " ..	8.34	" 27...	819	" " " " ..	6.67
" 26...	9,579	Fisher.....	1.26	" 28...	820	" " " " ..	12.63
" 26...	9,580	McDonald.....	69.57	" 28...	891	R. J. Markle.....	2.97
" 26...	9,581	" " " " ..	7.86	" 28...	849	C. Van Noman....	1.96
" 26...	9,582	" " " " ..	3.45	" 28...	850	" " " " ..	7.43
" 26...	9,583	" " " " ..	18.29	" 28...	851	" " " " ..	4.39
" 26...	9,584	" " " " ..	48.98	" 28...	852	" " " " ..	3.69
June 1...	9,700	Markle .....	2.19	" 30...	1,083	Quinn .....	20.14
" 1...	9,701	" " " " ..	1.17	" 30...	1,084	Matt. C. Beckett..	.64
" 1...	9,702	" " " " ..	1.52	" 30...	1,085	" " " " ..	3.76
" 6...	9,786	A. T. Rowell.....	19.61	Aug. 2...	1,119	R. J. Markle.....	2.96
" 7...	9,805	R. J. Markle.....	1.03	" 8...	1,131	D. Orr.....	11.56
" 7...	9,806	" " " " ..	6.20	" 9...	1,153	J. Taber.....	1.64
" 7...	9,807	" " " " ..	1.20	" 9...	1,154	" " " " ..	.71
" 7...	9,808	" " " " ..	3.92	" 9...	1,155	" " " " ..	.61
" 7...	9,809	" " " " ..	1.13	" 9...	1,157	Jno. A. Ayearst..	11.86
" 7...	9,810	" " " " ..	1.26	" 10...	1,170	J. Stewart.....	19.83
" 7...	9,811	W. Fisher.....	1.82	" 10...	1,167	J. S. Sturdy....	43.23
" 7...	9,812	" " " " ..	2.71	" 10...	1,168	" " " " ..	92.26
" 5...	9,862	Matt. C. Beckett.	118.38	" 10...	1,169	" " " " ..	82.43
" 10...	9,879	Jno. A. Ayearst..	1.13	" 12...	1,215	W. S. Blackwell.	6.04
" 10...	9,880	" " " " ..	1.05	" 12...	1,216	J. Stewart.....	2.07
" 10...	9,878	" " " " ..	12.70	" 12...	1,236	Van Norman....	2.21
" 10...	9,881	" " " " ..	3.15	" 12...	1,237	McKay.....	6.48
" 13...	9,909	" " " " ..	8.76	" 12...	1,238	" " " " ..	5.97
" 13...	9,910	W. Fisher.....	1.24	" 13...	1,356	Jas. Sturdy.....	46.51
" 16...	9,949	W. S. Blackwell..	6.48	" 13...	1,357	A. Coorian.....	10.81
" 16...	9,962	A. Greene.....	15.89	" 13...	1,358	Campbell.....	1.61

## LIQUOR ANALYSES.—Continued.

Date.	Lab. No.	From Inspector	Proof Spirits.	Date.	Lab. No.	From Inspector	Proof Spirits.
Aug. 15...	1,403	House .....	12.24	Sept. 26...	2,226	Jno. A. Ayearst ..	.54
" 15...	1,404	John A. Ayearst.	14.49	" 26...	2,225	" "	23.06
" 25...	1,490	J. Stewart.....	23.29	" 26...	2,224	Partridge.....	23.43
" 25...	1,491	McManns.....	24.00	" 26...	2,223	Jno. A. Ayearst..	4.60
" 25...	1,492	J. Stewart.....	0.00	" 26...	2,222	" "	7.51
" 26...	1,505	J. Stewart.....	10.49	" 26...	2,402	" "	8.83
" 27...	1,720	Ransome .....	6.90	" 28...	2,255	Nicholson .....	6.78
" 27...	1,721	Issac Waldiek....	4.46	" 28...	2,254	" "	6.81
Sept. 15...	1,925	A. Coorian .....	8.56	Oct. 11...	2,527	Matt. C. Beckett.	7.25
" 15...	1,926	" "	8.34	" 11...	2,529	Sloan.....	6.58
" 15...	1,927	P. C. Martin .....	17.78	" 11...	2,528	Simpkin, P. C....	6.74
" 17...	1,991	Jno. Ayearst.....	3.50	" 11...	2,531	Matt. C. Beckett	7.40
" 17...	1,992	" "	3.83	" 11...	2,530	Jno. A. Ayearst..	4.62
" 17...	1,993	" "	4.36	" 14...	2,640	Isaac Waldiek....	.91
" 26...	2,221	" "	1.75	" 14...	2,639	A. Greene.....	3.69
" 26...	2,403	" "	5.15	" 14...	2,642	J. Ransome.....	4.59
" 26...	2,218	Nicholson.....	6.72	" 22...	2,827	Matt. C. Beckett .	13.51
" 26...	2,217	" "	2.87	" 22...	2,826	" "	1.15
" 26...	2,216	" "	6.72	" 22...	2,828	Gus McManns....	6.06
" 26...	2,215	McGregor.....	2.12	" 22...	2,829	J. Johnson.....	22.72
" 26...	2,228	A. Magladdery ..	5.15	" 28...	2,913	J. W. Oakes.....	58.84
" 26...	2,227	Jno. A. Ayearst .	22.44	" 28...	2,914	" "	70.60

## FURTHER PROGRESS WITH EXPERIMENTAL WORK IN DISPOSAL OF CHEESE FACTORY WASTE.

The plant of Innerkip, has given continued satisfaction. It has done its work without nuisance. The retention tank on October 19th, after a five months run showed about one quarter of its capacity of sediment and scum. Before starting last spring it was cleaned of last year's remains, the water only having been pumped out from it the previous fall. The sludge and scum were nearly powder this spring from the chemical action and drying of the winter's rest. The dry material was used as a fertilizer, but on account probably of its concentration did not give good results. The material of the previous year was used wet, and, therefore, less concentrated, and besides was put on in the fall, the winter further altering it. The crop result was good. On account of the diminished bulk, and the practical absence of odor in the sludge, the spring would seem to be the best time to remove it. The water though, should be removed before the winter sets in, to avoid the possibility of the tank being damaged by the frost. If the sludge was then diluted, or only thinly scattered on the soil, no harm would be done to the crop, but probably very considerable fertilizing effect produced.

The sub-surface tile after the summer's run, was about one-quarter filled with sludge, much of it very black, some still more or less fresh. The soil about the tile was in excellent condition. If, as promised, the ends of the tile rows be opened and with considerable water from the flush-tank, the sludge flushed out well this fall, they will probably start up next spring as good as new. The winter will probably finish up the cleaning process completely.

This flushing, properly done, ought to make it possible in good soil to obviate any renewal of the tiles in such plants for years.

Several other factories in the district here, put in partial or complete disposal plants after the model of this one. Also several other plants have adopted, as this one has the pasteurizing of the whey before sending it back to the farms, this controlling very effectively the difficulty formerly experienced of bitter cheese outbreaks. Also they have experienced the continued good effects on the animals fed the whey, particularly in the avoidance of diarrhoeal diseases amongst hogs. It would be interesting to know if tuberculosis has been diminished amongst the hogs so fed, as it should be.

For three or four days at a time, fly invasions have occurred this year that have been a real nuisance. Sulphur burning was used once, with practically no effect. Steaming water turned into the empty vats where they were allowed to accumulate, was most effective, but took a long time to get rid of them.

At Colborne, there has been trouble during the latter part of this year. Last year's sludge was not removed from the retention tank, nor were the tiles flushed out, so that on November 2nd, the plant was practically all sludged up. The soil was rather adversely soaked around the tiles. This shows that such plants must be cleaned now and then at least. It is quite possible that if the tank is cleaned and the tiles flushed out, as was indicated to the man in charge of the plant, and the winters given to the rehabilitation of the soil, that all will be right the coming spring. Otherwise this plant is going to be a failure, and it has no right to be, with any care at all.

## RABIES.

Since February 1st, of this year, the brains of two hundred and fifteen animals suspected of Rabies have been examined. Of these, sixty-four were found to contain Negri bodies, fifteen showed structures suspiciously like Negri bodies, and one hundred and thirty-four were found to be free of these.

Of the brains examined, 181 were of dogs, 80 positive, 111 negative; 7 were of cats, none positive, 7 negative; 10 were of cattle, 5 positive, 5 negative; 4 were of sheep, 4 positive, none negative; 5 were of horses, 3 positive, 2 negative, and one was of the human being. This one was positive, though the bodies were few in number, and the cells throughout, only slightly degenerate, but one notable fact was observed, viz., that the whole grey matter had a distinctly brownish tinting. This I have learned since, was also noticed in Boston, in human beings dying from this disease.

The method used in these examinations was the one used by the New York Board of Health Laboratory, the smear method and staining by the Fuchsin-picric Acid Methylene Blue method. In some cases the Harris method, using Eosin and Methylene Blue for staining was used. The former served our purpose better, and was generally alone used. We have taken for examination specimens from the grey matter of Ammon's Horn, from the cortical portion, the motor area of the cerebrum and the grey matter of the cerebellum. On the whole, we have found the greater number of positives from the cerebrum, the least from the cerebellum. The difference in favor of the cortex of the cerebrum was not great, perhaps, only a coincidence. From the cerebellum, generally, the number of cells containing the bodies were few and often absent. In some of the cases the brains were diffuent and very unsatisfactory, but in putrid brains not yet diffuent, though the cells were pretty well disintegrated, the bodies of them were still in good enough shape to show fairly typical Negri bodies.

Three types of bodies were found. Large, oval or round ones, clearly defined, generally in the later stages of the disease and generally few in number; small, round bodies very distinct and generally very numerous, and often clumped in the cells; and in the earlier stages of the disease and finally what looked like degenerate one, ragged and irregular in form and granular in the latest stages of the disease. On two occasions were found comparatively large bodies with what appeared to be spores in them, I think they were.

With the exception of the Elk Lake district, no positives were found, outside of the quarantined district. The last positive in Toronto was on February 4th.

The greatest number of positives was found this year in the Huron district, then Middlesex and Elgin, then Hamilton, then Niagara, then Kent, then Oxford, a few in Norfolk and Grey. The latest cases were in Essex and then a slight reappearance in the eastern portion of the Peninsula, probably long incubation period cases.

As we were dealing with cases only that involved human beings, our examinations were confined to the search of Negri bodies only, because of the necessity for early treatment. In only a couple of cases were animal inoculations attempted. This was not generally done, because of the time necessary to obtain results. Last year one of our rabbits took one hundred and eighty days to come down, though the inoculation was done subdurally. Of course, we have always kept in mind the fact that the Negri body is found, probably in not more than eighty or eighty-five per cent. of the cases that might prove to be rabies. This incompleteness is probably due to lack in the technique. The history of the animal was always taken

into account in the negative cases, and if they were at all suspicious, advice was given accordingly with reference to treatment.

A great percentage of the positives were confirmed by the history of the animals before their death. Three especially might be mentioned. The first, south-west of Thamesville, a boy was bitten by a strange dog which also bit at the same time a steer on his farm, another dog and a steer on a neighboring farm. The dog was killed, showed Negri bodies. The boy came here for treatment. Three weeks afterwards, on the day he went home the steer on his farm took sick and died in a few days from what seemed Rabies, the brain cells showed Negri bodies, a few days afterwards the other steer took sick and soon died. Its cells showed Negri bodies. The dog bitten took sick and cleared out, as so often happens in such cases, and did not come back. The second case at Niagara-on-the-Lake, a strange dog running wild wandered into a kitchen and without provocation bit the two inmates of the house. It showed very typical Negri bodies. Third, the Elk Lake dog, which showed distinct bodies. On investigation by the Dominion authorities, several rabid dogs were found in the district.

In one case our negative proved to be positive on inoculation by the Dominion authorities. A brain was sent to Ottawa, it not being known at the time that a human being had been bitten, inoculation was made. Before the brain was destroyed it was found that a man had been bitten. A portion of what was left was sent to us for search for Negri bodies. It was sent in glycerine. We did not get a satisfactory smear. We rarely do from glycerine specimens. In this case also, we could not tell what portion of the brain we had. We did not find the bodies and reported it as negative, with explanation. Forty-five days after the inoculation, the injected animals came down with Rabies. The man is now under pasteur treatment.

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#### PASTEUR VACCINATION AGAINST RABIES.

During the first week in March, the so-called Pasteur Treatment was begun in Toronto, and has since been continued, the bulk of work with the patients having devolved on the Laboratory staff.

When the present outbreak became serious it was presumed that many bitten patients would require treatment. Previously they had gone to New York or elsewhere for it. It was decided to give it here. The question arose as to the advisability of establishing a fully equipped laboratory to make the vaccine here, or to go elsewhere for the vaccine, for in New York at the Board of Health Laboratory, Dr. Parke and his assistants had devised a procedure by which the vaccine could be safely packed and shipped to reasonable distances from that city. A Laboratory here for the purpose would have cost considerable, its upkeep considerably more, and it was sincerely hoped that the outbreak would be soon got under control. The New York Laboratory were willing to supply the vaccine, already having to keep their place going continuously, at a very reasonable cost to the Province, considering the care required in its preparation, its careful handling and shipping. It was resolved to accept their offer and await the future.

This vaccine is prepared as follows:—

Every day a group of fresh, healthy rabbits is inoculated subdurally with a seven day fixed virus, so that animals will be coming down each day during the year. The cords of these animals are removed with the most exacting care to avoid any infection in it. These are then dried over caustic potash in closed glass stop-

pered bottles for varying periods of time, some for one, some for two and so up to fourteen days. The dose for each patient is prepared each day. For the first dose 2 cm. of a fourteen day cord and 2 cm. of a thirteen day cord are rubbed smooth in 6cc of normal salt solution to which 40 per cent. of glycerine has been added. This is then placed in a sterilized rubber stoppered bottle and labelled for its patient and dated with directions as to quantity to be used, viz., whole in two doses of 3cc each to be given at same time.

The second day's dose is made up in the same way as on the first from the same quantity of a twelve and an eleven day cord. The third dose is made from a ten and a nine days cord. The fourth from an eight and a seven day cord. These four doses are the preparatory doses and are dead cords, that is, they would not if injected into an animal produce Rabies. After these four doses the patient is ready for the serious doses.

The fifth day's dose is made from 2cm of a cord, dried only six days and rubbed up with  $2\frac{1}{2}$ cc of the glycerinated salt solution. This is given in one dose. The sixth day's dose is from a five-day cord, the seventh from a four-day cord, the eighth from a three-day, the ninth from a two-day, the tenth, if the case has been severely bitten or a face case, one-day cord is used. Of course, all of these have their virulence reduced, but all of them are live cords, that is, if the quantity used were injected into unprepared animals they would develop Rabies.

The eleventh day, the five day cord is repeated, on the twelfth, the four day, and so on down to one day, then back to a four day for the sixteenth day, down to a one day again. On the twentieth day, a three day, and in ordinary cases ends on the twenty-third day. In face cases it is continued until the 28th day.

When a case comes for the treatment, a telegram is sent to the Laboratory in New York, and the patient's name entered on their book, and the first dose sent by rapid delivery, reaching here at twelve o'clock noon. The injections are given between 1.30 and 2 p.m. each day. The history of the patient is sent by mail and a description given as to the character of the injury to the patient, where situated, as to whether any treatment had been given locally, as to the length of time from the bite and as to the history of the injuring animal, and as to the presence of Negri bodies in its brain cells. They, in New York, with this data judge as to how long the injections are to be given and also as to any modifications in the order of the days' cords to be used. In the severer cases, cords dried for shorter times are used earlier and more intensely, and for longer periods. Face and nose cases are those requiring the longest treatments.

So far seventy-one patients have been treated. In the greater number of the cases they were bitten or injured by undoubtedly rabie animals. In some abrasions only, and possibly the saliva of rabie animals been rubbed in. In some, the history of the biting animals were suggestive. In two cases the patients had tied the dogs up, but did not want to wait out the ten days, preferring to start. In these two cases the animals were quite well at the end of twelve days, and the treatments discontinued. In one case the dog died rabid.

The greater number of our patients went home after the treatment, in better health than when they came, some even remarkably better. Perhaps the rest, perhaps the ease of mind.

The injections in many cases caused no more local effect than an ordinary hypodermic injection. In some indurations lasting three or four days and extending to a diameter of one to two inches. In no case was there suppuration or enlargement of neighboring glands. In some of the cases the injections caused some slight local subcutaneous hemorrhage.

Generally the first dose made the patient a little sick, as if it were developing a cold. On the second day this had cleared in most cases. On the fifth day again a distinct reaction showed itself, to go off in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. Rarely did any of the subsequent doses produce any general effect. Two of the cases got pretty close to developing delirium tremens. We had to confine them to the upper wards in the hospital to keep them from drowning their sorrow. They both went away in good shape.

So far no development of rabies has taken place in any of them.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. AMYOT.



## LABORATORY REPORT.

BY JOHN A. AMYOT, M.B.

SUMMARY OF SPECIMENS EXAMINED DURING TWELVE MONTHS ENDING  
DECEMBER 31ST, 1910.

Months.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
January .....	16	11	49	99	34	113	21	78	33	1	88	543
February .....	4	14	33	89	24	107	15	95	118	1	70	570
March .....	5	13	28	81	60	129	15	88	88	6	57	570
April .....	2	11	16	67	44	163	14	73	82	19	99	590
May .....	9	10	14	68	47	163	4	52	53	2	90	512
June .....	8	7	7	61	46	146	2	54	99	3	107	540
July .....	17	35	26	123	46	125	10	72	141	1	167	763
August .....	14	9	24	57	46	98	42	98	86	.....	116	590
September .....	1	3	24	61	54	97	19	100	95	.....	269	723
October .....	7	4	41	71	42	111	34	98	52	10	152	622
November .....	10	16	48	82	37	115	34	77	47	1	117	584
December .....	6	8	37	62	37	106	4	52	28	3	50	393
	99	141	347	921	517 1,473		214	937	922	47	1,382	7,000
	240		1,268		1,990		1,151		922	1,429		
	1,508											

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Months of January, February, March, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Algoma—												
January .....					3	1						4
February .....			1		1							2
March .....				1	1	1						3
			1	1	5	2						9
Brant—												
January .....					1							1
March .....				1				1	1			3
				1	1			1	1			4
Bruce—												
January .....	1	1	5	6		1		1				15
February .....	3	3		4		2						12
March .....			1		2	1			1			5
	4	4	6	10	2	4		1	1			32
Carleton—												
January .....					1	1				1	25	31
February .....							2	7			16	25
March .....									2	1	11	14
					1	1	2	10	2	2	52	70
Dufferin—												
January .....				1		1						2
February .....						3						3
March .....				2					1			3
				3		4			1			8
Durham—												
January .....	3	1	1	2		3						10
February .....		2	2	4		1					1	10
March .....			1	1		2		1	3			8
	3	3	4	7		6		1	3		1	28
Elgin—												
January .....						1						1
February .....									1			1
March .....									2			2
						1			3			4
Essex—												
January .....		1		1	2	3		1			10	18
February .....			3	4		5		1				13
March .....	1	1		2	3	3	1	1				12
	1	2	3	7	5	11	1	3			10	43
Glengarry—												
January .....					1	1						2
February .....						1						1
March .....			1		1							2
			1		2	2						5
Grey—												
January .....				1	1	3	1	3				9
February .....				4		4			2			10
March .....					2	2		2	1			7
				5	3	9	1	5	3			26

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Months of January, February, March, 1910.—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Haldimand—												
January .....						3						3
February .....					1				1		4	6
March .....					2	4						6
					3	7			1		4	15
Halton—												
January .....			1	4	1	1		1	1			9
February .....		1	1			3		3				8
March .....		1	2	1	1		1		1			7
		2	4	5	2	4	1	4	2			24
Hastings—												
January .....					2	1						3
February .....				2	1	1		1				5
March .....					2	3						5
				2	5	5		1				13
Huron—												
January .....	3	2	1	7		2						15
February .....			2	5	2	4			1			14
March .....		2		2		2			4			10
	3	4	3	14	2	8			5			39
Kent—												
January .....				1	2	1		1				5
February .....				1		4	2	2			4	13
March .....					1	4	1		2			8
				2	3	9	3	3	2		4	26
Lambton—												
January .....			2	4	6	6						18
February .....	1		2	3	1	4	1		1		2	15
March .....	1			5	2	5			3			16
	2		4	12	9	15	1		4		2	49
Lanark—												
March .....				1					1			2
				1					1			2
Lincoln—												
January .....			2	4	6	6						18
February .....				2	2				2			6
March .....						2	1					3
			2	6	8	8	1		2			27
Leeds—												
March .....						1						1
						1						1
Middlesex—												
January .....			2	5		3						10
February .....				1	1	1		1	3			7
March .....			2			2			5		2	11
			4	6	1	6		1	8		2	28

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Months of January, February, March, 1910.—*Continued.*

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Muskoka—												
January .....			1		1						1	3
February .....					1		1					2
March .....					2		2					4
			1		3		4				1	9
Nipissing—												
January .....			3		1		1		1		1	7
February .....			3	1	2		1		1		2	10
March .....		1	2	15			1				1	20
		1	8	16	3		3		2		4	37
Norfolk—												
January .....					1		1		1			3
March .....					2		1		1		6	11
				2	1		2		1		7	14
Northumberland—												
January .....				2	1		5		1		4	13
February .....				1			3		1			4
March .....							1		1		1	4
				3	1		9		2		5	21
Ontario—												
January .....				2			2		1			5
February .....				1			2					3
March .....				2	1		2		1		1	7
				5	1		6		1		2	15
Oxford—												
January .....				1			4		5			10
February .....				1			7		1		12	21
March .....					5		19		3		9	36
				2	5		30		9		9	67
Parry Sound—												
January .....				2			4					6
February .....				4	1		5					10
March .....					1		2		1			5
				6	2		11		1			21
Peel—												
January .....		1							1			2
February .....			1	1					1			3
March .....				4					1			5
		1	1	5			1		2			10
Perth—												
January .....									2		1	3
February .....				1	1		1		1	1		5
March .....				1	2	1	1		2		1	9
				2	3	1	2		4	1	1	17
Peterboro'.—												
January .....				1			1		5			8
February .....				1	1		2		1		1	9
March .....				1			3					4
				3	1		6		2		6	21

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Months of January, February, March, 1910.—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Prescott—												
February .....								2				2
March .....			1									1
			1					2				3
Prince Edward—												
January .....	3											3
February .....		6	6	6								18
March .....		1	3	4								8
	3	7	9	10								29
Rainy River—												
January .....				1								1
February .....				1								1
				2								2
Renfrew—												
January .....					1	1						2
February .....						2						2
March .....					1	1						2
					2	4						6
Russell—												
February .....					2	1						3
March .....					2	1						3
					4	2						6
Simcoe—												
January .....	1		3	4	2	8					1	19
February .....			1	2		4		2			1	10
March .....		1	1	2	4	16	1	1	1		1	28
	1	1	5	8	6	28	1	3	1		3	57
Stormont—												
January .....					1							1
February .....						1						1
					1	1						2
Thunder Bay—												
January .....						1		1			2	6
February .....								1	11		1	13
March .....					1	1						2
					1	2		2	13		3	21
Victoria—												
January .....				3		3		1			18	25
February .....			1	1		1					1	4
March .....					2	1		3				6
			1	4	2	5		4			19	35
Waterloo—												
January .....						2					4	6
February .....				1		4	2	1			2	10
March .....				1	2	5	1		2			11
				2	2	11	3	1	2		6	27

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Months of January, February, March, 1910.—*Concluded.*

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Weiland—												
January .....			4	4	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
February .....		1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	2	.....	2	10
March.....		3	.....	5	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	14
	.....	4	4	11	1	5	1	5	2	.....	2	35
Wellington—												
January .....			1	3	.....	5	1	2	.....	.....	1	13
February .....		1	1	2	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	11
March.....			.....	2	4	5	.....	3	3	.....	2	19
	.....	1	2	7	4	15	1	5	5	.....	3	43
Wentworth—												
January .....	3	.....	4	9	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	6	26
February .....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....	9
March.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	4	8	.....	6	22
	3	.....	6	13	.....	2	1	10	10	.....	12	57
York—												
January .....	1	2	17	31	7	38	15	35	27	.....	17	190
February .....	.....	.....	7	31	8	32	7	66	86	.....	21	258
March.....	3	3	12	23	16	34	4	62	27	5	33	222
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand totals ..	24	35	107	270	124	355	51	251	240	8	213	1,678

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of April, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Algoma—												
Blind River.....						1						
Chapleau.....						1						
Sault Ste. Marie ..					1	3						
Thessalon.....					1				3			
					2	5			3			10
Bruce—												
Allenford.....						1			1			
Cargill.....				1								
Chesley.....						1						
Glanis.....				2								
Ripley.....					1	1						
Tara.....		1		1								
White Church.....						2						
		1		4	1	5			1			12
Carleton--												
Ottawa.....						2				3	9	
						2				3	9	14
Dufferin—												
Grand Valley.....						1						
Orangeville.....						3						
						4						4
Elgin—												
Kingsmill.....									1			
Rodney.....									1			
									2			2
Essex—												
Essex.....						5					2	
Harrow.....		2									2	
Kingsville.....				1		2			1			
Walkerville.....				1								
Windsor.....				1	1	5						
		2		3	1	12			1		4	23
Grey—												
Annan.....						2						
Ayton.....						1					6	
Durham.....						1						
Dundalk.....				1								
Hanover.....						1						
Markdale.....				1								
Meaford.....									1			
Rocklyn.....				1								
Shallow Lake.....						1						
Owen Sound.....				1	2	3			1			
				4	2	9			1	1	6	23
Haldimand—												
Caledonia.....						2					3	
Dunnville.....					1	1						
Fisherville.....				1								
Hagersville.....						1						
Moulton.....									1			
Selkirk.....									2			
				1	1	4			2	1	3	12

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of April, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Halton—												
Appelby .....								1				
Georgetown.....		1				1	2					
Oakville.....						1						
Milton.....					1	1						
Hastings—		1			1	3	2	1				8
Frankford .....						1						
Madoc.....												
Marmora .....			1		1	4	2				2	
Trenton .....	1											
Huron—	1			1	1	5	2				2	12
Belgrave .....					1							
Brussels .....					1							
Ethel .....						1						
Exeter .....								1				
Goderich .....								2				
Kent—					2	1		3				6
Blenheim .....					2	1		1				
Chatham .....						4	1	3			4	
Dresden .....					1							
Wallaceburg.....					1							
Lambton—					4	5	1	4			4	19
Alvinston.....					1							
Forest.....											1	
Oil Springs.....						1						
Petrolia.....								2				
Watford.....				1								
Wyoming.....						1	1					
Lanark—				1	1	2		2			1	8
Almonte.....						2						
Pakenham.....					1							
Lennox & Addington—					1	2						3
Napanee.....								1				
Lincoln—								1				1
Port Dalhousie....			1									
St. Catharines....				1				1				
Middlesex—			1	1				1				3
Glencoe.....											1	
Illderton.....								1				
London.....						2					4	
Lucan.....						1						



Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of April, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Middlesex— <i>Con.</i>												
Byron .....											2	
Parkhill.....							1					
					3		1	1			7	12
Muskoka—											1	
Bala .....												
Bracebridge .....			1		1							
Huntsville.....					5							
Port Carling .....											7	
				1		6						8
Nipissing—												
Cobalt .....											6	
Englehart .....		4				1						
Haileybury .....						1					5	
Mattawa .....					1							
New Liskeard.....			3	4								
Sudbury .....						1						
		4	3	4	1	3					11	26
Norfolk—												
St. Williams.....						1						
Simcoe.....								6				
						1		6				7
North'd & Durham—												
Blackstock .....						2						
Bowmanville .....		1	1	3				1			1	
Brighton .....								1				
Cobourg .....					1						4	
Orono .....				1								
Pontypool .....												
Wooler .....				1								
		1	1	5	1	2		2			5	17
Ontario—												
Oshawa .....								1				
Saintfield.....							1					
Whitby .....					1							
					1			1	1			3
Oxford—												
Brownsville .....						1						
Embros .....								1				
Ingersoll .....						1		1			10	
Innerkip.....									1			
Lakeside .....									2			
Mt. Elgin.....					1							
Otterville.....						1						
Plattsville.....						1						
Tillsonburg.....					1	1						
Woodstock.....					2	5						
					4	10		1	4		10	29

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of April, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Parry Sound—												
Burk's Falls.....					2							
Parry Sound.....			2									
Powassan.....						2						
Sundridge.....						2						
			2		6							8
Peel—												
Brampton.....								1				
Mono Mills.....								1				
Mono Rd.....			1									
			1					2				3
Perth—												
Listowel.....				1	1							
Milverton.....						2					1	
Monkton.....						3						
St. Mary's.....												
Sebringville.....								1				
Stratford.....			1									
			1	1	6			1		1		10
Peterboro'—												
Havelock.....						1						
Peterboro'.....			1					4			5	
			1		1			4			5	11
Prescott & Russell—												
Hawkesbury.....								1				
The Brook.....					1	1						
				1	1			1				3
Renfrew—												
Cobden.....						1						
Eganville.....			1	1								
Renfrew.....						1						
			1	1	2							4
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry—												
Dunvegan.....						1						
						1						1
Simcoe—												
Angus.....						1						
Barrie.....					1	2						
Collingwood.....						1		1				
Creemore.....								1				
Midland.....						5						
Orillia.....								1				
Penetang.....						1						
Stayner.....						1						
Thornton.....						2			1			
Tottenham.....									1		2	
Cookstowu.....					1							
					2	13		3	2		2	22

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of April, 1910.  
—Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Victoria— Lindsay .....								2				
								2				2
Waterloo— Berlin.....						1						
Galt.....			2			1						
Hespeler.....	1	2		1	1							
New Hamburg .....						1						
Preston.....			1									
Waterloo .....						1						
	1	2	1	3	1	4						12
Welland— Niagara Falls.....									1		2	
Welland .....				1	1	1					6	
				1	1	1			1		8	12
Wellington— Alma .....					1	1						
Drayton .....						1						
Drew Station.....									1			
Erin .....				1		1						
Fergus .....						1					2	
Guelph.....								1				
Moorefield .....									2			
Mount Forest .....					1							
Palmerston .....				2				1	1			
Rockwood .....								1				
				3	2	4	1	3	3		2	18
Wentworth— Dundas.....											4	
Hamilton.....					1			4	1			
Sheffield.....				2								
				2	1			4	1		4	12
York— Aurora .....						1						
Earlescourt.....						1						
Locust Hill .....											1	
Markham.....					1							
Mimico .....			6	16								
Pefferlaw .....											1	
Toronto .....			3	11	8	35	10	44	39	16	6	
Toronto Junction..					1							
Schomberg .....						1						
Unionville .....				1								
Weston .....						1						
West Toronto .....						1						
			9	28	10	40	10	44	39	16	8	204
Grand totals ..	2	11	16	67	44	163	14	73	82	19	99	590

Total number of specimens examined in April, 1910, was 590.

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of May, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Algoma—												
Blind River.....						1						
Sault Ste. Marie ..						3						
Victoria Mines ....				1							3	
				1		4					3	8
Brant—												
Brantford.....									3			
Paris.....								1				
								1	3			4
Bruce—												
Cargill .....									1			
Chesley.....					1	2						
Mildmay .....									1			
Port Rowan.....					1							
Ripley.....				1		1						
Silverton .....					2			1				
Walkerton .....						1						
				1	4	4		1	2			12
Carlton—												
Ottawa.....											9	
											9	9
Dufferin—												
Orangeville.....				1								
Shelburne .....				1	1							
				2	1							3
Elgin—												
Springfield.....						1						
						1						1
Essex—												
Comber .....								2				
Essex .....						1			2			
Harrow.....											8	
Kingsville .....								1	1			
Leamington.....						1						
McGregor.....				1		1						
Windsor.....						9						
Walkerville.....		1		1								
		1		2		12		3	3		8	29
Grey—												
Dundalk.....				1		1						
Heathcote.....					1							
Maxwell.....					1	1						
Owen Sound.....						6						
Thornbury.....						1						
				1	2	9						12
Haldimand—												
Dunnville.....						1						
						1						1

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of May, 1910.  
 —Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
<b>Halton—</b>												
Georgetown .....					4	2						
Milton .....					1							
Oakville .....						2					2	
					5	4						
<b>Haliburton—</b>												
Haliburton .....					1	1					2	11
					1	1						2
<b>Hastings—</b>												
Frankford .....				2		1						
Madoc .....						2						
Marmora .....								1				
Trenton .....			1									
			1	2		3		1				7
<b>Huron—</b>												
Fordwich .....					1							
Goderich .....								2				
Kintail .....						1						
Wroxeter .....						2						
Zurich .....												
					1	3			2			6
<b>Kent—</b>												
Blenheim .....					1							
Chatham .....					3	8		1	1			
Thamesville .....						1						
Wallaceburg .....			1	1								
Wheatley .....						1						
			1	1	4	10		1	1			18
<b>Lambton—</b>												
Arkona .....								1				
Florence .....				1								
Sarnia .....			1			2						
Theford .....						2						
Watford .....											1	
Wyoming .....						1						
			1	1		5			1		1	9
<b>Lanark—</b>												
Pakenham .....						1						
												1
<b>Lincoln—</b>												
Attercliffe .....						1						
Jordan .....						2						
Niagara-on-the- Lake .....									1			
St. Catharines .....					1			3			6	
					1	3		3	1		6	14
<b>Middlesex—</b>												
Granton .....								1	1			
Napier .....									1			
Parkhill .....						1						
								1	2			4

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of May, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Muskoka—												
Bracebridge.....						1	1					
Huntsville.....						4						
Port Carling.....												
Severn Bridge.....						1						
						6	1					7
Nipissing—												
Cobalt.....											7	
Englehart.....	6	1		2							1	
Haileybury.....												
Mattawa.....						1						
New Liskeard.....				1								
Sudbury.....						2						
	6	1		3	1	2					8	21
Norfolk—												
Déhi.....						1						
St. Williams.....						1					1	
Simcoe.....				1							6	
				1		2					7	10
North. and Durham—												
Brighton.....					1							
Blackstock.....						2						
Colborne.....						1						
Orono.....				1								
Roseneath.....						3						
			1		1	6						8
Ontario—												
Bowmanville.....	2	4	1		1	1						
Cannington.....								1				
Oshawa.....						1						
Saintfield.....								1				
Uxbridge.....						1			2			
Whitby.....											1	
	2	4	1		1	3		2	2		1	16
Oxford—												
Embro.....									1			
Ingersoll.....					1							
Otterville.....						3						
Plattsville.....						2						
Tillsonburg.....				1	1							
Woodstock.....						9	1					
				1	2	14	1		1			19
Parry Sound—												
Burk's Falls.....		1	1	1								
Commanda.....									1			
Magnetawan.....						1						
Powassan.....				1		2						
		1	1	2		3			1			8

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of May, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Perth—												
Dublin.....											1	
Listowel.....						1						
Mitchell.....				1				1				
Stratford.....	1	2	1	5		1						
	1	2	1	6		2		1			1	14
Peel—												
Brampton.....				1								
Caledon East.....						1						
Monro Road.....			1	1								
Palgrave.....						3						
Streetsville.....							1					
			1	2		4	1					8
Peterboro'.— Peterboro'.....									2			
									2			2
Prescott and Russell Vars.....								2				
								2				2
Rainy River— Emo.....						1						
						1						1
Renfrew— Eganville.....						1						
Renfrew.....						1						
						2						2
Simcoe—												
Angus.....						1						
Barrie.....						2			1			
Collingwood.....					1			2				
Coldwater.....						1						
Cookstown.....					1	2						
Creemore.....								1				
Elmvale.....						1						
Midland.....					2	2						
Orillia.....						1						
Singhampton.....						1						
Shanton.....											2	
					4	11		3	1		2	21
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry— Osnabruck Centre...										2		
										2		2
Victoria—												
Kinmount.....						2						
Oakwood.....					1							
					1	2						3

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of May, 1910.  
—Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Waterloo—												
Ayr .....					1			2			1	
Berlin .....						1						
Galt .....			1									
Hespeler .....		1		4								
Waterloo .....					1							
		1	1	4	2	1		2			1	12
Wendell—												
Niagara Falls .....				1				1	1			
Pt. Robinson .....						1						
Stevensville .....				1	1	1						
Wendell .....						1						
				2	1	3		1	1			8
Wellington—												
Drayton .....					1	1					2	
Glen Allan .....					1							
Guelph .....								1	2			
Mount Forest .....						1						
					2	2		1	2		2	9
Wentworth—												
Binbrook .....				1								
				1								1
York—												
Aurora .....						1						
Eglinton .....											1	
Maple .....									1			
Mimico .....			3	22		1						
Mount Albert .....						1						
Markham .....								1				
Richmond Hill .....					1	1		2				
Scarbro' Jct. ....											1	
Schomberg .....						2						
Toronto .....			2	12	12	31	1	26	27		37	
Weston .....				1								
			5	35	13	37	1	29	28		39	187
Grand totals ..	9	10	14	68	47	163	4	52	53	2	90	512

Total number of specimens examined in May, 1910, was 512.



Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of June, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Algoma—												
Chapleau .....												5 .....
Spanish Mills .....												2 .....
Victoria Mines .....				2								.....
.....				2								7
.....												9
Brant—												
St. George .....				1	1	5		1				.....
.....				1	1	5		1				8
Bruce—												
Cargill .....							1					.....
Kincardine .....							1					.....
Tara .....					1							.....
Tiverton .....							1					.....
Walkerville .....						1	1					.....
.....					2	4						6
Carlton—												
Ottawa .....									1	1	7	.....
.....									1	1	7	9
Dufferin—												
Shelburne .....									2			.....
.....									2			2
Elgin—												
Aylmer .....				1								.....
Springfield .....					1							.....
.....				1	1							2
Essex—												
Amherstburg .....							1					.....
Belle River .....					1							.....
Comber .....							1					.....
Kingsville .....				1	1							8
Walkerville .....			2									.....
Windsor .....				1	1	5		2				.....
Essex .....				1		2		1				1
.....		2	1	3	2	9		3				9
.....												29
Grey—												
Durham .....							1					.....
Lindenwood .....												1
Maxwell .....						1	1					.....
Meaford .....							1					4
Owen Sound .....				1		1						.....
.....				1	1	4						5
.....												11
Halton—												
Acton .....				1								.....
Georgetown .....							1					.....
.....				1	1	1						2
Haldimand—												
Caledonia .....							1					.....
Jarvis .....								1				.....
.....						1		1				2

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of June, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Haliburton— Haliburton.....					1							
					1							1
Hastings— Coe Hill.....						1			2			
Eldorado.....					1							
Frankford.....					1							
Marmora.....					1							
Stirling.....					1	1						
Trenton.....						1						
					3	3		2				8
Huron— Belgrave.....						1						
Clinton.....											2	
Ethel.....			1		1							
Exeter.....					1							
Fordwich.....											1	
Goderich.....						1						
Seaforth.....								1			1	
Wingham.....			1									
Zurich.....								1				
				2	2	2		2			4	12
Kent— Chatham.....						3		2	1			
Duart.....						1			1			
Thamesville.....			1									
Wallaceburg.....			1									
Wheatley.....						1						
				2		5		2	2			11
Lambton— Alvinston.....						1						
Florence.....						1						
Inwood.....			1									
Oil Springs.....			1									
Petrolia.....								2				
Watford.....									1			
				2		4		1				7
Lanark— Almonte.....											12	
											12	12
Lincoln— St. Catharines.....			1						23			
			1						23			24
Lennox & Addington— Napanee.....								1				
								1				1
Muskoka— Bracebridge.....						1						
Huntsville.....			1		2	1					1	
Pt. Carling.....												
				1	2	2					1	6

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of June, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.		Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.	Diagnosis.						Chemical.	Bacterial.	
			+	-	+	-				
Middlesex—										
Byron .....									1	
Granton .....							1			
London .....							1			
Lucan .....							1	2	1	4
Northum'd & Durham										
Bowmanville .....		1	1	3	3		1			
Colborne .....					2				1	
Enniskillen .....					1					
Milbrook .....					1					
Wooler .....										
		1	1	3	6		1		1	13
Nipissing—										
Cobalt .....					1					7
Cochrane .....					2					
Haileybury .....										
New Liskeard .....			1							8
North Bay .....					1	1				2
Sudbury .....										
			1	1	4					17
Norfolk—										
St. Williams .....					1					
Simcoe .....					1	1				2
Ontario—										
Beaverton .....					1					
Cannington .....								1		
Newcastle .....	4	1								
Newmarket .....					1					
Port Perry .....					1					
Saintfield .....			1							
Sunderland .....					1					
Whitby .....					1			3		
	4	1	1		6			3	1	16
Oxford—										
Beachville .....							1			
Ingersoll .....					3		1			
Plattsville .....					2					
Tavistock .....				1						
Tillsonburg .....										6
Woodstock .....			1	2	5		2	1		1
				1	3	10		4	1	7
26										
Peel—										
Burnhamthorpe ...										4
Caledon .....							1			
Palgrave .....					1					
Mono Road .....					1					
						2		1		4
7										
Prescott & Russell—										
Cumberland .....				1						
Hawkesbury .....					1					
Vankleek Hill .....				1						
					2	1				3

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of June, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Parry Sound—												
Burk's Falls .....	1		1			1		1				
Magnetawan .....						1						
South River .....						1						
	1		1			3		1			6	
Peterboro'—					1	2			11			
Peterboro' .....					1	2			11		14	
Perth—												
Listowel .....									1			
Millbank .....									1			
Stratford .....	1	3		3		1		1				
	1	3		3		1		1	2		11	
Prince Edward—												
Picton .....				1				1				
				1				1			2	
Renfrew—												
Pembroke .....						1						
Petawawa Camp ..										3		
Renfrew .....						2		1				
						3		1		3	7	
Rainy River—												
Keewatin .....					1							
					1						1	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—												
Dunvegan .....						1						
						1					1	
Simcoe—												
Midland .....					1	3						
Allandale .....								1				
Barrie .....						1		2	1			
Bradford .....					1							
Collingwood .....										1		
Cookstown .....						2						
Elmvale .....						2						
Orillia .....					1	1						
Penetang .....						2						
Phelpston .....										1		
Thornton .....										1		
Stroud .....										1		
					3	11		3	1	4	22	
Thunder Bay—												
Fort William .....										2		
Port Arthur .....								1				
								1		2	3	

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of June, 1910.  
—Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Victoria—												
Lindsay .....								1				
Oakwood .....											1	
								1			1	2
Waterloo—												
Baden .....									1			
Berlin .....						3		2	1		1	
Galt .....					2	4						
Hespeler .....	2		1						1			
New Hamburg .....		1			1	1						
Wellesley .....					2							
Waterloo .....									2			
	2	1	1		5	8		2	5		1	25
Welland—												
Humberstone .....									1			
Niagara Falls .....							1	2				
Welland .....				1		1		1				
				1		1	1	3	1			7
Wellington—												
Erin .....								1	1			
Fergus .....											1	
Harriston .....						1			1			
Mount Forest .....						2						
						3		1	2		1	7
Wentworth—												
Freelton .....							1					
Hamilton .....							1					
						1	1					2
York—												
Agincourt .....						2					1	
Eglinton .....										1	5	
Markham .....				1		1						
Mimico .....			2	19								
Richmond Hill .....								1				
Schomberg .....				1								
Toronto .....				5	11	38		17	45		10	
Unionville .....											1	
Weston .....			1	8								
Wychwood .....				1		1					3	
			3	35	11	42		18	45	1	20	175
	8	7	7	61	47	148	2	55	110	3	107	555

Total number of specimens examined in June, 1910, was 555.

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of July, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Algoma—												
Chelmsford .....						1						
Espanola .....											12	
Richard's Landing .....					2			1				
Sault Ste. Marie... ..					1						6	
Sprague .....											3	
Webbwood .....				1								
				1	3	1		1			21	27
Brant—												
Cainsville .....						1					1	
St. George .....											1	2
Bruce—												
Glammis .....						1						
Ripley .....						1						
White Church.....											2	
							2				2	4
Carleton—												
Ottawa.....										1	8	
										1	8	9
Dufferin—												
Horning's Mills... ..						1						
Orangeville .....					2	1						
Shelburne .....					1							
				3		2						5
Durham—												
Bethany .....						1						
Bowmanville.....						2						
Enniskillen .....						1						
Newcastle .....												
		1										5
Essex—												
Essex .....						2	1					
Kingsville .....	1		1			2		1				
Walkerville.....		1										
Windsor.....						4		2				
	1	1	2			8	1	3				16
Grey—												
Dundalk.....						1						
Holstein.....											2	
Kemble.....											20	
Owen Sound .....				1		1		5				
Thornbury.....						2		1				
				1		4		6			22	33
Haldimand—												
Attercliffe Station .....							1	1				
Caledonia .....						2		1				
Dunnville.....						1						
							3	1	2			6

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of July, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Hastings—												
Coe Hill .....						1						
Eldorado .....						1						
Madoc .....								1				
						2		1				3
Huron—												
Crediton .....									1			
Dashwood .....						1						
Fordwich .....				1							1	
Goderich .....									1			
Holmesville .....			1	1		1						
Seaforth .....	1		1	1				1	1		2	
	1		2	3		2		1	3		5	17
Kent—												
Morpeth .....											6	
Blenheim .....									1			
Chatham .....					3	4		3	1			
Thamesville .....						1						
					3	5		3	2		6	19
Lambton—												
Arkona .....			1									
Sarnia .....											2	
Thedford .....				2								
			1	2							2	5
Lanark—												
Almonte .....						1						
						1						1
Lincoln—												
Grimsby .....									1			
Gordon .....								1	1			
St. Catharines .....									30			
St. David's .....									1			
								1	33			34
Middlesex—												
Glencoe .....				2					1			
Granton .....							1	1			2	
Mt. Brydges .....												
Napier .....				1								
				3			1	1	1		2	8
Muskoka—												
Gravenhurst .....											2	
Huntsville .....				1	4	1						
				1	4	1					2	8
Nipissing—												
Gowganda .....									1			
Haileybury .....		2										
New Liskeard .....					3	1						
North Bay .....				1		1						
Sudbury .....						1					1	
		2		1	3	3			1		1	11

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of July, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Norfolk—												
Delhi.....					1			1				
Port Dover.....								1				
St. Williams.....						1					1	
Simcoe.....				1							2	
Waterford.....						1						
				1	1	2		2			3	9
Northumberland—												
Colborne.....					1			2				
Roseneath.....						1					1	
Port Hope.....									1			
					1	1		2	1		1	6
Ontario—												
Brechin.....											1	
Oshawa.....		1										
Sunderland.....						1						
Uxbridge.....						1						
		1				2						3
Oxford—												
Beachville.....						1						
Ingersoll.....					2	3			1		10	
Lakeside.....								1				
Norwich.....						1						
Plattsville.....						1		2			3	
Princeton.....						1						
Tillsonburg.....									1			
Woodstock.....			1	1	1	4		1			3	
			1	1	3	11		4	2		16	38
Parry Sound—												
Burk's Falls.....				1								
Byng Inlet.....							3					
Loring.....											9	
Parry Sound.....									1			
Powassan.....				1								
Sprucedale.....				1				1				
Sundridge.....						1						
				3		4		1	1		9	18
Peterboro'—												
Peterboro'.....						1		1	23			
						1		1	23			25
Peel—												
Brampton.....											8	
Palgrave.....						2						
						2					8	10
Perth—												
Burns.....									1			
Listowel.....							1					
Milverton.....							2					
St. Mary's.....									1			
Stratford.....							2					
							5		2			7



Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of July, 1910.  
 —Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Prescott and Russell												
Hawkesbury .....								1				
The Brook .....								1				
Vars .....												
						1		2				3
Prince Edward—												
Bloomfield .....						1						1
Rainy River—												
Fort Frances.....			1			1					6	
Keewatin.....											6	
			1			1					6	8
Renfrew—												
Petewawa Camp ..				2								
Renfrew .....						1						
				2		1						3
Simcoe—												
Allandale.....							2	1				
Alliston .....						1						
Barrie.....								1				
Bradford .....	7	2	2								1	
Collingwood.....						2						
Cookstown.....							2					
Elmvale .....								1				
Penetang .....							1					
Phelpston .....						2						
Strand .....							1					
Singhampton .....							1					
Churchill.....												
	7	2	2		4	6	2	3			1	27
Thunder Bay—												
Fort William.....							1				1	
Port Arthur .....												
							1				1	2
Victoria—												
Bobcaygeon .....							1					
Lindsay .....							2	1			3	
Manilla.....								1				
Omeme .....												
							4	2			3	9
Waterloo—												
Ayr .....			1				1	1				
Berlin.....						2	1					
Hespeler.....	7	25	1	1								
Galt.....			1		1	3		2	1			
Linwood.....												
New Hamburg .....							1	1				
Waterloo .....									1			
	7	25	3	1	3	6		4	2		2	53

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of July, 1910.  
—Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Welland—												
Niagara Falls.....						1						
Welland.....								2				
Ridgeway.....											2	
						1		2			2	5
Wellington—												
Drayton.....					1			1				
Erin.....								1				
Guelph.....				1								
Harriston.....				1								
Hillsburg.....									1			
Rockwood.....								1				
			1	1	1		1	2	1			7
Wentworth—												
Dundas.....									1			
Freelton.....						1						
Hamilton.....			3	26				3	1			
			3	26		1		3	2			35
York—												
Eglinton.....						1					33	
Lambton Mills.....						1						
Markham.....					1	1						
Mimico.....			2	13								
Pefferlaw.....						1						
Richmond Hill.....						1						
Schomberg.....	1	1		1								
Toronto.....		2	8	59	17	31	4	24	66		9	
Unionville.....											1	
Weston.....						1		2				
	1	3	10	73	18	37	4	26	66		43	281
Grand total...	17	35	26	123	46	125	10	72	141	1	167	763

Total number of specimens examined in July, 1910, was 763.

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of August, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Algoma—												
Blind River .....											2	
Chelmsford .....						2					2	
Cutler .....					1						1	
Espanola .....												
Massey .....								1				
Thessalon .....							4				2	
Sudbury .....												
Webbwood .....				1								
				1	1	6		1			7	16
Bruce—												
Allenford .....						1						
Chesley .....					1	1						
Lueknow .....							5					
Paisley .....							1	1			1	
Port Elgin .....						1			1			
Tara .....						1					3	
White Church .....									1			
					1	4	6	1	2		4	18
Carleton—												
Ottawa .....					2	3	1	2	1			
					2	3	1	2	1			9
Durham—												
Bowmanville .....											1	
Millbrook .....											1	
Orono .....											1	
											3	3
Dufferin—												
Grand Valley .....						1						
Orangeville .....						2						
						3						3
Elgin—												
Port Stanley .....						1						
Shedden .....					1							
					1	1						2
Essex—												
Essex .....					1	2						
Kingsville .....			1	2	1			1				
Windsor .....					3	1						
			1	2	5	3		1				12
Glengarry—										1		
Alexandria .....										1		1
Grey—												
Markdale .....								1				
Meaford .....						1	1	2				
Owen Sound .....									1		2	
Priceville .....												
						1	1	3	1		2	8

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of August, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Haldimand—												
Cayuga .....						2						
Dunnville .....								1				
Jarvis .....						1		1				
						3		1	1			5
Haliburton—												
Haliburton .....						1						1
Halton—												
Georgetown .....					1							
					1							1
Hastings—												
Belleville .....											2	
Coe Hill .....						1						
Madoc .....					1							
Marmora .....						1		1				
					1	2		1			2	6
Huron—												
Dashwood .....					1							
Ethel .....						1						
Exeter .....						1						
Goderich .....									2			
Seaforth .....				1				1				
Wingham .....					1			1			2	
				1	2	2		1	3		2	11
Kent—												
Blenheim .....								1				
Bothwell .....		4	1					1				
Chatham .....						2		1				
Fargo .....									1			
Thamesville .....						1						
Valetta .....									1			
		4	1			3		2	2			12
Lambton—												
Alvinston .....						1			1			
Theford .....												
Wyoming .....						1	1	2				
						2	1	2	1			6
Lanark—												
Almonte .....											1	
Pakenham .....						1						
						1					1	2
Lennox & Addington—												
Barrett .....						1						
						1						1
Lincoln—												
St. Catharines .....			2	2								
Port Dalhousie .....				1								
St. Anne's .....									1			
Jordan .....					1							
			2	3	1				1			7

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of August, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Middlesex—												
Adelaide.....						1						
Glencoe.....				1		3						
Granton.....											2	
Lobo.....											1	
London.....											1	
				1		4					4	9
Muskoka—												
Bracebridge.....			3	5								
Huntsville.....						1						
Severn Bridge.....						1						
			3	5	1	1						10
Nipissing—												
Cobalt.....											6	
Haileybury.....											1	
New Liskeard.....				1	3							
North Bay.....					1	1						
Whitney.....											2	
Sellwood.....											2	
				1	4	1					11	17
Norfolk—												
Delhi.....						1						
St. Williams.....											1	
Simcoe.....								1				
Pt. Rowan.....				1								
				1		1		1			1	4
Ontario—												
Beaverton.....				1			1	1				
Oshawa.....						2					1	
Pt. Perry.....						1						
Sunderland.....								1				
Saintfield.....												
				1	3	2	1	2			1	11
Oxford—												
Innerkip.....									1			
Ingersoll.....					2	4		2				
Holbrooke.....									1			
Lakeside.....									1			
Norwich.....						1						
Plattsville.....						1		3			1	
Tavistock.....						1						
Thamesford.....											7	
Woodstock.....				1	1	3	1	5				
				1	3	10	1	10	3		8	36
Parry Sound—												
Byng Inlet.....								1				
Powassan.....								1				
Parry Sound.....					1							
South River.....								1				
Callender.....					1							
						2		3				5

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of August, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Peterboro'—												
Lakefield .....							1					
Peterboro' .....					1	1		1	18			
					1	2	1	1	18			23
Peel—												
Brampton .....										1		
Streetsville.....									1		1	
									1		1	2
Perth—												
Dublin .....											1	
Kirkton .....								2				
Monkton .....						1	1					
Stratford.....		1	2		1	1	1	3	1			
		1	2		1	2	2	5	1		1	15
Prince Edward—												
Picton.....	1	1	1									3
	1	1	1									3
Prescott—												
Hawkesbury .....								1				
Vankleek Hill.....					1							
					1			1				2
Rainy River—												
Fort Frances.....				2								
				2								2
Renfrew—												
Renfrew.....									1			
									1			1
Russell—												
Vars .....								1				
								1				1
Simcoe—												
Alliston .....								1			3	
Barrie.....				2		1	1	2			6	
Beeton .....									1			
Bradford .....	3	1	1	1								
Coldwater .....							2	1				
Cookstown.....					2							
Creemore .....							1	1				
Elmvale.....						2						
Penetang .....						1					1	
Stayner .....								1				
Stroud .....					1							
	3	1	1	3	3	4	4	6	1		10	36
Thunder Bay—												
Pt. Arthur.....								1				
								1				1

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of August, 1910.  
—Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Victoria—												
Bobcaygeon.....					1							
Kinmount.....						1						
Lindsay.....						1					2	
Oakwood.....								1				
Manilla.....											4	
Woodville.....			1									
			1		1	2		1			6	11
Waterloo—												
Baden.....								1				
Berlin.....						1	3					
Galt.....				1	2	3						
New Hamburg.....								3				
				1	2	4	3	4				14
Welland—												
Fenwick.....								1				
Niagara Falls.....						1					1	
Ridgeway.....												
						1		1			1	3
Wellington—												
Arthur.....									1		5	
Conn.....						1						
Clifford.....								1				
Erin.....					1							
Harriston.....						1						
Guelph.....	2	1		1				1				
Mt. Forest.....						2						
	2	1		1	1	4		1	2		5	17
Wentworth—												
Freelton.....	2											
Hamilton.....	4		4	2					2			
Jerseyville.....											1	
	6		4	2					2		1	15
York—												
Aurora.....					1							
Eglinton.....					1	1					16	
Roche's Pt.....											1	
Mimico.....			3	24			2					
Newmarket.....											1	
Schomberg.....								1				
Sutton West.....	1											
Toronto.....	1	1	5	7	6	22	10	45	43		17	
Unionville.....											1	
Weston.....						2					7	
Woodbridge.....											2	
	2	1	8	31	8	25	12	45	44		45	230
Grand Totals.....	14	9	24	57	46	98	42	98	86		116	590

Total number of specimens examined during August was 590.

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of September, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Algoma—												
Chapleau .....						1						
Cutler .....										3		
Massey Station .....			1									
Spanish Mills .....										2		
Thessalon .....							1					
Webbwood .....					1		1			6		
Victoria Mines .....			1							2		
			1	1	1	1		2			13	
Brant—												
Brantford .....										5		
										5	5	
Bruce—												
Chesley .....								1				
Kincardine .....										7		
Paisley .....									1			
Walkerton .....								1				
White Church .....				1								
Tara .....				1								
				2				2	1		7	
Carleton—												
Ottawa .....						2	1	1			9	
						2	1	1			9	
Dufferin—												
Shelburne .....						1						
						1					1	
Durham—												
Bethany .....						2			2			
Bowmauville .....										1		
Enniskillen .....										1		
Orono .....			1									
Pontypool .....					1							
Port Hope .....			1									
			2		1	2			2		2	
Dundas—												
Winchester .....				1								
				1							1	
Elgin—												
Dutton .....										1		
										1	1	
Essex—												
Essex .....				2		2						
Kingsville .....	1		1	2	1		1					
Leamington .....						1						
Walkerville .....		1										
Windsor .....				1	1	3		1				
	1	1	1	5	2	6	1	1			18	
Glengarry—												
Maxville .....								1				
								1			1	



Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of September, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Grey—												
Dundalk .....			1								1	
Hanover .....								1				
Markdale .....							1	2			2	
Owen Sound .....							1	2				
			1				2	4	1		3	11
Halton—												
Campbellville .....											1	
Esquesing .....											2	
Georgetown .....			2									
Oakville .....						2						
Trafalgar .....									1			
			2			2			1		3	8
Haldimand—												
Cayuga .....						1						
Dunnville .....						1						
						2						2
Hastings—												
Belleville .....					1						3	
Madoc .....								1				
Marmora .....			1			1		1				
Stirling .....					2							
			1		3	1		2			3	10
Huron—												
Auburn .....					1							
Grand Bend .....									1			
Wingham .....											2	
					1				1		2	4
Kent—												
Blenheim .....						1						
Chatham .....					1	4		3				
Dresden .....						1						
Thamesville .....			1									
			1		1	6		3				11
Lambton—												
Alvinston .....			1	3								
Camlachie .....						1					2	
Forest .....						1						
Inwood .....				1								
Petrolia .....						2						
Sarnia .....						1						
Theford .....								1			1	
Wyoming .....								2				
			1	4		5		3			3	16
Lanark—												
Almonte .....											3	
Pakenham .....						1						
						1					3	4

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of September, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Lincoln—												
Beamsville .....					1			2				
Grimsby .....											4	
St. Catharines .....								1				
					1			3			4	8
Middlesex—												
Lobo .....											1	
Park Hill .....								2				
								2			1	3
Muskoka—												
Bala .....				1							1	
Bracebridge .....				1		1		1				
Huntsville .....					1	1			1			
Severn Bridge .....						1						
				2	1	3		1	1		1	9
Nipissing—												
Cobalt .....											9	
Cochrane .....				1								
Elk Lake .....									1			
Haileybury .....						3					5	
Sudbury .....					1	1					1	
Whitney .....											10	
North Bay .....								2				
				1	1	4		2	1		25	34
Norfolk—												
Delhi .....						1						
Simcoe .....				1	1						1	
				1	1		1				1	4
Northumberland—												
Cobourg .....							1	1				
Colborne .....						1						
Campbellford .....								1				
				1		1	1	2				5
Ontario—												
Cannington .....						1						
Pickering .....							1					
Pine Dale .....											1	
Port Perry .....					1						3	
Oshawa .....						1					3	
Saintfield .....								1				
Sunderland .....					2	1						
					3	3	1	1			7	15
Oxford—												
Beaconsfield .....											1	
Ingersoll .....					1	2		3			4	
Otterville .....					1							
Plattsville .....						1					3	
Princeton .....				1		1						
Salford .....									1			
Tavistock .....						2						
Woodstock .....				1		1		4				
				2	2	7		7	1		8	27

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of September, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Parry Sound—												
Burk's Falls.....			2									
Byng Inlet.....							1	1			5	
Callender.....									1			
James Bay Jct.....											1	
Magnetawan.....					1							
Powassan.....								1				
South River.....											1	
Sundridge.....						2						
.....			2	1	2	1	2	1	.....	7		16
Peel—												
Bolton.....									1			
Brampton.....							1	2				
Caledon E.....				1				1				
Claude.....			2						1			
.....			2	1	.....	1	3	2	.....	.....		9
Perth—												
Listowel.....						2		1			3	
Monkton.....			1	1		1		1				
Mono Road.....											1	
St. Mary's.....						1						
Sebringville.....									1			
Stratford.....			1	1								
.....			1	2	1	4	.....	2	1	.....	4	15
Peterboro'—												
Havelock.....			1		1						5	
Lakefield.....								2				
Peterboro'.....					1				12		2	
.....			1	.....	2	.....	.....	2	12	.....	7	24
Prescott—												
Hawkesbury.....								1				
.....									1			1
Prince Edward—												
Pieton.....		1										
Wellington.....									1			
.....		1							1			2
Rainy River—												
Keewatin.....						1						
.....							1					1
Renfrew—												
Pembroke.....											6	
Renfrew.....						1						
.....							1				6	7
Russell—												
The Brook.....						2						
.....							2					2

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of September, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Simcoe—												
Barrie.....			1		1	1	1				6	
Churchill.....					1							
Collingwood.....								12				
Cookstown.....					1							
Creemore.....							2					
Midland.....					2	1						
Orillia.....											4	
Tottenham.....								1				
.....			1		4	2	1	3	12		10	33
Thunder Bay—												
Fort William.....											4	
.....											4	4
Victoria—												
Ancona Pt.....											11	
Fenelon Falls.....					1						1	
Lindsay.....						1					1	
Oakwood.....						1					1	
Woodville.....											1	
.....					1	2					14	17
Waterlo—												
Ayr.....					2		1				1	
Berlin.....					1	1					1	
Galt.....					1	1					4	
New Dundee.....			1									
New Hamburg.....					1	1		2				
Waterloo.....			1	3								
.....			2	3	5	3	1	2			6	22
Welland—												
Fenwick.....					1			1				
Port Robinson.....								1				
Ridgeway.....											1	
Welland.....						1		1				
.....					1	1		3			1	6
Wellington—												
Arthur.....									1			
Drayton.....											2	
Elora.....					1							
Fergus.....					1							
Guelph.....		1			1	1	2	3				
Hillsburg.....											5	
Moorefield.....									1			
Morrison.....			2						3			
Rockwood.....											1	
.....		1	2		2	1	2	6	2		8	24
Wentworth—												
Binbrook.....												
Freelton.....				1							1	
Hamilton.....									1			
Waterdown.....											4	
.....				1					1		5	7

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of September, 1910.  
—Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
York—												
Lambton Mills .....												4
Eglinton .....							1	1				10
Mimico .....			5	20			1	1	2			8
Pefferlaw .....							1					1
Schomberg .....						1						
Sutton West .....				1								
Queensville .....												1
Richmond Hill .....								1				
Toronto .....			4	7	17	27	5	35	54			73
Weston .....						1	1	1				
	.....	.....	9	28	19	30	7	39	54	.....	97	283
Grand Totals ....	1	3	24	61	54	97	19	100	95	.....	270	724

Total number of specimens examined in September was 724.

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of October, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Algoma—												
Sault Ste. Marie...							2			1		
Thessalon .....												
Victoria Mines .....			1					1				
Webbwood.....												
			1				2	1		1	5	
Brant—												
Brantford .....										2		
										2	2	
Bruce—												
Creemore.....								5				
Kincardine .....								1				
Paisley.....			1									
Tiverton.....								1				
Walkerton .....							1					
			1				1	7			9	
Carleton—												
Kars.....								1				
Ottawa.....						7	1	1			6	
						7	1	2			6	
Dufferin—												
Horning's Mills...			1									
Shelburne .....						1						
			1			1					2	
Elgin—												
St. Thomas.....										1		
										1	1	
Essex—												
Comber.....												
Essex.....					1	1		1				
Kingsville.....			3	3				1				
Leamington.....					1							
Maidstone.....										1		
Windsor.....					1	5		1				
			3	3	3	6		3			1	
Grey—												
Markdale.....						1		3				
Maxwell.....						1						
Owen Sound.....						1	1					
Rocklyn.....										1		
Durham.....									1			
						3	1	3	1		1	
Haldimand—												
Cayuga.....						1						
						1					1	

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of October, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Halton—												
Burlington.....											3	
Georgetown.....					1							
					1						3	4
Hastings—												
Belleville.....					1				1		1	
Madoc.....								1	3			
Trenton.....											5	
					1		1	3	1		6	12
Huron—												
Brussels.....									1			
Crediton.....											1	
Dashwood.....					1							
Ethel.....						1						
					1	1			1		1	4
Kent—												
Blenheim.....						1		1				
Chatham.....					1	1	3	5				
Merlin.....						1						
Ridgetown.....									1			
Thamesville.....				1		1						
Wheatley.....											1	
				1	1	4	3	6	1		1	17
Lambton—												
Brigden.....						1						
Camlachie.....						1						
Forest.....											1	
Inwood.....								1				
Wyoming.....						2		2			6	
						4		3			7	14
Lanark—												
Almonte.....											2	
Carleton Place.....											2	
											4	4
Lincoln—												
Beamsville.....					1							
St. Catharines.....			1	1	3	2						
			1	1	4	2						8
Middlesex—												
Ailsa Craig.....											1	
Granton.....								1				
London.....									1			
								1	1		1	3
Muskoka—												
Bracebridge.....				1								
Gravenhurst.....										1		
Huntsville.....				1		2						
				2		2				1		5

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of October, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Nipissing—												
Cobalt.....										1		
Cochrane.....											1	
Copper Cliff.....							1					
Diver.....											1	
Haileybury.....					1							
Sudbury.....					1	1						
Whitney.....											8	
					2	1		1		1	10	15
Norfolk—												
Delhi.....						2					1	
Pt. Dover.....						1	1					
St. Williams.....											2	
Simcoe.....				1		2	1	1			7	
				1		5	2	1			10	19
North. and Durham—												
Bowmanville.....							4				1	
Brighton.....											1	
Clarke.....									1			
Cobourg.....			1		2			1		1	3	
Colbourne.....				1				1				
Enniskillen.....					1						2	
Newcastle.....							1					
Orono.....											19	
Port Hope.....				1								
				2	1	3	5	2	1	1	26	41
Ontario—												
Beaverton.....					1							
Pickering.....												
Port Perry.....												
Whitby.....					1							
					2							2
Oxford—												
Bright.....											1	
Tillsonburg.....			1		1			2				
Woodstock.....						2		4				
			1		3			6			1	11
Parry Sound—												
Burk's Falls.....			5									
Byng Inlet.....								2				
Kearney.....											3	
Loring.....								1				
Parry Sound.....						4						
Powassan.....			1					2				
Rosseau.....					1							
Sprucedale.....			1		1							
			1	6		6		5			3	21



Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of October, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Peel—												
Caledon E.....				1								
Brampton .....								1				
Mona Rd.....	2		2									
	2		2	1				1				6
Perth—												
Kirkton .....								1			1	
Listowel.....						1						
Stratford.....				1		2						
				1		3		1			1	6
Peterboro'—												
Havelock .....		1	1		1	2						
Peterboro'.....	3	1	8	1	1	2			15	1		
	3	2	9	1	2	4			15	1		37
Rainy River—												
Fort Frances .....				1								
Rainy River .....											1	
				1							1	2
Renfrew—												
Cobden .....											9	
											9	9
Simcoe—												
Alliston .....								1				
Barrie .....					2			3		1	8	
Collingwood .....										1		
Cookstown.....					1							
Jarratt.....								2				
Midland.....						3		1				
Orillia .....									1			
Penetang .....						2		1				
Springfield .....						1						
Strand .....					3							
Thornton .....											1	
					6	6		8	1	2	9	32
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry—												
Maxville.....								1			1	
								1			1	2
Thunder Bay—												
Port Arthur .....			1	1							6	
			1	1							6	8
Victoria—												
Bobcaygeon.....				1								
Cobocok .....						1						
Fenelon Falls.....							1	1			1	
Manilla .....												
				1		1	1	1			1	5

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of October, 1910.

—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Waterloo—												
Berlin.....						1						8
Galt.....						2						
Hawkesville.....						1		1				
Hespeler.....						1						
Linwood.....												3
New Hamburg.....						1						
Preston.....			1			1						
Wellesley.....								1				
			1			7		2			11	21
Welland—												
Niagara Falls.....						1						2
Ridgeway.....												3
Welland.....								3				4
						1		3			9	13
Wellington—												
Drayton.....						1						
Mt. Forest.....						2						
Palmerston.....				1								
Glen Allan.....											1	
				1		3					1	5
Wentworth—												
Dundas.....									1			
Glanford.....									1			
Sheffield.....									2			
								2	2			4
York—												
Agincourt.....								1				
Aurora.....						1						
Eglinton.....												10
Lambton Mills.....												1
Mimico.....		2	15	30	2			1				
Newmarket.....								1	1			
Schomberg.....				1								
Toronto.....	2		6	13	15	36	14	35	27		9	
Virginia.....												1
Weston.....				2		1						1
	2	2	21	46	18	37	14	38	28		22	228
Grand Totals.....	7	4	41	71	42	111	34	98	52	10	152	622

NOTE.—Total number of specimens examined in October was 622.

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of November, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Algoma—												
Chelmsford .....						1						
Cutler .....				1								
Massey Station ..				1								
Sault Ste. Marie ..					1	1						
			1	1	1	2					5	
Brant—												
Paris .....										1		
										1	1	
Bruce—												
Chesley .....						1						
Lucknow .....								3				
Pt. Elgin .....						2						
Walkerton .....						1			1	1		
White Church .....												
						4		3	1	1	9	
Carleton—												
Ottawa .....						1			1	5		
						1			1	5	7	
Dufferin—												
Horning's Mills ..							2	2				
Shelburne .....						1	2	2			5	
						1	2	2			5	
Essex—												
Essex .....					1							
Kingsville .....				1				1				
Maidstone .....										1		
Walkerville .....	1									3		
Windsor .....						2		1				
	1			1	1	2		2		4	11	
Grey—												
Dundalk .....						2						
Maxwell .....								1				
Meaford .....						1				4		
Owen Sound .....				1		1	1					
Rocklyn .....		1										
Shallow Lake .....						2						
		1		1		6	1	1		4	14	
Haldimand—												
Attercliffe Station.					1							
Cayuga .....						1						
Dunnville .....								1				
Caledonia .....					1							
Jarvis .....							1					
Selkirk .....						1						
					2	2	1	1			6	
Haliburton—												
Haliburton .....						1						
						1					1	

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of November, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Halton—												
Acton .....							1				10	
Burlington .....											2	
Georgetown .....			1		1				1			
Milton .....											1	
Nassagaweya .....								1				
Oakville .....											1	
				1		1	1	1	1		14	19
Hastings—												
Belleville .....					1							
Eldorado .....						2	4	1				
Marmora .....							1				7	
Trenton .....											4	
Tweed .....												
					3	5	2				11	21
Huron—												
Brussels .....								1				
Dashwood .....							1					
Ethel .....							1	1				
Goderich .....			1									
Seaforth .....								1				
Wingham .....											1	
				1		1	2	2			1	7
Kent—												
Chatham .....					4	3	1	4				
					4	3	1	4				12
Lambton—												
Alvinston .....					1							
Oil Springs .....					1							
Petrollea .....							1				1	
Theford .....								1				
Wyoming .....												
					2	1	1				1	5
Lanark—												
Almonte .....											3	
											1	1
Lincoln—												
Beamsville .....								1				
St. Catharines .....			1			3	1				9	
Smithville .....									1			
			1			3	2		1		9	16
Middlesex—												
Crumlin .....									1			
Glencoe .....											1	
									1		1	2
Muskoka—												
Bracebridge .....				1	1		1	1				
Huntsville .....								1				
Port Carling .....			1									
			1	1	1		2	1				6

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of November, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Nipissing—												
Cobalt.....								1				
Copper Cliff.....						2					1	
Haileybury.....						1						
New Liskeard.....						1						
North Bay.....											4	
Sudbury.....					1							
					1	4	1		1		5	12
Norfolk—												
Delhi.....						1					1	
Perth.....						1						
Port Dover.....						1		1				
Simcoe.....						1						
					2	1		1			1	5
Ontario—												
Oshawa.....						1						
Port Perry.....						1		1				
Saintfield.....								1				
Sunderland.....					1							
					1	2	1	1				5
Northumberland and Durham—												
Bowmanville.....				1		1						
Campbellford.....						1						
Cobourg.....						1	1	1				
Colborne.....						1			1			
Brighton.....						1						
Orono.....			1	6		1					2	
Port Hope.....												
			1	7	2	4	1	2			2	19
Oxford—												
Bright.....											1	
Ingersoll.....						1			1			
Plattsville.....								2	1		4	
Tavistock.....											1	
Tillsonburg.....								1	1			
Uxbridge.....						1						
Woodstock.....				1	1	3	2	4	1			
				1	1	5	5	6	2		6	26
Parry Sound—												
Burk's Falls.....				2								
South River.....											1	
Parry Sound.....							1					
Sprucedale.....			1				1					
			1		2		2				1	6
Perth—												
Listowel.....					2		1					
St. Mary's.....	1		3	1					1			
Stratford.....					1							
	1		3	1	3		1		1			10

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of November, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Peel—												
Alton .....								1				
Brampton .....										3		
Mono Road .....		2		2								
Port Credit .....							2	1				
		2		2			2	2		3	11	
Peterboro'—												
Havelock .....			1									
Peterboro' .....		2	2	2		4	1	3				
		2	3	2		4	1	3			15	
Prince Edward—												
Picton .....	1			2								
	1			2							3	
Rainy River—												
Fort Frances .....										1		
Kenora .....									1			
									1	1	2	
Renfrew—												
Cobden .....				1		2				6		
Renfrew .....				1		2				6	9	
Simcoe—												
Barrie .....				1	1	1						
Cookstown .....			1	2								
Midland .....						2						
Penetang .....						1						
Phelpston .....			1									
Thornton .....			2							3		
			4	3	1	4				3	15	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—												
Maxville .....						1					1	
						1					1	
Thunder Bay—												
Fort William .....							1	2		4		
Port Arthur .....							1	2		5	8	
Victoria—												
Bobcaygeon .....										1		
Coboconk .....					1					1		
Fenelon Falls .....										1		
Little Britain .....										1		
					1					3	4	
Waterloo—												
Ayr .....										1		
Berlin .....	3	4	8	3	2			1				
Galt .....			1			1				1		
Hespeler .....						2						
	3	4	9	3	2	3		1		2	27	

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of November, 1910.  
—Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Welland—												
Fonthill .....						1						
Niagara Falls .....								1				
Welland .....						1		4				
						2		5				7
Wellington—												
Alma .....						1						
Drayton .....						2						
Elora .....						1					4	
Erin .....						1						3
Glen Allan .....												
Guelph .....	2		1	1	1			1				9
Hillsburg .....												
Morrison .....				1								
Mount Forest .....						1						
	2		1	2	2	5		1			16	29
Wentworth—												
Hamilton .....				2		1					1	
Sheffield .....				1		1						
				3		2					1	6
York—												
Agincourt .....								1				
Amber .....											1	
Eglinton .....				2								
Lambton Mills .....						1						
Mount Albert .....				1								
Schomberg .....						2						
Swansea .....				2				1	1			
Mimico .....			8	25								
Toronto .....	2	3	16	15	10	36	4	35	38		5	
Weston .....			2			1	1					
	2	3	26	45	10	40	7	36	38		6	213
Grand totals ..	10	16	48	82	37	115	34	77	47	1	117	584

NOTE.—Total number of specimens examined in November, 584.

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of December, 1910.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-				
Algoma—												
Massey Sta.....			1									
Sault Ste. Marie ..									1			
Victoria Mines.....			1									
Webbwood.....			1									
			3						1			4
Brant—												
Brantford .....											1	
											1	1
Bruce—												
Chesley.....						1						
Lion's Head .....						1						
Port Elgin.....						4						
Ripley.....						1						
White Church ....						1						
						1	7					8
Carleton—												
Ottawa.....						2	1	2	1	1	5	
						2	1	2	1	1	5	12
Dufferin—												
Orangeville.....						1						
Shelburne .....						1						
						2						2
Essex—												
Essex .....						1						
Kingsville .....			2									
Leamington .....						2						
			2			2	1					5
Grey—												
Durham .....						1						
Heathcote .....						1						
Markdale.....						1						
Meaford.....						1		1				
Owen Sound.....						1	1	3				
						2	4	4				10
Haldimand—												
Jarvis.....						1						
Selkirk .....						1						
						1	1					2
Halton—												
Georgetown.....						2					1	
Milton .....										1	1	
Oakville.....			1			1						
			1			3				1	2	7
Hastings—												
Coe Hill.....				1								
Belleville.....						1						
Madoc.....						1		1				
Trenton .....						1						
				1		3		1				5



Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of December, 1910.  
 —Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Huron— Belgrave .....									1			
Brussels .....	1		3	2								
Dashwood .....					1	1						
Londesboro' .....					1							
Seaforth.....								1				
	1		3	2	2	1		1	1			11
Kent— Chatham.....					1							
Thamesville .....								1				
					1				1			2
Lambton— Alvinston.....					2							
Arkona.....								1				
Pt. Edward .....											1	
Wyoming.....						1						
					2	1		1			1	5
Lanark—   Almonte.....						1						
						1						1
Lincoln— St. Catharines.....			1	1		3						
			1	1		3						5
Middlesex— Ailsa Craig'.....					1							
Mt. Brydges .....						1						
					1	1						2
Muskoka— Bracebridge .....						1	1					
Huntsville.....						1						
Pt. Carling.....			1	1								
			1	1		2	1					5
Nipissing— Haileybury .....						1			1		1	
New Liskeard.....					1	1						
North Bay.....						1						
Sudbury.....			1									
			1		1	3			1		1	7
Northum'd & Durham Bowmanville .....											1	
Grafton'.....			1									
Port Hope .....				1							1	
Warkworth.....						1						
			1	1		1					2	5
Ontario— Oshawa .....						1						
Uxbridge.....						1						
Whitby.....					1	1					1	
					1	3					1	5

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of December, 1910.  
—Continued.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.							Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-	+	-						
Oxford—												
Drumbo .....					1						1	
Ingersoll .....					1			1				
Innerkip .....					1			1				
Plattsville .....					1			1			1	
Princeton .....					1							
Tavistock .....					1							
Thamesford .....			1									
Tillsonburg .....					1							
Woodstock .....					1	4				1	7	
			1		2	10		3		1	9	26
Parry Sound—												
Powassan .....					1							
Sundridge .....			2									
			2		1							3
Peel—												
Caledon E. ....				2								
Mono Rd. ....					1							
Palgrave .....				1								
				3	1							
Perth—												
Listowel .....								1				
St. Mary's .....						3						
Stratford .....								1				
						3		2				5
Peterboro'—												
Peterboro' .....	1	1	1	1	1			2				
Stratton .....					1			1				
	1	1	1	1	2			3				9
Prince Edward—												
Picton .....				2								
				2								2
Rainy River—												
Emo .....				1								
Keewatin .....										1		
				1							1	2
Renfrew—												
Pembroke .....											5	
Renfrew .....				1	1						5	
				1	1						10	12
Simcoe—												
Barrie .....								1				
Churchill .....								1				
Cookstown .....						1						
Elmvale .....						1						
Midland .....						2						
Penetang .....						1						
Phelpston .....								1				
Stayner .....				1								
Thornton .....		1		3								
Orillia .....					1	2		1				
		1	1	3	1	7		4				17

Report from Laboratory of Provincial Board of Health for Month of December, 1910.  
 —Concluded.

Municipalities.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tuberculous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Month.
	Release.		Diagnosis.		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry— Dunvegan..... Osnabruck Centre.....					1							2
Thunder Bay— Port Arthur.....			2								1	3
Victoria— Fenelon Falls..... Lindsay..... Little Britain.....					1			1			2	6
Waterloo— Baden..... Berlin..... Galt..... Hespeler..... New Hamburg..... Waterloo.....				1		2					2	10
Welland— Port Colborne..... Ridgeway..... Marshville..... Stevensville..... Welland.....				1	4				1			8
Wellington— Elora..... Guelph..... Hillsburg..... Moorefield.....						2		2		1		7
Wentworth— Hamilton.....			1									1
York— Eglinton..... Markham..... Minico..... Thornhill..... Toronto..... Swansea..... Weston.....						1					3	393
Grand total.....	6	8	37	62	37	106	4	52	28	3	50	393

NOTE.—Total number of specimens examined in December 393.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK DONE AT THE BRANCH LABORATORY OF THE  
PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH, KINGSTON, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1910.

W. T. CONNELL, M.D., Bacteriologist in Charge.

Counties.	Diphtheritic Swabs.				Tubercu- lous Sputa.		Typhoid Bloods.		Miscellaneous Specimens.	Waters.		Total Number for Year.
	Release.		Diagnosis		+	-	+	-		Chemical.	Bacterial.	
	+	-	+	-								
Bruce .....			1	1	7	1	2	1	.....	1	14	
Carleton.....			1	6	31	9	22	1	.....	.....	70	
Dundas .....			3	6	24	6	9	2	.....	11	61	
Elgin .....					1				.....		1	
Essex .....			2		5	1	2		.....		11	
Frontenac .....	77	92	40	162	85	236	201	390	98	227	1,608	
Glengarry .....		3	7	1	11	12	2	3	1	.....	41	
Grenville .....		1	3	5	13	12	5	12	11	.....	72	
Hastings .....			4	18	9	35	7	7	4	.....	85	
Lanark .....	2		4	3	6	3	6	4	2	.....	32	
Leeds .....			5	17	19	33	26	14	5	.....	177	
Lennox and Addin- ton.....		2	2	7	15	38	21	39	3	.....	149	
Nipissing .....			2							.....	3	
Northumberland.....			3	1	4	9	4	3		.....	27	
Parry Sound.....						1				.....	1	
Peterboro.....					1	2		1		.....	4	
Prescott .....		2	3	3		2		1		.....	11	
Prince Edward.....			1		1	4		1		.....	9	
Renfrew.....	1	1		6	21	31	9	6	1	.....	78	
Russell.....	2	3	4	10	1	10	1	1		.....	32	
Simcoe .....				4	3	6	17	18		.....	48	
Stormont .....			5	5	2	14	1	6	8	.....	42	
Thunder Bay .....								1		.....	1	
Victoria .....					4	3	1			.....	8	
Welland.....				1						.....	1	
Wentworth.....			1		2					.....	3	
	82	104	86	247	212	519	318	542	137	.....	342	2,589

## SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORTS OF CITIES OF ONTARIO.

There is a general awakening in Ontario at the present time in Public Health matters. In reports received from Local Boards of Health for 1910 predominance is given to the increased attention and enforcement of, not new legislation, but of the long neglected laws and regulations that have been on our statute books for years. Local authorities find that they have the power in their own hand to deal with such matters, and in many instances are to be congratulated on the success of the efforts they have put forth to set this municipal machinery in working order.

Almost without exception the cities have added to their sewers, and in some of the older systems, where no provision is made for the treatment of the sewage, we find the recommendation for the adoption of this improvement coming, not as a mandate from the Provincial Board of Health, but as a suggestion from the local authorities.

Closely connected with this is the work of garbage collection. Gratification only is expressed where municipal collection is in force, while municipal authorities where this step has not been taken do not hesitate to designate private disposal of garbage as the greatest foe to general sanitation.

That most important question to our citizens—a pure water supply—is receiving due attention. The number of cities having their own local laboratory has been increased this year by two, it being stated in both instances that one of the main objects was daily examination of the water. Another city purchased a large area around the source of supply and have policed the same to guard against pollution.

The milk supply is as always a matter requiring close and untiring attention. However, if not the desired, at least a noticeable, improvement has resulted from municipal inspection of dairies, the water supplies of same and the examination of specimens, following up the delinquents with indictment. There remains, however, much to be wished for before a general standard is reached in our milk supply, and the fact that municipalities have the power necessary to control this matter should urge more active measures.

Inspection of milk leads to inspection of other articles of food, of which meat stands first. Present legislation provides for Federal Government inspection of all meat intended for export or for interprovincial trade, but the difficulty experienced is to obtain clean, healthy, certified meat for the local markets. Those of the larger municipalities which have established public abattoirs report a wonderful improvement in the meat supply, and where this has not been possible (owing to lack of funds, etc.), power has been obtained through local by-laws to inspect slaughter houses where meat for local consumption is killed, with the result that the public are getting meat of a much higher standard.

Many recommendations are noted, calling for the licensing and inspection of fruit and fish stores, bakeries and restaurants, placing them under the Local Board of Health.

The laundry question is a vexed one. The only remedy seems to be that carried out successfully in many places by licensing, subject to inspection by local health authorities, with penalty of a fine if sanitary conditions, disinfection, etc., are not satisfactory.

Noticeable preventive measures are being carried out in respect to contagious diseases. Three new modern isolation hospitals have been erected in 1910; two

cities supply antitoxin gratis to the doctors, and very few of our cities are now without a plumbing inspector.

If the enthusiasm in this campaign for cleaner cities and healthier homes, for better food and improved sanitary conditions is not allowed to die out among our people, Ontario will look forward without disappointment to a wonderful improvement within a few years.

#### MILK.

*Chatham.* City inspector of dairies. Samples collected this year not from vendor but from consumer; all up to Federal Government standard and no preservatives found.

*Guelph.* Local by-law provides for Milk Inspector. All samples up to standard.

*London.* Veterinary Inspector. Supply satisfactory. Certified milk for children.

*Peterboro'.* Could be improved. Asks co-operation of milk vendors and dairy men. An inspector suggested to act *re* milk and sanitary inspection (now under police).

*Port Arthur.* Very unsatisfactory. M. H. O. urges licensing of dairies, to be outside city limits.

*St. Catharines.* Very unsatisfactory, as low as 1 per cent. butter fat.

*Stratford.* Very unsatisfactory, as to cleanliness and sanitary surroundings, but samples examined pretty well up to standard.

*Woodstock.* Dairies inspected by veterinary inspector twice a year and adopted use of "Provincial Board of Health Score Card, which is explicit and to the point."

#### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

*Chatham.* All outside limits, but subject to city inspection and regulation. All meat brought to city must be covered with clean white cloths. Penalty—fine.

*Ft. William.* Public abattoir under construction.

*St. Catharines.* Wonderful improvement in meat supply—now, 75 per cent. is inspected and stamped "Approved."

*Stratford.* Very bad conditions in all slaughter houses, but lack of municipal funds forbids establishment of public abattoir. Inspection urged.

*Woodstock.* Public abattoir recommended for inspection.

#### GARBAGE.

*Chatham.* Municipal collector employed by householders desiring him.

*Fort William.* Municipal system, but installation of incinerator recommended.

*Stratford.* Very unsatisfactory, no municipal system.

*Windsor.* Great improvement, municipal system.

*Woodstock.* Very unsatisfactory, no municipal system.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

*Fort William.* Petition to Hon. the Provincial Secretary, re power to inspect dairies outside municipal limits. (See Milk Bill, 1911.)—Ed.; City Council for licensing of premises handling dairy products, fruits, fish and fresh meats; Dominion Government for inspector for new public abattoir.

*Kingston.* Seeking legislation, re sale, cutting and storage of ice.

*London.* Monthly inspection of bake-shops, restaurants and laundries.

*Woodstock.* Licensing of laundries, fruit stores and restaurants so as to bring them under supervision of Local Board of Health.

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## APPENDIX "A."

The reports appearing in this Appendix were received from the Secretaries of the different Local Boards of Health of the cities and towns of the Province, in conformity with section 60 of the Public Health Act, and have been edited by the Secretary of the Board.

### BELLEVILLE.

H. A. YEOMANS, M.D., M.H.O.

I have the honor to herewith submit to you a report of the sanitary condition of the City and the work of the Health Department for the year 1910.

There were 57 cases of infectious diseases reported, where houses were placarded.

### DIPHThERIA.

Diphtheria was more prevalent than any time during the past three years, there having been 18 cases with 4 deaths and 14 recoveries.

This did not take on any form of epidemic but held on for some months, one or two cases at a time being under observation.

The furnishing of free antitoxine in all cases where the attending physician certifies that the family are unable to pay for it has been of greatest value in treatment, and no doubt has saved a number of lives.

### SCARLET FEVER.

Nine cases with one death. These cases were all isolated in their homes and treated there.

### TYPHOID FEVER.

We have been again very free from typhoid, and of the 34 cases treated in Belleville 22 were brought in from surrounding places, chiefly Campbellford and Trenton. There were five deaths, only one being a resident of Belleville.

This is very low as compared with other places, and when we consider the absence of sewers and the number of cesspools scattered through the City we must admit that there is considerable to be thankful for.

### MEASLES.

Measles in a mild form was quite prevalent during the summer months, but as in most cases no physician was called it was impossible to get any record of cases.

### MUMPS.

Mumps have been quite common during the past two months, but very few cases come under the care of any medical man—consequently they are never reported.

### MORTUARY STATISTICS.

216 deaths have been recorded in the Health Office for the past 12 months, 113 males and 103 females. This is quite an increase, as the total for 1909 was only 149.

A number of aged residents have died during the past year: 16 aged from 85 years and up; 33 aged from 75 years and up to 85.

There were 39 infants under one year of age died mostly from digestive troubles during the hot weather.

18 have died from tuberculosis, and this is to be particularly regretted as the large majority of these cases are now considered curable, with proper surroundings, if taken in time.

During the year there has been a lot of trouble in regard to dumping refuse, etc., in the City, and in one case it was necessary to take proceedings before the Magistrate. Also the habit of some Front Street merchants throwing papers, boxes and other refuse into the river has given trouble. If we could only get the individual citizen to do his



part and to keep his own place tidy and sanitary we would avoid all this difficulty and each would add so much to the cleanliness and beauty of the City. I would advise that next year, after the time allowed by law for cleaning up has expired, that where any nuisance is allowed to exist the property-holder be notified once and, in case of his failing to correct the trouble, that he at once be summoned before the Magistrate.

So much has been said and so many resolutions sent in to the City Council regarding the appointment of scavengers for the regular collection of garbage, that I feel the responsibility for action in this matter should be placed on the Council. There is no doubt but that such a system would be of great value, and I think the proper way to carry it out is for the City to take charge of it as a public work.

There have been a number of tests of the City water made during the year, and all of these but two, in August, were most favorable. The two in August were not really bad, but Dr. Amyot, of Toronto, recommended that the water be boiled as an additional precaution. The water from several wells has been tested and in no instance has any sample compared with the City water for purity and absence of harmful bacilli, although in most cases standing higher in color and flavor.

Milk, as supplied by the different vendors, has been frequently tested; three times by the Official Inspector, Mr. Kerr, and the samples have been generally satisfactory and up to the requirement of the present law. In all probability there will be new legislation at the next meeting of the Parliament of Ontario, and we look forward to much greater stringency in the methods of collecting, cooling, keeping and delivering the milk.

I would ask you to consider the advisability of making some regulation as to installation of baths, closets and urinals in public or private houses. At present, in the residential parts of the City, people construct cesspools and plumbers install baths, etc., and the Health Department know nothing of it unless at some time an investigation is made as the result of the complaint of some neighbor. Some systematic method of getting a permit for such work from the Health Department should be established and rigidly enforced. The plumbing should also be passed on by a competent plumber and, if not satisfactory, required to be made so before accepted by the householder.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that all work, such as inspections, fumigating, isolation and supplying of disinfectants, etc., entrusted to my Assistant, Mr. Richard Arnott, has been promptly and carefully performed.

My sincere thanks are due to the members of the Board of Health, particularly the Chairman, for the readiness with which they gave me every assistance in their power and for the many hours of time spent in assisting me in my duties.

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#### BRANTFORD.

F. G. E. PEARSON, M.D., M.H.O.

I herein present to you a brief report of the Department for the year ending October 31, 1910.

#### MORTUARY STATISTICS.

For the period comprising this report there have been reported—exclusive of still births—282 deaths, which, in a population as taken from the Assessor's returns, viz., 21,964, gives us a mortality of 12.8 per thousand.

As to causes of death we find: Typhoid fever, 11; four being outside cases treated at hospital; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1; cholera infantum, 19; pneumonia, 13; tuberculosis, 17.

With regard to ages, it was found: 76 under 1 year; 15 between 1 and 5 years; 77 over 70 years; and 20 over 80 years of age.

#### CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

For the past 12 months there have been recorded 236 cases of contagion, an increase over last year owing to the smallpox and increased number of typhoids, taken up as follows:—

#### DIPHTHERIA.

Of diphtheria we had 10 cases with no fatalities.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

Of this disease there were 35 cases with 2 deaths, the majority of these occurring during the months of January and February, and traceable to an unreported

case of a mild type where no medical attention was called and, through which a school became infected and a number of cases occurred before the source of contagion was discovered; but which, when located and the school disinfected and other precautions taken, soon ceased. This is, of course, the common history of these outbreaks and one which is often difficult to overcome; but with a more rigid inspection and thorough investigation into the cause of absence from school might, in many cases, be earlier detected.

#### SMALLPOX.

During the past summer we were unfortunate in having an outbreak of smallpox. The original case had occurred some time previously in a home just outside the city limits, and through the intermingling of children the cases first developed in children in attendance at a certain school, and not until several had developed the disease and infection had become evident in the adults at home was the disease either recognized or reported. Thus, when we were called to deal with the outbreak it had reached rather alarming proportions, having no less than 52 cases, convalescent and otherwise, to look after, 37 of which were treated in the Smallpox Hospital; and although some of them developed the severe type no fatalities resulted, which might have been otherwise had not the season been favorable.

And it is here I wish to call the attention of the Board again to the inadequate means of dealing with this disease. As you are well aware, the buildings and surroundings in which we have had to care for these cases is anything but what is desired for the care of the sick, and I feel that when persons are removed from their homes and isolated for the protection of the municipality they should be placed in congenial surroundings with proper appliances.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

During the past twelve months there have been reported from the City 113 cases of typhoid fever, among which there were seven deaths. It was found that out of this number 17 cases were directly traceable to outside sources of infection, having come home ill from other parts, etc. 22 others were recent arrivals in the city. Upon investigation into the various milk and water supplies it was found that in no particular instance could the milk supply be made responsible, and no particular milk supply had to its credit more than another among its users. As to the various water supplies, some difficulty existed to ascertain the exact supply used, for in the moving about of the person attacked different supplies were used; but the majority showed that the home supply was, at least, the city supply, while the city and well water users stood next; while the wells, which are now but few, showed the least. Another factor investigated was the possible direct infection, for in some instances the surroundings were such as produce ill-health—such as overcrowded boarding-houses—while in other houses, which were good and new, a case would develop and in the course of two or three weeks others would follow. Here was evidence that infection was communicated and no doubt the house-fly was the carrier of infection on account of the non-disinfection of the stool from the primary case; and it is no doubt that an infection can be more readily conveyed to food, etc., in this way than the round-about way of milk and water.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Again coming to water supplies, it is difficult to fix the source in many of the cases of typhoid, for as persons move about from place to place different supplies are used. Yet it is evident that where a public water supply is very largely used every effort should be made to keep that supply beyond suspicion, and in this connection I wish to say that though different examinations have been made, both by myself and others, during the past summer, at no time has colon or allied bacteria been found. Yet at certain times there have been conditions that were not normal, due to the fact that in the dry season, when the demands are greater, the supply was inadequate and to supplement it a more rapid filtration was done than was possibly good. Now in this connection, and to prevent further shortage, I would advise those in charge to have proper extensions made, that the supply will be pure and abundant for all seasons. And while looking to the future extension of the water system, it will not be out of place to take up the question of river pollution, a matter which enters largely into the dangers of water and ice supplies. Therefore, I would advise that in future an effort be made to prevent sewage along its course from being allowed to enter before being treated by septic tank or contact bed.

#### THE DANGEROUS HOUSE-FLY.

As brought out in previous reports, I believe from the fly nuisance and the dry earth system of closets we have a danger which, although we are getting rid of it gradually

by the extension of sewers, yet until we have them entirely abolished the householder should use every precaution in the way of disinfection. Also, as a common attractor of the house-fly the open garbage barrel should likewise receive the same attention.

#### IMPROVED MARKET.

Moreover, in this same connection with regard to the infection of food, the common market should receive some speedy attention; for, from the contact with dust that blows from the four sides of the present market, and uncleanly waggons in which our meat is taken, and often the more uncleanly and besmeared coverings thrown over meat and vegetables, is certainly not conducive to good health. And not the least factors that tend to the same end is the handling of hides and the existence of a filthy, unkept closet in the market house. This matter has been called to the attention of the Council on many different occasions, and, since the market question has resolved itself to be kept where it is, the conditions above mentioned should be speedily improved and the city itself make the start. Then it would not be hard to have others follow.

#### TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM.

Another matter which seems to hang fire is the erection of a tubercular hospital. I had hoped that from the apparent progress, evident in the spring, we would have had such an institution; but from causes, apparently trivial, the whole matter stands at rest. And this in the face of the fact that yearly we are contributing more in deaths from tuberculosis than the combined death rate from all other contagious diseases, and at the same time sowing seeds of infection from those afflicted, by the fact that we have no proper means of isolating and caring for this class of patients. I therefore again wish to call your attention and that of the public to the necessity of having such a place, at the same time asking those in charge to make a final effort and overcome what difficulties are in the way and let us have something worthy of the purpose, to which so many have responded so liberally.

#### PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

As touched upon in a previous part of this report, viz., the careless and uncleanly manner in which meats, etc., are handled on the public market, I again wish to bring to the attention of the Board that to have a proper and efficient control and inspection of meats a public abattoir must be established. As this matter has been previously before the Board, you are all aware of its importance; and although the matter was taken up by a joint committee of this Board and of the City Council, nothing definite has been accomplished. I therefore urge that the matter be again brought forward and that a proper committee be appointed to procure data and have a by-law put through for the speedy completion of this proposition.

#### CHATHAM.

W. R. HALL, M.D., M.H.O.

I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending December 1st, 1910.

The Local Board of Health held ten meetings during the year. There were no special meetings held. His Worship Mayor Austin was present at seven (7) meetings; the Chairman, J. C. Wanless, eight (8); Dr. R. V. Bray, ten (10); Dr. C. R. Charteris, ten (10); Mr. W. R. Baxter, nine (9); and Mr. W. G. Richards, one (1); Rev. W. H. G. Colles, three (3).

#### BOARD EXPENSES.

Total expenses incurred by the Board, \$1,414.81. This includes the up-keep and improvement on the Isolation Hospital, salaries and all other expenses.

#### CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The City has been exceptionally free from contagious diseases this year.

Scarlet fever, three distinct outbreaks, only three cases, no deaths.

Diphtheria, six outbreaks, only eight cases, one death.

Typhoid fever, twenty-five (25) cases, two deaths.

Consumption, fourteen (14) cases. So far, this disease is only reported after death.

An effort should be made to have these cases reported next year as soon as recognized.

A few cases of measles, whooping-cough and chicken-pox occurred, but were not reported. An effort should be made to have them properly reported next year.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

One hundred and twenty-five marriages were registered.

One hundred and seventy-eight births, 89 males and 89 female, were registered.

Two hundred and seven deaths, 96 male and 111 female, were registered. Fifty of these registered deaths were of persons whose homes were in outside municipalities, many of whom were brought to our institutions for treatment; deducting these from the total, one hundred and fifty-seven (157) might be credited to the City.

Marriage rate, 10.5; birth rate, 14.8; and death rate, 12.08 per cent.

The rates last year were respectively: Marriage, 10.9; birth, 15.6; death, 10.2.

## AGES AT DEATH.

Still-born and premature births, 12; under 1 year, 27; from 1 to 5 years, 17; 5 to 10 years, 8; 10 to 15 years, 3; 15 to 20 years, 8; 20 to 25 years, 3; 25 to 30 years, 8; 30 to 35 years, 8; 35 to 40 years, 4; 40 to 45 years, 5; 45 to 50 years, 9; 50 to 55 years, 6; 55 to 60 years, 15; 60 to 65 years, 9; 65 to 70 years, 14; 70 to 75 years, 13; 75 to 80 years, 20; 80 to 85 years, 11; 85 to 90 years, 4; 90 to 95 years, 3.

Consumption caused fourteen (14) deaths and cancer sixteen (16) deaths. A rather high death rate in the latter disease, .125 per cent.

## GARBAGE.

Our garbage by-law, although not perfect, is giving fairly good satisfaction and is a great improvement on the conditions that existed previous to its passage.

Three hundred and eleven householders employ the appointed garbage collector, forty-one (41) more than last year.

## NUISANCES ABATED.

The City Scavenger buried 320 dead animals during the year; 192 of these were dogs, chiefly destroyed on account of the strict anti-rabies precautions observed.

208 yards were cleaned and 1,084 closet pits emptied by the Inspector's orders.

Five hog-pens were condemned and ordered discontinued.

One lot of bedding, which was exposed for sale on the public market, was seized and destroyed.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES

Are all located outside of the City limits, but subject to our inspection and regulation, and are frequently inspected. Only one suspension for a few days took place this year on account of uncleanliness.

One butcher was fined for violating the by-law requiring meat brought into the City to be covered with clean white cloths, and one was fined for exposing meat unfit for human consumption.

Two lump-jawed cattle were ordered slaughtered and their carcasses destroyed.

## MILK SUPPLY.

The Inspector reports quite an improvement this year in the dairies, especially in the water supply. Much is yet to be done to make them models of their kind.

This year we departed from our usual custom in collecting milk samples for examination as to purity, etc. Instead of collecting all the samples from the peddlers' wagons, we got most of our samples from the consumer, who procured them for us. In this way the vendor did not know the particular time his product was examined. Fifty-six (56) samples were examined. All were found up to the Federal Government standard, and none had been treated by preservatives.

## FORT WILLIAM.

R. E. WODEHOUSE, M.D., M.H.O.

In accordance with the provisions of The Public Health Act, I herewith submit annual report for year ending Nov. 15th, 1910.

I have been Officer of Health for eight months and Officer of Sanitation six months. I must say the occupancy of the latter office adds wonderfully to the grasp of conditions exactly as they are by this Department and makes the work of the Department much more efficient. I have to thank your honorable body for its excellent co-operation

and sympathy throughout the year and for the advances of the year in this Department, namely:—

- 1.—Erection and equipment of fireproof, modern Isolation Hospital, I think the most complete in the Province.
- 2.—Establishment of a laboratory for chemical and bacteriological examination of milk, water, swabs of diphtheria, bloods of typhoid and sputa of consumptives.
- 3.—Your stand *re* medical school inspection, which has been acted upon favorably by the Department of Education.
- 4.—Your active crusade for the betterment of our milk products. The dairy conditions have materially improved and same will be more evident during 1911.
- 5.—Your assistance to the Council in demanding construction of sewers.
- 6.—The work of our City Council in acquiring all the land within the drainage area of Loch Lomond and the policing of same to prevent contamination of this pure water supply by picnic parties and others.

One very weak link in our water supply from a health point of view and also, I should think, from that of fire protection, is the pipe line under the Kaministikwia River. Your Honorable Board should make every possible effort and assist our Engineer in getting a concrete tunnel here, which will prevent breakages and make the repairs of leaks possible without danger of contamination from this filthy current of sewage-impregnated water. We have had but one report of our City water containing colon bacilli this year. The water, before it crosses the river, has always been reported pure. The pipe line under the river was broken and under repair for two weeks previous to sample being found infective.

I would recommend that your Honorable Board press the City Council to remodel their garbage collection by-laws in reference to putrefactive garbage, that there be no extra charge for amounts over two bins a week, and that the onus of keeping the City clean, sweet, free of flies from this source, and therefore healthy, be upon the Health Department and the Scavenging Department. I think the Engineer's Department will bear me out that the present regulations are practically unworkable, and certainly by the time Police Court proceedings are taken very insanitary, besides those who contribute an excess of two bins are nearly always tax contributors much in excess of the ordinary two-bins-a-week householder.

Our methods of disposal of garbage of all kinds is, I think, quite inadequate from a health point of view and economy. The present dumping ground is a menace to health to our City and, further, this ground will be subdivided in City lots during the next ten years, when excavations for dwellings will result in much disease and perhaps as costly an epidemic as that in Winnipeg a few years ago. An incinerator would shorten the haul, therefore shorten a very objectionable, insanitary proceeding and reduce expense. It entirely destroys all material without giving off any odor and can be placed in the heart of the City, as is done elsewhere, without detriment to surrounding property.

I would suggest that your Honorable body memorialize the City Council upon the matter of sewer connections for all buildings. The City is making excellent progress in sewer construction. It appears to me we must adopt the same drastic methods as in Winnipeg. Our present methods here have met with the same dismal failure as elsewhere. The City Council has the power to construct all connections to building and charge same to property, to be returned as taxes; this done we could forcibly remove dry closets, and plumbing would have to be installed and would be no hardship to the poorest owner. The dry closets are a most dangerous foe to health and an eyesore quite overbalancing any street improvements.

Medical school inspection has, I believe, been instituted by the Board of Education at its session last night. This will be a great boon in controlling epidemics peculiar to children.

All the improvements we have power to institute in the conduct of dairies have been enforced. What we most need is the power to inspect and force outside dairies to comply with our requirements. Your Honorable Board should memorialize the Honorable the Provincial Secretary as to our position, our epidemic of infantile summer ailments and the power we lack to improve same.

The licensing and inspecting of all premises handling dairy products, fruits, fish and fresh meats is absolutely necessary and such an ordinance should be asked for from the City Council.

We now have a public abattoir under construction and it behooves your Honorable Board to memorialize the Dominion Government as to the appointment of a Government Inspector for our City.

The total births for the year are 511, of which 21 were still births and four were illegitimate.

The causes of deaths and their occurrences as to months is attached in tabulated form. The infectious diseases are also tabulated, as to monthly occurrence.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DEATHS FROM SAME.

Diseases.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Diphtheria . . . . .	cases . . . . .	2	1	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	10
" . . . . .	deaths . . . . .	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	cases . . . . .	5	6	4	2	2	3	6	5	3	2	...	38
" . . . . .	deaths . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid . . . . .	cases . . . . .	...	...	1	2	2	3	25	51	4	...	...	88
" . . . . .	deaths . . . . .	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	12
Measles . . . . .	cases . . . . .	1	3	4	54	113	9	2	...	12	...	...	198
" . . . . .	deaths . . . . .	1	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	10
Tuberculosis . . . . .	cases . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" . . . . .	deaths . . . . .	2	1	4	4	4	1	1	...	2	1	1	22
Ileo Colitis . . . . .	cases . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" . . . . .	deaths . . . . .	...	...	...	3	1	35	28	9	5	1	...	82

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.

Diseases.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Diphtheria . . . . .	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	12
Typhoid . . . . .	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	10
Measles . . . . .	1	1	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	10
Tuberculosis . . . . .	2	1	4	4	3	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	22
Ileo Colitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3	1	35	28	9	5	1	...	82
Still Born . . . . .	5	...	3	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	25
Old Age . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	9
Alcoholitis . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Accidental . . . . .	7	2	3	2	3	4	7	1	3	...	3	6	41
Other causes . . . . .	8	7	9	8	13	10	8	9	16	17	7	10	122
Total . . . . .	25	11	22	17	29	25	54	44	31	33	17	20	328

GUELPH.

H. O. HOWITT, M.D., M.H.O.

We have a very satisfactory report for the year just closed, in fact the best for a number of years.

There occurred in Guelph in the year ending December 1st, 1910, 194 deaths. Of these 194, a considerable number were those of people from a distance undergoing treatment in the Guelph hospitals and Homewood Sanitarium. If we divide life into decades of ten years, we find that:—

The number of persons who died between	1 and 10 years is	73.
"	"	10 " 20 " 6
"	"	20 " 30 " 9
"	"	30 " 40 " 14
"	"	40 " 50 " 11
"	"	50 " 60 " 8
"	"	60 " 70 " 27
"	"	70 " 80 " 27
"	"	80 " 90 " 16
"	"	over 90 years of age 3

It will be noticed that the first, seventh, eighth and ninth decades (namely, the extreme of life) claim the great majority of deaths. The tenth is again small, because so few reach that age.

Of the 73 deaths of the first decade, those under two years of age, namely, the infants, give us the infant mortality. Now, 65 of that 73 were of two years of age and under, and if we deduct from this 65, the number of "still births" and "prematurity of births," which number 26, we have left 39. Now, of this 39, 16 or over 40 per cent. are reported as having died of some form of gastro-intestinal disease, such as summer diarrhoea, etc. Now, gastro-intestinal diseases of infants nearly always occur in bottle-fed infants, namely artificial feeding and cow's milk. In recent months considerable work has been done on the infection of milk. It has been found that infection of milk has been generally transmitted by the fly, generally at the source of supply, where large manure heaps collect and in which flies breed and then carry the infection from the manure heaps to the milk pails which contain the warm milk—suitable for the breeding of bacteria. This, at or after twelve hours, reaches the consumer filled with the germ which has been found frequently to cause so much intestinal trouble in children. Now, if the fly which transmits the infection can be eliminated a great many of the deaths among infants can be prevented. This would be brought about by inspection of the sources of supply of milk to the city and prevention of breeding places at manure heaps. The Ontario Government has now given us control over the sources of supply. Our local by-law will provide for an Inspector. So in the future we expect to have purer milk or perhaps even certified milk and our infant mortality should be less.

#### THE CAUSES OF DEATH.

The chief causes of death reported were as follows:—

Pneumonia, 12; typhoid fever, 5 (one of which was complicated by pneumonia); diphtheria, 2; alcoholic, 4 (two of which were from a distance undergoing treatment in Guelph at an institution); cancer, 9; Bright's disease, 3; infantile paralysis, 2; accidental, 3; pernicious anæmia, 2; diabetes, 1; tuberculosis, 9.

Three of these tubercular cases were new arrivals in this country of less than 12 months, who had already contracted the disease. These nine deaths due to tubercular infection probably could have all been prevented had we an institution for the treatment of such cases, and the treatment commenced early. The local hospitals cannot be expected to take an advanced case of tuberculosis and allow the case to mingle with other patients. The homes from which these cases come generally afford the worst possible conditions for the treatment of the disease. It is high time that public interest be aroused to the necessity of the erection of a local sanitarium for tubercular patients.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

There were 29 cases of diphtheria treated at the General Hospital and one at St. Joseph's last year, and eight cases were treated outside of the hospitals. There were two deaths.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

At St. Joseph's Hospital there were 34 cases of scarlet fever (all of which were city cases). At the General there were 81 admitted during the year and some 30 cases were treated outside of the hospitals. There were two deaths from scarlet fever, one an infant and complicated with pneumonia. The number of cases of scarlet fever is quite large. The greatest number at any one time (30) was in January last, when the epidemic was at its height and about the time when it was deemed necessary to close the schools.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

These figures, which do not include measles, chicken pox, rotheln, and other infectious diseases, and those cases which are for a time doubtful as to their nature, must immediately impress upon one the urgent need of an infectious hospital in the city. The present conditions are as poor as it is possible for them to be. There is no provision made for the isolation of doubtful cases. There is no ward permanently set apart for diphtheria alone, and scarlet fever alone. The ward must, as at present, be alternately used for different infections. This is far from ideal. The one ward for either of these diseases as at present, must necessarily contain all ages of both sex, grouped in one room in view of each other, with one common lavatory, one bath with wretched plumbing, the walls and floors not designed for the purpose of a hospital, ventilation not good. These conditions are put up with and have been put up with for some time, simply because that department of the City Council has not been able to come to a conclusion as to what the cost of a hospital for this purpose should be. The Public Health Act of Ontario states that the municipality must be responsible and provide for infectious diseases. It states also that an infectious hospital must not be under the same roof as another hospital, even if separated from the other hospital by a concrete wall. For this reason the Provincial Inspector of Hospitals

condemned the present building, and a year ago the Board of Health drew the attention of the City Council to the matter and recommended the immediate building of an Isolation Hospital, and this has not yet been commenced. It is probable that the Provincial Board of Health may at any time take action, and the cost to the city be much increased. \$20,000 or \$30,000 expenditure would be infinitely better than the indefinite prolongation of the present conditions.

#### INFECTIOUS AMBULANCE.

The present conveyance, purchased years ago when discarded by a local cabman, for the purpose of conveying patients suffering from infectious diseases to the hospital, has long outlived its usefulness. Months ago the Board of Health recommended the purchase of a new conveyance. Apparently nothing has been done in the matter, and I draw your attention to the need of an infectious ambulance built as an ambulance, capable of being changed on to runners in the winter, and would suggest that it be stored at some suitable place, the key to be obtainable at the Police Court or the City Clerk's Office, so that anyone could rent a horse, or use their own, if they wished to save the expense, which is now \$2.00, of making the trip.

#### MILK.

Taking advantage of the milk by-law of last year, tests were made from the milk of some twenty dealers. The milk was found up to the standard, in fact well above the standard as regards the fats, proteids, etc., but a bacteriological test was not made. Next year we hope to have a more rigid inspection not only of milk, but of the sources of supply, this power having now been granted by the Government.

#### TYPHOID FEVER.

Although the hospitals, before the introduction of the new water supply, were each Fall crowded with cases of typhoid fever, this year it is as unfounded as last year, city cases furnishing less than an average of one per month. Of these the majority had a water supply, not of city water, but of well water. The tests, chemical and bacteriological, made of the city water last year again show that the water supply of the City of Guelph is excellent, and surpassed by none.

#### THE NEW HEALTH BY-LAW.

The new Health By-law will place in a concrete form and make known to everyone the Health regulations as pertaining to the City of Guelph, and will do away with many nuisances, such as those due to smells and the harboring of animals in the outlying districts, which were difficult to deal with formerly, and will provide an Inspector, who, under the Board of Health, will be better able to look after the sources of milk supply, bake-shops, abattoirs, inspection of yards, collection of garbage, etc.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

As the Committee, recommended by the Board of Health, is at present taking up the case of sewage disposal and has not yet reported, the case of sewage disposal is not gone into in this report. There is a balance of \$15,000 set apart for this purpose and will be used at once if necessary.

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#### HAMILTON.

J. ROBERTS, M.D., M.H.O.

Following is the report of the Health Officer for the year ending October 31st, 1910:

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

During our statistical year there were registered with the division registrar 1,966 births as compared with 1,691 for 1909, and 1,757 for 1908, representing a birth rate of 27, 26 and 27 in round numbers for the years 1910, 1909 and 1908 respectively. These figures make a very decided improvement over those for the three years preceding, 1907, 1906 and 1905, in each of which the birth rate was only 22 per thousand of the population. The last report of the Registrar-General gives a birth rate of 32 per thousand for nineteen cities in the Province, which is evidently too high and easily accounted for when it is seen by the tables that the estimated population for Hamilton in 1908 is 55,000, whereas the figures of the Assessment Commissioner, probably below the actual,



give us 64,087 people in that year. The gratifying increase in our birth rate may in some measure be attributed to the influx of a foreign element with which family limitation has not yet become popular and which has not yet become permeated with the tendencies and ideas of American civilization. Steady employment and good wages, the accompaniment of our industrial activity, have no doubt facilitated the establishment of homes and the rearing of families. It is in any case consoling to our moral sense and flattering to our civic pride to feel that these have been the principal factors in the substantial increase of our baby population.

The number of deaths for the year was 1,141, or 198 in excess of the number of deaths in 1909, and 131 more than in 1908. Excluding still births, we have a mortality of 1,021, in comparison with 925 for 1909, and 898 for 1908, or a death rate per thousand population in 1910, 1909 and 1908 of 13.8, 13.1 and 13.4 respectively. The death rate for the Province in the report just issued for 1908 is 14.6. Malformations and diseases incident to infancy and early childhood have been responsible for 318 deaths, an increase of 43 over 1909, and of 25 over 1908; but notwithstanding the large increase in the total number of deaths for the year there has been practically no rise for several years attributable to premature and still births, but, on the contrary, a uniform steady percentage decrease. Of the total mortality, for 162 deaths, or 15.7 per cent., reportable diseases are responsible. The aggregate number dying from these diseases in 1909 was 160, or 17.3 per cent. of the total deaths from all causes. 98 deaths were due to diseases of the circulatory system, 134 to diseases of the respiratory system, 119 to diseases of the nervous system and organs of sense.

Cancer carried off 48 this year, as compared with 53 for 1909, and 49 for 1908.

Various accidents, including fractures, drowning, burning, shooting and railway accidents caused 46 deaths in 1910, 44 in 1909, and 34 in 1908.

Of the total deaths, 172 passed the three score and ten mark; 58 lived to see 80 or more years, while 11 survived 90.

#### INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

3,141 cases of infectious diseases were reported during the year, and of this number 2,327 were measles, an epidemic of which prevailed from November until May. Measles is the most highly communicable malady with which we have to deal, and having once obtained a prevalence, is difficult to eradicate.

Excluding this exanthem, we have 814 cases of reportable diseases for 1910, 1,045 for 1909, and 1,007 for 1908. The other reportable diseases are given in the table sub-joined.

Beginning with July and continuing through August and September we had an outbreak of *Poliomyelitis*, probably the first extensive and virulent one in this country, and similar in origin, course and sequelæ to the numerous epidemics which have now been recorded and described by epidemiologists in northern Europe, the eastern and the western United States. The great bulk of our cases occurred in young children of previously good or robust health. One or two young adults were stricken with it, and to my knowledge one healthy man over 45 has been left a helpless invalid by the disease, which, during its course, attacked the muscles of arms, shoulders, neck, legs, back and respiration, leaving him an absolute wreck.

The temperature in our cases ranged from 100 to 103 degrees F. In some cases there was vomiting, in some convulsions, in almost every case constipation. In a day or two the patient loses the power of one or both legs and cannot walk, play or stand. The paralysis commonly extends to the arms, the back muscles and the neck muscles, so that the little sufferer cannot raise himself up, but has only a limited motion of the head from side to side. In one or two cases the child was helpless except for the power to move the arms and hands. In four or five days or a week the constitutional symptoms largely disappear and some power of movement begins to return. The muscles may rapidly recover and in a week or two the patient to all intents and purposes is as well as ever. This rarely happens. In the great majority of cases the muscles remain limp, cold and lifeless. Sensibility of the skin is not impaired, but there is an absence of tendon reflexes. Paralysis of the bladder was present in a few cases. In the mild cases where paralysis was limited to one leg or one arm or one side of the face there has been considerable recovery and restoration of functions, but the severe cases, even after the lapse of some months, present a hopeless prospect. In two or three patients the disease was rapidly fatal in type, involvement of the muscles of respiration and swallowing being quickly followed by death, with all the symptoms of a bulbar paralysis.

As to prophylaxis we know little, if anything, as yet. Isolation and quarantine may or may not be necessary as in scarlet fever or diphtheria. We thought it wiser to be on the safe side by placarding, so that the public may be warned at least of possible infective foci.

## MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Medical inspection of schools is continuing to produce good results. With the foreign population pediculosis and personal uncleanliness is difficult to eradicate and requires constant attention. Scabies is much less prevalent than formerly.

A determined effort will be made this year to establish a dental infirmary, something I have been advocating strongly for the past four or five years.

The school nurse, during the past year, has given particular attention to tuberculosis among school children. Through her painstaking efforts a score or more of early cases have been detected at the dispensary and sent to the sanatorium. In these cases treatment has been productive of splendid results. A school has been established on the grounds and maintained by the Board of Education in order that the education of these sufferers may not be neglected.

There remains for me only to express the hope that the recently established laboratory, with a competent man in charge, will be of great service to our department in facilitating correct diagnosis of disease and in furthering the cause of Public Health

## REPORTABLE DISEASES FOR 1910.

Disease.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Diphtheria .....	11	18	20	21	10	9	14	11	9	12	11	6	152
Mumps .....		1			1		1				1	2	6
Smallpox .....					1				1				2
Chickenpox .....	12	7	14	2	20	24	9	8		1	7	3	107
Consumption .....		1	2	4	8	14	10	12	4	9	6	9	79
Poliomyelitis .....				1				1	10	72	12	2	98
Whooping Cough .....	1		3	2	3	13	9	11	5	2	8	5	62
Typhoid Fever .....	8	1	1	2	1				2	17	27	21	80
Scarlet Fever .....	25	21	15	18	36	21	19	24	14	7	15	6	221
German Measles .....						1			1	1		4	7
Measles .....	93	249	708	740	377	131	20	6				3	2,327
Total....	150	298	763	790	457	213	82	73	46	121	87	61	3,141

## DEATHS FROM REPORTABLE DISEASES FOR 1910.

Disease.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Diphtheria .....	1	1	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	23
Scarlet Fever .....	1	4			1			1				1	8
Typhoid Fever .....	1	4		1	1					2		3	12
Measles .....	1	2	3	3	5	4							18
Whooping Cough .....					3				2	1	1		7
Erysipelas .....				1		1							2
La Grippe .....							1						1
Consumption .....	6	4	3	3	12	6	5	7	5	10	5	5	71
Tuberculosis (other forms) .....	1	1			3		2		1		1	1	10
Poliomyelitis .....										5	5		10
Total ....	11	16	11	12	28	13	9	10	9	19	13	11	162

## REPORT OF FOOD AND DAIRY INSPECTOR.

C. SHAIN, V.S.

I have the honour to submit the report of the Food and Dairy Inspection department for the months of July, August, September and October, also the work done since my appointment on June 15th, 1910.

There have been inspections made of the various places where food is prepared, stored or offered for sale, and the findings were as follows:

*Restaurants.*—The majority of proprietors appear glad to have inspection made of their premises and are willing to do anything which will tend to improve their sanitary condition and the quality of the food offered to customers. One of the best advertisements they could have would be to throw their kitchens open to the public inspection.

*Butcher Shops*—These in most instances are conducted in a satisfactory manner. They should be more particular in the matter of protecting their meat from contamination by dirt, dust and flies. Some of the ice boxes are ill-ventilated and hence foul-smelling, so that meat placed in them for preservation during the hot months becomes quickly decomposed and unfit for use.

*City Meat Market.*—Until there are established, especially in the cities and larger towns, public abattoirs where the entire meat supply of the municipality is subjected to inspection before and after slaughter, this important food commodity cannot be satisfactorily passed upon. Under the present system viscera and offal, on which we mainly depend for the detection of disease, are removed by the butchers at the place of killing, so that the inspection is only a dressed inspection with the carcass and body lymphatic glands to guide us.

However, a considerable quantity of meat has been seized and destroyed.

*Fruit Stores,* wholesale and retail, in some cases were found in an unclean and unsanitary condition. They are visited frequently during the fruit season, and here also we cannot too strongly impress on those handling the produce the necessity of not exposing it to contamination by flies and street dust, not to speak of the advisability of having it well above the street level in order to avoid the objectionable tendencies of passing dogs.

*Candy Shops,* wholesale and retail.—There are a number of small stores where candy is manufactured in basements, also in living-rooms. Candy should be made in rooms used exclusively for the purpose; and needless to say the walls, ceiling and floors, furniture and utensils should be scrupulously clean.

Street peddlers of ice-cream should be licensed by the Health Department only. Carts, utensils and everything connected with carrying on of this traffic should be under rigid inquiry and inspection. In fact there is ample necessity for legislation which shall bring the preparation, handling and distribution of all food products under better sanitary regulations.

*Dairy Inspection.*—Milk is the most difficult food to handle with success. It requires great care at the farm, care in its conveyance to the city, particular attention during its distribution by vendors, and lastly much more knowledge with respect to its preservation in good condition might be displayed by the consumer than is usually the case.

The milker is one of the important factors in the production of clean milk. His hands, clothing and milking utensils should be as nearly sterile as possible.

Only second in importance is it that the cows should be healthy, and the hair, particularly about the udders and flanks, kept entirely free from dirt and manure.

With these two requirements and a sanitary cow-byre we have ideal conditions for insuring a safe milk supply at the farm. Many of our dairy farms have not a good system of ventilation or sufficient light. Much bovine tuberculosis is caused by dark badly ventilated stables, the fact being overlooked that cows require fresh air to assist them in warding off disease.

In his report to the Milk Commission of the Ontario Government Dr. Roberts has summed up the essentials necessary to obtain a clean raw milk supply at a moderate cost as follows:

(a) The protection of the milk from infection by scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid and tuberculosis.

(b) Cooling the milk and keeping it cool or at least below 50 degrees, in order to prevent the bacteria which contaminate milk in spite of the most careful precautions.

(c) Keeping the utensils clean, because it is impossible to produce uninfected milk unless the vessels are comparatively sterile.

- (d) Keeping the milk tightly covered.
- (e) Keeping the cows as clean as possible.
- (f) Keeping the milkers hands and clothes clean.
- (g) Keeping the barns and surroundings in a wholesome and thoroughly sanitary manner.

We use a score card system for dairy inspection. Each dairyman is supplied with a copy of his score, and one is kept on file in our office.

The dairymen, in nearly every instance, supplying milk to this city have responded to my requests in a very satisfactory manner. We have drawn up a written agreement asking compliance with our revised By-law of June, 1910. This By-law embodies probably the most advanced municipal legislation in Canada with respect to milk. Up to the present no milk vendor has refused to sign.

#### KINGSTON.

A. R. B. WILLIAMSON, M.D., M.H.O.

The year that has just closed has been a busy one for all of us, rather in the carrying out of previous legislation than in the introduction of new, and yet even in the latter there are important points to record.

The sanitary regulation passed in July, 1909, has been more thoroughly enforced than any by-law of recent years, and while there are undoubtedly a number of owners who have not complied, the fact of there being only one inspection per year renders it impossible to find out all such cases until the next annual inspection. I feel that it is my duty in this connection to point out to the Board that as the policy in this matter has been to enforce the law in all cases they should urge on the Council the necessity for providing properly constructed tile sewers in the district where such improvements exist, as experience shows that the old stone sewers, many of which are shallow, are entirely unsuited for such purposes.

I regret to have to report that twice within twelve months the City has suffered from an epidemic of typhoid, followed in each instance by a number of deaths, owing to leaks in the intake pipe of the water works system. After a number of attempts it has been found impossible to repair the old leaky section and a new section has been ordered and will be laid as soon as possible. In the meantime the water is being chemically treated by chloride of lime which is introduced in such quantities as to destroy all bacterial life and at the same time is insufficient to have any deleterious effect on the consumer.

New legislation has been introduced to better regulate the cutting, storage and sale of ice, giving greater guarantee of safety to the consumer.

Further new legislation is being sought through the Member for Kingston, to amend that section of the Public Health Act relating to trade nuisances, so that the local Board may have better control over such.

The whole question of sewage disposal and water supply are brought prominently before us by typhoid outbreaks. Our harbour is bound to become more and more infected as the sewage entering it is increased, and the time is at hand when we will have to either cease emptying sewage into the lake, or if the Government still permits it, to at least conduct it far below the mouth of the intake pipe. If this cannot be handled at once, then in order to be comparatively safe from danger of epidemics due to breaks in the intake pipe, it is questionable if the Board should not urge on the Council the policy of constructing a second intake pipe at some distance away from the old one and following a different course, so that should one pipe be injured, the other can be used until such injury is repaired.

#### LONDON.

T. V. HUTCHINSON, M.D., M.H.O.

I beg to lay before you a report of the health, mortality and sanitary condition of the City for the year ending November 15th, 1910.

In doing this it gives me great pleasure to state that the health of the City has never been better. The sanitary condition compared with many other cities is good, in proof of this, there was only one death from Typhoid Fever during the year, the same as in 1909. The total number of deaths from all causes was 799, deducting 35 still-born, leaves 764; Pneumonia is credited with the largest number, namely 54; Consumption is second in the race with 42, compared with 40 last year; Cancer comes next with 35 deaths, 14 less than 1909; 209 cases of Scarlet Fever were reported to the Department with only 9 deaths, showing the disease to have been of a mild type; 99 cases of Diphtheria were reported and 7 deaths. There were 26 violent deaths as follows:

Accidents, 13; suicides, 4; railroad accidents, 4, and drowning 5.

Five deaths were caused by measles and 5 by whooping cough.

One case of smallpox, of which the patient recovered, and as usual, had not been vaccinated.

Periodical analyses of the City water have been made during the year, which showed it to be free from impurities, and safe.

The quality of milk supplied the City has improved, many samples exceeding four per cent. of butter fat. There is also an improvement in the cleanliness of the herds, dairies and in the handling of milk, due to some extent to the introduction of clean, certified milk. A baby worth having is certainly worth saving, and although it costs more to produce and deliver sanitary milk, than to produce unclean and dangerous milk, it is imperative that milk be produced under the highest sanitary conditions.

Owing to the interest taken in the City and the demand for pure, clean milk, I will as briefly as I can, describe the production and preparation at the Cedar Terrace Dairy, that supplies Certified Milk for the Milk Commission.

At the regular meeting of the London Medical Association held in May, 1910, the Association appointed a Milk Commission, consisting of the following members: Drs. D. H. Arnott, W. E. Bateman, W. H. Beal, H. Meek, H. A. McCallum, John A. McGregor, W. Tillmann, and E. L. Williams. This Certified Milk Association was organized to try and secure the improvement of the milk supply and obtain the co-operation of dairymen. The Commission immediately placed itself in communication with those carrying on similar work in Toronto. The London Board of Health was approached, and as a result, two members of the Milk Commission, Dr. E. L. Williams and Dr. D. H. Arnott, went to Toronto, at their own expense, and were accompanied by Dr. Tamlin and myself representing the London Board of Health. We saw there the practical production and care of Pasteurized and Certified Milk, through the kindness of the Milk Commission of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto. Members of the Commission, accompanied by Dr. Tamlin, went to Toronto again during the first week of June, when a whole afternoon was given to the milk question by the Canadian Medical Association in general session.

In order to get Certified Milk on the market for the warm months of 1910, it was necessary to select a dairy and a herd that had been tested with tuberculin, and known to be free from tuberculosis, and a dairy and surroundings that also were up to the standard required. The Commission selected the Cedar Terrace Dairy, taking as a guide the methods used by the Milk Commission of the Canadian Medical Association.

The question of obtaining Laboratory facilities was a serious one, and it was decided to lay the matter before our Board of Health and see if they could not undertake the laboratory part of the work. The Board met in special session on May 27th, at the request of the Milk Commission, and the importance of Certified Milk was laid before them. The Milk Commission was favourably received, but as all the estimates for the year had been passed, the Board felt they were unable to undertake the work. However, preliminary tests were made during June in the Laboratory of Dr. John McGregor, and the Commission was delighted to find this dairy could produce milk satisfactory in every respect.

The herd was tested with tuberculin by Dr. Tamlin, the Veterinary Surgeon of the Milk Commission, and all cows passed the test. It was arranged to supply this milk at 10c. per quart in not less than quart bottles, and to deliver it anywhere in the City. Certified milk was selling in Toronto as high as 16c. per quart, and the Commission was pleased to find that they would be able to obtain an equally good milk at such a reasonable price. Now that the production and delivery of Certified Milk was a certainty, several articles were published in the daily papers by the Commission, with reference to the importance and necessity in the preservation of infant life of a pure milk supply, and asked for money from the people generally, to carry on the laboratory tests and to supply the milk to infants and children of persons who were unable to pay for it; also a prominent advertisement was inserted in both daily papers for a week. As a result, a demand for Certified Milk was created, but only one contribution of money resulted.

In July last, the Laboratory of Victoria Hospital was reorganized and Dr. W. H. Beal, a member of the Milk Commission, was placed in charge. The Commission made arrangements with the Hospital Trust to have the bacterial examinations made at Victoria Hospital, at \$2.00 per examination, and all the laboratory examinations at the Hospital for the Milk Commission have been paid for at that rate. During the first week of August, Dr. Arnott, one of the Commission, visited Detroit and Rochester, at his own expense, in order to look into the matter of Certified Milk in those places. He found that during July, 1910, the City of Rochester had fed 200 infants with Certified Milk, modified when necessary to suit the age of the child. The milk was distributed at five milk stations, in different parts of the City, and sold at the price of ordinary milk. Of these 200 infants, mostly from the poorer classes, only one died. The Commissioner came home with the desire to extend the work in London and the Milk Commission issued a circular letter to 125 of the most prominent citizens

of London, describing their work and asking for funds to carry it on and lessen infant mortality. Only three persons responded to the appeal. However, the Commission succeeded in having the Certified Milk adopted in many homes and the demand reached 125 quarts daily. This result was very satisfactory; for not one case of Cholera Infantum occurred where the milk was used.

As a result of the interest aroused in the milk question by the campaign for Certified Milk, many dealers have already improved their methods of producing and handling market milk, and have announced their intention of producing Certified Milk, but so far this is the only dairy producing Certified Milk for the City.

As the laboratory expenses were increasing, and the funds of the Commission decreasing, the prospect seemed rather discouraging. The Commission asked the Board of Health to arrange with the Hospital Trust for the laboratory examinations, which the Board promptly agreed to, and took over the examination and inspection of Certified Milk, in October.

The Milk Commission is still active and working in harmony with the Board of Health, reducing infant mortality by supplying pure, clean milk.

I will as briefly as I can describe the process of obtaining Certified Milk at the Cedar Terrace Dairy:

1. An effort is made to have a carefully selected healthy herd which is then subjected to the Tuberculin Test by the Veterinary Inspector for the Board of Health, semi-annually, or oftener when deemed necessary, or when additions are made to the herd. The herd is kept in a clean, well-lighted and well-ventilated stable, with plenty of air space, fed wholesome food, let out to exercise, during the stabling season, in a clean yard where the cows have access to running water in a cement trough. The cows are curry-combed and brushed regularly every day; cleaned twice a day, and all excreta removed 100 yards away from the stable. The gutters and cement floors are sprinkled daily with lime, the bedding is chiefly sawdust.

2. The udders, having been well brushed, are washed or wiped off with a wet cloth and dried with a towel immediately before milking. Each cow's milk is strained into narrow topped milk pails through two thicknesses of cheesecloth, held in place by a tin collar. Each cow's milk as soon as drawn is carried to the dairy, one hundred feet from the barns, aerated, and strained again through several thicknesses of sterilized cheesecloth and cooled to 45 degrees Fahrenheit, by means of spring water running continually through the dairy, and ice.

3. The milk is immediately bottled at a low temperature, caps and wrappers put over the bottles secured with rubber bands, placed in crushed ice, and delivered in ice, at a temperature below 55 degrees, in their own wagons.

The average daily bacterial count per cubic centimetre of the Certified Milk produced at this dairy, in the manner described, during the two dangerous months to infant life, July and August, was only 1,153. This is very low. The Milk Commission in Toronto allow their Certified Milk to contain not more than 10,000 bacteria to the cubic centimetre in summer, and not more than 5,000 in winter.

The inspection of herds and dairies is not yet finished; so far, the quality of the general milk supply has been good. Several dairies have been found unfit, and prosecutions have resulted. The herds are inspected two, three and sometimes four times a year, or as often as may be deemed necessary by the Veterinary Inspector of the Board.

During the year several members of the Board of Health made a number of visits to different dairies in London and Westminster Townships, in order to see for themselves the conditions under which the market milk supplied the City is produced. These visits by members of the Board and the constant vigilance exercised by the Veterinary Inspector, Dr. Tamlin, are having a good effect in inducing cleanliness and better care of the herds.

Under the present regulations, a vendor cannot get a license until a permit is obtained from the Health Officer, and this is not given until his herd and dairy, or the dairy from which he may be purchasing, shall have passed a satisfactory examination by the Veterinary Inspector.

Under the consolidated by-laws of the City of London, we have power to refuse a license, as stated above, and prosecute for an infraction of the by-law, but under the Municipal Amendment Act of 1910, once a vendor secures a license we have no power to revoke it, no matter in what condition his herd and premises may be. The Municipal Act quoted above provides for this as soon as a by-law to that effect shall have been passed by the City Council. I would respectfully recommend that the Board of Health request the Council to enact this by-law, which will give us complete control of the milk supply of the City.

## NIAGARA FALLS.

F. TELFORD, CHAIRMAN L. B. OF H.

It is with much pleasure that I am enabled to make a statement in re one of the most important matters pertaining to the general welfare of our City, namely, the state of the Public Health.

Last January I had the honour to be chosen as the Chairman of the Board of Health, and in laying down the reins of office I am happy to say that the City of Niagara Falls stands second to none in regard to this most valuable asset.

This is in a large measure due to the untiring efforts of our Medical Health Officer, Dr. F. W. E. Wilson, and the painstaking work of our Health Inspector, Mr. H. Webber,

Early in the year we were favoured by having the Ontario Government's Tuberculosis Exhibit for a week and had a record attendance at every meeting. There are at present in our City one or two cases of this dread disease of a particularly pitiful nature, and I do not think it would be out of place at this time to suggest that we are in absolute need of a building suitable for the proper treatment of such cases. It is the intention of the incoming Board to take hold of this matter with that end in view. We feel sure that when all the facts are assembled and the proper information placed before our citizens there will be found that spirit of liberality which will lead to the accomplishment of what will ultimately be the greatest charity in our midst.

The Vital Statistics are very gratifying, being: Births, 237; deaths, 129; marriages, 602, as against last year, births, 202; deaths, 113; marriages, 471. While the number of deaths this year is somewhat larger than last year it must be borne in mind that a large number were those poor unfortunates who lost their lives by accident, a condition that is always co-incident with the prosecution of public works of the magnitude of those that have been going on in our midst during that time. It must also be remembered that every body that is taken from the river is charged against our death rate. Taking these two facts into consideration, I believe our death rate will compare very favourably with any other spot on earth of a like population.

In regard to contagious diseases, we had brought to the notice of the Board 28 cases of Scarlet Fever as against 33 cases last year and 6 cases of Diphtheria as against 6 cases last year. None of these cases terminated fatally. At present the City is to be congratulated on the fact that there is only one case of Scarlet Fever in quarantine, and Diphtheria has been absolutely stamped out. It is interesting to note that at all times during the year the cases were scattered and at no time was there any apprehension of an epidemic.

The dog question was one of great importance that the Board was called upon to deal with and while there was some dissatisfaction with the law and its enforcement, it must be and is acknowledged that the result was for the good of the general community. During the regime of the law 77 dogs were destroyed by Chief Kimmins.

The collection and disposal of the garbage has reached a stage where the complaints regarding same has dwindled down to almost nil. In most of the cases where complaint was made it was shown on investigation that the trouble arose from the dumping of tin cans and other rubbish in the same receptacle with garbage.

I have been extremely fortunate in having the support of a good well-balanced Board, and must also add a word of praise to Chief John Kimmins and his able staff for the very valuable aid they have rendered on many occasions.

Dr. T. E. Watson, who has charge of the Veterinary department, is a very capable officer and his reports were at all times interesting and instructive, showing that the public were being safeguarded to the best of his ability with the limited means and accessories at our command.

In passing I may say that one of our Councilmen made a complaint regarding the milk supply. I immediately called a meeting of the Board to deal with the matter, at which Dr. Wilson submitted a plan for centralising inspection, and Drs. Watson and Boulter thoroughly went into the question at issue. The result of that meeting, together with the suggestion of Dr. Wilson, was forwarded to the Council with the result that usually attends any recommendations sent from the Board. It was fyled and I suppose is dead and buried.

The Board is losing a very valuable man through the resignation of Dr. Boulter who has always taken a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the health of the City and who is possessed of a wide experience and practical knowledge that made anything he had to say of interest because of such qualifications.

I am informed by Dr. Wilson, and of my own personal knowledge am assured that the City of Niagara Falls is in better condition as to its general health than at any time in its history.

## PETERBOROUGH.

A. W. McPHERSON, M.D., M.H.O.

I beg to submit for your consideration a report for the year ending November 30th, 1910.

It is with pleasure that I am able to state that during this time the City has been comparatively free from infectious diseases. As might be expected from last year's record, Scarlet Fever heads the list with thirty-four infected houses and about sixty cases. Among the number there was but one death. Diphtheria was very light. Only three families were affected, with a total of seven cases. Smallpox was not represented.

Typhoid fever has been very prevalent in the neighbourhood, but Peterborough has been remarkably free from it. Only seven cases have been reported. In following up the source, it was ascertained that two resulted from infected wells, one probably became infected while in Toronto, three resulted from contact with persons suffering from the disease and of one the source could not be definitely learned. There were no fatal cases.

The minor infectious diseases have decreased since last year with the exception of whooping cough. This seems to be fairly widespread throughout the City and vicinity.

It is with regret that I have to report the appearance of a small epidemic of Infantile Paralysis. Although the cases were not reported, the number might be placed at about 10 or 12, with at least 3 deaths.

In this connection, I should like to draw your attention to the new regulations which place Infantile Paralysis in the list of diseases which must be reported to the Health authorities. I might further add that with the exception of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Smallpox and Typhoid, the various infectious diseases are not reported. If the minor infections were reported as they should be, we could get the co-operation of the teachers in controlling the epidemics. In this way the unnecessary exposure at school would be materially lessened and the number of children of school age who are kept at home on account of sickness in the family would, in the end, be minimized.

In looking back over the year we can congratulate ourselves on account of progress made. Since the last report our Isolation Hospital, with an accommodation for about thirty patients, has been begun and it is expected that early in the year it will be ready for occupation. Another move in the right direction is the establishment of a well-equipped laboratory for the examination of city water. This will obviate the necessity of furnishing a laboratory in connection with the new hospital.

But there are still many opportunities for further progress and many questions pertinent to the health of the citizens that must soon be met and seriously considered. To my mind the most serious is the milk supply. The excellent report of the Provincial Milk Commission has brought forcibly to our minds what has been done and is being done in other cities to secure a reasonably pure, clean milk. I would suggest that the matter be considered at an early date and steps be taken to secure the co-operation of the dairy men and milk vendors.

Another problem is the sanitary work. At present, as you are aware, the sanitary work forms part of the police duty. It seems to me that this is of sufficient importance to warrant the appointment of a Sanitary Inspector. From the standpoint of beauty as well as of physical comfort and health, we should insist on a proper standard of cleanliness of the lanes, backyards, vacant lots and outhouses. This cannot be satisfactorily accomplished under the present system, and if the milk question is considered, as it doubtless will, there will be additional duties for such an officer.

Last year I suggested the advisability of a scavenger system. From the financial as well as from the sanitary standpoint, this seems most expedient.

## PORT ARTHUR.

C. N. LAURIE, M.D., M.H.O.

In presenting my report for the year 1910, there is one thing which strongly impresses itself upon me, and that is the utter impossibility of ever having a clean sanitary City, free from disease and sickness, until the general public awaken to the fact that "prevention is much better than cure" and that "Cleanliness is next to Godliness."

There are thousands on thousands of dollars spent every year in this and all cities on the curing of diseases. There are many lives sacrificed which might have been saved if perfect sanitary conditions existed in regard to our dwellings, surroundings and food supplies. On the side of prevention there are perhaps a couple of thousand spent yearly. The day is coming when the public will awaken to the fact that it is cheaper and wiser to pay good men to spend all their time in an effort to grapple with the question of putting the City in a perfect sanitary condition, and thus do away with all sickness.



Perhaps the first thing to attend to is the water supply. Fortunately, this is an easy matter to arrange in our City. At our door lies one of the purest bodies of water in the world, which cannot be surpassed for drinking purposes, and yet is free from all hardness and salts, which makes it perfect for washing. As you are aware, we have had some trouble this year with the water on account of having to extend our intake pipe, then again the water and pipe were disturbed by the dredging operations being carried on for the new Dry Dock. As we know that more dredging will need to be done next spring, as well as a Breakwater built, the pipe should be extended out into the bay this winter to be far enough beyond all possibility of interference or contamination of the water for years to come.

Following the water supply in importance and closely connected with it is the disposal of the sewage. This is a subject which is now receiving world-wide attention. It is recognized everywhere that the old system of pouring the sewage into lakes or rivers to get rid of it and thus contaminating our water supplies is a fatal mistake. In many of the large cities they are now building Bacteria Beds to treat the sewage until the water is pure enough to be turned into the streams. I would respectfully suggest that now, when we can get all the land we need at a reasonable price, is the proper time to appoint a Committee to look into this matter and make a thorough investigation to find out the best and most scientific system and adopt it. Perhaps it would be wise to look into this before any general attempt is made to install a sewage system on the low swamp lands within our City borders, which districts need attention at the earliest possible date, as there is no doubt that the very unsanitary conditions existing in our Muskeg Districts are a serious menace to the general health of our City. There has been a great deal of sickness there during the year, in the hot months chiefly among children, many of whom died, and in the fever season there has been considerable sickness among the adult population. It is a fact that all new countries have serious typhoid epidemics every summer during the time called the fly season, and as our City is the centre of an immense district which is just opening up, we have each year a large number of sick from the surrounding country coming here to be treated in our hospitals and homes, thus bringing disease into our midst no matter how careful we may be ourselves. This is something we cannot help, as we have no control outside our City limits, but as it is a live, serious matter for us, we should impress upon the Provincial authorities to appoint Medical Inspectors residing in this District whose duties it would be to investigate every outbreak of sickness. At present if the outbreak is of a very alarming or serious nature, an inspector is sent out from Toronto, but a resident inspector would not need to wait until it became serious, he would act more as a preventive officer, by taking the necessary precautions beforehand.

The milk supply for our City is another important question for us to consider as it is such a large article of food, especially for young children. Unfortunately milk is very easily tainted and has often been the means of carrying sickness and death. As at present carried on, our milk supply is very unsatisfactory and the cause of a great deal of trouble. Any person who has a cow is permitted to sell milk. If they have three or more they are supposed to pay a small fee. We have at present a half dozen men who might be called dairymen and a large number of people who sell milk to their neighbours. Some of these people are clean, but a great many are dirty, and consequently, the milk is not kept as clean or in as sanitary surroundings as desired. We have also a great deal of trouble with the dealers putting water in the milk, and sometimes drugs to keep it from souring. These drugs are poisons and irritants when taken in any quantity. They are especially irritating to the stomachs of infants, and I have no doubt they are often the cause of bowel troubles in young children.

I think that it is time the milk question was handled in a more satisfactory manner. I would suggest that no one be allowed to keep cows in the City limits, and that an up-to-date sanitary dairy be encouraged by the City where the milk could be tested, cooled and bottled and delivered to the people at the lowest possible price. This will take some time to work out, but it might be left to a Committee to look into and report.

The Sanitary Inspector and myself have had a great deal of trouble during the year with dirty yards and lanes. We have had to summon a number of offenders before the Magistrate. However, under our new Sanitary By-law passed this summer, we have more control than we ever had before, and while far from perfect, the City is cleaner than ever it was before. We can only persevere in this matter and hope some day to accomplish the desired end. I am very pleased that your Council has appointed a Plumbing Inspector this year, as I think he is an officer very much needed.

Last spring we had a small outbreak of Smallpox which started in the Railway, Marine and General Hospital. I am pleased to say that we were able to get it under control before it spread very far.

Lately we have had a small outbreak of Scarlet Fever which is almost confined to pupils of the Central School. I am sorry to have to state that there have been five deaths. There were nine different families in which the disease developed, with

nineteen cases in all. We are taking every precaution and I think we have it under control. Ten of the patients have been treated at the Isolation Hospital, and I desire to express my appreciation of the good work performed by the staff there.

I also want to draw attention to the great interest Mr. Seaman has taken in the different matters coming before the Board of Health during the year. He has spared neither time nor labour to give me every assistance he could.

#### REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN, A. G. SEAMAN.

In presenting my report as Chairman of Board of Health for the year 1910, I cannot say it gives me pleasure as we have had too many cases of contagious diseases, especially of typhoid fever. I herewith give a list of contagious diseases as reported by our medical men.

	Cases reported.	Deaths.
Smallpox .....	6	0
Scarlet fever .....	23	5
Diphtheria .....	15	1
Measles .....	5	0
Whooping cough .....	0	1
Typhoid fever .....	33	21

I think you will agree with me that the number of deaths from typhoid are not in proportion to the number of cases reported. Your M. H. O. has taken this matter up with the Provincial Board of Health with a view of getting a fuller report next year. I would like to draw your attention to the low death rate from diphtheria. I think this can be largely attributed to the free use of antitoxine. (When I say free use I mean the City is supplying it free to the doctors).

In regard to typhoid fever; I do not think we are doing what we should do to combat this disease, I mean the whole Province. If our laws were as strict in connection with typhoid as they are in cases of smallpox we would have very little typhoid. In my opinion ninety per cent. of the cases of typhoid are caused by the open closet and the carrier is the fly. You passed a by-law last year that all parties living on streets where water and sewer mains were laid would be compelled to connect with same. Now, the by-law has not been enforced. I do not think you could enforce it in all cases. Take the case of a poor family that did not have the necessary cash to pay the plumber. I do not think you should impose a penalty in cases of this kind. What I think you should do is to do the work and spread the cost over a term of years and collect with the taxes. If you have not the power to do this, then I say, go to the Government and ask for the legislation that will give you the power. This system will not only improve the sanitary conditions of the City, but will increase the water works revenue as well. I have not lost sight of the fact that you have made over three hundred water connections this year, but there are more than twice this number of connections which should be made. The Board of Health has been asked several times this year to use the power vested in them to force the Council to extend the water and sewer mains. We have taken the ground that this power should not be used except in extreme cases, but we hope you will press the work along next year until all are served.

Your Medical Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector and Food Inspector have been most zealous in their efforts to improve the sanitary conditions of our City. They have found it necessary to bring a number of offenders before the Police Magistrate. This course is only taken after due warning.

I am pleased to say we have a good staff at the Isolation Hospital. Owing to the number of contagious cases in our City and District we are fortunate in having an institution of this kind where we can give the patients the necessary care. We hope that you will next year extend the water and sewer mains along Balsam Street so we can make connections with the hospital. At present we are using a windmill and pumping from the creek. This is not satisfactory as the wind does not always blow hard enough to work the mill and then we have to take the water in barrels.

Last winter, your City Engineer submitted a plan to the Board of Health, for their approval, for the extension of the waterworks intake pipe. We did not agree with the plan as submitted. The direction of the pipe was changed on the plan to meet with our approval, but when the pipe was put down it was not in the direction that we approved of. I do not know why this was done. I do think when you make further extensions to the pipe you should change the direction as suggested by the Board of Health.

ST. CATHARINES.

F. KING, M.D., M.H.O.

Herewith I beg to submit the Annual Report on the sanitary and other conditions of the City for the year ending October 31st, 1910. A glance at the tabulated matter as received from the Division Registrar will show the number of births, deaths, infectious or contagious diseases reported during the year. These, as referred to in the past, are incomplete owing to neglect in reporting cases as required by the Provincial Health Act.

VITAL STATISTICS.

There were recorded 276 births and 194 deaths. Of the latter, premature or still-births number twenty as compared with twenty-five recorded in the last report.

The mortality amongst children under one year of age, accounts for twenty-five as compared with twenty-eight last year.

Deaths of children under five years of age were five as compared with four in 1909.

When the increase in population during the past year is considered, these figures show a balance on the side of reduced mortality. Of contagious or infectious diseases, the following were reported.

Scarlet fever .....	10
Diphtheria .....	12
Measles .....	2
Whooping cough .....	7
Mumps .....	5
Typhoid fever .....	31

Of the total mortality, preventable diseases account for:

Tuberculosis .....	21
Diphtheria .....	1
Whooping cough .....	1
Typhoid fever .....	3

To which may be added:

Pneumonia .....	20
Cancer .....	7

As compared with last year, tuberculosis shows an increased rate. Nine of these deaths occurred in the Consumptive Sanitarium.

It will be noted that thirty-one cases of typhoid fever were reported to the Registrar. It is also on record that thirty-one cases were received into and treated at the General and Marine Hospital, of the latter, twenty-one were contracted outside the City, leaving ten accountable to local conditions, eight of these occurring in the same boarding-house and probably due to the same cause, were specially inquired into by a Committee of the Board, the cause ascertained and recommendations made to prevent a recurrence.

It will be noted that pneumonia and congestion of the lungs are responsible for twenty deaths, a rate about equal to that from tuberculosis.

It is gratifying to record that deaths from the ordinary contagious or infectious diseases of children during the year were but two, viz., one from diphtheria and one from whooping cough.

I again beg to point out that many of the contagious diseases reported, occur on streets unprovided with sewers.

SANITATION.

The general sanitary condition of the City has improved, due in part to the increased area from which garbage and other refuse has been systematically removed and in part, to the construction of several miles of sewers, with the accompanying installation of sewer connections, making a record, in this latter respect, in the past two years, far in excess of any previous period in the history of the City. As a direct result of this, there has been less sickness, suffering and affliction; a most hopeful improvement, the value of which as compared with the conditions existing only three years ago, is untold. Many of the objectionable matters recorded in previous reports still remain. I, therefore, again beg to refer the Board to the recommendations

made last May, as to the advisability and necessity of requesting the aid of the Police Commission in carrying out a systematic and efficient inspection of all premises (as required by the Health Act) during the spring months.

#### THE MEAT SUPPLY.

The conditions under which this important article of food is now supplied have improved to an unexpected extent. I am informed by the most reliable dealers that fully seventy-five per cent. of the meat offered for sale is now inspected and bears the Government Official Stamp, "Approved."

#### MILK.

Milk is the most nutritious, the most wholesome and the most dangerous article of food consumed by man. In this connection I beg to draw the attention of the Board to an "Order in Council," dated 3rd day of November, 1910, establishing a standard for milk and its products which in part provides, "That milk shall be a fresh, clean and unaltered product, obtained under sanitary conditions from healthy cows, properly fed and kept, and containing not less than  $3\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. of milk fat and not less than  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of milk solids. That cream should contain not less than 18 per cent. of milk fat, and that both the above shall be kept at a temperature of not less than 45 degrees F." With a very limited exception, the milk supply of the City is not produced in accordance with the provisions set forth above or as recommended by the Provincial Board of Health, or as required by the City by-law. This may be accounted for by the fact that so much land in the immediate neighbourhood does not produce the herds; that, many of the farms are not kept in that sanitary condition necessary to produce a product such as is set forth in the above quoted "Order in Council"; that with very few exceptions, no improvements have been made at the farms during the past year. Many of the vendors do not take the precaution to immediately cool the milk; while many of the dealers are honestly endeavouring to provide a fair article, others do wilfully and constantly disregard the provisions of the by-law with impunity. In examining samples of milk it is found that some record as low as one per cent. of milk fat, others from two per cent. to three per cent., which indicated the addition of water or the removal of a portion of the cream, a few record 3.50 to 3.75 per cent. The vendors delivering the latter quality are certainly handicapped in their business by the immunity allowed the former.

#### PLUMBING.

In a previous report, reference was made to the necessity of some inspection for this important work and in this connection I beg to draw attention to the number of deaths from pneumonia and kindred diseases, being the same average as that from consumption; many of these deaths may truly be attributed to impure air entering the dwellings from defective plumbing. The chief function of "Boards of Health" is to prevent diseases. I, therefore, respectfully desire to urgently impress on this Board to seriously consider the various subjects to which I have endeavoured to draw attention in this and other reports, all of which I consider to be in the best interest of the Public Health.

Many other items of sanitation might be referred to with interest and profit. I have, however, referred only to those which appear to be of the most importance at the present.

#### ST. THOMAS.

W. J. SHAW, SANITARY INSPECTOR.

The Board held twelve regular and two special meetings. The cases of disease reported during the year were as follows:

Disease.	No. Cases.	No. Deaths.
Smallpox .....	1	0
Scarlet fever .....	42	1
Diphtheria .....	77	8
Typhoid fever .....	11	4
Tuberculosis .....	0	4
Infantile paralysis .....	1	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis .....	0	6

The case of smallpox which this City had to care for at an expense of over four hundred dollars was sent from Dutton by two physicians of that town. There seems to be some amendment of the Public Health Act required to prevent municipalities ridding themselves of their obligations in that way at the expense of other municipalities. The Dutton physicians availed themselves of the time allowed by section 89 of the Act and delayed their report until next morning when they were sure that the man who had the disease was beyond the jurisdiction of the Town authorities.

#### STRATFORD.

J. A. ROBERTSON, M.D., M.H.O.

I have the honour to present to you the annual report of the health of the City during the year ending October 31st, 1910. There have been in all 129 deaths from various causes. The primary cause of 34 of them was old age, they having reached the allotted span. The immediate cause is registered as occurring from various diseases.

Am pleased to report that that much dreaded disease, "the white plague," has been on the decrease, there being only 7 cases of deaths reported from such during the year. A knowledge of the fact that carefulness should be observed, on account of its being communicated from one to another, has certainly been the means of reducing the number of deaths.

Of preventable diseases we have had more than the average number of cases, especially diphtheria, there having been 110 cases reported during the year as compared with 32 cases the year previous. It was of a comparatively mild type, only 2 deaths from such having occurred. This fact tended to increase the difficulty which your officers had to keep the disease under control, for many cases being of such a mild type that no medical man was consulted, and those afflicted, therefore, mingling with others free from the disease communicated it to them. Through zealous work and vigilance on the part of your officers it is now almost extinct.

We have had about the average number of cases of scarlet fever during the year with no deaths.

There have been 6 cases of infantile paralysis reported. Through uncertainty of its being contagious, the usual precautions adopted for contagious diseases were carried out.

*Isolation Hospital.*—Your Board deserves credit for energy displayed in procuring a suitable site and the pushing forward of an Isolation Building, where contagious diseases can be treated with better facility and care than at home, and with increased safety and advantage to family so afflicted. The building is rapidly nearing completion and by the end of the year will be open to receive patients, if any.

*Garbage Disposal.*—This has been a vexed question and engaged the consideration of your Board for years, but it is to be hoped that by next spring some system of disposal will be formulated. Owing to the interest you have been taking in this matter your Chairman, officers and some members of the Board deemed it expedient to visit a number of the adjacent towns with a view of ascertaining their means of disposal and discussing with them the advisability of forming a Board of Health Association to discuss that and other sanitary matters for general improvement. It is to be hoped that appropriation will be made for the carrying out of some scheme next season.

*Typhoid Fever.*—The Provincial Board of Health are using every means in their power to prevent the occurrence of typhoid fever. Every case under the care of a physician has now to be reported to the Local Board, they then using every endeavor to ascertain the source, prevent if possible the development of other cases by removing the cause, and when convalescence is established have the house disinfected as in other contagious diseases.

We have had only twenty-seven cases reported during the year, a great falling off from that of other years, yet nevertheless I would impress upon you the necessity and advisability of asking the Council to pass a By-law doing away with all privies and wells within at least the fire limits; for the disagreeable and offensive odour from the one, and the danger of disease from both, are reasons for urging their removal.

*Smallpox.*—There were nine cases reported and attended to during the year. They were under the personal care and supervision of your officers, thereby making a saving to the City of about \$1,140.

*Slaughter Houses.*—Your Board almost in its entirety visited the different slaughter houses supplying meat to the City, and found them in most instances in a deplorable condition, much more unsanitary than heretofore. Suggestions for acquiring a public abattoir have been under consideration, but on account of the lack of municipal funds it is found that, notwithstanding its desirability, it cannot at present be undertaken.

Recourse, however, can be had, by the butchers arranging with a local institution, in that of the Whyte Packing Company, which will, I understand, be pleased to make such arrangements for killing and cooling as will be satisfactory to both.

The public, if such were carried out, would be protected, as the sanitation of said institution is good and every animal is examined by a Government Inspector before being killed, while no harm could be done to those supplying the meat.

It seems that some, I should say, imaginary jealousy, seems to prevent those whose interests are at stake from taking advantage of conditions within their reach, so that I leave it to you to decide as to the course and action you will insist upon being carried out.

*Milk Supply.*—Your officers, together with the Chairman and other members of the Board, visited the different dairies supplying milk to the city. While every apparent effort seems to be put forth by the vendors to do what they think right, yet they are far from coming up to that standard of cleanliness and general sanitary conditions required. It is the desire of the Board to have them educated as to what is necessary, rather than having to resort to compulsion. Co-operation in a case of this kind will accomplish more than force. When the vendor realizes that any imprudence, carelessness, neglect or omission of cleanliness on his part may be the means of causing the death of many infants, he will feel a sense of responsibility which he cannot conscientiously cast off.

There are but few dairies, from which milk is sold to the city, which are kept clean enough or are properly ventilated. In many instances, horses, hogs, hens, etc., are kept in juxtaposition to the cows. In some cases the proper cleaning of the stables is neglected, and cobwebs, carriers of disease, are to be seen almost hiding the ceiling over the cows. Such dirt causes bacteria of putrescence in the milk, which often causes ptomaine poisoning.

The water used for drinking, as well as for washing the cans, is in some cases taken from a well in the byre, surrounded by impurities, and consequently unfit for the purposes required to be used. The vendors of milk must realize their responsibility and keep their byres, practically, almost as clean as their kitchen, and be as careful to have pure water for the cows' drinking and the washing of cans as for their own personal use.

They should start at once to educate themselves towards proper sanitation, for no doubt important legislation will be brought about at the next session of Parliament in view of the report of the Milk Commission, which will undoubtedly be presented during the session. Promptness of action will reward those who accept suggestions thrown out. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

Examination of the milk *per se* from time to time was made and tested as to standard of butter-fat and solids, and found on the whole very satisfactory.

The milk supply is a very important factor as to the health of the City, consequently any action of your Board, however stringent or drastic in connection with its action in endeavoring to improve its sanitation will be sustained and hailed with delight by the public.

I must congratulate the Board on the interest they have taken in sanitary matters, as evidenced by your regular attendance at the various meetings held during the year. I was pleased to see that the Mayor and Chairman, Ald. Trow, as well as Dr. Eldt and his committee, spared no pains as far as was in their power to advance sanitary reform in the City. Your Sanitary Inspector deserves no small amount of praise for his faithful attention to duty, strenuous labour and fearlessness to danger of personal contagion.

WINDSOR.

S. LUSTED, SECRETARY.

In my last annual report I submitted a recommendation that you request the City Council to relieve you of the responsibility and duty of collecting and disposing of the garbage and house offal throughout the municipality, the prosecution of which service had cost the Board \$1,400 per annum under contract, and at the same time made it all too apparent that the work was insufficiently performed, complaints from householders being constantly made of oversight or neglect by the contractor or his employees in gathering up and disposing of refuse. This recommendation having been adopted by you, the Council promptly complied with the request and empowered the Public Works Committee to procure any additional apparatus necessary for the purpose and at once proceeded with the cleaning up of the City, removing all ashes and other refuse and house offal regularly and continuously throughout the year. The result of this change has far more than justified expectations, for although the expenditure of public money has been considerably increased, the increase is readily and satisfactorily accounted for in the more extended and perfect execution of the work. When the Board had charge of the service the removal of ashes each spring was not included, but was done by the Board of Works, and no serious attempt was made to keep tab on the cost; and whatever the sum really

amounted to, it was certainly much more than in 1910, and also over and above the \$1,400 paid by the Board. City Engineer Brian this year made arrangements at the outset for an exact account being kept of each part of the scavenger work from day to day, and his figures total the following amounts: For the removal of ashes alone in the spring, \$1,076.50; removal of accumulated rubbish and garbage, \$972.79; garbage collection and removal regularly during the season, \$1,274.54. The exact cost to the City in 1910 is, therefore, \$3,323.83. The Engineer has the corporation divided into six parts for convenience and effective work, and a team and driver assigned to each of said parts, each of which teams traverses its division regularly once each week. If garbage at any time has not been removed at the precise time that it should, the fault has been with the householder in not placing it where the collector could get it. Following the thorough work thus effected the first year of the improved method, it is apparent that the expenses of the Public Works in this service will be very materially lessened in 1911 and go on decreasing from year to year, for the reason that natural gas has taken the place generally of coal for fuel. The better and more general this scavenger work becomes the better will be the sanitary condition of the City. A little better co-operation on the part of the householders with the civic authorities in this matter will soon make the alleys as clean and healthy as the streets—a condition devoutly to be desired.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The number of families in the City visited during the year 1910 and reported to this office, and the number of deaths resulting from such visitation, is respectively as follows:

Diphtheria .....	Families	19	Deaths from Diphtheria .....	0
Scarlet Fever .....	"	36	" " Scarlet Fever .....	0
Typhoid Fever .....	"	4	" " Typhoid .....	10
Measles .....	"	1	" " Measles .....	0
		60		10
Total .....			Total.....	

So far as typhoid fever is concerned, very little attention is paid to the law requiring every case to be reported.

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORK.

Owing to the illness and death of the former Inspector of Plumbing, Mr. Donald Grieve, an event deeply regretted by all members of the Board, I have been unable to obtain anything like an accurate statement of this important branch of the sanitary work for the year, and therefore make no attempt to set out the same. The new Inspector will henceforward keep the desired information upon this work.

Looking to the safeguarding of citizens against every communicable disease, an important step has recently been taken by the City Council in the passing of a stringent by-law regulating public laundries and licensing laundrymen—a praiseworthy, health-protecting procedure of which citizens at large should signally approve. Hitherto these places received goods from all classes of people, accumulating the same in cramped and often unclean quarters, washing and laundering the same indiscriminately, and later distributing the supposedly clean articles to the respective owners, who doubtless in the main suppressed rising fears of possible consequences from thoughtless exposure or perhaps actual contamination of their linen. Under the operation of the by-law mentioned, the respective laundries and all contrivances and conveniences in connection therewith must pass a rigid examination by the Chief of Police and be made free of everything that can endanger health whether of patrons or employees; while the necessity of obtaining a license that may be cancelled for cause, and the cost of the license, will together act as a guarantee of willingness on the part of the licensees to observe such regulations as the Inspector may under the law impose.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

In order to be prepared for any emergency that could arise, and because of the existence of smallpox in Michigan, from whence exposed persons might readily enter Ontario at this point, the local hospital and all its appointments were early made ready for occupation and use; but fortunately no case of that disease has been developed here, nor in either of the municipalities that rely upon our conveniences when invaded. The Board has the satisfaction of knowing that their alertness to meet trouble should it come has the approval of the taxpayers.

## WOODSTOCK.

F. S. RUTTAN, M.D., M.H.O.

I beg to present the following report of the Health Department for the year ending November 15th, 1910.

Owing to laxity in reporting contagious and infectious diseases the returns are necessarily incomplete.

It has been the custom to report only the cases of scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria and smallpox.

Several months ago the Board of Health issued notices requesting a report of infectious and contagious diseases. This request has not met with a response, hence whooping cough, mumps, chicken-pox, erysipelas, typhoid fever and pulmonary tuberculosis are not reported and no means taken to limit the spread of these diseases among school children and others who may be exposed.

## CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED.

Scarlet Fever .....	24
Diphtheria .....	8
Typhoid Fever .....	17
Erysipelas .....	2
Smallpox .....	7
Chicken-pox .....	1

There were 138 deaths (exclusive of still births and suicides) due to the following causes:

Arterio-Sclerosis .....	14
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	9
Heart Disease (Organic) .....	8
Bright's Disease .....	7
Apoplexy .....	7
Anæmia .....	6
Cancer .....	6
Pleuro-Pneumonia .....	6
Marasmus .....	4
Cholera Infantum .....	4
Whooping Cough .....	5
Pneumonia .....	3
Typhoid Fever .....	3
Uræmia .....	3
Epilepsy .....	3
Abscess of Kidney .....	2
Prostatitis .....	2
Railway Accident .....	2

One death from each of the following causes:

Erysipelas, Capillary Bronchitis, Cirrhosis of Liver, Intestinal Obstruction, Tubercular Peritonitis, Carbuncle, Dysentery, Diabetes, Congestion of Lungs, Oedema of Lungs, Angina Pectoris, Exophthalmic Goitre, Diphtheria, Hydrocephalus, Bronchial Asthma, General Paralysis, Paralysis Agitans.

The deaths occurred between the following ages:

	Male.	Female.
Still Born .....	3	4
Premature .....	0	1
Under one week .....	0	6
Under one year .....	5	11
From 1 to 5 years .....	1	1
From 5 to 10 years .....	0	1
From 10 to 20 years .....	4	3
From 20 to 30 years .....	2	7
From 30 to 40 years .....	4	4
From 40 to 50 years .....	2	7
From 50 to 60 years .....	10	9
From 60 to 70 years .....	13	8
From 70 to 80 years .....	9	8
From 80 to 90 years .....	9	11
From 90 to 100 years .....	2	2
	64	83



## SANITATION.

The sanitary condition of the City is far from satisfactory. Nearly every sanitary regulation or by-law is more or less violated.

There is no system for the collection of garbage. The removal of it is left to the individual householder, who may dispose of it at irregular intervals, either to irresponsible persons who may in turn deposit it in an undesirable place or the householder utilizes the so-called dry-earth closet as a garbage receptacle. In many cases the garbage is buried in a shallow hole at the rear of the lot—later to become a mass of decayed vegetable matter, emitting its characteristic vile odour—a breeding place for flies and a nuisance to the neighbour.

There are 750 so-called dry closets in the corporation, 574 being in the sewer area. Many complaints have reached me during the year concerning the offensiveness of privies and I recommend that a by-law be passed compelling sewer connection of all privies in the sewer area. It may seem a financial hardship for those who are on the lines of sewers to make connections therewith, but in all reforms sacrifice has to be made and where the health of the public is concerned, to say nothing of the convenience and benefits derived, this sacrifice should be made willingly.

The City should have authorized dumping grounds for the reception of ashes, etc., prohibiting the deposit thereon of animal or vegetable matter; by so doing much good ground would be made and what are at present disgraceful looking areas would soon become lots that would be utilized.

We should not forget that much of the beauty of our City is due to the individual occupant of a premises, hence the City should do its share in making some of our rear lanes more sanitary, and this can only be accomplished by paving and the placing of proper sewers.

A report should be furnished of all unsanitary drains, houses with sinks discharging in their yards, badly drained cellars, etc., that such defects may be remedied as soon as possible.

I would recommend the licensing of laundries, fruit stores and restaurants that they may be under the supervision of the Board of Health.

## PLUMBING, ETC.

We are much in need of plumbing regulations and the enforcement of them, whereby we may know that plumbing is of a sanitary character and escape the danger of disease from defective unsanitary plumbing.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Have examined water from four wells and found the water unfit for use—as a result city water has been installed to eight families.

The by-law relating to the cleaning of wells is not enforced.

Situated as we are with an abundance of pure water there is no reasonable excuse for the existence of wells within the corporation.

## PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Another matter to which I wish to draw your attention is in regard to the construction of a public abattoir.

Conditions as revealed at one of our local slaughtering houses should be a sufficient stimulus to see that meat for consumption is not tubercular. Inspection of meats can only be thoroughly made at the time of slaughter and not when the carcass is on the market.

## BAKERIES.

With three exceptions the City bakeries do not meet with the requirements of the Public Health Act. Some of them are better or worse than others. One bakery particularly is badly ventilated, while several bakeries were found unsanitary, floors, walls and ceiling dirty, sinks uncared for, while the common fly that does not wipe its feet was too much in evidence.

War must be declared against the disease-carrying house fly. The fly eats and walks over tubercular sputa, excreta and filth of every description, then deposits this on the food. Many diseases are, no doubt, spread by this means.

## MILK.

Milk has been tested monthly at irregular intervals—have used the Babcock Test for butter fat (154 samples being tested) and the quality of milk has improved.

Herds, byres and cooling stations were inspected by our Veterinary Inspector twice during the year. Previous reports have been unsatisfactory, hence we have adopted the Provincial score card which is explicit and to the point.

I wish to congratulate the Board of Education upon installing the Sanitary Bubbling Fountain Drinking System in our new schools, and recommend that this system be extended to the other schools and places where the common and public cup is used.

The danger of drinking from the common and public cup cannot be over-estimated. Many diseases are innocently acquired and innocently transmitted by this means. Then why should we not protest against the use of the common drinking cup and absolutely prohibit its use?

In conclusion I wish to acknowledge many courtesies and suggestions from Dr. McCullough, Chief Health Officer of Ontario, Dr. James Roberts, Hamilton, and Dr. A. R. B. Williamson, Kingston.

REPORTS OF MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICERS IN TOWNS OF 5,000  
POPULATION AND OVER.

(As received by the Secretary.)

## BERLIN.

J. MCGILLAWEE, M.B., M.H.O.

I beg to submit the Medical Health Officer's Report for the twelve months ending December 1st, 1910.

The number of cases suffering from contagious and infectious diseases has been larger than in the preceding year.

During the first half of the year there were epidemics of both chicken-pox and measles which spread over the whole Town. 6 deaths from complications following measles.

From May to September (inclusive) there were a number of cases of infantile paralysis, about 20 in all. One death reported from infantile paralysis.

At present mumps are prevalent.

Owing to cases not being reported there is no exact record of cases of typhoid fever, but the number has not been large. In several cases the disease was contracted outside of Berlin. There were 4 deaths from typhoid fever.

There has been a decided increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria over the preceding year. There have been 65 cases of scarlet fever and 25 cases of diphtheria.

The Board of Health has done its utmost to prevent the spread of these diseases, but was heavily handicapped by the want of an Isolation Hospital to which infected persons could be removed and properly quarantined.

There were 2 deaths from diphtheria and 3 from scarlet fever. At present there are 5 cases of scarlet fever on the card and 1 case of diphtheria.

The number of deaths from different causes recorded during the twelve months was 218.

There were 8 deaths from tuberculosis, 3 deaths from whooping cough and its complications.

## BROCKVILLE.

A. J. MACAULEY, M.D., M.H.O.

While the number of contagious and infectious diseases has exceeded somewhat that of last year the mortality has happily been small, and the excess is mainly due to diphtheria which has persisted since the early spring months, and although the most earnest efforts to stamp out this outbreak by means of the most rigid isolation, careful fumigation and thorough disinfection of exposed persons, cases have appeared from time to time ever since the first outbreak. The only explanation I can make is that possibly mild cases have been overlooked, and not being reported to the Board, no precautions were taken to prevent the infection of others; this is quite possible as the disease is much more readily communicated to young persons than to adults, while the latter do not usually have the disease in so severe a form.

Of measles we had a large number reported in the early months of the year, but they were generally of a mild type.

Of scarlatina only 3 cases have been reported during the past year.

Of typhoid only 10 cases have been reported in Town during the year, but 9 additional cases from out of town have been treated in our hospitals.

Of chicken-pox we have had 14 cases, and of smallpox 2, with one suspect who happily did not have the disease.

Of the two cases of smallpox one was well advanced when discovered; he was treated at home, the house being thoroughly fumigated and exposed persons vaccinated. No further infection appeared. The second occurred in the early part of October and the patient was removed to the Isolation Hospital, his house fumigated and family vaccinated, no other cases occurring.

Another disease, of which we had a good deal of worry and of which unfortunately 20 cases have been reported, is acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis). A great difficulty we found in combatting this disease is the impossibility of making an early diagnosis, as often this is impossible until the paralytic symptoms manifest themselves, hence the patients in the early stages escape quarantine.

The Town milk supply has been above the average during the year, and in no case has the percentage of butter fat been below the standard established by this Board, neither has water been detected in any of the samples supplied.

The water supply of the Town (an analysis of which has been made monthly at the Provincial Laboratory) while not as good as it should be, shows an improvement on last year's supply and it cannot be expected that it will be further improved until a proper filtration plant is installed. However, no typhoid germs have been detected in any of the samples sent to the Laboratory.

The number of births reported is 242, and the number of deaths 165.

### COBALT.

CHAS. H. HAIR, M.D., M.H.O.; R. L. O'GORMAN, SECRETARY.

In view of the fact that the Health District of the Town of Cobalt and that of the Township of Coleman are so closely allied, it is difficult to ascertain the exact source of every case of contagious or other disease.

In the following schedule the different cases which occurred in the vicinity of Cobalt are set out, and, so far as can be ascertained, the source of same:

### CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, 1910.

IN MINES HOSPITAL,	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Smallpox.
Buffalo .....	7	1	.....	.....
Beaver .....	1	.....	.....	.....
City of Cobalt .....	6	1	.....	.....
Crown Reserve .....	1	2	3	.....
Coniagas .....	5	2	.....	.....
Colonial .....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cobalt Lake .....	1	.....	1	.....
Hydraulic Power Co. ....	5	.....	.....	.....
H. D. Symmes .....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hargrave .....	2	.....	.....	.....
Kerr Lake .....	1	.....	6	.....
Little Nipissing .....	1	2	.....	.....
La Rose .....	6	.....	1	.....
Nipissing .....	4	1	.....	.....
Nip. Red .....	1	.....	.....	.....
Nova Scotia .....	1	.....	1	.....
O'Brien .....	3	.....	.....	.....
Princess .....	2	.....	.....	.....
Right of Way .....	1	.....	2	.....
Silver Cliff .....	2	.....	.....	.....
Silver Queen .....	1	.....	1	.....
Shamrock .....	1	1	.....	.....
Townsite .....	3	.....	.....	.....
Trethewey .....	4	1	9	.....
Temiskaming .....	1	3	.....	.....
Beach Bros. ....	2	.....	.....	.....
Ophir .....	.....	1	1	.....
Drummond .....	.....	2	.....	.....
McKinley Darragh .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Wyandoh .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Kerry .....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cobalt Prp. ....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sustignang .....	.....	.....	1	.....
	65	17	30	.....
IN MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL .....	26	33	.....	.....
CASES TREATED OUTSIDE OF HOSPITALS .....	40	6	.....	54
TOTALS .....	131	56	30	54

All cases of smallpox occurred during the months of January to May. The typhoid cases occurred in the early spring and in the autumn, the greater number of cases treated being in the month of September. The diphtheria was most prevalent in the months of February, March and April. During the months of October, November and December, the Town has been entirely free from any contagious diseases and only an occasional case of typhoid has occurred.

The cases of diseases shown in the above schedule, the origin of which is directly traceable to the Town of Cobalt, are as follows:

Typhoid Fever .....	69
Smallpox .....	36
Scarlet Fever .....	4
Diphtheria .....	36

The local Board of Health of the Town of Cobalt held twenty-six meetings during the year, and incurred an expenditure of approximately \$2,500. Of this amount, \$1,500 was expended in the improvement of the sanitary condition of the Town and \$1,000 in taking care of contagious diseases.

During the first six months of the year the scavenging of the Town was conducted under contract, after which it was taken over by the local Board of Health and operated by the Municipality under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. Better sanitary conditions resulted from this method of conducting the work.

#### CORNWALL.

C. J. HAMILTON, M.D., M.H.O.

As Medical Health Officer of your Town I beg to submit my annual report of the sanitary condition of the Municipality for the year 1910, as required by the Public Health Act.

First, I have to congratulate the Municipality on the freedom it has enjoyed in the past year from any serious disease; in fact, the year just coming to a close has been one of the healthiest years since I have filled the position of your Medical Health Officer, covering a period of some twenty odd years (which practically leaves me little further to report).

During the year the Council has also inaugurated a first-class intake to our water and sewers, and I can now report, without fear of successful contradiction, that Cornwall enjoys one of the best systems of water and sewerage of any town in our Province.

The outlet of our sewers is of such a character as to render it practically impossible for the drinking water to become contaminated from sewer deposit.

During the year the Council has also inaugurated a first-class intake to our water system, carrying the same out into the river that it may secure depth of water and the benefit of a continuous and rapid flowing stream as the source of supply, thus insuring good and wholesome water for our citizens.

The Council has also secured two very satisfactory garbage or dump grounds, thus providing the Town with ample means of getting rid of all garbage and other offensive material.

The few and isolated cases of measles and scarlet fever that have occurred in the Municipality have been cared for as in former years, and in no instance have they been followed by fatal results, so that the Town, as a whole, has every reason to be thankful for its present sanitary condition.

#### GALT.

T. W. VARDON, M.D., M.H.O.

I beg to make the following report for the year ending 1st November, 1910. The general health of our people and sanitary condition of the Town have been satisfactory during the past year.

There have been 14 cases of scarlet fever, 14 cases of diphtheria, 17 of typhoid fever, and 1 case of smallpox reported.

We have had 10 deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs; 2 from typhoid, and 1 from scarlet fever. In all there have been 154 deaths. 14 of these were still-born, and 9 died in Galt Hospital, brought here from outside places for treatment. Deducting these, reduces the number to 131, making the death rate a fraction over 13 per thousand of our population.

Total number of births, 209, being about 21 per thousand, shows that race suicide has no hold on the people of Galt; in fact, to use the words of a local sage, you can "watch Galt grow."

Some months ago, a case of confluent smallpox, in the person of a commercial traveller, was reported. He was at once removed to the Swiss Cottage, and kept there until he had fully recovered. He had acquired this disease in a hotel down in one of the maritime provinces; he had not been vaccinated. Although eight persons were exposed for five days at the house he was staying at here, none of them developed the disease. I attribute this to the fact that all these persons had been successfully vaccinated a few years ago, and again re-vaccinated at the time of exposure.

One hundred and five connections have been made to the sewers during the year. In all cases where new buildings are erected on the line of sewers, the owners have made the necessary connections at once. Notices have been served on many property owners to connect their premises to the sewer within thirty days; if these connections are not made, prosecutions will follow.

The milk has been tested by Mr. Hart a number of times, and in nearly every case the butter fats contained therein have been up to or above the standard, namely, 3.5 per cent.

All of our laundries are now licensed, and are inspected before license is granted.

One thing that is constantly before us is the suppression of nuisances, and it is our duty in so far as it is possible to abolish unpleasant sights, sounds and smells. Hygiene has taught us that obnoxious odors are frequently associated with epidemics of disease. The grating sounds of screeching whistles are neither conducive to good health nor the improvement of temperament. While concessions must be made to the necessities of modern industrial methods, all unnecessary noise should be done away with. The allaying of dust on our streets is of great importance, and the system now in use of oiling or watering the same should be extended. The by-law against expectorating on the sidewalk, in public buildings and street cars will be strictly enforced, and offenders will please take notice that they will be brought to book if they are caught breaking this law.

Galt, I believe, is one of the most cleanly Towns in Canada, and it is incumbent on the individual householder to keep it so. If you find a nuisance of your own making, do away with it; or if from any cause where you cannot remedy it, notify the Board of Health at once.

In as far as it is possible, destroy all house flies. This can be accomplished to a great extent by keeping the back yards clean.

In all cases of sore throat, the family physician should be consulted, as diphtheria or scarlet fever may be lurking in disguise, and valuable lives are often lost by neglect, the disease not being recognized in time.

I hope that the garbage by-law will be soon passed by the Council, and that it may be in operation next spring.

#### INGERSOLL.

J. A. NEFF, M.D., M.H.O.

In making this my annual report for the year ending November 15th, 1910, I am pleased to say that the health of our people and the sanitary condition of our Town have been almost all that could be desired during that period.

The total number of deaths, including still born, were 63 and the number of births reported were 97. There has only been one death from typhoid fever and one from tuberculosis during the year. The total death rate after deducting the still born is only 12.2 per thousand.

We have been remarkably favoured in not having an epidemic of any kind to contend with, there having been but two cases each of diphtheria and scarlet fever reported during the year and these were all mild cases. In each of these cases the premises were thoroughly disinfected before the placards were removed.

Milk samples were taken from the vendors' supplies and tested during the summer. All samples tested well, showing that the citizens were receiving milk of good quality. Some of the milkmen are delivering their milk in bottles, for which they should be commended. I hope the rest will soon adopt this method of delivering.

The Town water has been tested several times by the Provincial Board of Health and no impurities other than colon bacilli have been reported.

The sanitary inspection of the Town has been well looked after by our sanitary Inspector, who has been most assiduous in his duties.

I would recommend the Council to pass a by-law licensing laundries, restaurants and fruit stores that they may be under the supervision of the Board of Health.

Would also like to direct the attention of the Council and citizens generally to the great necessity of a sewerage system in the Town.

I am pleased to thank the Chairman and members of our local Board of Health and the Sanitary Inspector for so cheerfully giving their time and assistance in all matters of public health.

## OWEN SOUND.

H. G. MURRAY, M.D., M.H.O.

I beg herewith to present my annual report for the year 1910.

For the first time in several years the sanitary interests of the Town have been looked after entirely by the Board of Health. We believe that the change, whereby the Public Health Committee of the Town Council was done away with, has proved quite satisfactory. It certainly has been a much more satisfactory way of handling the accounts; those responsible for the spending of the money being present at all the meetings of the Board.

Judged from the amount of infectious disease reported, 1910 has been a satisfactory year, a remarkable decrease in the number of serious infectious diseases being noted, the figures for the past three years being as follows: For ten months of 1908, 72 cases; in 1909, 69 cases; in 1910, 30 cases. Several times during the year scarlet fever and diphtheria were introduced from outside, and in each case the infection was limited to the infected house. This is the test of the efficiency of quarantine and other sanitary measures and speaks volumes for the zeal and care displayed by the Inspector, Mr. King. Typhoid fever was not as prevalent as usual and was of a mild type; a small epidemic during August and September proved interesting from the fact that the cause of it was located in an old well belonging to a milk retailer. Several of his customers were infected before the cause was found; not one occurred after. Samples of the water forwarded to the Provincial Board proved infected and demonstrated the correctness of our view. No cases of typhoid can be traced to the general water supply, which is excellent.

The Scavenger By-law is now working in a satisfactory manner, the new man giving an efficient service. I strongly urge the Council to resist the pressure being brought to bear from some quarters to relax in the slightest the terms of this excellent measure. No loop holes can be allowed without endangering the integrity of the whole. The general disposal of garbage and night soil has not been satisfactorily determined; steps were taken to provide an incinerator, but so far no plan has been found feasible. The Board of Health has instructed the sending of a man to Parry Sound, where an incinerator is working, and we hope next year to have the matter settled. As soon as this is done a general Garbage By-law, instituting weekly garbage collections, will require to be passed.

Appended is a report of the condition of the dairies of the Town. This report will be found to cover more ground than usual and we trust will prove interesting. We expect in future to publish these results and hope this will have a salutary effect. I regret to say the milkmen suspended the delivery of milk in bottles this fall. This is a retrograde step and should not have occurred. Beginning with the next license year, viz., May 1st, all applicants for licenses to sell milk will be compelled to agree to deliver in bottles—it must be made compulsory. The Board of Health is the proper party to make regulations regarding the sale of milk, and not the dairymen. Consumers must be warned that bottles are not to be used for milk pitchers on their tables; the milk must be emptied at once, the bottles thoroughly washed and placed upside down and in the sun. Bottles broken by consumers must be paid for by them. In connection with dairy inspection I would strongly urge on Town Council the necessity of appointing a competent veterinary surgeon to inspect all dairies and cattle and report to the Board. This inspection should be made at least three times a year.

Owners of Inspected Dairies.	Producer's Score—100 Perfect.	Retailer's Name.	Average Score of Retailer—100 Perfect.	Average butter fat content per cent.
Dixon Clarke .....	.95	D. Clarke	.95	3.77
J. Benner .....	.85	J. Benner	.85	4.26
Stan. Walters .....	.80	Stan. Walters	.78	3.9
Sam. Walters .....	.70			
Wm. Hodgson .....	.85	A. McDonald	.75	4.
A. McDonald .....	.75			
P. Harwood .....	.70	P. Harwood	.70	3.86
Thos. Kennedy .....	.70			
Geo. McKay .....	.70			
Geo. Harwood .....	.70	A. Nichol	.65	3.99
A. Nichol .....	.70			
J. Logan .....	.60			
W. Johnson .....	.65	I. White	.65	3.8
Isaac White .....	.65			
C. C. Bleich .....	.80	C. C. Bleich	.64	3.56
Geo. Sargeant (1) .....	.60			
Geo. Sargeant (2) .....	.70			
Wm. Sargeant .....	.70	I. Dixon	.62	4.3
Neil King .....	.40			
I. Dixon .....	.40	J. Walters	.60	4.24
Wm. White .....	.83			
J. Walters .....	.30	J. Walters	.40	4.2
Wm. Wilsie .....	.75			
Mr. Poast .....	.75	Wm. Boyd	.20	4.26
L. Kivell .....	.40			
Wm. Boyd .....	.15			
W. Boyd .....	.45			
Wm. Frizzell .....	.0			

Consumption again looms large in the mortality statistics, 20 deaths in Owen Sound being due to this cause, and there is strong suspicion that there are several more due to the same cause. In at least two cases the cause of death was not correctly stated. I believe the time is ripe for making notification of tuberculosis compulsory; this is absolutely necessary if any system of control is to be adopted.

It seems to me that some steps will have to be taken by the Town Council or the Board of Health to relieve the condition of our consumptive poor; several instances of nearly whole families succumbing to this disease have come under our notice. This is absolutely preventable. A lecture by Dr. Porter on the subject of the prevention of tuberculosis, and an exhibition car sent by the Provincial Government aroused a great deal of interest. At the close of the lecture a representative committee of ladies and gentlemen of the Town was appointed to arrange some method of preventing this waste of human life. This is a hopeful sign and I believe will prove of the very greatest assistance to us in fighting tuberculosis.

Cancer caused 8 deaths during the year—this is fewer than last year.

The acute diseases were either less numerous or less severe. This is particularly the case regarding infantile dysentery, which proved so severe and deadly last year.

Only one case of infantile paralysis was reported; it was mild. There is no cause for the alarm exhibited by the public and fostered by portions of the Press regarding this disease. We have had it with us for hundreds of years; it is very mildly infectious and there is not the slightest danger of a general epidemic.

It gives me pleasure to express to the members of the Board of Health, collectively and individually, my appreciation of their kindness and assistance to me in cases of difficulty arising out of our work.

For Mr. King's work nothing but praise can be given; without his help I am afraid I could not possibly do the work, which is getting more arduous every year.

#### SARNIA.

A. C. POUSSETTE, M.D., M.H.O.

In accordance with instructions contained in the Public Health Act, I beg to report as follows:—

It will be remembered that at this time last year I reported the existence of a rather severe epidemic, both of scarlet fever and diphtheria being present in the Town at that time, and that there were then twelve houses under quarantine.



Both scarlet fever and diphtheria continued to be prevalent until the end of April, and during the first four months of the present year seventeen houses were quarantined for diphtheria and fourteen for scarlet fever. During the remaining eight months of the present year there have only been eight premises quarantined, and at the present time there is only one card up.

I am unable to give the number of persons who have suffered from these diseases, for the same reason as that given in my last report, namely, that the medical attendants seldom report more than the first case appearing in a family, as they seem to consider when the card is up that is all that is necessary.

There have also been five cases of smallpox, all of which recovered.

During the year I have been employed on Board of Health business portions of one hundred and forty-six days.

I have made thirty visits to infected houses, and have had twenty-one complaints of nuisances brought to my notice, a majority of which I personally inspected and have had them all abated.

With regard to these nuisances a large number were caused by the unsanitary condition of outside closets, and it was with much satisfaction that the action of the Town Council was viewed in passing a By-law regulating these nuisances within a certain portion of the Town, but from my own observation I fear but little has been done towards carrying out the provisions of the said By-law.

On September 1st I examined eighteen samples of milk collected that morning from the vendors supplying the Town and had the result published.

In all matters coming under my notice I have endeavoured to carry out the wishes of the Board as far as it was possible to do so.



Forty-Third 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

1910

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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1911

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, January 22nd, 1911.

To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D.,  
*Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-third Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 31st October, 1910.

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, 1911.

SIR,—We have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-third Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Insane of Ontario, being for the official year ending 31st October,

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE,

EDWIN R. ROGERS,

*Inspectors.*

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

Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

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# REPORT

*Of C. R. W. Postlethwaite, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, for year ending 31st October, 1910.*

## GENERAL.

On the 31st October, 1910, there were in residence in the Hospitals for the Insane, exclusive of the Hospital for Feeble Minded at Orillia, and the Hospital for Epileptics at Woodstock, 5,609 patients, as follows:

	1910.	1909.
Male .....	2,688	2,634
Female .....	2,921	2,897
	5,609	5,531

being a net increase of 78 patients compared with 31st October, 1909.

Owing to the large increase in the number of patients, all our hospitals are very much overcrowded at the present time, there being an over-population of 100 and 164 applications on fyle waiting admission.

The daily average number in the eight Hospitals for the Insane was 5,541, as against 5,500 in 1909.

The total number of admissions was 1,140.

The total number discharged was 555, divided as follows:

Discharged recovered .....	315
Discharged improved .....	202
Discharged unimproved .....	34
Discharged not insane .....	4
	555
Total .....	555

The total number of deaths was 338.

## REVENUE.

While the yearly collections of revenue from paying patients is steadily on the increase, there is no case, so far as I am aware, where the collection of maintenance has resulted in a hardship either to the patient's estate or to those dependent on the patient, and maintenance has only been asked for in cases where it was felt that a contribution should be made. The revenue collected for year to 31st October, 1910, is made up as follows:

From paying patients, Hospitals for Insane .....	\$168,914 54
From paying patients, Hospital for Feeble Minded and Epileptics..	22,162 31
From farm and miscellaneous sources (ten hospitals) .....	10,875 13
	\$201,951 98
To which add annual amount collected from municipalities under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 9 .....	109,194 40
	\$311,146 38
Making a total collection for year of .....	\$311,146 38

## ESTATES.

The number of estates handled by the Department has been steadily increasing, and there are now nearly 1,000 estate accounts in the books of the Department, representing a capital of over \$150,000.

The aim of the Department is to conserve the Estate for the benefit of the patient and those dependent upon him, and in a very large majority of cases no charge is made for the administering of the estate. By departmental management the estate is saved the cost of a committee being appointed by the Court.

## DEPORTATION.

During the year the work of deporting the insane and the undesirables has resulted as follows:

Number of insane deported during the year .....	28
Number of criminals deported during the year .....	99
Number likely to become a public charge deported during the year..	21

Making a total for the year of ..... 148

Up to and including 31st October, 1910, there has been deported out of the country as follows:

—	Insane.	Criminal.	Likely to become a public charge.	Total.
1906 .....	19	.....	.....	19
1907 .....	54	4	29	87
1908 .....	65	81	117	263
1909 (10 months) .....	28	88	52	168
1910 .....	28	99	21	148
Totals.....	194	272	219	685

The average age of the insane deported was 31, and the expectation of life at that age is 32.66. The average per capita cost per day is 43.33 cents, which makes \$158.65 per year, exclusive of interest on capital account, depreciation, etc. This makes a saving to the Province of \$1,002,044.72 for the deported insane alone.

## TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The first examinations of the Training School were held in March, 1910.

On the Junior Examinations, held at Brockville, Hamilton, Kingston, London and Toronto, 46 students wrote, of which number 40 passed, being 87 per cent.

On the Intermediate Examinations, held at Brockville, Kingston, London and Toronto, 32 students wrote, of which number 19 passed, being 60 per cent.

On the Final Examinations, held at Kingston and Toronto, 11 students wrote, of which 11 passed, or 100 per cent.

C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE,

*Inspector.*

# REPORT

*Of Edwin R. Rogers, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.*

A yearly increase in the number of those who are confined in the different Hospitals for the Insane shows that the general health condition of the population of the country is not improving, and the large percentage of increase of insanity amongst the foreign population recently admitted to the country is a regrettable fact. The institutions are full to overflowing and further accommodation must be provided at an early date.

Better facilities for the care and cure of the insane are added every year in all the institutions, and the accommodation thus provided compares favorably with most large institutions for similar purposes in other countries.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN BUILDINGS.

At the Hospital for the Insane at Brockville the Assembly Hall was completed and used and is a great blessing to the institution. The additional solar room was finished and occupied by patients. The grounds were improved, new trees planted, and roadways and walks laid out.

At Hamilton the dairy barn was overhauled, new stalls for milk cattle being put in and cement floors laid, resulting in an increased quantity of milk on account of improved accommodation. A modern piggery is in course of erection and nearing completion, and great results are looked for after it is in use. At Hickory Farm a pond was made, which is filled from flowing spring water, and it is hoped that in coming years a large quantity of ice will be supplied to the institution.

At Kingston stone was taken out for an addition to the greenhouse, and also for an extension to the hospital, and many important changes made throughout the buildings.

At London the interior of the skating rink was completed, and the wire screens put on the balconies, and the cement walk laid down the centre of the avenue.

At Mimico two high-pressure boilers were installed, which will greatly increase the heating capacity. The subways connecting the cottages are being repaired and improved. At the North Farm a milk room was built, which greatly facilitates the handling of the milk. An implement shed was erected for the winter storing of vehicles and machinery. A cement walk from the front gate to the Administration Building was laid, which gives improved access to the buildings from the main road.

At Penetanguishene the cold storage building was completed, and the balconies started at the men's cottage. The interior of the cow stable was completed and many small works about the buildings finished up throughout the year.

At Toronto, beyond the general repairs to buildings, no new works have been gone on with, as it is proposed in a short time to change the location of this building.

It is gratifying to learn that the general work about the institutions is cheerfully carried out by the patients under the guidance of the attendants, and the friendly feeling that exists among all employees speaks well for the management at the institutions.

The farming operations are increasing every year and being brought up to modern standards as much as possible. The main portion of this work is done by patients and the growth of the different crops reflect great credit on the work done by them.

I have to thank the different officers and employees for the good work they have done throughout the past year.

EDWIN R. ROGERS.

*Inspector.*

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TABLE

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital

	Brockville Hospital.			Cobourg Hospital.			Hamilton Hospital.			Kingston Hospital.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....	330	330	660	146	146	292	596	624	1,220	311	284	595
In Residence, Oct. 31st, 1909..	340	340	680	146	146	292	564	610	1,174	310	282	592
Admitted during year 1910:—												
By Warrant .....	9	7	16	9	9	18	90	29	89	20	1	21
By Medical Certificate...	38	56	94	9	9	18	62	64	126	54	38	92
Total number under treatment during year.....	387	403	790	164	164	328	686	703	1,389	384	321	705
Discharges during year:—												
As recovered .....	17	18	35				26	34	60	26	19	45
As improved .....	6	11	17				6	18	24	17	12	29
As unimproved.....							2	1	3	1		1
As not insane.....		1	1							2		2
Total number discharged during year .....	23	30	53				34	53	87	46	31	77
Died .....	23	16	39	15	15	30	36	19	55	17	17	34
Deported .....		2	2				1	1	2	2		2
Eloped .....	2		2				4	2	6	5		5
Transferred .....		15	15	4	4	8	8	8	16	1	1	2
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital....	1,127	1,112	2,239	237	237	474	2,755	2,778	5,533	2,410	2,072	4,482
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital....	362	430	792	6	6	12	6,101	1,184	2,199	1,030	928	1,958
Total number died since opening of Hospital.....	378	262	640	66	66	132	842	727	1,570	746	575	1,321
Total number deported since opening of Hospital....	3	4	7	1	1	2	10	2	12	4	2	6
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital....	26	2	28				90	9	99	74	1	75
Total number transferr'd since opening of Hospital....	19	74	93	19	19	38	194	236	430	243	294	537
Total remaining in Hospital, Oct. 31st, 1910.....	339	340	679	145	145	290	603	620	1,223	313	272	585
Number of applications on file	16	15	31				16	10	26	6	4	10
Daily average population ....	340	339	679	145	145	290	579	600	1,179	307	273	580
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	124,211	123,462	247,673	53,027	53,027	106,054	211,311	219,183	430,494	111,995	99,934	211,929

No. 1.

for the year ending October 31st, 1910.

London Hospital.			Mimico Hospital.			Penetang Hospital.			Toronto Hospital.			Totals.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
511	555	1,066	300	300	600	165	204	369	426	426	852	2,639	2,869	5,508
539	556	1,095	297	296	593	160	195	355	422	473	895	2,632	2,898	5,530
31	8	39	40	33	73	10	11	21	46	19	65	216	117	333
63	110	173	28	31	59	4	15	19	102	133	235	351	456	807
633	674	1,307	365	360	725	174	221	395	570	625	1,195	3,199	3,471	6,670
40	42	82	13	11	24	2	8	10	22	37	59	146	169	315
16	23	39	12	12	24	.....	.....	.....	34	35	69	91	111	202
1	6	7	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	11	10	21	16	18	34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	4
57	71	128	26	24	50	2	8	10	68	82	150	256	299	555
37	31	68	16	16	32	7	10	17	38	40	78	174	164	338
2	1	3	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	9	5	14	19	9	28
3	2	5	3	1	4	3	.....	3	9	.....	9	29	5	34
5	4	9	15	17	32	1	.....	1	3	24	27	43	73	116
3,362	3,044	6,406	1,359	1,298	2,657	232	272	504	5,541	5,289	10,830	16,786	16,102	32,888
1,393	1,320	2,713	402	383	785	16	19	35	2,776	2,831	5,607	6,994	7,101	14,095
1,075	899	1,974	372	346	718	35	43	78	1,504	1,233	2,737	4,953	4,151	9,104
6	1	7	32	4	36	7	.....	7	39	9	48	101	23	124
115	15	130	32	1	33	6	.....	6	127	15	142	470	43	513
244	244	488	221	262	483	7	7	14	652	727	1,379	1,580	1,863	3,443
529	565	1,094	300	302	602	161	203	364	443	474	917	2,688	2,921	5,609
5	9	14	32	20	52	.....	.....	.....	18	13	31	93	71	164
542	558	1,100	305	302	607	162	197	359	427	465	892	2,662	2,879	5,541
197,623	203,797	401,420	111,414	110,340	221,754	59,130	71,955	131,085	155,877	169,776	325,653	971,561	1,051,474	2,023,035

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of patients in the Hospitals  
1882, to the 31st

—	Average daily Population.			Number of patients admitted.			Number of patients recovered.			Patients discharged improved, unimproved and deported.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Average for 5 years</b>												
1882-1886.....	1,312	1,330	2,642	264	234	498	82	87	169	36	40	76
<b>Average for 5 years</b>												
1887-1891.....	1,586	1,532	3,118	314	306	620	88	85	173	38	46	84
<b>Average for 5 years</b>												
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
<b>Average for 5 years</b>												
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
<b>Average for 5 years</b>												
1902-1906.....	2,350	2,564	4,914	456	527	983	141	162	303	55	63	118
1907.....	2,511	2,747	5,258	568	528	1,096	146	166	312	118	97	215
1908.....	2,586	2,814	5,400	577	547	1,124	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



No. 2.

for the Insane of the Province during the twenty-nine years from January 1st, October, 1910.

Number of patients who died.			Percentage of recoveries to average daily population.			Percentage of deaths to average daily population.			Number of patients remaining in Hospital at 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

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year ending October 31st, 1910, and the Hospitals they were assigned to.

Counties and Districts.	Number received under warrant process	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective counties 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 Pen-tang Hospital.	Assigned to Toronto Hospital.
Algoma District	16	4	20						17	2	1
Brant	2	7	9			9					
Bruce	6	10	16			1		15			
Carleton	9	28	37	35						1	
Dufferin	5	1	6			6					
Dundas		4	4	4							
Durham	3	11	14		1	1	7		2		3
Elgin	4	12	16					15		1	
Essex	5	15	20			1		19			
Frontenac	2	46	48	1		1	44		2		
Glengarry		5	5	5							
Grenville	2	13	15	14							
Grey	15	15	30			20	1	3	1		5
Haldimand	4	5	9			9					
Halton	1	4	5			4					1
Hastings	2	12	14				14				
Huron	7	15	22					21			1
Kent	5	13	18			1	1	16			
Lambton	3	22	25			1		23	1		
Lanark	3	7	10	9			1				
Leeds		16	16	14		1	1				
Lennox and Addington	1	6	7				7				
Lincoln	2	10	12		1	10					1
Middlesex	7	57	64			1		62	1		
Muskoka District	1	3	4					1	1	2	
Nipissing District	21	2	23	1		2			17	1	2
Norfolk	2	3	5			5					
Northumberland	2	19	21			1	16			1	3
Ontario	6	9	15		1				12	1	1
Oxford	1	13	14					14			
Parry Sound District	5	4	9			1			7		1
Peel	4	3	7		1				4	1	1
Perth	5	12	17					17			
Peterborough	10	12	22		4		1		14	1	2
Prescott	5	10	15	11		3					1
Prince Edward	1	4	5				5				
Rainy River District	6	1	7						5	2	
Renfrew		12	12	1			9			2	
Russell	1	5	6	5		1					
Simcoe	5	28	33			5		1	13	12	2
Stormont	2	9	11	10			1				
Thunder Bay District	3		3						3		
Victoria	12	7	19		1			1	15	2	
Waterloo	12	8	20			19	1				
Welland	2	12	14			14					
Wellington	5	20	25			23		2			
Wentworth	13	44	57			53	1				3
York	100	227	327		9	14	3	2	17	11	271
Unascertained	5	2	7			6					1
Totals	333	807	1,140	110	18	215	113	212	132	40	300

TABLE No. 4.

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, 1910, were originally admitted.

Counties and Districts.	Admissions of the year.	Patients in residence 31st October, 1910.								Total.	
		Total admissions.	Brookville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.		Toronto Hospital.
Algoma District	20	186			2		1	38	18	7	66
Brant	9	541		1	92		40	2	1	3	139
Bruce	16	537	2	1	3		146		6	3	161
Carleton	37	1,149	187	2	3	49	2		4	4	251
Dufferin	6	130			31			3	1	2	37
Dundas	4	222	21	2	1	7					31
Durham	14	500	3	11	1	9		7	1	16	48
Elgin	16	549	2	2	2		82	1	4	3	96
Essex	20	480	3		1		11	1	2	1	19
Frontenac	48	1,192	7	4	3	132		5	4	4	159
Glengarry	5	305	24	1	3	9				2	39
Grenville	15	366	41		1	4				1	47
Grey	30	657		6	120	1	2	10	12	7	158
Haldimand	9	346	1		47			2		1	51
Halton	5	386	1	2	44			3	1	4	55
Hastings	14	782	15	4		91		8	4	7	129
Huron	22	826	5	5	1		132	1	4	6	154
Kent	18	550	3	1	2		107	2		1	116
Lambton	25	736	5	4	3		83	2	2	2	101
Lanark	10	595	65	1		20			1	1	88
Leeds	16	502	87		2	16			1	2	108
Lennox and Addington	7	420	4	3		47			5	2	61
Lincoln	12	534	1	3	70			1	2	3	80
Middlesex	64	1,895	7	9	7	1	268		2	7	302
Muskoka District	4	154			4			13	15	2	34
Nipissing District	23	138	1	1	3			29	3	2	39
Norfolk	5	357			58	1	1		2		62
Northumberland	21	713	4	8	2	63		8	10	13	108
Ontario	15	761	2	6	7			45	22	19	101
Oxford	14	647	1	1	4		85	3	3	4	101
Parry Sound District	9	79			3		1	16	2	1	23
Peel	7	457	1	1	10			31	3	13	59
Perth	17	657	3	2	3		98	4	2	1	113
Peterborough	22	485	1	8	1	3		65	5	11	94
Prescott	15	275	52		3	3			2		60
Prince Edward	5	245		2		35		1		1	39
Rainy River District	7	57			1			15	4		20
Renfrew	12	423	9	1		60			3	2	75
Russell	6	90	23		1	2					26
Simcoe	33	1,041	2	8	36	1	4	68	72	13	204
Stormont	11	378	56	2	5	9			1	1	74
Thunder Bay District	3	80	1		4	1		16	3	4	29
Victoria	19	632	1	4	3	1	2	57	10	7	85
Waterloo	20	487	1		115	1	2	1	1	6	127
Welland	14	471	2		73	1		1	1	3	81
Wellington	25	888		3	125		1		6	12	147
Wentworth	57	1,862	3	6	263	5	12		7	7	303
York	327	6,614	29	29	53	11	13	140	92	708	1,075
Unascertained	7	511	3	1	7	2	1	1	15	4	34
Totals	1,140	32,888	679	145	1,223	585	1,094	602	364	917	5,609

TABLE No. 5.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910.	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 treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month.....	172	76	10	13	9	28
From 1 to 2 months.....	117	92	19	7	3	12
" 2 " 3 " .....	74	79	27	11	2	17
" 3 " 4 " .....	55	84	31	11	2	7
" 4 " 5 " .....	50	72	30	8	.....	7
" 5 " 6 " .....	54	97	34	8	2	3
" 6 " 9 " .....	56	141	56	33	4	10
" 9 "12 " .....	44	159	44	21	3	10
" 12 "18 " .....	66	273	20	26	2	18
" 18 months to 2 years ..	61	282	16	22	3	17
" 2 to 3 years.....	84	385	8	14	1	28
" 3 " 4 " .....	33	372	7	7	.....	27
" 4 " 5 " .....	40	423	2	4	1	23
" 5 " 10 " .....	84	1,035	7	7	1	52
" 10 " 15 " .....	30	750	4	4	.....	28
" 15 " 20 " .....	25	641	.....	6	.....	14
" 20 years and upwards.	66	648	.....	.....	1	37
Unknown .....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1,140	5,609	315	202	34	338

TABLE No. 6

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year ending October 31st, 1910.

Cause of Death.	Brockville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>									
Typhoid Fever .....				1	1	1		1	4
Influenza .....		1							1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....									
Diphtheria .....									
Erysipelas .....									
Septicæmia .....			1		1			2	4
Dysentery .....	2			1		1		3	7
Syphilis .....									
Tuberculosis .....	3	4	12	9	13	1		10	52
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>									
Rheumatism .....									
Arthritis Deformans .....									
Diabetes Mellitus .....									
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>									
Mouth, salivary glands.....									
Pharynx .....									
Tonsils .....									
Œsophagus .....								1	1
Enteritis.....			1						1
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>									
Diseases of the Liver.....				1	1			2	4
Diseases of the Pancreas.....									
Diseases of the Peritoneum.....				1	1		1		3
Intestinal obstruction .....			2						2
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>									
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....									
“ “ Bronchi .....							1		1
“ “ Lungs .....		3	2	6	5		2	12	30
“ “ Pleura .....									
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>									
Diseases of the Pericardium .....									
“ “ Heart .....	3	4	3	4	6	4	3	9	36
Arterio-sclerosis .....	15		2	4	1				22
Aneurism .....									
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>									
Anæmia .....								1	1
Pernicious Anæmia .....									
Leukæmia .....									
Exophthalmic Goitre .....					1	1			2
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	8

TABLE No. 6—*Continued.*

Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year ending October 31st, 1910.

Cause of Death.	Brockville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Total.
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).....		1	7	2	3	1	2	1	17
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....					1				1
Epilepsy .....	2		5	1	11	3	1	4	27
Mental Diseases:—									
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....	3		4		1	3			11
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....	5	1	1	1		1		6	15
General Paresis .....	3		4	1	4	2	1	14	29
Intoxications:—									
Alcoholism .....								1	1
Morphinism .....									
Metallic Poisoning .....									
Heat Stroke .....									
Debility of Old Age.....			7		10	13	3	3	36
Accident .....			1					1	2
Suicide .....	1		1		1	1	1	2	7
Surgical Diseases .....	1		1	1	2				5
Gynæcological Diseases .....			1						1
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer.....					4		1	2	7
Totals .....	39	15	55	34	68	32	17	78	338

TABLE No. 7.

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.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetanguishene Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Admitted this year.	Since opening.
<b>Professional:—</b> Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engineers, Surveyors, etc.....	3		3	2	5	2		3	18	523
<b>Commercial:—</b> Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	4	2	13	14	17	9		46	105	1,510
<b>Agricultural and Pastoral:—</b> Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	15		30	17	29	17	3	21	132	5,191
<b>Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:—</b> Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....	5		22	5	15	10	1	20	78	1,459
<b>Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:—</b> Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....	4	2	14	8	15	2	3	26	74	2,040
<b>Domestic Service:—</b> Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....	8	3	11	5	16	7	11	15	76	3,366
<b>Education and Higher Domestic Duties:</b> Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....	51	7	69	26	87	49	12	104	405	9,589
<b>Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....</b>	1			2				1	4	302
<b>Laborers</b> .....	19		34	22	20	28	10	36	169	4,574
<b>No Occupation</b> .....		4	15	12	8	8		24	71	1,958
<b>Unascertained</b> .....			4					4	8	2,376
<b>Totals</b> .....	110	18	215	113	212	132	40	300	1,140	32,888

TABLE No. 8.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
<b>MORAL.</b>							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....	30	48	78	4	6	10	58
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	59	91	150	18	31	49	81
Religious Excitement .....	7	13	20	1	8	9	10
Love Affairs, including seduction.....	2	5	7	.....	1	1	5
Fright and Nervous Shock.....	2	9	11	.....	.....	.....	10
<b>PHYSICAL.</b>							
Alcoholism .....	67	12	79	19	6	25	43
Sexual Excess .....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Venereal Diseases .....	19	4	23	7	4	11	9
Masturbation .....	10	2	12	1	.....	1	6
Insolation .....	1	3	4	1	1	2	1
Accident or Injury .....	13	3	16	3	1	4	8
Pregnancy .....	.....	14	14	.....	7	7	6
Parturition and Puerperium.....	.....	13	13	.....	6	6	7
Lactation .....	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	2
Climacteric Period .....	.....	15	15	.....	3	3	5
Fevers .....	7	2	9	4	1	5	4
Privation and Overwork.....	11	12	23	6	4	10	13
Epilepsy .....	22	10	32	3	4	7	16
Other Convulsive Diseases.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....	13	8	21	1	3	4	11
Senility .....	22	41	63	10	3	13	43
Exophthalmic Goitre .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Epidemic Influenza .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abuse of Drugs.....	7	2	9	3	1	4	3
Loss of Special Sense.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Uremia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Auto-infection .....	1	3	4	.....	1	1	2
Other Bodily Diseases.....	14	23	37	1	7	8	29
<b>HEREDITARY.</b>							
Congenital Defect .....	26	26	52	20	12	32	23
Unascertained .....	29	208	237	170	135	305	217
Not Insane .....	3	1	4	2	.....	2	2
Totals .....	567	573	1,140	276	245	521	619



TABLE No. 9.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....	1		1						
(b) Infection Delirium .....				1	1	2	1	1	2
(c) Post Infection Psychoses.....		3	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....	1		1				1		1
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses.....	7	7	14	3	15	18	3	2	5
(c) Neurasthenia .....	6	5	11	7	5	12			
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....		1	1	2	1	3	1		1
(b) Chronic " .....		3	3						
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic)...	22	14	36	24	14	38	2	1	3
(b) Delirium Tremens .....	6		6	1		1			1
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses .....	6		6	1		1			1
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosiis.....	1	2	3	1					
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia.	1	1	2				1		1
(f) " Paranoia .....	7		7	6					
(g) " Paresis .....				1					
(h) Morphinism .....	4	1	5		1	1			
(i) Cocainism .....		1	1		2	2			
<b>Thyroigenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixœdematous Psychoses .....		1	1				1	2	3
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....	85	94	179	41	57	98	21	24	45
(b) Catatonic .....	65	66	131	30	25	55	15	11	26
(c) Paranoid .....	47	49	96	23	20	43	9	10	19
<b>General Paresis .....</b>	43	5	48	12		12	28	2	30
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis .....	1	1	2						
(b) Huntington's Chorea .....	1	2	3				1		1
(c) Multiple Sclerosis .....									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis .....	2	2	4					2	2
(e) Tabetic Psychoses .....									
(f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses .....	9	7	16		1	1	6	12	18
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage	3	4	7	1	1	2	1		1
(h) Paralysis Agitans .....				1		1			
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....	27	45	72	9	21	30	3	11	14
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses.....	22	31	53	6	6	12	8	3	11
(c) Senile Dementia .....	43	62	105	9	15	24	21	46	67
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....	50	54	104	39	49	88	11	2	13
(b) Depressed States .....	32	43	75	26	40	66	11	8	19
(c) Mixed States .....	3	16	19	3	10	13	3	13	16

TABLE No. 9—Continued.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paranoia .....	4	3	7	3	...	3	...	2	2
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....	25	11	36	5	5	10	21	7	28
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....		6	6	...	6	6	...	...	...
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....									
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....	29	33	62	9	7	16	3	2	5
(b) Idiocy .....	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
Not Diagnosed .....	6	6	12	1	...	1	...	...	...
Not Insane .....	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	...	...
Totals .....	567	573	1,140	267	304	*571	174	164	338

\* Includes 16 deports.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the percentage of recoveries on the average population and admissions for the year ending October 31st, 1910.

Hospitals.	On average population.			On admission.		
	Average population.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Admissions.	Recovered.	Percentage.
Brockville .....	679	35	5.16	110	35	31.82
Cobourg .....	145	...	...	18	...	...
Hamilton .....	1,179	60	5.09	215	60	27.90
Kingston .....	580	45	7.76	113	45	39.82
London .....	1,100	82	7.46	212	82	38.69
Mimico .....	607	24	3.95	132	24	18.18
Penetang .....	359	10	2.78	40	10	25.00
Toronto .....	892	59	6.61	300	59	19.67
Totals .....	5,541	315	5.69	1,140	315	27.63

TABLE No. 11.

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

	Admitted During Year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch .....	58	50	108
Maternal Branch .....	48	52	100
Paternal and Maternal Branches .....	15	10	25
Collateral Branches .....	38	46	84
No hereditary tendency .....	160	165	325
Unascertained .....	248	250	498
Totals .....	567	573	1,140

TABLE No. 12.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge.....	241	285	526
Discharged, Recovered while on Probation.....	94	112	206
"    Improved    "    "    .....	58	80	138
"    Unimproved    "    "    .....	9	3	12
Died.....	2	.....	2
Returned to Hospital.....	54	50	104
Absent on Probation on October 31st, 1910.....	24	40	64

TABLE No. 13.  
Showing summary of discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Discharged, Recovered.....	146	169	315
“ Improved.....	91	111	202
“ Unimproved.....	16	18	34
“ Deported).....	19	9	28
“ Eloped).....	29	5	34
“ Not Insane.....	3	1	4
Total Number of Discharges.....	304	313	617

TABLE No. 14.  
DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

Hospitals.	No. of Deaths.	Daily average population.	Percentage of deaths on daily average population.
Brockville .....	39	679	5.78
Cobourg .....	15	145	10.34
Hamilton .....	55	1,179	4.67
Kingston .....	34	580	5.86
London .....	68	1,100	6.18
Mimico .....	32	607	5.27
Penetang .....	17	359	4.74
Toronto .....	78	892	8.75
Totals .....	338	5,541	6.10

TABLE No. 15.

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

Asylums.	Number of beds.			Number in residence on 31st October, 1910.			Number of vacancies.			Over population.			Applications on file.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Toronto.....	426	426	852	443	474	917	.....	.....	.....	17	48	63	18	13	31
London.....	511	555	1,066	529	565	1,094	.....	.....	.....	18	10	29	5	9	14
Kingston.....	311	284	595	313	272	585	.....	12	12	2	.....	2	6	4	10
Hamilton.....	596	624	1,220	603	620	1,223	.....	4	4	7	.....	7	16	10	26
Mimico.....	300	300	600	300	302	602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brockville.....	330	330	660	339	340	679	.....	.....	.....	9	10	19	16	15	31
Cobourg.....	.....	146	146	.....	145	145	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penetang.....	165	204	369	161	203	364	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	2,639	2,869	5,508	2,698	2,921	5,609	4	18	22	53	70	122	93	71	164

TABLE No. 16.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	302	243	545	9,429	6,651	16,080
Married .....	245	271	516	7,266	9,297	16,563
Widowed .....	17	58	75	71	143	214
Divorced .....	1	.....	1	2	1	3
Separated .....	1	1	2	9	3	12
Unascertained .....	1	.....	1	9	7	16
Total .....	567	573	1,140	16,786	16,102	32,888
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	28	31	59	662	709	1,371
Congregationalists .....	5	3	8	119	134	253
Episcopalians .....	121	120	241	3,711	3,483	7,194
Methodists .....	118	119	237	3,562	3,789	7,351
Presbyterians .....	109	131	240	3,316	3,175	6,491
Roman Catholics .....	105	110	215	3,570	3,461	7,031
Other Denominations .....	52	42	94	1,214	1,003	2,217
Unascertained .....	29	17	46	632	348	980
Totals .....	567	573	1,140	16,786	16,102	32,888

TABLE No. 17.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.	Admissions since opening.
Total born in Canada .....	802	19,151
Armenia .....		1
Assyria .....	1	8
Austria .....	1	10
Australia .....	1	1
Belgium .....		
Bulgaria .....		
Central America .....		
China .....	2	4
Denmark .....	" 2	6
England .....	157	4,200
France .....	4	21
Finland .....	5	25
Galicia .....		
Germany .....	121	201
Greece .....	1	3
Holland .....	1	2
Hungary .....	1	1
Ireland .....	56	4,919
Italy .....	2	28
Japan .....		
Macedonia .....		2
Other British Possessions .....	2	26
Norway .....	1	10
Roumania .....	1	3
Russia .....	6	61
Scotland .....	46	2,240
South America .....	1	2
Switzerland .....	1	13
Sweden .....	1	24
Turkey .....		
United States .....	18	879
West Indies .....	1	7
Unascertained and other countries .....	14	1,040
Total .....	1,140	32,888

TABLE No. 18.

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

Occupation.	Brookville Hospital.	Cobourg Hospital.	Hamilton Hospital.	Kingston Hospital.	London Hospital.	Mimico Hospital.	Penetang Hospital.	Toronto Hospital.	Total.
Medical Superintendents.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Assistant Superintendents.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	6
Assistant Physicians.....	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	13
Trained Nurses.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	7
Dentists.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
Bursars.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Bursars' Clerks.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Stenographers & Portresses.....	2	.....	2	1	3	.....	1	3	12
Stewards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Storekeepers.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	6
Matrons.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Assistant Matrons.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4
Housekeepers.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cooks.....	3	2	10	4	8	5	4	6	42
Laundresses.....	3	2	6	3	4	4	3	7	32
Housemaids.....	4	2	6	2	7	1	.....	7	29
Seamstresses.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Talloresses.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	4
Bakers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Assistant Bakers.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Butchers.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	6
Tailors.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	5
Shoemakers.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Laundryman.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	.....	6
Engineers and Assistants.....	2	1	2	3	2	4	2	2	18
Stokers.....	5	2	10	3	9	6	4	5	44
Bricklayers and Masons.....	1	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	1	8
Carpenters.....	1	.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	13
Painters.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	6
Farmers.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Farmers' Assistants.....	3	.....	7	4	6	5	4	2	31
Gardeners.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Assistant Gardeners.....	1	.....	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	7
Porters.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Chief Attendants (Male).....	1	.....	2	1	4	1	.....	1	10
Supervisors (Male).....	5	.....	10	9	7	9	1	9	50
Attendants (Male).....	21	.....	43	24	40	26	12	34	200
Chief Attendants (Female).....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5
Supervisors (Female).....	8	3	12	10	8	4	4	9	58
Attendants (Female).....	27	7	36	30	42	26	11	34	213
Musical Instructress.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>906</b>



TABLE No. 19.

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

Hospital.	No. of Paying Patients.	From Paying Patients.	From Farm and Miscellaneous.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Brockville .....	175	12,119 99	1,262 43	13,382 42
Cobourg.....	8	591 60	116 60	708 20
Hamilton .....	368	35,966 91	543 18	36,510 09
Kingston .....	205	14,527 21	1,411 23	15,938 44
London .....	426	36,002 09	537 87	36,539 96
Mimico .....	223	17,247 27	1,391 55	18,638 82
Penetanguishene .....	29	2,506 61	1,240 75	3,747 36
Toronto.....	457	49,952 86	1,111 76	51,064 62
Totals .....	1,891	168,914 54	7,615 37	176,529 91
Revenue from Railway Taxation, under 6 Edward VII., Cap. 9, Sec. 4, Sub- sec. 2 .....		109,194 40		109,194 40
.....		278,108 94	7,615 37	285,724 31



TABLE No. 21.  
STATEMENT.

Showing the Expenditure on Maintenance under the different headings of the estimates for one year ending October 31st, 1910.

Headings of Estimates.	Brookville Hospital.		Cobourg Hospital.		Hamilton Hospital.		Kingston Hospital.		London Hospital.		Mimico Hospital.		Penetang Hospital.		Toronto Hospital.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Medicines .....	1,075	23	124	43	948	46	1,197	35	1,014	98	895	64	395	78	1,044	82
Provisions.....	33,957	07	6,550	92	56,155	96	28,560	02	48,532	82	32,280	06	17,466	48	56,375	64
Heat and Light.....	16,322	01	2,497	50	24,894	45	13,327	48	19,148	24	10,919	14	7,329	62	17,422	57
Clothing.....	5,501	70	675	24	7,518	38	5,686	44	9,483	37	5,249	26	3,360	58	4,766	95
Laundry.....	1,608	30	382	99	2,139	83	2,124	56	3,274	30	1,571	77	721	81	2,993	72
Repairs .....	4,994	11	466	01	7,499	18	6,280	11	9,544	29	4,023	39	2,689	46	5,908	72
Office expense .....	999	51	231	75	1,270	81	1,472	09	1,435	63	955	64	428	63	1,399	03
Farm expense .....	5, 71	30	117	91	6,969	29	5,817	67	4,762	98	2, 49	37	3,932	46	6,782	05
Miscellaneous expense.....	3,591	28	1,099	58	6,385	09	1,319	69	1,499	76	1,298	36	2,197	07	3,387	01
Total expense.....	73,520	51	12,146	33	113,781	45	65,785	41	98,696	37	59,542	63	38,521	89	100,080	51
Salaries .....	32,859	79	11,192	35	52,830	65	39,844	43	55,429	38	37,625	79	22,479	31	49,523	29
Grand Totals .....	106,380	30	23,338	68	166,612	10	105,629	84	154,125	75	97,168	42	61,001	20	149,603	80



## 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, 1910, in the ten hospitals mentioned, as compared with the year 1909, 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 Storekeeper, 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."

TABLE

Comparative Statement of Average Maintenance Cost per Capita

	Brockville.		Cobourg.		Hamilton.	
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.
Average number of patients .....	672.42	676.81	145.64	145.26	1165.39	1135.8
<b>MEDICINES.....</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.32</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.29</b>
Medicines and Medical comforts.....	.44	.44	.24	.32	.22	.29
<b>PROVISIONS.....</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>12.04</b>
Breakfast Foods and Cereals.....	.37	.44	.34	.35	.30	.32
Butter.....	1.79	1.78	1.16	1.12	2.03	1.85
Coffee.....	.06	.06	.05	.06	.13	.12
Eggs.....	.36	.48	.03	.03	.21	.20
Flour, Bread, etc.....	1.64	1.77	1.46	1.60	1.65	1.61
Fruit and Vegetables—Fresh.....	.52	.58	.43	.38	.66	.75
“ “ Canned and Dried.....	.37	.42	.32	.42	.38	.36
Milk.....	1.28	1.29	1.39	1.52	1.27	1.27
Potatoes.....	.57	1.02	.35	.42	.45	.58
Salt, etc.....	.05	.05	.01	.03	.06	.06
Sugar and Syrup.....	.89	.76	.41	.68	.76	.71
Tea.....	.33	.35	.33	.34	.25	.22
Unenumerated Groceries.....	.61	.42	.48	.46	.64	.38
Butchers' Meat.....	3.51	3.15	2.68	2.53	3.45	3.05
Fish and Fowl.....	.37	.29	.05	.10	.67	.56
<b>HEATING AND LIGHTING.....</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.07</b>
Coal and Wood.....	4.74	4.75	4.52	3.86	4.39	4.06
Electricity.....	.01	.....	.94	.95	.75	.78
Gas.....	1.11	1.08	.....	.....	.31	.22
Oil, etc.....	.03	.03	.01	.....	.02	.01
<b>CLOTHING.....</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.21</b>
Clothing—Dry Goods.....	1.42	1.27	1.04	1.37	.90	.93
Boots and Shoes.....	.44	.39	.18	.08	.29	.28
<b>LAUNDRY AND CLEANING.....</b>	<b>.73</b>	<b>.59</b>	<b>.81</b>	<b>.54</b>	<b>.61</b>	<b>.75</b>
Brushes, Brooms and Mops.....	.16	.14	.05	.06	.11	.14
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	.20	.12	.17	.05	.17	.09
Soap.....	.37	.33	.59	.43	.3	.52
<b>REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS.....</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>.96</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.41</b>
Furn. and Furn.....	1.50	1.45	.60	.70	1.42	1.01
Miscellaneous Items.....	.....	.02	.01	.03	.....	.01
Plant.....	.24	.21	.35	.33	.40	.39
<b>OFFICE EXPENSES.....</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>.45</b>	<b>.45</b>	<b>.30</b>	<b>.28</b>
Miscellaneous Office Expenses.....	.26	.21	.21	.17	.20	.19
Postage.....	.10	.08	.06	.09	.05	.04
Telephoning and Tel.....	.08	.07	.18	.19	.05	.05
<b>SALARIES.....</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>16.44</b>	<b>24.55</b>	<b>23.58</b>	<b>16.40</b>	<b>15.58</b>
Supt. and Physicians.....	2.03	1.89	4.74	4.19	1.72	1.65
Bursar and Assistants.....	1.37	1.36	2.86	2.75	1.06	1.04
Matron and Assistants.....	1.98	1.96	5.04	4.87	1.89	1.90
Engineer and Assistants.....	1.10	1.07	3.00	2.94	.96	.91
Artisans, not Domestic.....	.68	.72	.34	.57	.54	.55
Farm and Garden.....	.86	.88	1.13	.75	.99	.94
Teachers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attendants.....	3.00	2.86	.....	.....	3.32	3.17
Nurses.....	2.36	2.32	3.94	4.06	1.94	1.84
Employees' Meals and Uniforms.....	3.54	3.23	3.18	3.29	3.95	3.49
Employees' Other Allowances.....	.08	.15	.32	.16	.03	.09

No. 22.

per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1910.

Kingston.		London.		Mimico.		Orillia.		Penetang.		Toronto.		Woodstock.	
This 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.
581.16	583.55	1079.09	1075.	592.29	583.95	586.26	776.77	360.43	354.82	866.68	87.7	153.82	110.53
.56	.58	.26	.26	.42	.50	.15	.16	.30	.26	.34	.40	.80	.77
.56	.58	.26	.26	.42	.50	.15	.16	.30	.26	.34	.40	.80	.77
<b>12.24</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>11.59</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>16.82</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>14.61</b>	<b>14.18</b>
.35	.38	.38	.38	.38	.43	.16	.16	.25	.31	.45	.41	.51	.45
1.84	1.79	1.99	1.81	2.78	2.61	2.35	2.29	1.85	1.80	2.65	2.41	3.47	3.27
.04	.08	.13	.16	.03	.03	.08	.08	.21	.33	.04	.03	.14	.16
.66	.64	.22	.20	.46	.32	.04	.06	.04	.06	.50	.58	.19	.16
1.65	1.62	1.80	1.63	1.62	1.84	2.03	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.59	1.67	1.60	1.67
.61	.44	.59	.86	.71	.64	.31	.36	.33	.38	.46	.51	.87	1.14
.36	.21	.24	.25	.22	.24	.13	.14	.32	.35	.67	.58	.78	.73
1.20	1.25	1.33	1.14	.98	1.00	.98	1.00	1.23	.88	1.59	1.59	2.83	2.55
.37	.76	.60	.61	.43	.32	.41	.33	.27	.37	.56	.70	.62	.61
.06	.05	.06	.07	.08	.07	.04	.04	.03	.05	.08	.08	.04	.04
.64	.68	.82	.86	.72	.72	.47	.41	.45	.63	.87	.87	1.02	.95
.30	.28	.32	.34	.30	.34	.19	.16	.26	.29	.41	.43	.22	.31
.58	1.19	.56	.98	.65	.80	.18	.27	.33	.56	.71	.93	.74	.27
3.01	2.54	2.60	2.56	2.15	1.78	2.25	2.19	3.33	3.10	5.26	5.06	.86	1.09
.57	.36	.25	.21	.57	.42	.04	.01	.52	.46	.98	.79	.72	.78
<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>9.70</b>
3.59	4.29	3.78	4.06	4.87	4.78	2.65	2.61	3.74	3.56	4.32	4.13	6.05	8.16
.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.25	.25	.43	.93	.53	.44	1.28	1.52
.....	.....	1.18	1.07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.76	.60	.....	.....
.05	.06	.05	.06	.15	.15	.01	.01	.05	.04	.03	.04	.04	.02
<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>.37</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>.54</b>	<b>.40</b>
1.97	1.61	1.54	1.56	1.28	1.13	1.58	1.52	1.27	2.28	.22	.80	.30	.25
.39	.41	.38	.34	.34	.29	.53	.42	.35	.38	.15	.24	.24	.15
<b>1.00</b>	<b>.92</b>	<b>.81</b>	<b>.86</b>	<b>.75</b>	<b>.76</b>	<b>.77</b>	<b>.70</b>	<b>.41</b>	<b>.61</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>.86</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.10</b>
.25	.16	.17	.16	.15	.15	.19	.12	.12	.14	.16	.14	.15	.15
.28	.31	.22	.20	.18	.17	.08	.12	.13	.13	.21	.17	.28	.30
.47	.45	.42	.50	.42	.44	.50	.46	.16	.34	.68	.55	.79	.65
<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.61</b>
2.03	1.95	1.75	1.69	1.23	1.48	.87	.74	.80	1.27	1.53	1.54	.72	.95
.01	.02	.03	.03	.02	.02	.01	.02	.04	.06	.04	.01	.01	.02
.69	.61	.46	.54	.42	.52	.39	.49	.84	.61	.36	.34	.46	.64
<b>.71</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.39</b>	<b>.18</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>.28</b>	<b>.42</b>	<b>.32</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>.69</b>
.49	.31	.22	.21	.26	.20	.11	.08	.18	.12	.25	.22	.43	.42
.13	.13	.06	.06	.07	.08	.04	.04	.05	.06	.07	.05	.10	.13
.09	.09	.08	.07	.11	.11	.03	.03	.11	.10	.10	.05	.10	.14
<b>23.35</b>	<b>22.22</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>18.12</b>	<b>23.36</b>	<b>21.72</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.88</b>	<b>21.47</b>	<b>21.48</b>	<b>19.53</b>	<b>18.31</b>	<b>29.17</b>	<b>40.71</b>
2.94	2.67	1.68	1.63	2.73	2.51	1.32	1.34	2.81	2.86	2.02	1.97	4.37	6.95
1.47	1.53	1.11	1.09	1.27	1.27	.99	1.01	1.71	1.75	1.62	1.29	3.10	4.31
2.53	2.63	2.04	1.99	2.33	2.09	1.86	1.89	2.67	2.57	2.60	2.57	3.41	4.99
1.30	1.26	1.12	1.13	1.95	1.89	.75	.85	1.72	1.48	.99	.75	1.60	2.22
1.21	1.21	.75	.78	.48	.49	.51	.51	1.28	1.40	.96	.93	1.07	1.49
.88	1.07	1.13	1.07	1.17	1.45	.62	.63	1.82	2.01	.67	.62	3.54	4.76
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.40	.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.46	5.25	3.78	3.70	5.03	4.58	2.02	1.97	3.06	3.11	4.09	4.09	4.13	5.47
3.00	2.65	2.46	2.49	2.45	2.25	.96	1.04	2.02	2.00	2.79	2.82	2.93	3.11
4.35	3.82	3.96	4.20	5.63	4.93	2.23	2.12	4.01	3.97	3.61	3.25	5.00	7.29
.21	.13	.13	.04	.32	.26	.13	.11	.37	.33	.18	.02	.02	.12

TABLE

Comparative Statement of Average Maintenance Cost per Capita

	Brockville.		Cobourg.		Hamilton.	
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year	Last Year.
Average number of patients .....	672.42	676.81	145.64	145.26	1165.39	1135.8
<b>FARM AND GARDEN</b> .....	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.69</b>
Feed and Fodder .....	2.32	1.66	.....	.....	1.83	2.23
Miscellaneous Farm Expenses .....	.52	.55	.13	.14	.39	.26
Seeds, etc. ....	.07	.06	.09	.08	.17	.20
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.75</b>
Amusements, Religion, Education .....	.15	.11	.04	.....	.06	.07
Elopers, Cost of Recovery .....	.02	.02	.....	.....	.02	.....
Freight, Duties, etc. ....	.05	.05	.16	.08	.03	.06
Ice .....	.11	.18	.20	.24	.28	.38
Incidental Expenses .....	.21	.19	.40	.28	.23	.20
Officers' Travelling Expenses .....	.07	.09	.03	.05	.05	.06
Power .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water .....	.82	.81	1.24	1.21	.83	.98
Brush Industry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per Capita cost per day, less Salaries .....	28.16	27.17	20.93	20.75	26.41	25.49
“ “ “ “ “ of Salaries .....	17.00	16.44	24.55	23.58	16.40	15.58
Total gross per Capita cost per day. ....	<b>45.16</b>	<b>43.61</b>	<b>45.48</b>	<b>44.33</b>	<b>42.81</b>	<b>41.07</b>
Less Farm Recoveries .....	2.96	3.65	.37	.63	4.42	5.25
Total Net per Capita cost per day .....	<b>42.20</b>	<b>39.96</b>	<b>45.11</b>	<b>43.70</b>	<b>38.39</b>	<b>35.82</b>



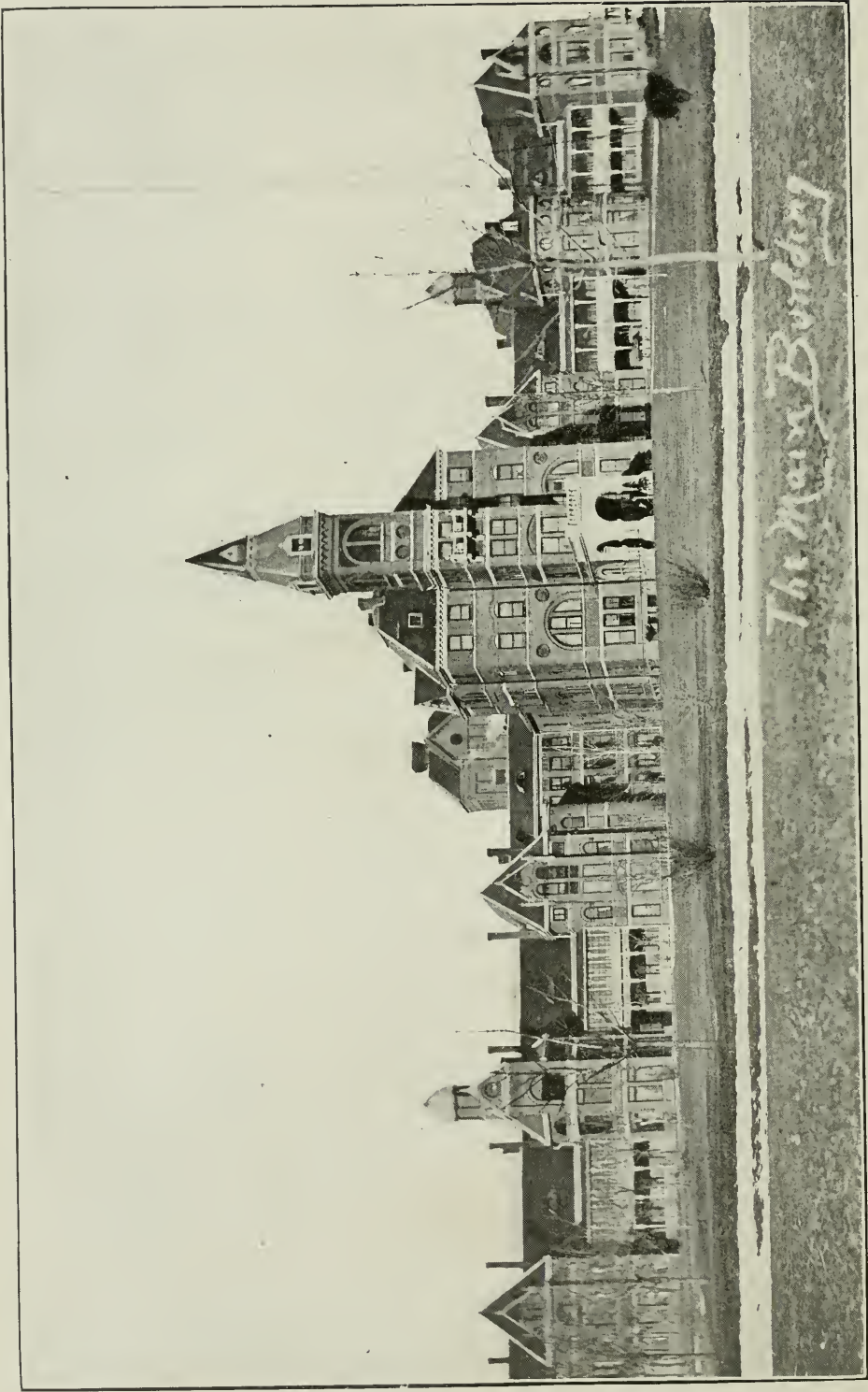
No. 2.—*Concluded.*per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1910.—*Concluded.*

Kingston.		London.		Mimico.		Orillia.		Penetang.		Toronto.		Woodstock.	
This 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.
581.16	583.55	1079.09	107	592.29	583.95	586.26	776.77	360.43	354.82	866.68	857.7	153.82	110.53
<b>3.43</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>.93</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>6.99</b>
2.62	2.10	1.98	1.56	1.26	2.54	.81	.67	2.78	2.11	1.57	1.83	3.01	5.11
.64	.58	.39	.48	.71	1.04	.32	.24	.63	.39	.30	.25	1.29	1.06
.17	.31	.17	.22	.30	.30	.02	.02	.25	.20	.04	.04	.45	.82
<b>1.55</b>	<b>.69</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.55</b>	<b>.57</b>	<b>.49</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>4.20</b>
.23	.22	.13	.14	.07	.19	.09	.07	.02	.02	.16	.19	.05	.32
.02	.06	.03	.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.01	.01	.01	.02	.04	.01
.09	.15	.05	.05	.08	.10	.06	.06	.26	.16	.03	.02	.06	.08
.02	.....	.01	.....	.14	.17	.03	.03	.....	.....	.22	.15	.01	.....
.26	.17	.20	.18	.19	.10	.05	.09	.23	.16	.11	.13	.15	.03
.05	.03	.02	.03	.07	.01	.....	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.07	.04
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.13	.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.13	.13	1.14	.93	.53	.68	3.12	3.72
.....	.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29.16	26.93	25.47	25.56	24.82	26.03	18.69	17.94	25.19	25.72	29.55	29.69	34.61	39.64
23.35	22.22	18.16	18.12	23.36	21.72	11.79	11.88	21.47	21.48	19.53	18.31	29.17	40.71
<b>52.51</b>	<b>49.15</b>	<b>43.63</b>	<b>43.68</b>	<b>48.18</b>	<b>47.75</b>	<b>30.48</b>	<b>29.82</b>	<b>46.66</b>	<b>47.20</b>	<b>49.08</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>68.78</b>	<b>80.35</b>
4.26	4.53	5.14	5.65	4.17	6.32	2.02	2.50	4.76	3.41	2.29	2.31	10.46	13.37
<b>48.25</b>	<b>44.62</b>	<b>38.49</b>	<b>88.03</b>	<b>44.01</b>	<b>41.43</b>	<b>28.46</b>	<b>27.32</b>	<b>41.90</b>	<b>43.79</b>	<b>46.79</b>	<b>45.69</b>	<b>53.32</b>	<b>66.98</b>



## APPENDIX

TO FORTY-THIRD 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.



Main Building, Brockville.

## HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, BROCKVILLE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

NOVEMBER 1st, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your consideration the report of the Hospital for Insane, Brockville, for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1910. During the past year the number of admissions were less than usual because of the fact that we were unable, owing to lack of accommodation, to admit all the patients for whom application was made. The death rate was also comparatively low. The number of patients discharged cured, compared with the number of admissions, is very satisfactory considering the mental and physical condition of the patients at the time of their admission. A considerable number of our patients are absolutely incurable, no matter what medical care and treatment they may receive, and it appears to me that we are now asked to care for a larger proportion of this class than formerly. It is also apparent that we are able to accomplish much more when patients are admitted soon after symptoms of mental disease have appeared. It is unfortunate that this is not appreciated by the general public, who often times deliberately conceal the fact that their friends are afflicted with this unfortunate disease.

This regrettable state of affairs is universally recognized by those charged with the care of the insane, but very little has been accomplished in the way of providing a remedy.

I am glad to report that the year just closed has been the most successful in the history of the Institution, decided progress having been made all along the line. The programme for the improvement of the grounds which was outlined more than six years ago has been completed, and at present the whole area between the buildings and the Prescott road has been graded and seeded, and instead of a wild tract of land covered with weeds and boulders we now have a beautiful and well-kept lawn. Roads have been constructed, iron fences have been erected, cement sidewalks have replaced some of the old board walks and the main road has been covered with crushed stone. The new athletic field is well adapted for cricket, baseball, football, etc., and our new bowling green is considered one of the best in the province. Large number of ornamental shrubs and flower beds have been added and at present the grounds are in keeping with the building. We have also completed and furnished the new Assembly Hall, which is perhaps the best building of this kind in the province. The first floor is now used as a store, and is well adapted for that purpose. The large hall on the second floor is used for entertainments of various kinds and also for religious services. Beautiful scenery has been provided for the stage and every provision made for the presentation of theatrical performances. A full equipment of furniture required for church services has also been added, and the clergymen of Brockville are now able to minister to the spiritual wants of our patients with becoming dignity. The completion and equipment of this splendid building means much for the comfort and happiness of our patients. We have also completed a new solar room on the men's department connected with the reception hall for new cases. New closets have been purchased for all the cottages, and as a result of this the sanitary conditions of these buildings will be much better. Additional night nurses have been added to the staff in order that our patients may have at all times the care and attention which their unfortunate condition requires. A new hydrotherapeutic room has been opened on the women's side, and a similar room will soon be ready for use by our male patients. These

rooms are equipped with douches, sprays, etc., with a modern control table. This equipment, together with our continuous flowing tubs which were installed a few years ago, enable the medical staff to administer hydrotherapeutic treatment to our patients in accordance with modern ideas. We have also fitted up a new pathological laboratory and we are now in a position to carry on this work in a satisfactory manner. Additional equipment has been provided for our operating room, with the expectation that more suitable quarters may be provided next year.

The old training school has been carried on successfully in accordance with the new regulations governing this important work, and I am glad to report that all of our nurses were successful in passing their respective examinations. The policy of placing women nurses in charge of male patients has proved so successful in the past that this work has been extended. Much improvement in the care of our patients has resulted from this change, and further appointments should be made when circumstances permit.

I am glad also to say that during the past year there has been a marked improvement in the character of the medical work. In order to accomplish this the medical staff were relieved as far as possible from clerical duties and were thus able to give more time to the patients. The medical histories of patients were written up with much care and accuracy and an endeavor was made to obtain full information regarding all facts that might have a relation to the mental disease. As a result of this work our medical conferences were carried on in a much more satisfactory manner than heretofore. The nurses in charge of the patients kept a full and accurate record of the condition of the patients under their care during every hour of the day, and the members of the medical staff were able to give patients the individual attention necessary to produce the most satisfactory results. Both Dr. Mitchell and Dr. Neely devoted much time to this important work, and their efforts to render assistance to our afflicted patients is much appreciated not only by myself but by the patients and their friends.

Owing to the fact that I leave to take charge of another institution at the end of this year I may be pardoned for referring to the progress that has been made here during the past seven years. The changes have been so marked that it appears almost like a different institution, and all this good work could not have been accomplished without the intelligent and hearty co-operation of an excellent staff, who gave me most loyal support and assistance in all our undertakings. This institution is no longer an asylum where persons may be restrained, but rather a modern hospital, equipped with everything necessary to give patients such medical treatment as their condition demands.

Only one of the officers who greeted me when I took charge in January, 1904, remains on the staff. The bursar, Mr. Dailey, was here then, and he remains to help in carrying on the work.

I would be glad if you would convey to the Honourable, the Provincial Secretary, my most sincere thanks for the deep personal interest he took in the welfare of this Institution, and I wish to thank you all for the support, advice, encouragement and assistance which I have received and without which progress would be impossible.

I have the honour to remain,

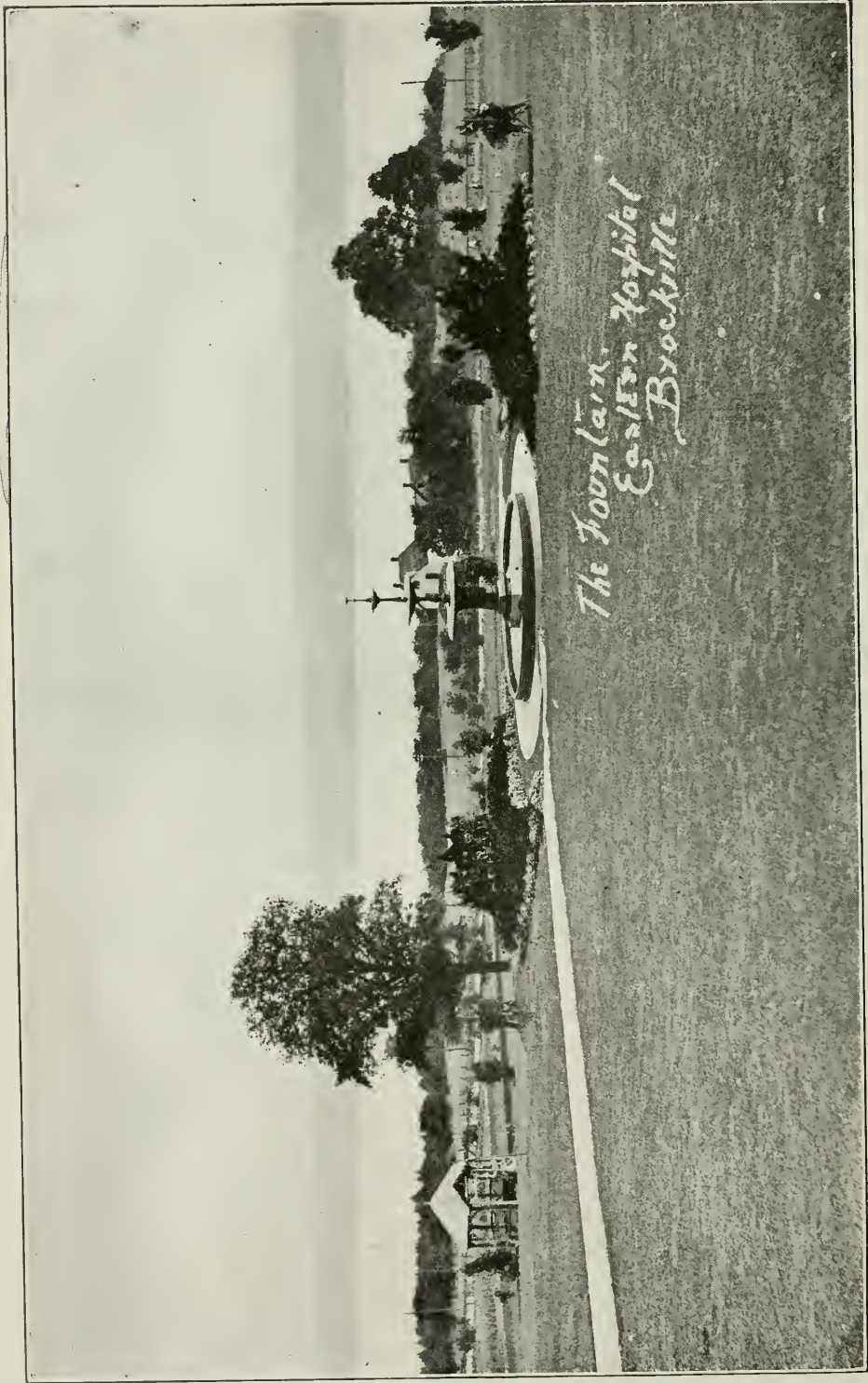
Your obedient servant,

THOS. J. MOHER,

*Medical Superintendent.*

C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE, ESQ., EDWIN R. ROGERS, ESQ.,  
*Inspectors.*





View from Main Building overlooking St. Lawrence River.



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—BROCKVILLE.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....	330	330	660			
In Residence October 31st, 1909.....				340	340	680
Admitted during year:						
By Warrant .....	9	7	16			
By Medical Certificate.....	38	56	94	47	63	110
Total number under treatment during year .....				387	403	790
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	17	18	35			
“ improved .....	6	11	17			
“ unimproved .....						
“ not insane .....		1	1			
Total number discharged during year.	23	30	53			
Died .....	23	16	39			
Deported .....		2	2			
Eloped .....	2		2			
Transferred .....		15	15	48	63	.....
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910 .....				339	340	679
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				1,127	1,112	2,239
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	362	430	792			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	378	262	640			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	3	4	7			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	26	2	28			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	19	74	93			
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910.....				339	340	679
Daily average population .....	340.23	338.32	678.55			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	124,211	123,462	247,673			
Number of applications on fyle.....	16	15	31			

TABLE No. 2—BROCKVILLE.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	24	38	62	687	525	1,212
Married .....	17	14	31	420	547	967
Widowed .....	6	10	16	20	39	59
Divorced .....						
Separated .....		1	1		1	1
Unascertained .....						
Totals.....	47	63	110	1,127	1,112	2,239
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	1		1	32	27	59
Congregationalists .....	1		1	6	3	9
Episcopalians .....	9	12	21	199	205	404
Methodists .....	6	7	13	170	218	388
Presbyterians .....	10	13	23	211	192	403
Roman Catholics .....	18	29	47	422	424	846
Other Denominations .....	2	2	4	52	36	88
Unascertained .....				35	7	42
Totals .....	47	63	110	1,127	1,112	2,239

TABLE No. 3—BROCKVILLE.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	47	63	110	232	211	443
Total born in Canada .....	45	57	102	895	901	1,796
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....				2	2	4
Austria .....					1	1
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....				1		1
Denmark .....				2		2
England .....	2	1	3	66	45	111
France .....				6		6
Finland .....						
Galicia .....						
Germany .....		1	1	5	6	11
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....		3	3	65	96	161
Italy .....				2		2
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....						
Norway .....				1		1
Roumania .....						
Russia .....				3	5	8
Scotland .....		1	1	29	30	59
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Sweden .....				2	1	3
Turkey .....						
United States .....				29	18	47
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....				19	7	26
Totals .....	47	63	110	1,127	1,112	2,239

TABLE No. 4—BROCKVILLE.

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 Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.....	2	1	3	14	2	16
Commercial:—						
Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	4	.....	4	81	15	96
Agricultural and Pastoral:—						
Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	15	.....	15	345	.....	345
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:—						
Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....	5	.....	5	118	.....	118
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:—						
Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....	1	3	4	64	28	92
Domestic Service:—						
Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....	.....	8	8	1	182	183
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....	.....	51	51	7	756	763
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....	1	.....	1	18	.....	18
Laborers .....	19	.....	19	374	.....	374
No Occupation .....	.....	.....	.....	60	106	166
Unascertained .....	.....	.....	.....	45	23	68
Totals .....	47	63	110	1,127	1,112	2,239

TABLE No. 5—BROCKVILLE.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
Algoma District.....				1		1				1		1					
Brant.....																	
Bruce.....				4	2	6				2		2	2				2
Carleton.....	16	19	35	289	289	578	4	4	8	138	105	243	82	105		187	
Dufferin.....																	
Dundas.....	1	3	4	56	49	105							11	10		21	
Durham.....				6	5	11								3		3	
Elgin.....				4	4	8				3	1	4	2			2	
Essex.....				7	4	11				4	4	8	2	1		3	
Frontenac.....		1	1	15	15	30				7	7	14	2	5		7	
Glengarry.....	2	3	5	68	64	132				1		1	9	15		24	
Grenville.....	4	10	14	91	113	204		1	1		1	1	13	28		41	
Grey.....				3	1	4				1	1	2					
Haldimand.....				3		3				3		3	1			1	
Halton.....				2		2				1		1	1			1	
Hastings.....				13	26	39				7	17	24	7	8		15	
Huron.....				5	3	8				3		3	3	2		5	
Keewatin.....				7	1	8				4		4	3			3	
Lambton.....				8	1	9				5	1	6	5			5	
Lanark.....	5	4	9	108	116	224	2	1	3	29	19	48	33	32		65	
Leeds.....	6	8	14	118	130	248				31	18	49	43	44		87	
Lennox and Ad- dington.....				4	5	9				4	5	9	3	1		4	
Lincoln.....				3	2	5				2	2	4		1		1	
Middlesex.....				16	16	32				10	6	16	3	4		7	
Muskoka District..				1		1											
Nipissing District.	1		1	3	1	4							1			1	
Norfolk.....				2		2				1		1					
Northumberland ..				6	4	10				6	3	9	3	1		4	
Ontario.....				4	7	11				4	7	11	2			2	
Oxford.....				5	3	8				5	1	6	1			1	
Parry Sound Dis- trict.....																	
Peel.....				4	2	6				2		2	1			1	
Perth.....				6	1	7				6		6	2	1		3	
Peterborough.....				4	2	6				4	2	6	1			1	
Prescott.....	4	7	11	62	66	128	1	1	2	35	34	69	23	29		52	
Prince Edward ..				2	3	5				1	1	2					
Rainy River Dis- trict.....										2	2	4					
Renfrew.....	1		1	13	12	25				8	5	13	5	4		9	
Russell.....	2	3	5	27	36	63							10	13		23	
Simcoe.....				7	3	10				5	2	7	2			2	
Stormont.....	5	5	10	84	67	151	2		2	38	11	49	36	20		56	
Thunder Bay Dis- trict.....				1		1											
Victoria.....				2	8	10				2	7	9	1			1	
Waterloo.....				2		2				1		1	1			1	
Welland.....				3		3				3		3	2			2	
Wellington.....				1	3	4				1		1					
Wentworth.....				3	5	8				3	2	5	1	2		3	
York.....				48	41	89				43	35	78	19	10		29	
Unascertained.....				6	2	8					1	1	2	1		3	
Totals.....	47	63	110	1,127	1,112	2,239	9	7	16	426	300	726	339	340		679	

TABLE No. 6—BROCKVILLE.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women	Total.	
MORAL.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....	2	9	11	.....	4	4	7
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	12	14	26	7	7	14	12
Religious Excitement .....		5	5	.....	5	5	.....
Love Affairs, including seduction.....		1	1	.....			1
Fright and Nervous Shock.....				.....			
PHYSICAL.							
Alcoholism .....	10	.....	10	4	.....	4	6
Sexual Excess .....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Venereal Diseases .....	2	3	5	1	3	4	1
Masturbation .....							
Insolation .....	1	1	2	1	1	2	.....
Accident or Injury .....							
Pregnancy .....							
Parturition and Puerperium.....							
Lactation .....							
Climacteric Period .....							
Fevers .....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
Privation and Overwork.....	1	5	6	.....	3	3	3
Epilepsy .....	1	1	2	.....			2
Other Convulsive Diseases.....	2	.....	2	.....			2
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....		1	1	.....			1
Senility .....	6	10	16	2	1	3	13
Exophthalmic Goitre .....							
Epidemic Influenza .....							
Abuse of Drugs.....							
Loss of Special Sense.....							
Uræmia .....							
Other Auto-infection .....							
Other Bodily Diseases.....	2	7	9	1	3	4	5
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect .....	5	2	7	3	1	4	3
Unascertained .....	1	3	4	.....	2	2	2
Not Insane .....		1	1	.....			1
Totals .....	47	63	110	21	30	51	59

TABLE No. 7—BROCKVILLE.

Showing hereditary tendency 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 .....	11	10	21	115	131	246
Maternal Branch .....	3	12	15	114	115	229
Paternal and Maternal Branches.....	4	.....	4	44	36	80
Collateral Branches .....	2	8	10	185	200	385
No Hereditary Tendency .....	27	32	59	414	361	775
Unascertained .....	.....	1	1	255	269	524
Totals.....	47	63	110	1,127	1,112	2,239

TABLE No. 8—BROCKVILLE.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge .....	16	20	36
Discharged, Recovered, while on Probation.....	13	10	23
"    Improved,    "    "    .....	1	5	6
"    Unimproved,    "    "    .....	.....	.....	.....
Died while on Probation.....	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Hospital while on Probation .....	2	3	5
Absent on Probaiton on October 31st, 1910 .....	.....	2	2

TABLE No. 9—BROCKVILLE.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....						
Influenza .....				2		2
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....				1		1
Diphtheria .....						
Erysipelas .....				3	1	4
Septicæmia .....				4	4	8
Dysentery .....		2	2	6	6	12
Syphilis .....						
Tuberculosis .....	3		3	58	50	108
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....					1	1
Arthritis Deformans .....						
Diabetes Mellitus .....						
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands.....						
Pharynx .....						
Tonsils .....						
Œsophagus .....						
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver.....				4	4	8
“ “ Pancreas .....						
“ “ Peritoneum .....				5	2	7
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....				2		2
“ “ Bronchi .....				2		2
“ “ Lungs .....				15	13	28
“ “ Pleura .....				1	1	2
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....						
“ “ Heart .....	1	2	3	30	20	50
Arterio-sclerosis .....	7	8	15	22	20	42
Aneurism .....				1		1
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....						
Pernicious Anæmia .....				3	1	4
Leukæmia .....						
Exophthalmic Goitre .....						
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</b>						
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	12	12	24	173	131	304



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.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	12	12	24	173	131	304
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves.....				1		1
“      “      Spinal Cord .....				1		1
“      “      Meninges .....					4	4
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....				22	16	38
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....						
Epilepsy .....	2		2	39	14	53
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....	2	1	3	7	15	22
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....	3	2	5	58	35	93
General Paresis .....	3		3	42	7	49
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....				20	26	46
Accident .....						
Suicide .....		1	1	5	3	8
Surgical Diseases .....	1		1	1	1	2
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer.....				9	10	19
Totals .....	23	16	39	378	262	640

TABLE No. 10—BROCKVILLE.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....									
(b) Infection Delirium .....									
(c) Post Infection Psychoses.....									
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....									
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses.....				3	3	6	1	1	2
(c) Neurasthenia .....	1	1	2	2	2	4			
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....									
(b) Chronic " .....	3		3						
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic)...				3		3			
(b) Delirium Tremens .....									
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses .....									
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosi8.....									
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia.									
(f) " Paranoia .....									
(g) " Paresis .....									
(h) Morphinism .....									
(i) Cocainism .....									
<b>Thyroigenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixedematous Psychoses .....									
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....	4	5	9	1	2	3			
(b) Catatonic .....	4	10	14	6	2	8	5		5
(c) Paranoid .....	7	9	16	1	3	4			
<b>General Paresis .....</b>	2		2				3		3
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis .....									
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea .....									
(c) Multiple Sclerosis .....									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis .....									
(e) Tabetic Psychoses .....									
(f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses .....	3	5	8				2	6	8
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage	1	1	2		1	1			
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....		3	3					1	1
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses.....	1	6	7					1	1
(c) Senile Dementia .....	2	3	5				4	4	8
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....	6	5	11	2	9	11	3	2	5
(b) Depressed States .....	7	8	15	8	6	14	1	1	2
(c) Mixed States .....	2	2	4						
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	43	58	101	23	28	51	19	16	35

TABLE No. 10—BROCKVILLE—Continued.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	43	58	101	23	28	51	19	16	35
Paranoia .....									
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....	1	2	3				4		4
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....	1		1	1	1	2			
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....									
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....	3	1	4						
(b) Idiocy .....									
Not Diagnosed .....									
Not Insane .....		1	1		1	1			
Totals.....	47	63	110	23	30	53	23	16	39

TABLE No. 11—BROCKVILLE.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unproved 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.....	8	3				
From 1 to 2 months.....	7	8	3	1		
" 2 " 3 " .....	9	9	2	2		2
" 3 " 4 " .....	6	7	3	1		3
" 4 " 5 " .....	4	16	3	1		3
" 5 " 6 " .....	14	6	6	1		
" 6 " 9 " .....	3	16	5	1		1
" 9 " 12 " .....	7	15	6	2		
" 12 " 18 " .....	15	27	3	1		3
" 18 months to 2 years..	5	25	2	2		4
" 2 to 3 years .....	12	76		3		4
" 3 " 4 " .....		46	1			
" 4 " 5 " .....	3	36		2		5
" 5 " 10 " .....	9	111				5
" 10 " 15 " .....		218	1			8
" 15 " 20 " .....	2	60				1
" 20 years and upwards.	6					
Totals.....	110	679	35	17		39

## HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, COBOURG.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

TO C. POSTLETHWAITE, ESQ., AND E. R. ROGERS, ESQ.,

*Inspectors of Hospitals for Insane, etc., Toronto.*

NOVEMBER 1st, 1910.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the statutory requirements, I have the honour to submit the ninth annual statistical report of Cobourg Hospital for Insane for the year ending October 31st, 1910.

The year opened with 146 patients on the register and closed with 145 in residence. There were eighteen admissions, all transfers from Toronto and Kingston. We had fifteen deaths during the year. The average age of those who died was 64 years 7 months, the oldest being 81 and the youngest 41 years. The general health of the inmates has been good. Our population is chiefly composed of more or less helpless old people who are gradually becoming less able to look after their own wants or to assist in looking after others. This point should be remembered when new cases are being transferred, and further, as there are not any single rooms, only quiet, cleanly, dormitory patients, with a large percentage of workers should be sent.

## WORK DONE.

I have to thank you for carrying out recommendation *re* root house and storehouse. It is now completed and will fill a long felt want during the winter and enable the gardener to grow more roots next year as he will have a place in which to store them. The ventilator on the dry room of laundry has proved a great success. It not only renders the clothing sweeter but lessens the amount of steam required and adds much to the comfort of those working in laundry.

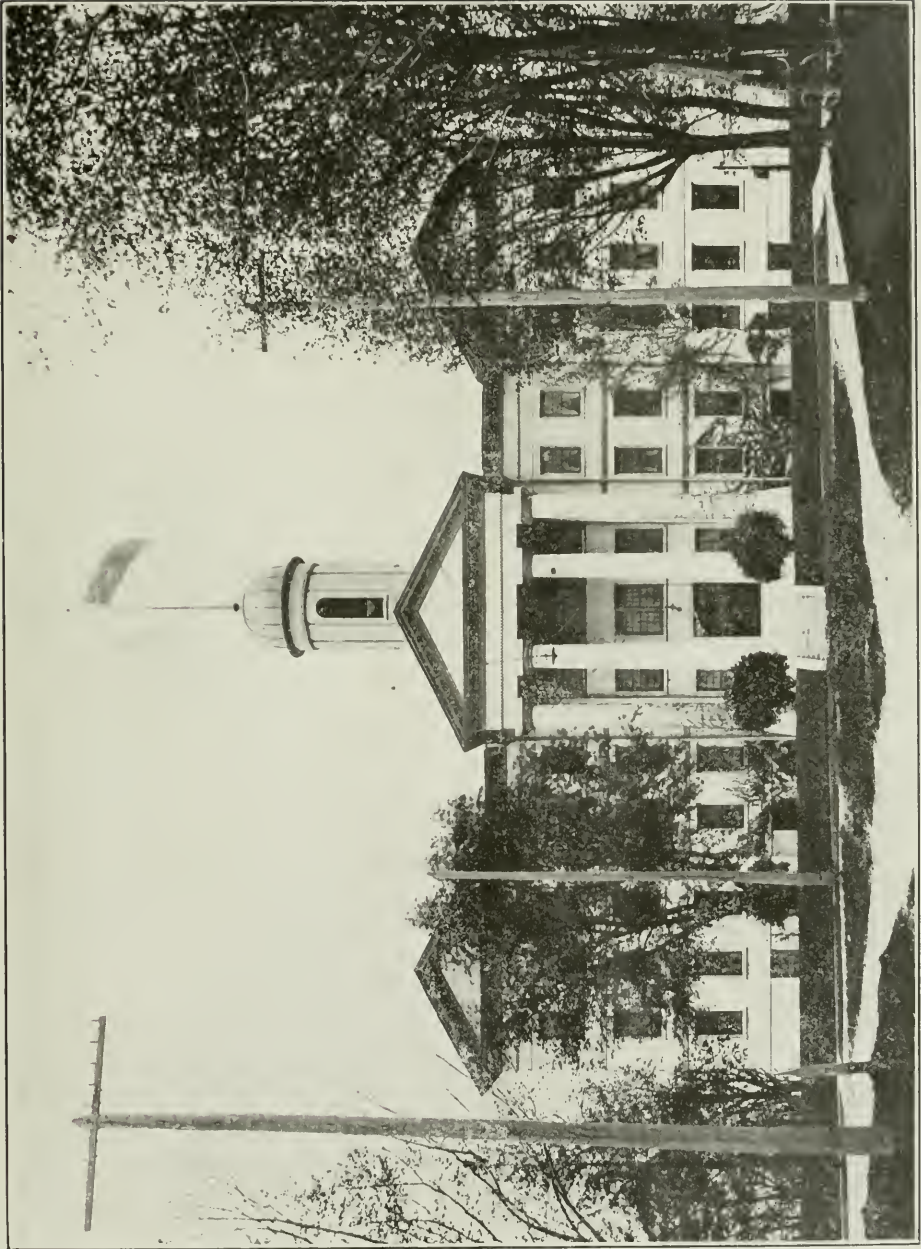
The engineer has made many minor changes in his department and has others under way which will result in a further saving of fuel. The steam pipes have been covered and the radiators at the Superintendent's house reduced.

The rooms of the Matron, trained nurse and chief attendant were painted. The stone steps were pointed and the cement on east side of building was repaired.

## REQUIREMENTS.

Our wants are not many. Next year the Bursar's office and store, the kitchen, dining rooms and halls on the first floor will require to be painted, and it will be well to commence touching up the halls.

I would suggest that mixed paint of the colors required be purchased and that this work be done during the winter months by the gardener and nightwatch, who have very little to occupy them from November to April. I would add to my suggestion of last year *re* greenhouse, general purpose horse and stable, and strongly advise the building of stable accommodation for five or six cows sufficient to supply the Institution with good, pure milk. A chicken house with a fair-sized chicken run would be a paying investment.



Main Building, Cobourg.



## STAFF.

There have not been any changes in the official staff. Geo. Nicholson, who had been nightwatch or assistant gardener for a number of years, resigned, and his place was filled by the appointment of Alfred Horton. There has been little or no friction and all have worked together with the one object of caring for and ameliorating the suffering of those under their charge.

In concluding, I wish to thank all connected with the Hospital for their fealty and you, Sirs, for the kindly interest you have at all times displayed in the welfare of the Institution.

I have the honour to be,

Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

W. F. WILSON,

*Medical Superintendent.*

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, COBOURG, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—COBOURG.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....		146	146			
In Residence October 31st, 1909 .....					146	146
Admitted during year 1910:—						
By Warrant .....		9	9			
By Medical Certificate.....		9	9		18	18
Total number under treatment during year .....					164	164
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....						
“ improved .....						
“ unimproved .....						
“ not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year.....						
Died .....		15	15			
Deported .....						
Eloped .....						
Transferred .....		4	4		19	19
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910 .....		145	145		145	145
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....					237	237
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....		6	6			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....		66	66			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....		1	1			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....						
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....		19	19		92	92
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910.....					145	145
Daily average population .....		145.27	145.27			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....		53,027	53,027			
Number of applications on fyle.....						



TABLE No. 2—COBOURG.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Single.....		11	11		135	135
Married.....		6	6		91	91
Widowed.....		1	1		11	11
Divorced.....						
Separated.....						
Unascertained.....						
Totals.....		18	18		237	237
RELIGION.						
Baptists.....		1	1		8	8
Congregationalists.....						
Episcopalians.....		2	2		50	50
Methodists.....		5	5		64	64
Presbyterians.....		4	4		44	44
Roman Catholics.....		6	6		51	51
Other Denominations.....					14	14
Unascertained.....					6	6
Totals.....		18	18		237	237

TABLE No. 3—COBOURG.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....		18	18		237	237
Total born in Canada .....		13	13		147	147
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....						
Austria .....						
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....						
England .....		2	2		28	28
France .....						
Finland .....						
Galicia .....						
Germany .....		1	1		2	2
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....		1	1		39	39
Italy .....						
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....						
Norway .....					1	1
Roumania .....						
Russia .....						
Scotland .....		1	1		15	15
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Sweden .....						
Turkey .....						
United States .....					2	2
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....					3	3
Totals .....		18	18		237	237

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 Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.....						
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....		2	2		3	3
Agricultural and Pastoral:— 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 Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....		2	2		10	10
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....		3	3		63	63
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....		7	7		104	104
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....						
Laborers .....						
No Occupation .....		4	4		57	57
Unascertained .....						
Totals .....		18	18		237	237

TABLE No. 5—COBOURG.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
Algoma District.....																	
Brant.....					2	2					2	2			1	1	
Bruce.....					1	1									1	1	
Carleton.....					2	2					1	1			2	2	
Dufferin.....																	
Dundas.....					2	2									2	2	
Durham.....		1	1		21	21					2	2			11	11	
Elgin.....					2	2									2	2	
Essex.....					1	1					1	1					
Frontenac.....					6	6					2	2			4	4	
Glengarry.....					2	2									1	1	
Grenville.....																	
Grey.....					6	6					3	3			6	6	
Haldimand.....																	
Halton.....					2	2					1	1			2	2	
Hastings.....					7	7					2	2			4	4	
Huron.....					6	6					4	4			5	5	
Kent.....					1	1					1	1			1	1	
Lambton.....					5	5					1	1			4	4	
Lanark.....					1	1									1	1	
Leeds.....																	
Lennox and Ad- dington.....					6	6					4	4			3	3	
Lincoln.....		1	1		5	5		1	1		3	3			3	3	
Middlesex.....					13	13					4	4			9	9	
Muskoka District.....																	
Nipissing District.....					1	1									1	1	
Norfolk.....																	
Northumberland.....					18	18					5	5			8	8	
Ontario.....		1	1		13	13					8	8			6	6	
Oxford.....					5	5					2	2			1	1	
Parry Sound Dis- trict.....																	
Peel.....		1	1		2	2		1	1		2	2			1	1	
Perth.....					3	3					2	2			2	2	
Peterborough.....		4	4		15	15		1	1		6	6			8	8	
Prescott.....																	
Prince Edward.....					2	2									2	2	
Rainy River Dis- trict.....																	
Renfrew.....					2	2					1	1			1	1	
Russell.....																	
Simcoe.....					9	9					4	4			8	8	
Stormont.....					2	2					1	1			2	2	
Thunder Bay Dis- trict.....																	
Victoria.....		1	1		9	9		1	1		4	4			4	4	
Waterloo.....																	
Welland.....																	
Wellington.....					5	5					2	2			3	3	
Wentworth.....					8	8					4	4			6	6	
York.....		9	9		51	51		5	5		33	33			29	29	
Unascertained.....					1	1					1	1			1	1	
Totals.....		18	18		237	237		9	9		106	106			145	145	

TABLE No. 6—COBOURG.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
MORAL.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....							
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....							
Religious Excitement .....		2	2				2
Love Affairs, including seduction.....							
Fright and Nervous Shock.....							
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.....							
Uræmia .....							
Other Auto-infection .....							
Other Bodily Diseases.....							
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect .....							
Unascertained .....		16	16		1	1	15
Not Insane .....							
Totals .....		18	18		1	1	17

TABLE No. 7—COBOURG.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity 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.....					7	7
Maternal Branch.....		1	1		13	13
Paternal and Maternal Branches.....					4	4
Collateral Branches.....					21	21
No Hereditary Tendency.....					166	166
Unascertained.....		17	17		26	26
Totals.....		18	18		237	237

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, 1910.....			

TABLE No. 9—COBOURG.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:—						
Typhoid Fever .....						
Influenza .....		1	1		1	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....						
Diphtheria .....						
Erysipelas .....						
Septicæmia .....						
Dysentery .....					1	1
Syphilis .....						
Tuberculosis .....		4	4		4	4
Constitutional Diseases:—						
Rheumatism .....					1	1
Arthritis Deformans .....						
Diabetes Mellitus .....						
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
Diseases of the Stomach.....						
Diseases of the Respiratory System:—						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....						
“ “ Bronchi .....					1	1
“ “ Lungs .....		3	3		11	11
“ “ Pleura .....						
Diseases of the Circulatory System:—						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....						
“ “ Heart .....		4	4		11	11
Arterio-sclerosis .....						
Aneurism .....						
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—						
Anæmia .....						
Pernicious Anæmia .....						
Leukæmia .....						
Exophthalmic Goitre .....						
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System .....		1	1		2	2
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....		13	13		33	33

TABLE No. 9—COBOURG—Continued.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....		13	13		33	33
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves.....						
"      "      Spinal Cord .....						
"      "      Meninges .....					1	1
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....		1	1		3	3
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....					2	2
Epilepsy .....						
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....					3	3
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....		1	1		8	8
General Paresis .....					1	1
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....					12	12
Accident .....						
Suicide .....						
Surgical Diseases .....					2	2
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer....					1	1
Totals .....		15	15		66	66



TABLE No. 10—COBOURG.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....									
(b) Infection Delirium .....									
(c) Post Infection Psychoses .....									
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....									
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses .....									
(c) Neurasthenia .....									
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....									
(b) Chronic “ .....									
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic) .....									
(b) Delirium Tremens .....									
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses .....									
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucnosis .....									
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia .....									
(f) “ Paranoia .....									
(g) “ Paresis .....									
(h) Morphinism .....									
(i) Cocainism .....									
<b>Thyroigenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixœdematous Psychoses .....									
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....		2	2						
(b) Catatonic .....									
(c) Paranoid .....		1	1						
<b>General Paresis .....</b>									
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(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 .....									
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....									
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses .....									
(c) Senile Dementia .....		9	9				5	5	
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....									
(b) Depressed States .....									
(c) Mixed States .....		4	4				10	10	10
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....		16	16				15	15	15

TABLE No. 10—COBOURG—Continued.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	16		16				15		15
Paranoia .....									
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....									
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....									
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....									
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....		2	2						
(b) Idiocy .....									
Not Diagnosed .....									
Not Insane .....									
Totals .....	18		18				15		15

TABLE No. 11—COBOURG.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910.	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 treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month.....						
From 1 to 2 months.....		1				
" 2 " 3 " .....		5				
" 3 " 4 " .....		3				
" 4 " 5 " .....						
" 5 " 6 " .....		3				
" 6 " 9 " .....	1	3				1
" 9 " 12 " .....						
" 12 " 18 " .....		7				1
" 18 months to 2 years	4	1				
" 2 to 3 years .....	1	11				
" 3 " 4 " .....						3
" 4 " 5 " .....	1					
" 5 " 10 " .....	6	111				10
" 10 " 15 " .....	3					
" 15 " 20 " .....						
" 20 years and upwards	2					
Totals .....	18	145				15



Main Building, Hamilton.



## HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

NOVEMBER 1st, 1910.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg herewith to submit the thirty-fifth Annual Report of this Hospital for the year ending October 31st, 1910, in conformity with the requirement of the Statute.

This has been a very busy year in every way, as the number of patients admitted—215—has been the largest in the history of the institution in any twelve months, and the outside construction work and general repairs done have been very considerable.

On January 16th, we commenced to share in the common epidemic of Measles, which prevailed throughout the Province, and as our Tuberculosis Shack was almost completed then and ready for occupancy we turned it into an isolation building and it was April 21st before we discharged our last case — the total number cared for, being four employees and nineteen patients; one death of a patient occurred from Bronchitis as a complication.

We are pleased to know that there is a probability of the early installation of electric pumps, as our present equipment on Queen Street is passed its usefulness and well nigh worn out after over twenty years service, and the increased demand for water, owing to our much increased population, necessitates pumping at night, three times a week, much to the annoyance of those living near the Pump House.

On May 2nd we moved the first of our tubercular patients to the shack, and we now have there twenty-four patients—12 of each sex—entirely under female nurses, who are succeeding most satisfactory in their work.

On August 14th, through the treachery of two male attendants at East House, murderers William A. Moir and Robert F. Taggart, were furnished with keys and allowed unmolested to walk out of the building about 1 a.m. Through the able assistance of the Provincial Police and the local force, Moir was captured in a few days on a farm near Niagara Falls, Ontario, but Taggart has been clever enough to elude detectives and still retains his freedom.

The Dairy Barn has been completely overhauled, and new cement floors, feeding troughs and single stalls with iron divisions have been put in, and it is our intention to this winter ceil the building and thus lessen the dust which descends from the hay mow above.

The central section and one wing of the new piggery has been completed and will be occupied by November 5th and the floor, dividing walls and troughs of the remaining section will be completed before November 10th, and then the superstructure, which will be made up chiefly from the lumber of the old piggery, will be erected in the early spring, if not during the winter.

Owing to inefficient power to heat water for the continuous baths at the Infirmary they are not yet in successful operation, but when our steam pipe from Orchard House is completed and a tank installed we expect no further trouble.

At Hickory Farm the pond 320 x 120 feet in extent has been completed, and every evidence is given that there will be an abundant supply of spring water to furnish, if the season is favorable, a sufficient supply of ice for our needs—i.e., from 1,500 to 1,600 tons.

## CROPS.

The general returns of grain, fruit and vegetables from the farm and garden has been excellent with the exception of apples, which have proven only about one-quarter the usual amount and these badly worm eaten. Also, though the yield of potatoes was abundant they are now commencing to rot and we will probably lose 50 per cent. thereof.

## DAIRY RETURNS.

We have continued to weed out our poorest milkers and add the best stock available, and our average per cow has improved considerably over that of last season: we have about a dozen very promising heifers of our own breeding coming on—one-third of them having been bred.

## CHANGES IN STAFF.

After fifteen years in the service, during a considerable portion of which he acted most efficiently as Head Gardener, Assistant Gardener William S. Scott resigned, and was succeeded by William Murdoch, and with an excellent assistant who has also been recently added to the service, has very satisfactorily performed his duties.

The close of the year saw the transfer of Drs. W. K. Ross and George M. Biggs to London.

In July, a fourth Assistant Physician was added to our staff in the person of Dr. J. R. N. Childs, and we are pleased to say he is showing great interest in the work and efficiently doing his share.

On August 1st, Dr. W. H. Tytler assumed his duties as Pathologist to this Hospital in conjunction with similar duties at the General Hospital in the city, and as soon as funds are provided for the outfitting of a laboratory, necessary examinations, which we have so far been unable to conduct, will materially assist in the diagnosis and more successful treatment of obscure cases.

More changes than usual have occurred among the Nurses and Attendants, but we have fortunately been able to keep a full staff: the hardest proposition being to maintain a sufficient number of assistant cooks.

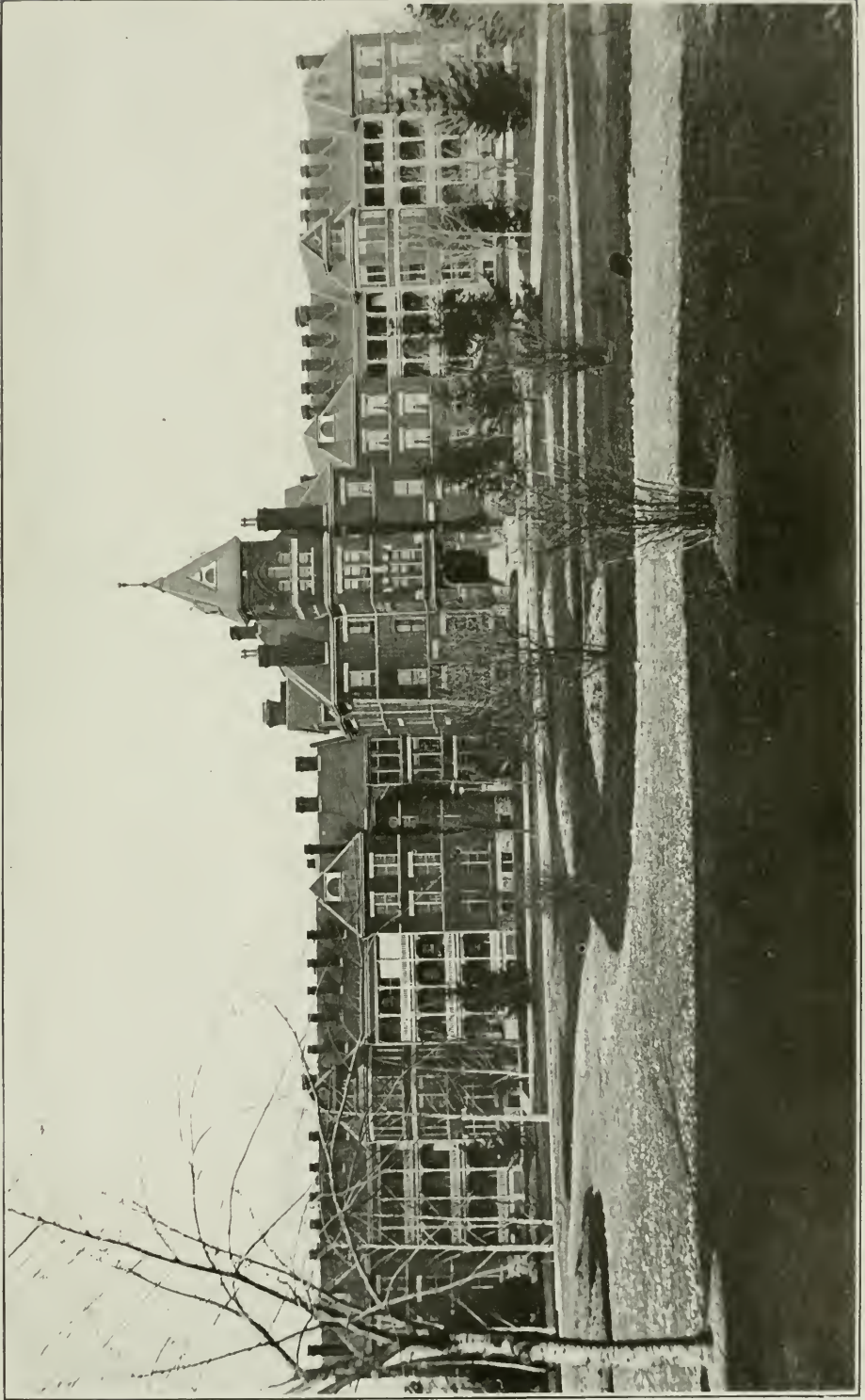
## REQUIREMENTS.

*Infirmary Kitchen.*—The adding of the cooking for the shack with its twenty-four patients to that of the Infirmary, has necessitated increased kitchen accommodation and plans have been prepared for a 24 x 40 addition to the building, which we hope to erect during the coming year. We will then have ample accommodation and air space and consequent ventilation.

The present wire and wooden fence about the "Boulderwood" property, immediately outside of which a precipice of ten to fifty feet in many places, is entirely unsafe and in some places gone: we propose to replace it with iron.

## CENTRAL BOILER HOUSE.

As mentioned in my last report, we feel convinced that there would be very great economy and much more efficiency in the heating of the several buildings and supply of necessary steam power if a central boiler house was erected and all the buildings and principal officers' residences heated therefrom.



Orchard House, Hamilton.





## HICKORY FARM.

The main farm building 80 ft. x 24 ft. which is of frame construction, is, though old, in an excellent state of preservation and would we believe fully justify the raising of the roof and adding of an additional storey in order that the whole staff of Attendants with cook and housemaid may have proper accommodation in place of the temporary now occupied, and also that a proper dining-room may be provided in place of the one now in use in a separate building. The proposed addition will also give us accommodation for ten or twelve more patients.

On this farm also every facility is afforded for the rearing and caring for a large flock of hens, and we have made a start by erecting a colony house 20 ft. x 20 ft. in accordance with the latest approved plan of Prof. Graham of the O.A.C., Guelph, and trust that next year we may add several more.

## ADDITIONAL CONTINUOUS BATHS.

As mentioned in my last report we believe that immense advantage would be derived from the installation on both sides of the house in the main building—where we now have ample hot water supply—of tubs, etc., for continuous baths.

## ORCHARD HOUSE.

The condition of the walls of the alcoves on both wings of the building and the verandahs leads us to hope that they may be renewed in iron and cement and make as secure as possible the walls.

## POWER ELEVATORS.

A power elevator is needed in the laundry, and they might economically be installed for the dining-rooms in the Main Building and Orchard House to replace the hand apparatus now worn out and frequently breaking.

Thanking you most heartily for your most cordial assistance and advice,  
I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. ENGLISH,

*Medical Superintendent.*

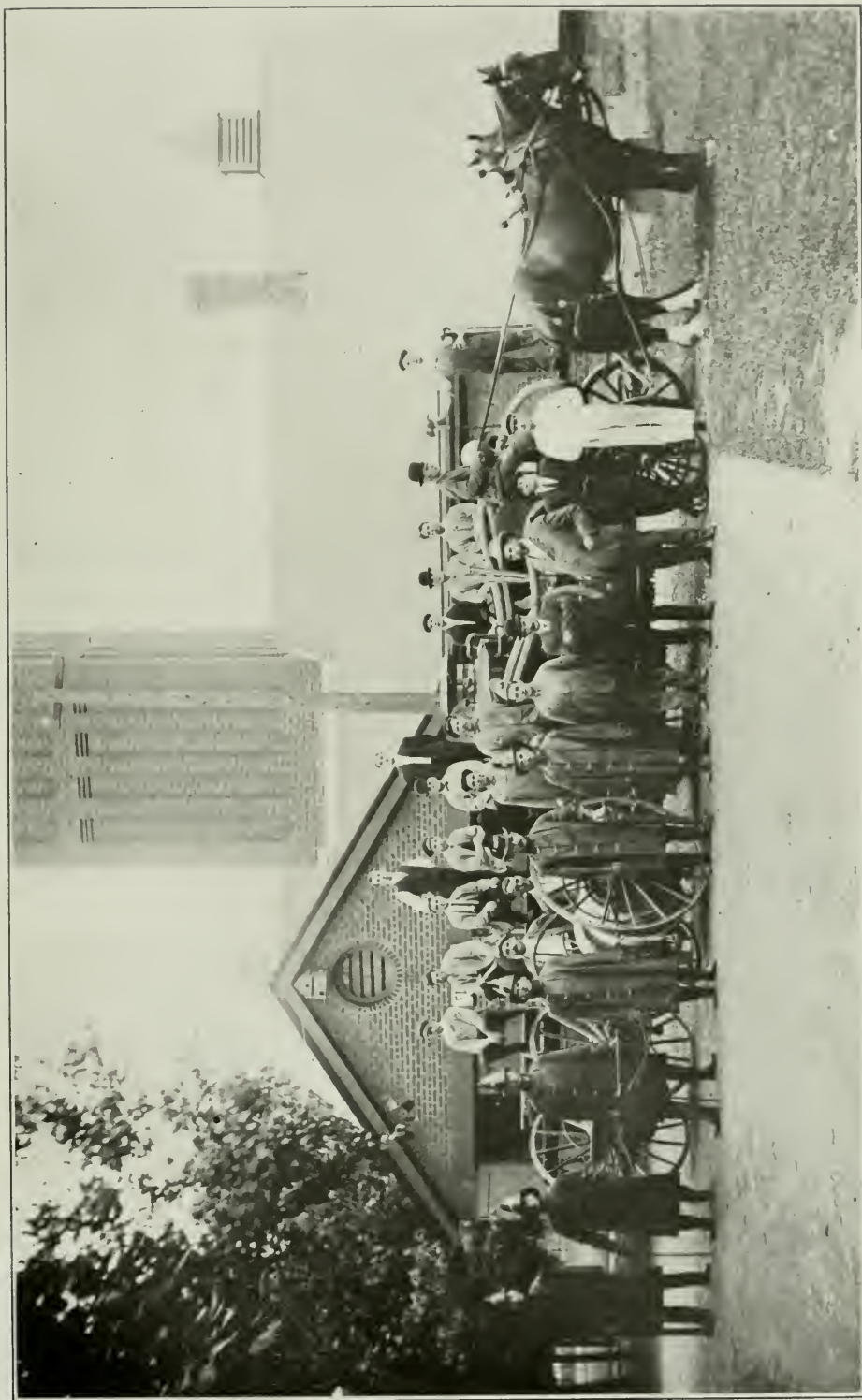
To C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE, ESQ. AND E. R. ROGERS, ESQ.,  
*Inspectors of Hospitals for the Insane,*  
*Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.*

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—HAMILTON.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....	596	624	1,220			
In residence October 31st, 1909.....				564	610	1,174
Admitted during year 1909:—						
By Warrant .....	60	29	89			
By Medical Certificate.....	62	64	126	122	93	215
Total number under treatment during year 1909 .....				686	703	1,389
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	26	34	60			
" improved .....	6	18	24			
" unimproved .....	2	1	3			
" not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year.	34	53	87			
Died .....	36	19	55			
Deported .....	1	1	2			
Eloped .....	4	2	6			
Transferred .....	8	8	16			
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910 .....				603	620	1,223
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				2,755	2,778	5,533
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	1,015	1,184	2,199			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	843	727	1,570			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	10	2	12			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	90	9	99			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	194	236	430	2,152	2,158	4,310
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910 .....				603	620	1,223
Daily average population .....	579	600	1,179			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	211,311	219,183	430,494			
Number of applications on fyle.....	16	10	26			



Fire Brigade, Hamilton.



TABLE No. 2—HAMILTON.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	62	41	103	1,468	1,164	2,632
Married .....	60	52	112	1,287	1,614	2,901
Widowed .....						
Divorced .....						
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....						
Totals .....	122	93	215	2,755	2,778	5,533
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	12	8	20	159	181	340
Congregationalists .....	1		1	17	14	31
Episcopalians .....	22	13	35	510	488	998
Methodists .....	30	24	54	652	695	1,347
Presbyterians .....	20	20	40	516	521	1,037
Roman Catholics .....	8	15	23	469	513	982
Other Denominations .....	19	9	28	292	282	574
Unascertained .....	10	4	14	140	84	224
Totals .....	122	93	215	2,755	2,778	5,533

TABLE No. 3—HAMILTON.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	122	93	215	2,755	2,778	5,533
Total born in Canada .....	78	64	142	1,665	1,726	3,391
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....						
Austria .....				2		2
Australia .....	1		1	1		1
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....						
England .....	21	9	30	405	284	689
France .....				1		1
Finland .....						
Galicia .....						
Germany .....	4	3	7	9	12	21
Greece .....						
Holland .....	1		1	1		1
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	3	4	7	270	385	655
Italy .....				3		3
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....				95	88	183
Norway .....						
Roumania .....	1		1	1		1
Russia .....		1	1	2	2	4
Scotland .....	7	8	15	177	168	345
South America .....				2	1	3
Spain .....						
Sweden .....				1		1
Turkey .....						
United States .....		4	4	65	70	135
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....	6		6	55	42	97
Totals.....	122	93	215	2,755	2,778	5,533

TABLE No. 4—HAMILTON.

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.
<b>Professional:—</b>						
Clergy, Military and Naval Officers, Physicians, Lawyers, Architects, Artists, Authors, Civil Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.....	3	.....	3	47	1	48
<b>Commercial:—</b>						
Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	11	2	13	113	27	140
<b>Agricultural and Pastoral:—</b>						
Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	30	.....	30	842	3	845
<b>Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:—</b>						
Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....	22	.....	22	199	2	201
<b>Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:—</b>						
Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....	10	4	14	308	91	399
<b>Domestic Service:—</b>						
Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....	1	10	11	8	573	581
<b>Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....</b>	1	68	69	80	1,682	1,762
<b>Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....</b>	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23
<b>Laborers</b> .....	33	1	34	770	4	774
<b>No Occupation</b> .....	8	7	15	85	172	257
<b>Unascertained</b> .....	3	1	4	280	223	503
<b>Totals</b> .....	122	93	215	2,755	2,778	5,533

TABLE No. 5—HAMILTON.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
							Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....				10	6	16				9	1	10	2		2
Brant .....	6	3	9	157	174	331	2		2	63	38	101	42	50	92
Bruce .....		1	1	7	19	26				6	8	14	1	2	3
Carleton .....		1	1	10	11	21		1	1	9	7	16		3	3
Dufferin .....	6		6	48	56	104	5		5	26	14	40	13	18	31
Dundas .....				2	3	5				2	1	3	1		1
Durham .....		1	1	10	16	26				9	7	16		1	1
Elgin .....				7	7	14				3	2	5	2		2
Essex .....	1		1	5	1	6	1		1	3	1	4	1		1
Frontenac .....		1	1	28	9	37				27	3	30	2	1	3
Glengarry .....				5	4	9				4	1	5	3		3
Grenville .....		1	1	3	3	6		1	1	3	2	5		1	1
Grey .....	13	7	20	193	146	339	11	4	15	124	60	184	68	52	120
Haldimand .....	4	5	9	116	115	231	2	2	4	50	21	71	22	25	47
Halton .....	2	2	4	95	99	194				40	25	65	23	21	44
Hastings .....				6	8	14				6	6	12			
Huron .....				5	12	17				2	3	5	1		1
Kent .....		1	1	7	7	14		1	1	6	1	7	2		2
Lambton .....		1	1	10	5	15				8	1	9	3		3
Lanark .....				1	3	4				1	1	2			
Leeds .....		1	1	4	5	9				4	4	8	1	1	2
Lennox and Ad- dington .....				10	1	11				9		9			
Lincoln .....	3	7	10	144	157	301		1	1	85	46	131	33	37	70
Middlesex .....		1	1	19	14	33		1	1	10	8	18	3	4	7
Muskoka District .....				17	2	19				10	2	12	4		4
Nipissing District .....	2		2	6	3	9				49	37	86	1	2	3
Norfolk .....	4	1	5	109	114	223	2		2	8	4	12	26	32	58
Northumberland.....		1	1	26	17	43		1	1	14	8	22	1	1	2
Ontario .....				27	34	61				21	21	42	4	3	7
Oxford .....				16	16	32				13	10	23	4		4
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....		1	1	5	5	10		1	1	5	3	8	1	2	3
Peel .....				18	27	45				6	8	14	4	6	10
Perth .....				7	11	18				6	7	13	1	2	3
Peterborough .....				10	17	27				10	11	21		1	1
Prescott .....		3	3	3	7	10		3	3	3	6	9		3	3
Prince Edward.....				5	2	7				3	2	5			
Rainy River Dis- trict .....				3		3				3		3	1		1
Renfrew .....				4	2	6				4		4			
Russell .....		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1
Simcoe .....	5		5	216	162	378	2		2	151	182	233	23	13	36
Stormont .....				6	3	9				5	1	6	5		5
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....				7	3	10				7	2	9	3	1	4
Victoria .....				12	22	34				10	18	28	2	1	3
Waterloo .....	12	7	19	175	164	339	10	1	11	93	29	122	54	61	115
Welland .....	5	9	14	138	172	310	1	1	2	59	34	93	31	42	73
Wellington .....	13	10	23	248	267	515	4		4	92	42	134	61	64	125
Wentworth .....	36	17	53	589	631	1,220	10	2	12	134	79	213	127	136	263
York .....	6	8	14	199	213	412	6	7	13	165	156	321	23	30	53
Unascertained....	2	1	3	5	1	6	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	4
Quebec .....	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1
New Brunswick....	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1
United States.....		1	1		1	1								1	1
Totals.....	122	93	215	2,755	2,778	5,533	60	29	89	1,384	825	2,209	603	620	1223





Part of Herd of Holsteins, Hamilton.



TABLE No. 6—HAMILTON.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
<b>MORAL.</b>							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....							
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	6	5	11	2	2	4	
Religious Excitement .....	1		1	1		1	
Love Affairs, including seduction.....	1		1	1		1	
Fright and Nervous Shock.....							
<b>PHYSICAL.</b>							
Alcoholism .....	8	2	10	6	1	7	
Sexual Excess .....							
Venereal Diseases .....	4	1	5	2	1	3	
Masturbation .....	3	2	5				
Insolation .....		1	1				
Accident or Injury .....	3		3	1		1	
Pregnancy .....		1	1				
Parturition and Puerperium.....		1	1		1	1	
Lactation .....							
Climacteric Period .....		5	5				
Fevers .....							
Privation and Overwork.....							
Epilepsy .....	7	2	9	2		2	
Other Convulsive Diseases.....	1		1				
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....		1	1		1	1	
Senility .....	3	9	12				
Exophthalmic Goitre .....							
Epidemic Influenza .....							
Abuse of Drugs.....	1		1				
Loss of Special Sense.....							
Uræmia .....							
Other Auto-infection .....							
Other Bodily Diseases.....							
<b>HEREDITARY.</b>							
Congenital Defect .....	4	3	7	3	2	5	
Unascertained .....	80	60	140	104	85	189	
Not Insane .....							
Totals.....	122	93	215	122	93	215	

TABLE No. 7—HAMILTON.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year  
and since the year 1908.

	Admitted During Year			Since Year 1908		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Paternal Branch .....	18	4	22	51	26	77
Maternal Branch.....	15	14	29	40	33	73
Paternal and Maternal Branches.....	3	2	5	5	4	9
Collateral Branches.....	17	14	31	34	45	78
No Hereditary Tendency .....	49	46	95	91	95	186
Unascertained.....	20	13	33	61	51	112
Totals.....	122	93	215	282	253	535

TABLE No. 8—HAMILTON.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge.....	27	41	68
Discharged, Recovered while on Probation.....	13	15	28
"    Improved    "    "    "    .....	4	12	16
"    Unimproved    "    "    "    .....	1	.....	1
Died while on Probation.....	.....	.....	.....
Returned to Hospital.....	3	6	9
Absent on Probation on October 31st, 1910.....	6	8	14
	27	41	68

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 year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....				2	1	3
Influenza .....				2	2	4
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....						
Diphtheria .....						
Erysipelas .....				11	6	17
Septicæmia .....		1	1	8	4	12
Dysentery .....				13	14	27
Syphilis .....						
Tuberculosis .....	6	6	12	137	150	287
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....					1	1
Arthritis Deformans .....						
Diabetes Mellitus .....						
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands.....						
Pharynx .....						
Tonsils .....						
Œsophagus .....						
Enteritis .....		1	1	4	12	16
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver.....				3	8	11
Diseases of the Pancreas.....						
Diseases of the Peritoneum.....				9	8	17
Intestinal Obstruction .....	2		2	5	2	7
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....						
“ “ Bronchi .....					2	2
“ “ Lungs .....	2		2	46	30	76
“ “ Pleura .....				1	2	3
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....						
“ “ Heart .....	2	1	3	56	33	89
Arterio-sclerosis .....	2		2	4		4
Aneurism .....				2		2
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....				1	4	5
Pernicious Anæmia .....				7	7	14
Leukæmia .....						
Exophthalmic Goitre .....						
Purpura Hæmorrhagica .....				3	3	6
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</b> .....				18	9	27
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	14	9	23	332	298	630

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 during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	14	9	23	332	298	630
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves.....						
“    “    Spinal Cord .....						
“    “    Meninges .....				1	6	7
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....	4	3	7	44	52	96
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....				1	1	2
Epilepsy .....	5		5	84	43	127
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....	2	2	4	44	102	146
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....	1		1	61	65	126
General Paresis .....	4		4	129	13	142
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....	5	2	7	109	105	214
Accident .....	1		1	6	1	7
Suicide .....		1	1	12	13	25
Surgical Diseases .....		1	1	7	5	12
Gynæcological Diseases .....		1	1		2	2
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer.....				11	23	34
Totals .....	36	19	55	841	729	1,570

TABLE No. 10—HAMILTON.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....									
(b) Infection Delirium .....									
(c) Post Infection Psychoses.....									
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....	1		1						
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses.....	2	4	6	1	6	7	1	1	2
(c) Neurasthenia .....	3	2	5	2	1	3			
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....									
(b) Chronic “ .....									
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic)...				1	2	3			
(b) Delirium Tremens .....									
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses .....									
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosiis.....		1	1						
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia.	1	1	2				1		1
(f) “ Paranoia .....	7		7	3		3			
(g) “ Paresis .....				1		1			
(h) Morphinism .....	1		1						
(i) Cocainism .....					1	1			
<b>Thyroigenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixædematous Psychoses .....									
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....	16	17	33	5	13	18	5	3	8
(b) Catatonic .....	16	7	23	3	4	7	2		2
(c) Paranoid .....	15	18	33	7	4	11	5	4	9
<b>General Paresis .....</b>	4	1	5	1		1	4		4
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis .....									
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea .....									
(c) Multiple Sclerosis .....									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis .....									
(e) Tabetic Psychoses .....									
(f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses .....	3		3				1	1	2
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage	1	1	2						
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....	9	8	17	2	7	9	1	5	6
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses.....	11	5	16				3	1	4
(c) Senile Dementia .....	5	8	13				5	3	8
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....	10	6	16	4	8	12	2		2
(b) Depressed States .....	6	3	9	3	4	7		1	1
(c) Mixed States .....				1	1	2			
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	111	82	193	34	51	85	30	19	49

TABLE No. 10—HAMILTON—Continued.

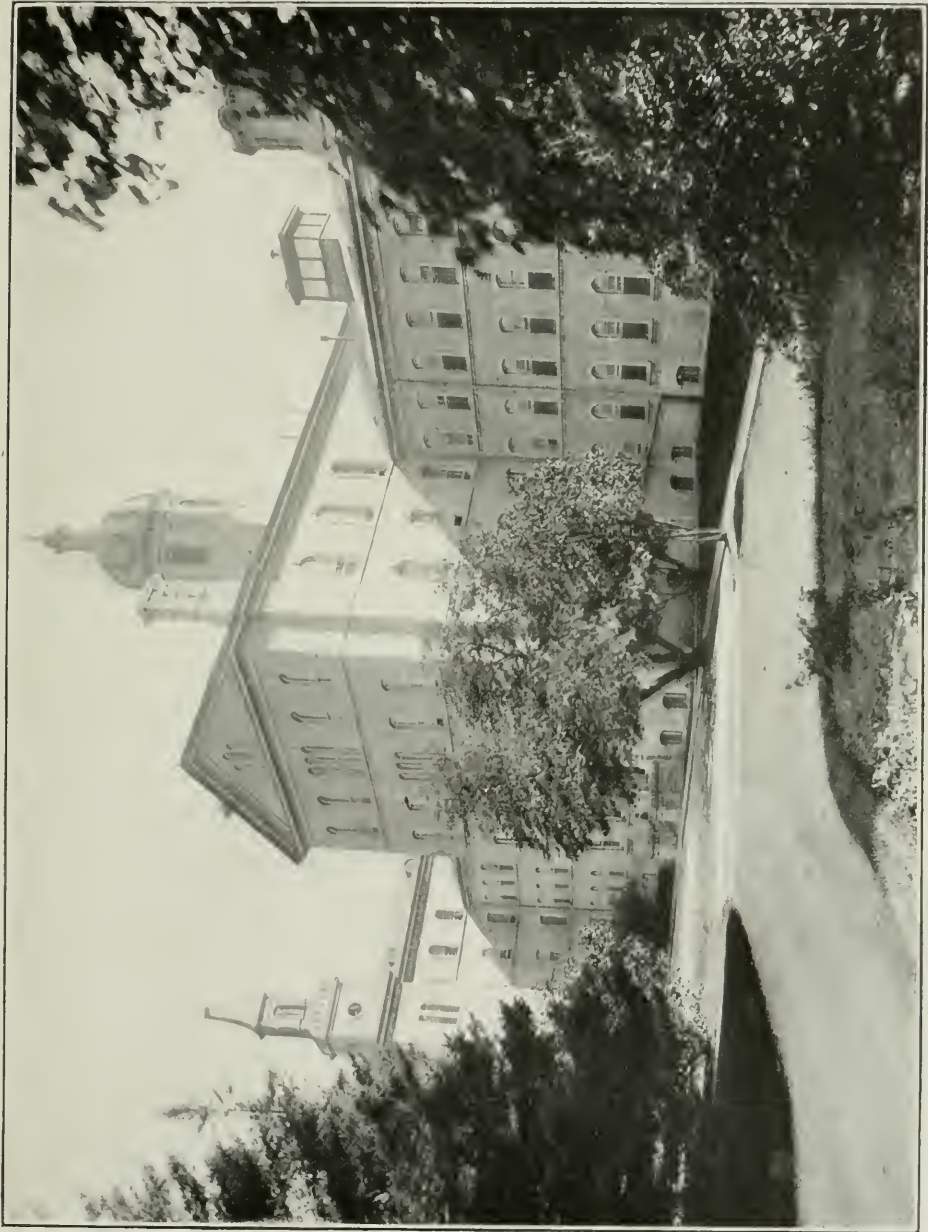
Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	111	82	193	34	51	85	30	19	49
Paranoia .....									
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....	9	4	13	.....	1	1	6	.....	6
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....									
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....									
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....	2	4	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
(b) Idiocy .....									
Not Diagnosed .....		3	3						
Not Insane .....									
Totals .....	122	93	215	34	53	87	36	19	55

TABLE No. 11—HAMILTON.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910.	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 treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month.....	20	18				3
From 1 to 2 months .....	32	17	2			3
" 2 " 3 " .....	12	14	4			4
" 3 " 4 " .....	7	19	3	1		1
" 4 " 5 " .....	5	19	6			2
" 5 " 6 " .....	10	28	7	1		.....
" 6 " 9 " .....	7	37	18	2	1	1
" 9 " 12 " .....	11	24	3	2	1	.....
" 12 " 18 " .....	8	61	5	10	1	5
" 18 months to 2 years ..	17	41		2		1
" 2 to 3 years .....	5	72	4	2		5
" 3 " 4 " .....	4	78		2		2
" 4 " 5 " .....	7	58	1			2
" 5 " 10 " .....	13	226	4	1		6
" 10 " 15 " .....	2	166	1	1		6
" 15 " 20 " .....	14	137				3
" 20 years and upwards..	12	208				9
Unascertained .....	29					.....
Totals.....	215	1,223	60	24	3	55





Main Building, Kingston.



## ROCKWOOD HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, KINGSTON.

To C. W. R. POSTLETHWAITE, ESQ., AND EDWIN R. ROGERS, ESQ.,  
*Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.*

KINGSTON, Feb. 10th, 1911.

DEAR SIRS.—I have the honour to submit my report for year ending October 31st, 1910.

Many improvements have been made during the past year in every department of the Hospital.

Two additional continuous baths have been added to the male and two to the female Departments; this gives us an opportunity of employing more fully the hydrotherapeutic treatment, with all its advantages to the hospital and to the patients.

For some time past we have had in contemplation the rearrangement of our nursing system, and placing our trained nurses in the male wards. We have been able to initiate this valuable advance during the past year. Two of the most important wards in the Institution, one being the reception ward, have been placed under the charge of trained nurses, and the result so far has been beyond our expectations. The nurses have the entire control of the ward as to its nursing, dietary and general administration. There has been no difficulty encountered so far; the nurses are quite able to control even the most excited patients. Indeed it is our experience that the nurses have far better influence for good in every direction; they are capable of controlling the excited patients better, there is less noise in the ward and less objectionable language, the wards are more homelike and comfortable, and more in line with what one would expect to encounter in a well-administered hospital. The attendance in the diet room, and the dietary are much improved, and the patients exhibit evidence of greater care and attention. Of course care must be exercised in the selection of the nurses, and watchfulness is necessary also with respect to the patients. It is our intention to continue this work until the entire hospital is in charge of our properly trained nursing staff.

A marked advance has been made in the hospital dietary; buildings have been added which place us in a position to carry out a long anticipated advance: this additional accommodation affords us an opportunity of organizing the work throughout, and places at our disposal sufficient accommodation for a properly equipped and thoroughly efficient diet kitchen. This kitchen will be placed in charge of the nursing staff, and we will then be able to administer to our patients proper diet both by day and by night. Under former conditions this was quite impossible, and it was not within our power to furnish our patients with suitably selected diet during the night.

Much valuable information of a scientific character has been collected during the year; it is probable that from time to time the results of these labors will be given to the public through the medium of the "Bulletin."

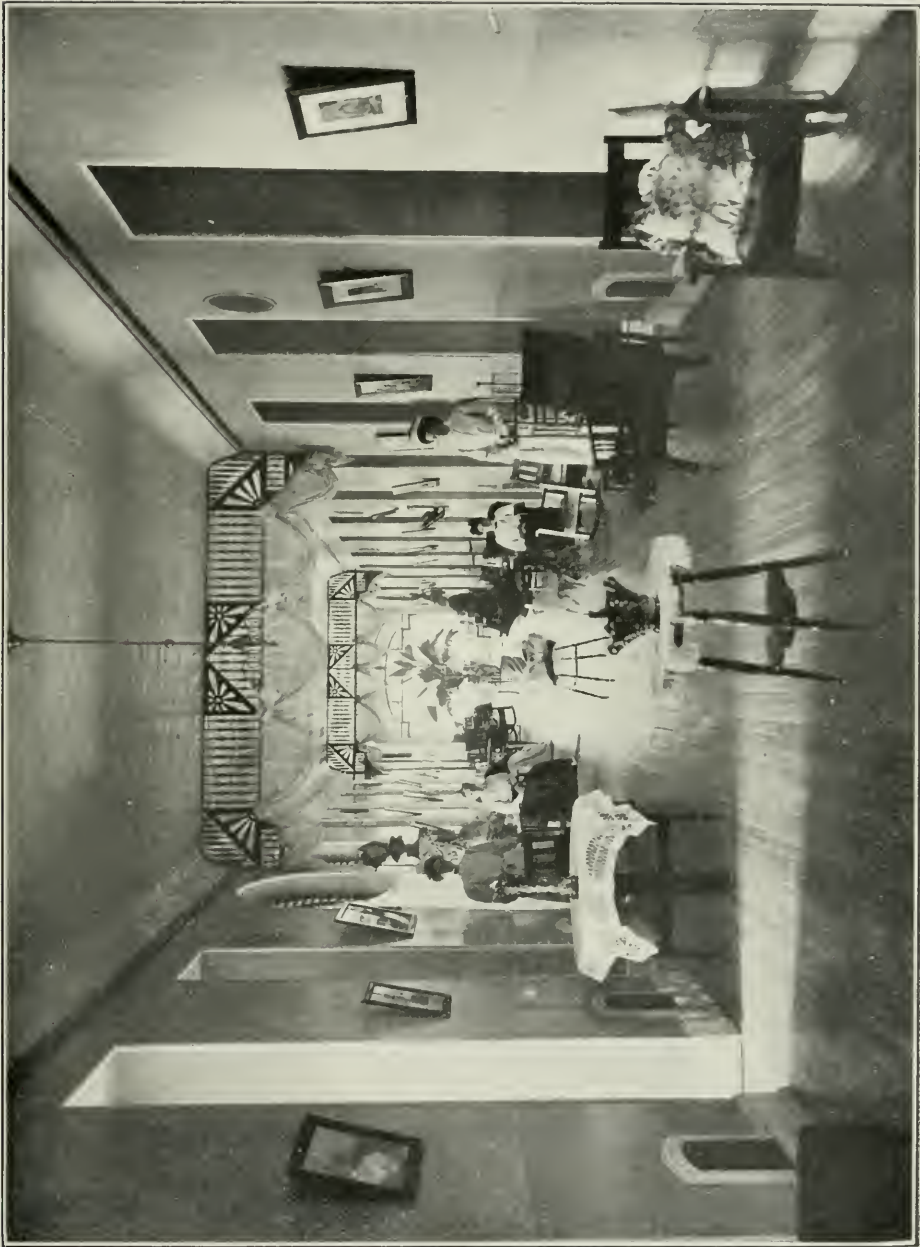
E. RYAN,  
*Medical Superintendent.*

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—KINGSTON.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....	311	284	595			
In residence, October 31st, 1909.....				310	282	592
Admitted during year 1910 :						
By Warrant .....	20	1	21			
By Medical Certificate.....	54	38	92	74	39	113
Total number under treatment during year .....				384	321	705
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	26	19	45			
“ improved .....	17	12	29			
“ unimproved .....	1	.....	1			
“ not insane .....	2	.....	2			
Total number discharged during year.	46	31	77			
Died .....	17	17	34			
Deported .....	2	.....	2			
Eloped .....	5	.....	5			
Transferred .....	1	1	2	71	49	120
Remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1910.....				313	272	585
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				2,410	2,072	4,482
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	1,030	928	1,958			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	746	575	1,321			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	4	2	6			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	74	1	75			
Total number transferred since open- ing of Hospital .....	243	294	537	2,097	1,800	3,897
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910.....				313	272	585
Daily average population .....	307	273	580			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	111,995	99,934	211,929			
Number of applications on fyle.....	6	4	10			



One of the Corridors, Kingston.



TABLE No. 2—KINGSTON.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	41	15	56	1,406	917	2,323
Married .....	32	17	49	990	1,133	2,123
Widowed .....		7	7	7	20	27
Divorced .....					1	1
Separated .....	1		1	7	1	8
Unascertained .....						
Totals.....	74	39	113	2,410	2,072	4,482
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	2		2	41	40	81
Congregationalists .....				10	6	16
Episcopalians .....	11	6	17	477	388	865
Methodists .....	18	10	28	539	518	1,057
Presbyterians .....	13	13	26	364	342	706
Roman Catholics .....	24	9	33	750	656	1,406
Other Denominations .....				164	94	258
Unascertained .....	6	1	7	65	28	93
Totals.....	74	39	113	2,410	2,072	4,482

TABLE No. 3—KINGSTON.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	74	39	113	2,410	2,072	4,482
Total born in Canada .....	59	33	92	1,616	1,415	3,031
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....				1		1
Austria .....						
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....						
England .....	7	2	9	203	134	337
France .....				1	1	2
Finland .....				1	2	3
Galicia .....						
Germany .....				31	16	47
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	4	3	7	328	301	629
Italy .....				3		3
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....				6	4	10
Norway .....						
Roumania .....						
Russia .....				13	2	15
Scotland .....	2		2	90	91	181
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Switzerland .....				6		6
Sweden .....				1		1
United States .....	2	1	3	30	25	55
West Indies .....				1	1	2
Unascertained .....				75	72	147
Other Countries .....				4	8	12
Totals .....	74	39	113	2,410	2,072	4,482



TABLE No. 4—KINGSTON.

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 Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.....	2	.....	2	57	2	59
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	13	1	14	159	3	162
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	17	.....	17	733	4	737
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....	5	.....	5	227	.....	227
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....	4	4	8	173	134	307
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....	.....	5	5	26	452	478
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....	.....	26	26	27	1,065	1,092
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....	2	.....	2	59	.....	59
Laborers .....	22	.....	22	694	.....	694
No Occupation .....	9	3	12	85	153	238
Unascertained .....	.....	.....	.....	127	180	307
Other Occupations .....	.....	.....	.....	43	79	122
Totals.....	74	39	113	2,410	2,072	4,482

TABLE No. 5—KINGSTON.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.		
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
Algoma District..				3	2	5						3	2	5			
Brant .....				6	7	13						6	7	13			
Bruce .....				3	6	9						3	5	8			
Carleton .....				203	162	365						166	125	291	32	17	49
Dufferin .....																	
Dundas .....				36	33	69									4	3	7
Durham .....	4	3	7	39	36	75	2		2			6	3	9	4	5	9
Elgin .....				3	4	7						3	4	7			
Essex .....				3	2	5						3	2	5			
Frontenac .....	29	15	44	459	436	895	1		1			167	106	273	55	77	132
Glengarry .....				55	52	107									5	4	9
Grenville .....				58	52	110									2	2	4
Grey .....		1	1	7	10	17						7	9	16		1	1
Haldimand .....				6	7	13						6	6	12			
Halton .....				3	2	5						2	1	3			
Hastings .....	11	3	14	238	203	441	2		2			128	65	193	54	37	91
Huron .....				6	5	11						6	5	11			
Kent .....	1		1	4		4	1		1			4		4			
Lambton .....				12	2	14						12	2	14			
Lanark .....		1	1	125	124	249						97	87	184	11	9	20
Leeds .....	1		1	83	76	159						79	57	136	8	8	16
Lennox and Ad- dington .....	4	3	7	179	150	329	1		1			92	46	138	25	22	47
Lincoln .....				9	7	16						9	5	14			
Middlesex .....				9	6	15						6	4	10	1		1
Muskoka District				1	1	2							1	1			
Nipissing District					1	1							1	1			
Norfolk .....				7	5	12						7	5	12	1		1
Northumberland..	12	4	16	121	147	268	9	1	10			81	64	145	39	24	63
Ontario .....				19	23	42						18	22	40			
Oxford .....				14	4	18						14	3	17			
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....																	
Peel .....				4	1	5						4	1	5			
Perth .....				10	9	19						10	9	19			
Peterborough .....		1	1	9	15	24						8	8	16	2	1	3
Prescott .....				48	30	78						41	24	65	1	2	3
Prince Edward..	3	2	5	93	73	166	1		1			33	16	49	20	15	35
Rainy River Dis- trict .....				1		1						1		1			
Renfrew .....	4	5	9	170	158	328						5	22	80	30	30	60
Russell .....					2	2										2	2
Simcoe .....				13	12	25						12	11	23	1		1
Stormont .....	1		1	55	48	103						111	73	184	5	4	9
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....				1		1									1		1
Victoria .....				5	13	18						5	12	17	1		1
Waterloo .....	1		1	12	4	16	1		1			12	4	16	1		1
Welland .....				6	5	11						6	5	11		1	1
Wellington .....				6	4	10						4	4	8			
Wentworth .....	1		1	17	20	37	1		1			14	12	26	3	2	5
York .....	2	1	3	45	64	109	1		1			35	50	85	6	5	11
Unascertained..				203	48	251						27	7	34	1	1	2
New Brunswick..					1	1											
Quebec .....				1		1											
Totals.....	74	39	113	2,410	2,072	4,482	20	1	21	1,306	895	2,201	313	272	585		



Continuous Baths, Kingston.



TABLE No. 6—KINGSTON.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
<b>MORAL.</b>							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....	2	2	4				
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	10	12	22	3	1	4	
Religious Excitement .....	1		1				
Love Affairs, including seduction.....	1	1	2				
Fright and Nervous Shock.....							
<b>PHYSICAL.</b>							
Alcoholism .....	12	5	17	5	4	9	
Sexual Excess .....							
Venereal Diseases .....	4	1	5	3		3	
Masturbation .....							
Insolation .....	1		1				
Accident or Injury .....	1		1				
Pregnancy .....		2	2		2	2	
Parturition and Puerperium.....							
Lactation .....		1	1		1	1	
Climacteric Period .....		2	2		1	1	
Fevers .....		1	1				
Privation and Overwork.....							
Epilepsy .....	4	1	5	1	2	3	
Other Convulsive Diseases.....							
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....		1	1		1	1	
Senility .....	4	2	6	5		5	
Exophthalmic Goitre .....							
Epidemic Influenza .....							
Abuse of Drugs.....		1	1				
Loss of Special Sense.....							
Uræmia .....							
Other Auto-infection .....							
Other Bodily Diseases.....	1		1		1	1	
<b>HEREDITARY.</b>							
Congenital Defect .....	5	3	8	9	4	13	
Unascertained .....	26	4	30	46	22	68	
Not Insane .....	2		2	2		2	
Totals .....	74	39	113	74	39	113	

TABLE No. 7—KINGSTON.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity 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.....	11	12	23	30	29	59
Maternal Branch.....	13	4	17	29	22	51
Paternal and Maternal Branches.....				7	5	12
Collateral Branches.....	10	7	17	21	14	35
No Hereditary Tendency.....	3	1	4	20	14	34
Unascertained.....	37	15	52	77	55	132
Totals.....	74	39	113	184	139	323

TABLE No. 8—KINGSTON.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted Probational Discharge.....	32	34	66
Discharged, Recovered while on Probation.....	15	12	27
"    Improved    "    "    ".....	12	11	23
"    Unimproved    "    "    ".....			
Died, while on Probation.....			
Returned to Hospital.....	5	5	10
Absent on Probation on Oct. 31st. 1910.....		6	6

TABLE No. 9—KINGSTON.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Jan. 1st, 1908.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Influenza .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Septicæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dysentery .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Tuberculosis .....	3	6	9	5	7	12
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arthritis Deformans .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diabetes Mellitus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pharynx .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tonsils .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Æsophagus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Diseases of the Pancreas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the Peritoneum.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ Bronchi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ Lungs .....	5	1	6	6	3	9
“ “ Pleura .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ Heart .....	2	2	4	5	6	11
Arterio-sclerosis .....	3	1	4	4	1	5
Aneurism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pernicious Anæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leukæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exophthalmic Goitre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</b>	1	.....	1	1	1	2
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	16	12	28	27	21	48

TABLE No. 5—KINGSTON.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.			
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.						
Algoma District..				3	2	5							3	2	5			
Brant .....				6	7	13							6	7	13			
Bruce .....				3	6	9							3	5	8			
Carleton .....				203	162	365							166	125	291	32	17	49
Dufferin .....																		
Dundas .....				36	33	69										4	3	7
Durham .....	4	3	7	39	36	75	2		2	6	3	9	4	5	9			
Elgin .....				3	4	7				3	4	7						
Essex .....				3	2	5				3	2	5						
Frontenac .....	29	15	44	459	436	895	1		1	167	106	273	55	77	132			
Glengarry .....				55	52	107										5	4	9
Grenville .....				58	52	110										2	2	4
Grey .....		1	1	7	10	17				7	9	16				1		1
Haldimand .....				6	7	13				6	6	12						
Halton .....				3	2	5				2	1	3						
Hastings .....	11	3	14	238	203	441	2		2	128	65	193	54	37	91			
Huron .....				6	5	11				6	5	11						
Kent .....	1		1	4		4	1		1	4		4						
Lambton .....				12	2	14				12	2	14						
Lanark .....		1	1	125	124	249				97	87	184	11	9	20			
Leeds .....	1		1	83	76	159				79	57	136	8	8	16			
Lennox and Ad- dington .....	4	3	7	179	150	329	1		1	92	46	138	25	22	47			
Lincoln .....				9	7	16				9	5	14						
Middlesex .....				9	6	15				6	4	10	1		1			
Muskoka District .....				1	1	2					1	1						
Nipissing District .....					1	1					1	1						
Norfolk .....				7	5	12				7	5	12	1		1			
Northumberland..	12	4	16	121	147	268	9	1	10	81	64	145	39	24	63			
Ontario .....				19	23	42				18	22	40						
Oxford .....				14	4	18				14	3	17						
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....																		
Peel .....				4	1	5				4	1	5						
Perth .....				10	9	19				10	9	19						
Peterborough .....		1	1	9	15	24				8	8	16	2	1	3			
Prescott .....				48	30	78				41	24	65	1	2	3			
Prince Edward..	3	2	5	93	73	166	1		1	33	16	49	20	15	35			
Rainy River Dis- trict .....				1		1				1		1						
Renfrew .....	4	5	9	170	158	328				5	22	80	30	30	60			
Russell .....					2	2									2			2
Simcoe .....				13	12	25				12	11	23	1		1			
Stormont .....	1		1	55	48	103				111	73	184	5	4	9			
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....				1		1												
Victoria .....				5	13	18				5	12	17	1		1			
Waterloo .....	1		1	12	4	16	1		1	12	4	16	1		1			
Welland .....				6	5	11				6	5	11			1			1
Wellington .....				6	4	10				4	4	8						
Wentworth .....	1		1	17	20	37	1		1	14	12	26	3	2	5			
York .....	2	1	3	45	64	109	1		1	35	50	85	6	5	11			
Unascertained...				203	48	251				27	7	34	1	1	2			
New Brunswick..					1	1												
Quebec .....				1		1												
Totals.....	74	39	113	2,410	2,072	4,482	20	1	21	1,306	895	2,201	313	272	585			





Continuous Baths, Kingston.



TABLE No. 6—KINGSTON.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
<b>MORAL.</b>							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....	2	2	4				
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	10	12	22	3	1	4	
Religious Excitement .....	1		1				
Love Affairs, including seduction.....	1	1	2				
Fright and Nervous Shock.....							
<b>PHYSICAL.</b>							
Alcoholism .....	12	5	17	5	4	9	
Sexual Excess .....							
Venereal Diseases .....	4	1	5	3		3	
Masturbation .....							
Insolation .....	1		1				
Accident or Injury .....	1		1				
Pregnancy .....		2	2		2	2	
Parturition and Puerperium.....							
Lactation .....		1	1		1	1	
Climacteric Period .....		2	2		1	1	
Fevers .....		1	1				
Privation and Overwork.....							
Epilepsy .....	4	1	5	1	2	3	
Other Convulsive Diseases.....							
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....		1	1		1	1	
Senility .....	4	2	6	5		5	
Exophthalmic Goitre .....							
Epidemic Influenza .....							
Abuse of Drugs.....		1	1				
Loss of Special Sense.....							
Uremia .....							
Other Auto-infection .....							
Other Bodily Diseases.....	1		1		1	1	
<b>HEREDITARY.</b>							
Congenital Defect .....	5	3	8	9	4	13	
Unascertained .....	26	4	30	46	22	68	
Not Insane .....	2		2	2		2	
Totals .....	74	39	113	74	39	113	

TABLE No. 7—KINGSTON.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity 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.....	11	12	23	30	29	59
Maternal Branch.....	13	4	17	29	22	51
Paternal and Maternal Branches.....				7	5	12
Collateral Branches.....	10	7	17	21	14	35
No Hereditary Tendency.....	3	1	4	20	14	34
Unascertained.....	37	15	52	77	55	132
Totals.....	74	39	113	184	139	323

TABLE No. 8—KINGSTON.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted Probational Discharge.....	32	34	66
Discharged, Recovered while on Probation.....	15	12	27
"  Improved " " ".....	12	11	23
"  Unimproved " " ".....			
Died, while on Probation.....			
Returned to Hospital.....	5	5	10
Absent on Probation on Oct. 31st. 1910.....		6	6

TABLE No. 9—KINGSTON.

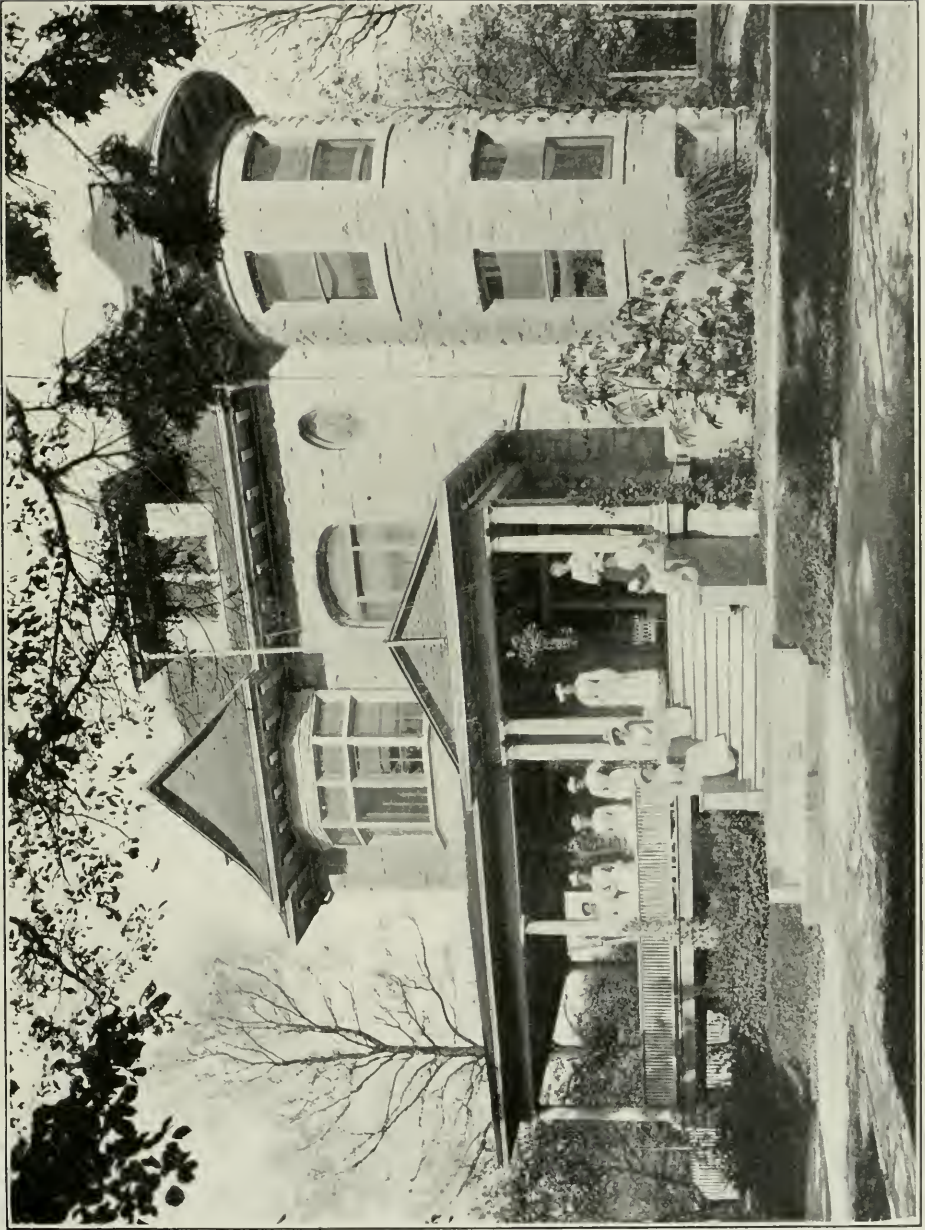
Showing the causes of death of patients who died during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Jan. 1st, 1908.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....	1	.....	1	1	1	2
Influenza .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Septicæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dysentery .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Tuberculosis .....	3	6	9	5	7	12
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arthritis Deformans .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diabetes Mellitus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pharynx .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tonsils .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Œsophagus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Diseases of the Pancreas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the Peritoneum.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ Bronchi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ Lungs .....	5	1	6	6	3	9
“ “ Pleura .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ Heart .....	2	2	4	5	6	11
Arterio-sclerosis .....	3	1	4	4	1	5
Aneurism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pernicious Anæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leukæmia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exophthalmic Goitre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</b>	1	.....	1	1	1	2
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	16	12	28	27	21	48

TABLE No. 9—KINGSTON—*Continued.*

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Jan. 1st, 1908.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	16	12	28	27	21	48
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).....		2	2	5	5	10
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....						
Epilepsy .....		1	1		1	1
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....				1		1
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....		1	1		2	2
General Paresis .....	1		1	5		5
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....				3		3
Accident .....				3		3
Suicide .....				1		1
Surgical Diseases .....		1	1		1	1
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer.....					1	1
Totals .....	17	17	34	45	31	76



Nurses' Home, Kingston.





TABLE No. 10—KINGSTON.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....									
(b) Infection Delirium .....									
(c) Post Infection Psychoses.....									
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....									
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses.....	1		1				1		1
(c) Neurasthenia .....	1		1	2		2			
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....		1	1		1	1			
(b) Chronic " .....									
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic)...	9	4	13	9	4	13			
(b) Delirium Tremens .....									
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses .....	1		1	1		1			
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosls.....		1	1						
(e) Alcoholic Halluclnatory Dementia.									
(f) " Paranoia .....					2	2			
(g) " Paresis .....									
(h) Morphlnsm .....					1	1			
(i) Cocainism .....		1	1		1	1			
<b>Thyroigenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixædematous Psychoses .....									
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....	3		3	2	1	3			
(b) Catatonic .....	1	3	4	1		1		2	2
(c) Paranoid .....	7	4	11	1	4	5		4	4
<b>General Paresis .....</b>	4		4	2		2	2		2
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis .....									
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea .....									
(c) Multiple Sclerosis .....									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis .....									
(e) Tabetic Psychoses .....									
(f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses .....	1		1	1	1	2			
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage	1		1	1		1	1		1
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....									
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses.....	2	1	3		3	3	3	1	4
(c) Senile Dementia .....	5	2	7	2		2	2	6	8
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....	9	6	15	6	5	11	3		3
(b) Depressed States .....	10	12	22	8	7	15	4	1	5
(c) Mixed States .....	1	1	2	1		1			
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	56	36	92	39	28	67	16	14	30

TABLE No. 10—KINGSTON—*Continued.*

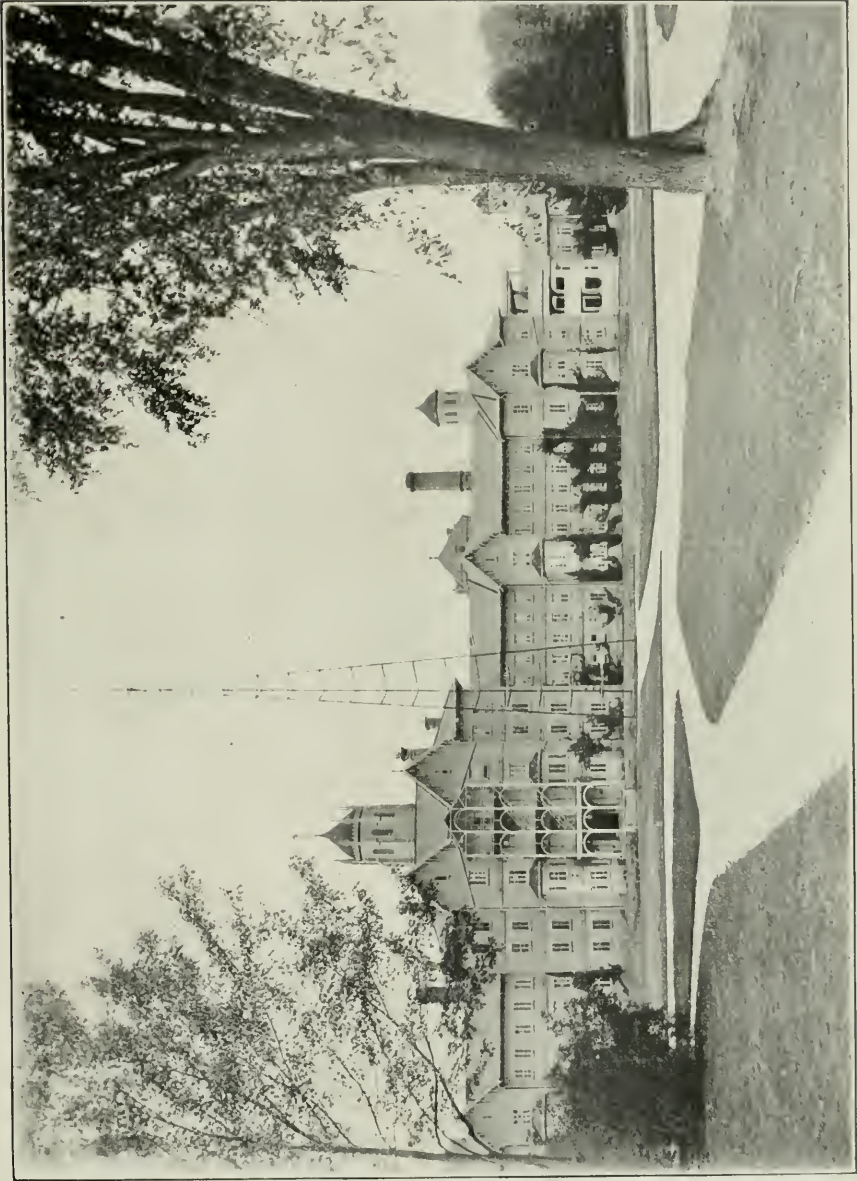
Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	56	36	92	39	28	67	16	14	30
Paranoia .....	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....	5	1	6	2	1	3	.....	1	1
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....	6	2	8	3	1	4	1	2	3
(b) Idiocy .....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not Diagnosed .....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not Insane .....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	74	39	113	48	31	*79	17	17	34

\* Includes patients deported—Males, 2.

TABLE No. 11—KINGSTON.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on * Oct. 31st, 1910.	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 treatment of those who were discharged/unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month.....	19	13	5	2	.....	2
From 1 to 2 months.....	14	6	6	.....	.....	.....
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	4	9	.....	1	.....	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	5	8	7	2	.....	1
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	3	6	4	.....	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	1	6	2	1	.....	1
“ 6 “ 9 “ .....	3	9	7	8	.....	2
“ 9 “ 12 “ .....	1	7	6	3	.....	2
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	9	23	2	4	.....	1
“ 18 months to 2 years .....	22	22	2	2	1	2
“ 2 to 3 years .....	4	31	.....	2	.....	2
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	5	24	3	.....	.....	4
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	2	24	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 10 “ .....	7	113	.....	1	.....	2
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....	1	68	.....	1	.....	3
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	.....	94	.....	2	.....	2
From 20 years and upwards	35	122	.....	.....	.....	10
Totals .....	113	585	47	29	1	34



Main Building, London.



## HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

To C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE, ESQ., AND E. R. ROGERS, ESQ.,  
*Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, Toronto, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit to fortieth annual report of the Hospital for Insane, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1910.

—	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Capacity of Hospital .....	511	555	1,066			
In residence on October 31st, 1909 .....				539	556	1,095
Admitted during the year 1910 :						
By Warrant .....	31	8	39			
By Medical Certificate .....	63	110	173	94	118	212
Total number under treatment during year .....				633	674	1,307
Discharges during year :						
As recovered .....	40	42	82			
As improved .....	16	23	39			
As unimproved .....	1	6	7			
As not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year .....	57	71	128			
Died .....	37	31	68			
Deported .....	2	1	3			
Eloped .....	3	2	5			
Transferred .....	5	4	9	104	109	213
Remaining in Hospital, 1910 .....				529	565	1,094

## ADMISSIONS.

Two hundred and twelve patients were admitted during this period, a slight increase over the previous year. Notwithstanding the large number of admissions I am pleased to say that our population at the end of the year was slightly lower than at the beginning. Our population is two less than at the end of 1909.

## DISCHARGES.

Our discharges numbered 128, or a small fraction over 60 per cent. of the admissions. The average annual discharge rate since the opening of this Hospital in 1870 to the present date is a small fraction over 42 per cent. Those discharged as recovered, or improved to such an extent as to be capable of being looked after in their homes, number 121, or a small fraction over 57 per cent. of the admissions.

## DEATHS.

The deaths during the year numbered 68, being 32 per cent. of the admission or 6 per cent. of the total number under treatment. Twelve of these patients had been inmates of the Institute for a period of more than 20 years and 36, or 53 per cent., for a period of over five years.

The death rate remains almost stationary as the average of deaths to admissions since the opening of the institution is 30 per cent. Tuberculosis claimed 13 victims or 19 per cent. of the deaths.

## RECEPTION HOSPITAL.

This still continues to be the most important feature of our work. All patients are admitted to this Hospital where they remain for a greater or less period of time. Many cases remain here until they are able to go home and are never placed among the chronic patients in other parts of the Institution. The great aim is to conduct this place like an ordinary general hospital. The nursing staff is in charge of Miss MacVicar, a graduate of Victoria Hospital, London, and averages about one nurse to 3.5 patients. The food is very good and especial attention is paid to the serving and cooking. The meals of one-half of the patients are served on trays, the others who are convalescing eat in dining-rooms. In addition to the ordinary meals the patients are encouraged to drink all the milk possible, seventy quarts being provided daily for an average of sixty-two patients. Massage, the continuous bath and the various tonic baths are prescribed when necessary. In addition those patients who are not confined to bed are kept in the open air as much as possible. All acute cases are treated in bed. The wards of this hospital containing all our acute cases are, as a rule, as quiet and orderly as the wards of any general hospital. No single agency contribute more to this than the continuous baths. By their use we have practically banished hypnotic drugs from our wards.

In addition to the quieting influence of the continuous bath on disturbed patients, we have found it invaluable for patients in the final stages of Paresis. Under ordinary treatment these unfortunates easily develop bedsores, and, owing to the great lack of vitality in the tissues, no care on the part of the nurses appears to be able to prevent it. On the appearance of bedsores these patients are placed in the continuous baths and, as a rule, no further breaking down of tissue takes place and any sores already in existence heal rapidly. Many of these patients spend the last few months of their life in the continuous bath with apparent comfort.

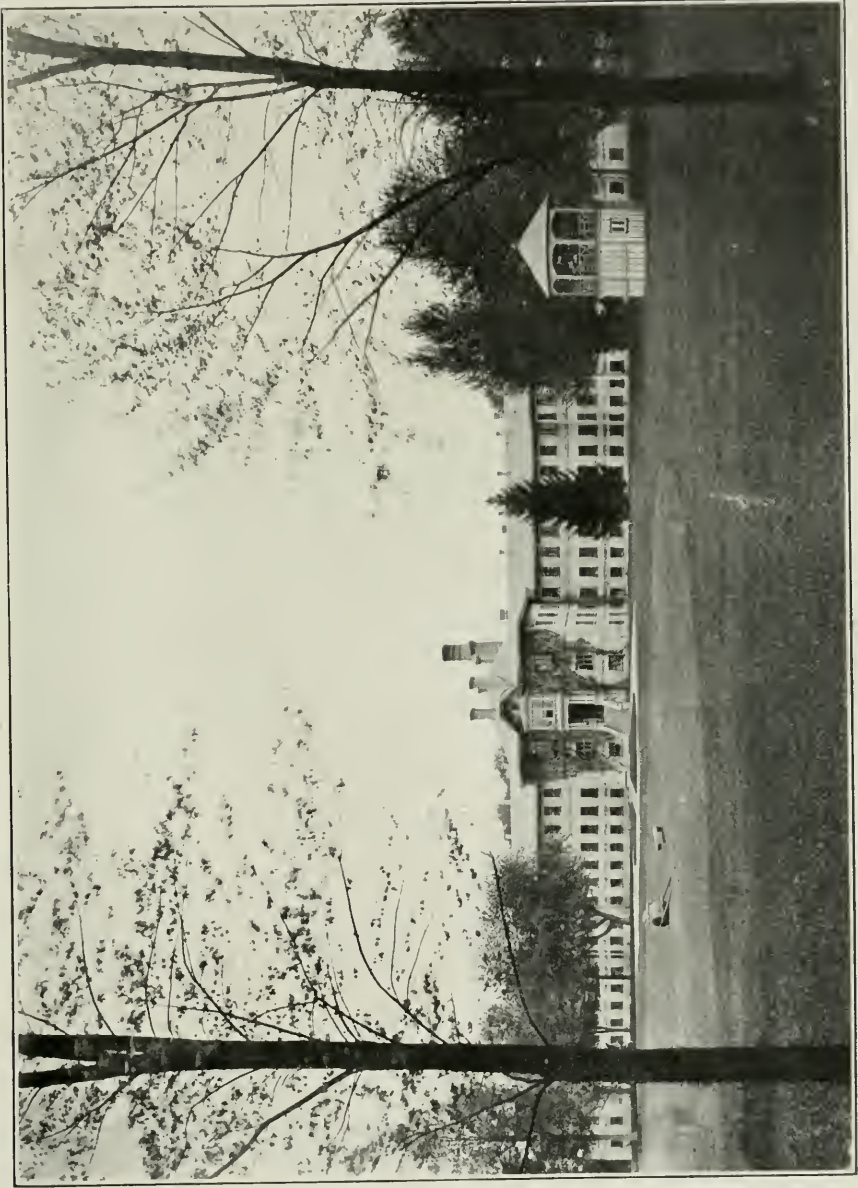
The continuous bath is also of the very greatest service in the treatment of extensive burns.

We have found the bath treatment to be very satisfactory in cases of delirium tremens. By its use we are able to dispense entirely with all hypnotic drug treatment. Patients suffering from this disease reach us in very limited numbers, but the few cases we have had have done remarkably well in the continuous bath. The rapidity with which the symptoms abate and the patient returns to his normal condition is certainly in marked contrast to other methods of treatment.

Although our Reception Hospital has only been in operation two full years, much too short a period from which to draw any general conclusion, the sudden increase in the percentage of discharges during that time have been very marked.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

In another publication a full report of the returns from the farm and garden have been given, so that extended notice is unnecessary here. I must, however, call your attention to the splendid returns which have resulted from the spraying of our fruit trees by the gardener in the spring of 1910. Although the apple crop was almost an entire failure in this section of the Province, our orchard produced an abundant supply of apples, of first class quality. The difference in the quality of the apples over previous years was a subject of general remark amongst those who were familiar with the orchard.



North Building and Recreation Grounds, London.





## IMPROVEMENTS.

The most important work during the year was the building of a splendid skating and curling rink, 200 by 65 feet, and a complete renovation of the Store. All this work was done by our Employees and patients under the direction of the Head Carpenter, Mr. Stewart, who deserves great credit for the first class workmanship employed in these undertakings. Another important and necessary work was the laying of upwards of 20,000 sq. feet of cement walk by our Masons and a staff of patients. I cannot refrain from mentioning here the splendid services rendered by our patients in all departments of our work. The benefits obtained are mutual, as their reward is the immense improvement in the mental condition of those working, better health, contentment and even happiness.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

Our thanks are especially due to the Protestant Clergymen of the City of London who, at considerable sacrifice and inconvenience, conduct a service in our little church each Sunday morning, and to the Priests of Saint Mary's Parish who conduct the service on Sunday afternoon, and who so faithfully attend to the spiritual needs of the sick and dying members of their church. The services of these Clergymen are given without any pecuniary reward, and although all respond most cheerfully to every call, it seems to me scarcely fair that all this should be done without pay. It is, perhaps, needless to remark that any other member of the community who renders us a service expects full pay.

## CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

Towards the end of the year our valued Assistant Superintendent, Dr. J. M. Forster, was promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Eastern Hospital at Brockville. While this is a great loss to our Institution and to myself personally, I rejoice in his advancement and congratulate the Province in having secured such a splendid head for one of its great Institutions. The transfer of Dr. Vrooman to the Mimico Hospital also took place at the end of the year. His departure was universally regretted, not only by every member of the Staff but by a very large number of the patients. These two vacancies have been well filled by the transfers of Drs. Ross and Biggs from Hamilton, and I have no doubt, from the reputation of these gentlemen, that our work will go on as successfully and agreeably as in the past.

I have the honour to be,

Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

W. J. ROBINSON,

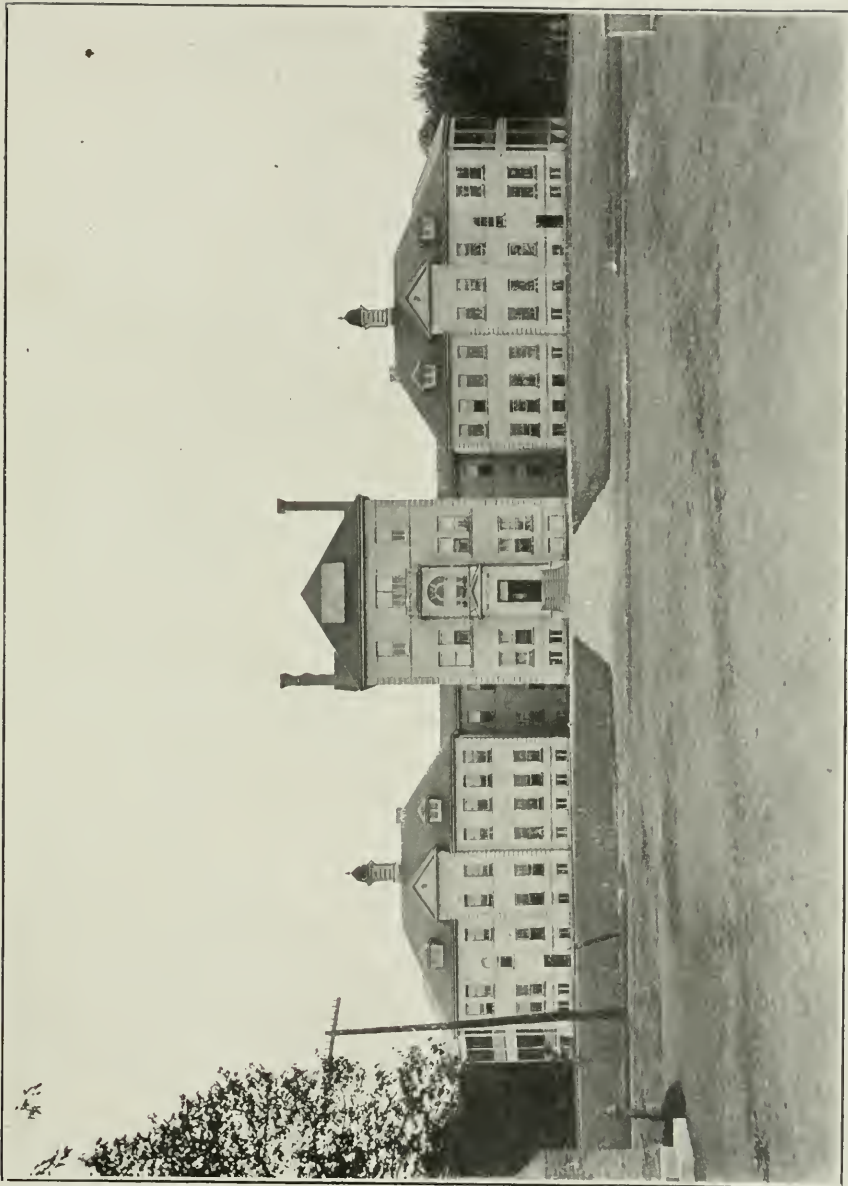
*Medical Superintendent.*

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, LONDON, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—LONDON.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....	511	555	1,066			
In residence, October 31st, 1909 .....				539	556	1,095
Admitted during year 1910:—						
By Warrant .....	31	8	39			
By Medical Certificate.....	63	110	173	94	118	212
Total number under treatment during year .....				633	674	1,307
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	40	42	82			
“ improved .....	16	23	39			
“ unimproved .....	1	6	7			
“ not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year.	57	71	128			
Died .....	37	31	68			
Deported .....	2	1	3			
Eloped .....	3	2	5			
Transferred .....	5	4	9	104	109	213
Remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1910.....				529	565	1,094
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				3,362	3,044	6,406
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	1,393	1,320	2,713			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	1,075	899	1,974			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	6	1	7			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	115	15	130			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	244	244	488	2,833	2,479	5,312
Total remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1910.....				529	565	1,094
Daily average population .....	541.04	558.04	1,099.08			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	197,623	203,797	401,420			
Number of applications on fyle.....	5	9	14			



Hospital, London.



TABLE No. 2—LONDON.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Single .....	51	46	97	1,895	1,168	3,063
Married .....	41	61	102	1,455	1,854	3,309
Widowed .....	2	11	13	11	22	33
Divorced .....				1		1
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....						
Total .....	94	118	212	3,362	3,044	6,406
RELIGION.						
Baptists .....	6	12	18	239	240	479
Congregationalists .....		2	2	29	24	53
Episcopalians .....	21	20	41	621	537	1,158
Methodists .....	26	36	62	791	821	1,612
Presbyterians .....	21	23	44	746	758	1,404
Roman Catholics .....	11	16	27	544	512	1,056
Other Denominations .....	7	6	13	218	163	381
Unascertained .....	2	3	5	174	89	263
Total .....	94	118	212	3,362	3,044	6,406

TABLE No. 3—LONDON.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	94	118	212	3,362	3,044	6,406
Total born in Canada .....	71	99	170	2,063	1,875	3,938
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....					1	1
Austria .....						
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....				1		1
Denmark .....					2	2
England .....	12	9	21	440	331	771
France .....				3	3	6
Finland .....						
Galicia .....						
Germany .....		1	1	43	41	84
Greece .....						
Holland .....				1		1
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	4	3	7	351	412	763
Italy .....				2	3	5
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions.....	1		1	6	2	8
Norway .....						
Roumania .....						
Russia .....		1	1	1	3	4
Scotland .....	3	2	5	256	209	465
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Sweden .....				6		6
Turkey .....				5		5
United States .....		2	2	106	92	198
West Indies .....	1		1	2	1	3
Unascertained .....	2	1	3	76	69	145
Totals .....	23	19	42	1,209	1,169	2,468

TABLE No. 4—LONDON.

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.....	5	.....	5	55	25	80
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	12	5	17	255	24	280
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	29	.....	29	1,325	121	1,446
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....	15	.....	15	247	.....	247
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....	11	4	15	268	108	376
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....	.....	16	16	19	437	456
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....	.....	87	87	47	1,802	1,849
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	44
Laborers .....	20	.....	20	852	1	853
No Occupation .....	2	6	8	63	180	243
Unascertained .....	.....	.....	.....	186	346	532
Totals .....	94	118	212	3,362	3,044	6,406

TABLE No. 5—LONDON.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
							Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.				9	7	16				8	2	10	1		1
Brant				38	35	73				20	11	31	21	19	40
Bruce	8	7	15	247	197	444	5	1	6	127	70	197	74	72	146
Carleton				4	7	11					2	2	2	2	2
Dufferin															
Dundas															
Durham															
Elgin	8	7	15	226	224	450	3		3	67	23	90	46	36	82
Essex	8	11	19	220	194	414	3	1	4	89	54	143	4	7	11
Frontenac				5	8	13					1	1			
Glengarry															
Grenville															
Grey		3	3	14	18	32				9	9	18	1	1	2
Haldimand				22	24	46				11	3	14			
Halton				10	7	17				7	3	10			
Hastings				5	9	14				2	5	7			
Huron	13	8	21	331	314	645	6	1	7	125	71	196	72	60	132
Kent	8	8	16	230	240	470	1	2	3	72	39	111	58	49	107
Lambton	8	15	23	362	263	625	2	1	3	178	57	235	38	45	83
Lanark				3	3	6					1	1			
Leeds					5	5									
Lennox and Ad- dington				3	1	4				1		1			
Lincoln				11	6	17				8	1	9			
Middlesex	24	38	62	814	793	1,607	5	1	6	241	148	389	116	152	268
Muskoka District	1		1												
Nipissing District															
Norfolk				34	37	71				23	13	36		1	1
Northumberland.				15	10	25				4	2	6			
Ontario				6	13	19				1	7	8			
Oxford	6	8	14	281	209	490	1		1	136	41	177	32	53	85
Parry Sound Dis- trict														1	1
Peel				4	6	10				3	5	8			
Perth	8	9	17	278	219	497	4	1	5	126	56	182	59	39	98
Peterborough				1	6	7				1	6	7			
Prescott				2	3	5				1	1	2			
Prince Edward.				1	1	2					1	1			
Rainy River Dis- trict															
Renfrew				13	21	34									
Russell															
Simcoe	1		1	6	6	12				5	6	11	1	3	4
Stormont				12	14	26				1		1			
Thunder Bay Dis- trict					1	1									
Victoria		1	1	33	22	55				9	9	18		2	2
Waterloo				8	7	15				7	7	14	1	1	2
Welland				20	16	36				3	5	8			
Wellington	1	1	2	16	24	40	1		1	14	11	25		1	1
Wentworth				46	48	94				6	9	15	3	9	12
York		2	2	28	24	52				29	31	60	2	11	13
Unascertained.				4	2	6				1		1		1	1
Totals	94	118	212	3,362	3,044	6,406	31	8	39	1,335	710	2,045	529	565	1094



TABLE No. 6—LONDON.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
<b>MORAL.</b>							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....	5	7	12				12
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	16	25	41	2	10	12	29
Religious Excitement .....	1	3	4		2	2	2
Love Affairs, including seduction.....	1	3	4				4
Fright and Nervous Shock.....		7	7				7
<b>PHYSICAL.</b>							
Alcoholism .....	8		8				8
Sexual Excess .....							
Venereal Diseases .....	5		5				5
Masturbation .....	2		2				2
Insolation .....		1	1				1
Accident or Injury .....		1	1				1
Pregnancy .....							
Parturition and Puerperium.....		1	1				1
Lactation .....		1	1				1
Climacteric Period .....		1	1				
Fevers .....					1	1	
Privation and Overwork.....							
Epilepsy .....	3	1	4				4
Other Convulsive Diseases.....							
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....		1	1				1
Senility .....	8	10	18	1	1	2	16
Exophthalmic Goitre .....		1	1				1
Epidemic Influenza .....							
Abuse of Drugs.....							
Loss of Special Sense.....							
Uræmia .....							
Other Auto-infection .....							
Other Bodily Diseases.....	4	3	7				7
<b>HEREDITARY.</b>							
Congenital Defect .....	1	4	5				5
Unascertained .....	40	48	88	14	12	26	62
Not Insane .....							
Totals .....	94	118	212	17	26	43	169

TABLE No. 7—LONDON.

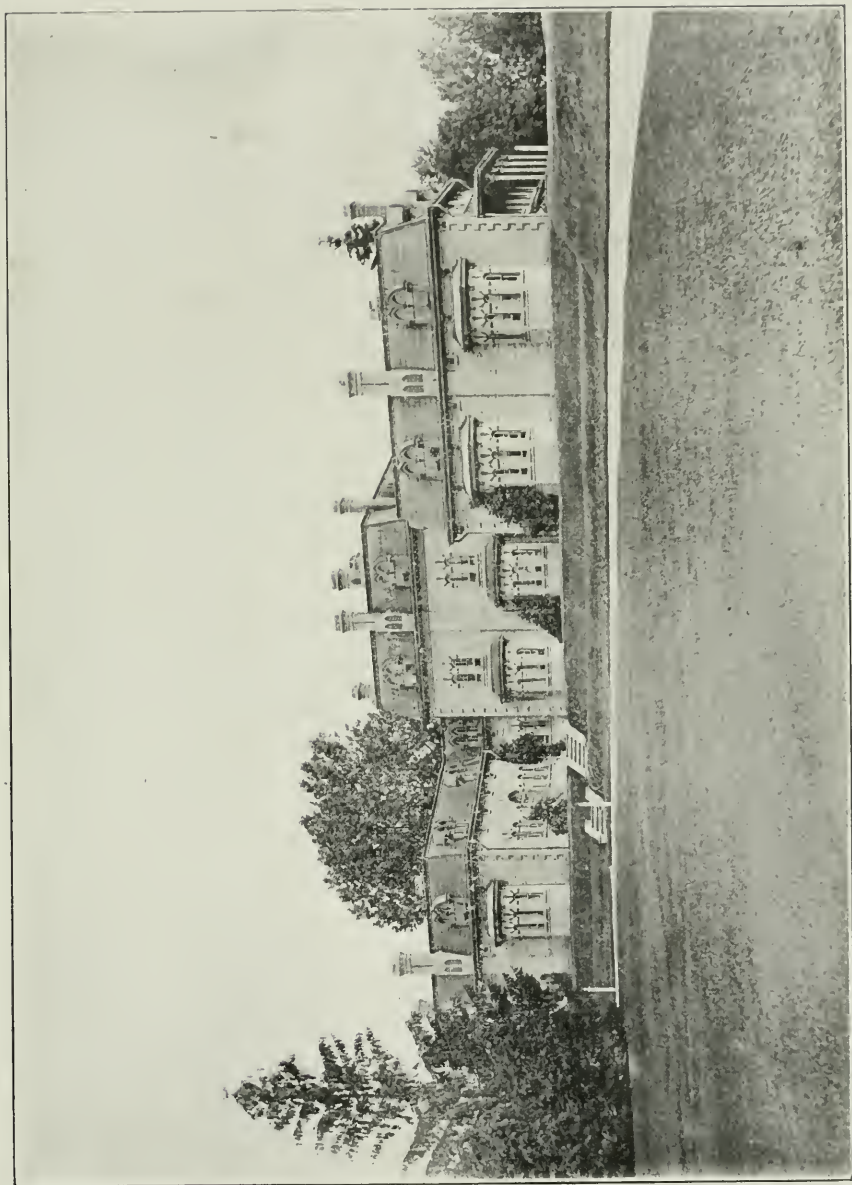
Showing hereditary tendency to insanity in patients admitted during the year and since the opening of the Hospital.

	Admitted during year.			Since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch.....	5	3	8	55	56	111
Maternal Branch .....	2	2	4	61	74	135
Paternal and Maternal Branches .....				16	17	33
Collateral Branches.....	5	10	15	201	161	362
No Hereditary Tendency .....	44	45	89	501	512	1,013
Unascertained.....	38	58	96	158	151	309
Totals.....	94	118	212	992	971	1,963

TABLE No. 8—LONDON.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharges .....	53	61	114
Discharged, Recovered, while on Probation .....	25	29	54
"    Improved    "    "    "    .....	11	15	26
"    Unimproved  "    "    "    .....		1	1
Died, while on Probation .....			
Returned to Hospital.....	15	13	28
Absent on Probation on Oct. 31st, 1910.....	2	3	5
	53	61	114



South Cottage, London.



TABLE No. 9—LONDON.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....		1	1	5	3	8
Influenza .....				3	1	4
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....					1	1
Diphtheria .....						
Erysipelas .....				7	6	13
Septicæmia .....	1		1	8	4	12
Dysentery .....				50	66	116
Syphilis .....				1	1	2
Tuberculosis .....	7	6	13	141	183	324
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....				1	1	2
Arthritis Deformans .....				1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus .....				6	2	8
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands.....						
Pharynx .....						
Tonsils .....						
Œsophagus .....						
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver.....		1	1	10	14	24
Diseases of the Pancreas.....						
Diseases of the Peritoneum.....	1		1	26	17	43
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....						
“ “ Bronchi .....				18	12	30
“ “ Lungs .....	2	3	5	51	42	93
“ “ Pleura .....				5	1	6
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....					1	1
“ “ Heart .....	3	3	6	63	74	137
Arterio-sclerosis .....	1		1	2	2	4
Aneurism .....				4	1	5
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....				2	1	3
Pernicious Anæmia .....				1		1
Leukæmia .....				1		1
Exophthalmic Goitre .....		1	1	1	1	2
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.....</b>						
		1	1	9	2	11
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	15	16	31	416	437	853

TABLE No. 9—LONDON—*Continued.*

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	15	16	31	416	437	853
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves.....				5	5	10
"    "    Spinal Cord .....				11	7	18
"    "    Meninges .....						
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....	1	2	3	74	47	121
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....	1		1	27	10	37
Epilepsy .....	10	1	11	103	68	171
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....	1		1	77	61	138
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....				59	54	113
General Paresis .....	4		4	99	12	111
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....	2	8	10	173	152	325
Accident .....				7	6	13
Suicide .....		1	1	10	8	18
Surgical Diseases .....	1	1	2	2	4	6
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer....	2	2	4	12	28	40
Totals .....	37	31	68	1,075	899	1,974

TABLE No. 10—LONDON.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....							1		1
(b) Infection Delirium .....									
(c) Post Infection Psychoses.....									
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....									
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses.....	4		4	3	3				
(c) Neurasthenia .....	1	2	3	1	1	2			
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....							1		1
(b) Chronic “ .....									
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic)...	3		3	3	3				
(b) Delirium Tremens .....	1		1	1	1				
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses .....									
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosiis.....	1		1	1	1				
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia.									
(f) “ Paranoia .....									
(g) “ Paresis .....									
(h) Morphinism .....				1	1				
(i) Cocainism .....									
<b>Thyroidogenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixœdematous Psychoses .....		1	1					1	1
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....	20	32	52	15	14	29	8	7	15
(b) Catatonic .....	12	16	28	7	6	13	3	3	6
(c) Paranoid .....	4	5	9	2	4	6	1	1	2
<b>General Paresis .....</b>	7		7				8		8
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis .....									
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea .....	1		1				1		1
(c) Multiple Sclerosis .....									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis .....									
(e) Tabetic Psychoses .....									
(f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses .....		2	2				1	2	3
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage		1	1						
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....	7	9	16	6	5	11		3	3
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses.....	3	5	8		3	3	1		1
(c) Senile Dementia .....	11	14	25	4	6	10	4	9	13
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....	10	16	26	8	13	21			
(b) Depressed States .....	2	6	8	3	8	11	1	1	2
(c) Mixed States .....		4	4	1	5	6		1	1
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	87	113	200	53	68	121	30	28	58

TABLE No. 10—LONDON—*Continued.*

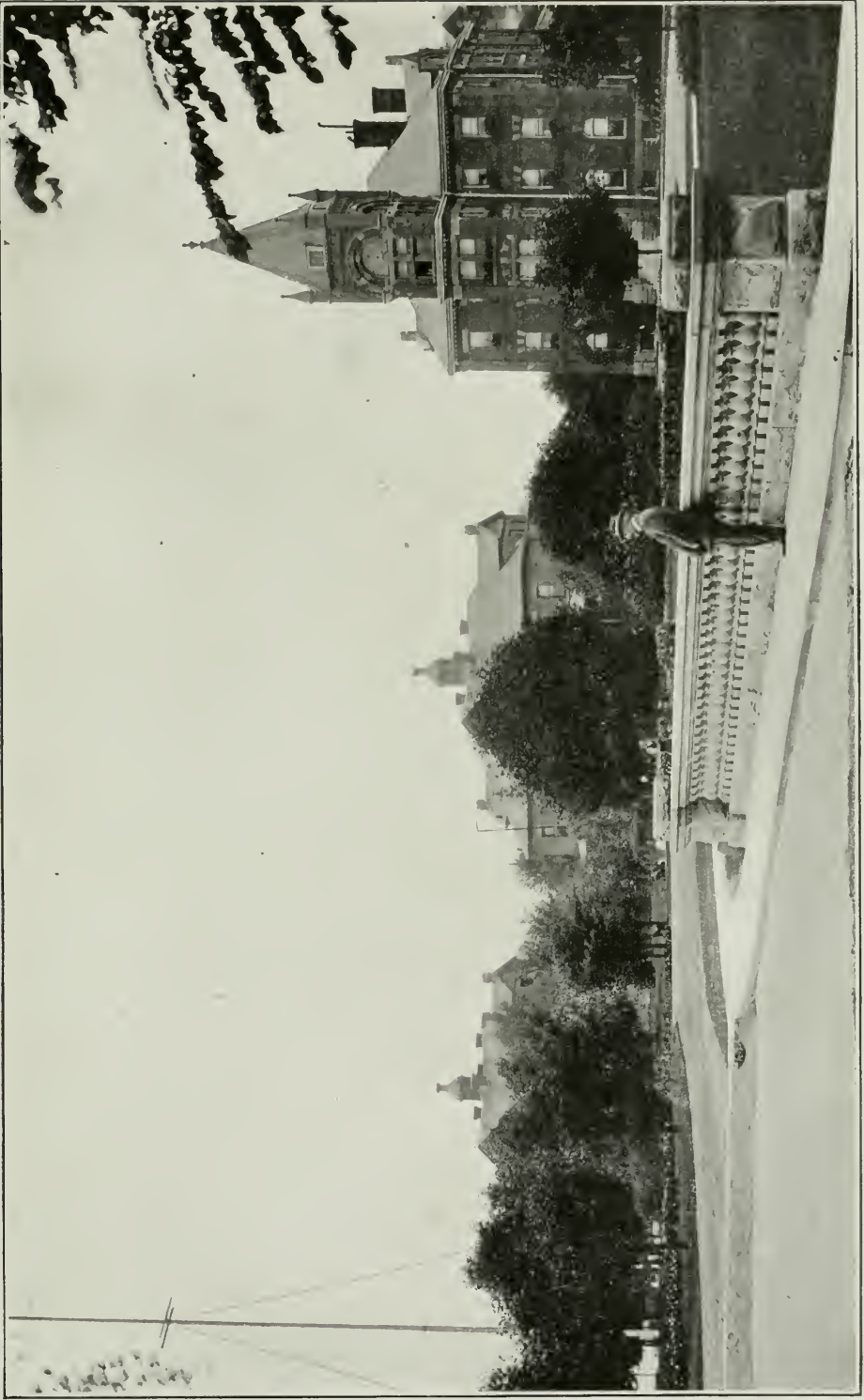
Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	87	113	200	53	68	121	30	28	58
Paranoia .....								2	2
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....	4	2	6	1	2	3	7	1	8
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....									
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....									
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....	2	3	5	2	1	3			
(b) Idiocy .....									
Not Diagnosed .....	1		1	1		1			
Not Insane .....									
Totals.....	94	118	212	57	71	128	37	31	68

TABLE No. 11—LONDON.

Periods.	Alleged curation of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct 31st, 1910.	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 treatment of those who were discharged/unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month.....	32	15	4	1	3	7
From 1 to 2 months.....	27	14	2	1		
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	26	12	12	4		2
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	11	9	7	1		
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	16	10	7	1		
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	9	22	11	1	1	1
“ 6 “ 9 “ .....	17	32	11	7		1
“ 9 “ 12 “ .....	7	27	14	5		6
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	10	36	7	7	1	6
“ 18 months to 2 years	9	33	3	2		
“ 2 to 3 years .....	16	67	2	4	1	4
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	7	62		1		5
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	13	63			1	6
“ 5 “ 10 “ .....	9	212	1	1		10
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....	2	139	1	1		6
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	1	160		2		2
“ 20 years and upwards .....		181				12
Totals .....	212	1,094	82	39	7	68





Main Building and Cottages, Mimico.



## HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, MIMICO.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST,  
1910.

To C. POSTLETHWAITE, Esq., AND EDWIN R. ROGERS, Esq.,  
*Inspectors of Hospitals for Insane, Toronto, Ont.*

-----	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence on October 31st, 1909 .....				297	296	593
Admitted during the year by Warrant... ..	40	33	73			
Admitted during the year by Certificate . . . . .	28	31	59			
Total admitted during the year .....				68	64	132
Total number under treatment during year .....				365	360	725
Discharged during the year recovered....	13	11	24			
Discharged during the year improved....	12	12	24			
Discharged during the year unimproved . . . . .	1	1	2			
Discharged during the year deported ....	5	0	5			
Total discharged during the year .....	31	24	55			
Number died during the year.....	16	16	32			
Number eloped during the year .....	3	1	4			
Number transferred during the year ....	15	17	32			
Total number leaving the institution during year.....				65	58	123
Total number remaining in Hospital on October 31st, 1910.....				300	302	602

## ADMISSIONS.

During the past year there were admitted to this institution one hundred and thirty-two patients, sixty-eight being men and sixty-four women. Of this number fifty-five were single and sixty-five had been married, although twelve of these had subsequently lost their helpmates. Of the fifty-five single persons admitted, thirty-five were men and twenty were women; while of the sixty-five married persons admitted, thirty were men and thirty-five were women. Among the men hereditary tendency could be traced in twenty cases and among the women it was found to exist in seventeen cases, amounting to nearly thirty per cent. of the total admissions. Of the total number admitted thirty-six were reported to have been ill for a period less than two months prior to admission, while fifty-six had already entered the chronic list, having been ill for more than a year before they were brought to the Hospital for treatment.

## DISCHARGES.

Fifty patients were discharged during the past year, twenty-six being men and twenty-four women. Last year during ten months there were seventy discharges, twenty more than during the twelve months just closed, and yet all of the conditions of the institution life and management were identical in every respect, showing conclusively that accidental elements enter into the determination

of the number of recoveries in a hospital of this kind. If it had been argued a year ago that the large number of recoveries during the prior ten months had resulted from special methods of treatment and the employment of the best and most improved equipment, that argument would have been discredited by the results of the past year, where the conditions for the care of the patients were the same as during the period covered by the last report. Although patients with a residence of a year or more are arbitrarily placed in the list of chronics, it does not by any means follow that recoveries do not take place from this class, and this observation is very clearly brought out by reference to the fact of the total number of fifty discharged during the year, twenty had been residents of the institution for twelve months or over, and of this number one man had been resident for nine years and nine months, and another man ten years and eight months. Of the total number discharged three were under twenty years of age, and twenty-six were under forty years, and sixteen had passed the age of fifty years.

#### DEATHS.

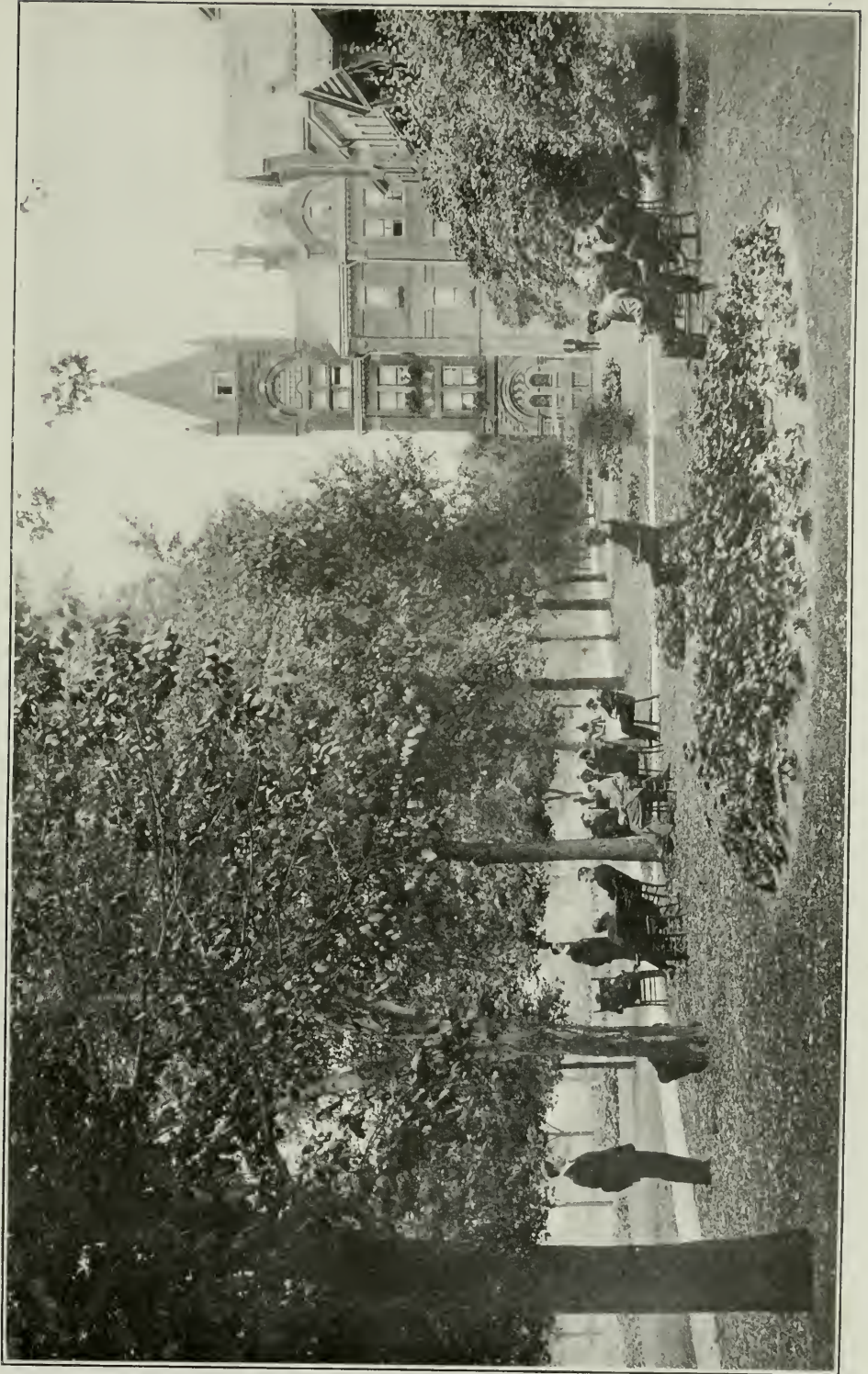
During the past year thirty-two deaths occurred at this place, being six less in number than during the ten months of the preceding year. Of this total number of thirty-two, sixteen were men and sixteen were women. Among the causes of death there was none particularly prominent except old age, to which sixteen, or one-half of the whole number, were directly attributable. Three patients were between fifty and sixty, eight were between sixty and seventy, five were between seventy and eighty, and one had reached the age of eighty-four years.

#### TRAINED NURSE AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

In December of last year an addition, which had been in contemplation for some time, was made to the staff by the appointment of Mrs. Alice Robertson to the position of Trained Nurse and Chief Attendant. For this officer to acquire a knowledge of the working conditions at the institution here, and to gradually assume the duties which had been discharged heretofore by the Chief Female Attendant, required on her part the most strenuous application and unremitting devotion to the work, and it was practically impossible at the same time for her to successfully organize the Training School until after the beginning of the present year. This has, however, now been successfully accomplished, and the work of the Training School has been energetically conducted, and the interest evinced by the nurses in their course of training is commendable in the highest degree. While the inauguration of the Training School will involve the employment of a somewhat increased staff of nurses, the services rendered by them will more than compensate for any additional outlay in this direction. While there has been great difficulty up to the present time in securing the requisite number of nurses of the right type, it is to be hoped that the benefits to be derived by them from a systematic course of training will be such additional inducement as to encourage other applicants in sufficient numbers to supply the needs.

#### ALTERATIONS IN BOILER HOUSE.

During the last year two new high-pressure boilers were installed for heating purposes in the boiler house, and during the winter for some unaccountable reason one of these boilers became damaged in such a way that the Boiler Inspector recommended that it should be converted into a Lyons boiler. To carry out this



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



recommendation involved the taking down of the boiler from its permanent position, and much work was necessary to complete its conversion and this has been accomplished during the past summer. This boiler is now in place and will be available again for heating purposes during the coming season.

One of the most important and almost revolutionary changes in the steam heating system has been inaugurated during the past few months in connection with the heat distributing plant at this place. A system known as the vacuum system has been tried elsewhere and found to be so efficient and satisfactory that the Boiler Inspector recommended its introduction at this place, especially on account of the difficulties which had been experienced in former years in forcing sufficient steam to the points situated at so great a distance from the boiler house as the cottages at the extreme limit of the system here. This new vacuum system, which has only been in operation here a short time, has certainly been successful in distributing more efficiently the heat from the steam plant, but it yet remains to be determined whether such increased efficiency in the distribution of heat will also be attended by some increased consumption of coal.

There are still two other boilers in the boiler house which should be ranged along in line with this newly converted and permanently situated Lyons boiler, and it is to be hoped that this will be accomplished during the coming year.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE APPLIANCES.

Up to the present time this institution has been fortunate in respect to damage by fire, the only loss being the interior of one of the cottages a few years ago, due to some imperfection in the electric lighting wires. At the time of that fire the institution fire equipment was considered adequate and its use was the means of limiting the fire to the interior of the one structure, but, while there has not been much loss by fire, the equipment in some respects is not as efficient as it might be. When the cottages were erected they were not supplied with stand pipes and hose, and although they are now well supplied with fire extinguishers, the stand pipes and hose for each cottage would make a very material and important improvement in the fire equipment.

Another difficulty in fighting fire at this place is found in the location of the fire hydrants, which are in the rears of the subways, while the cottages are on the other side of these subways. The difficulty experienced is in directing the management of the hydrants, which are so awkwardly situated that those who are controlling the hose and nozzles are unable to communicate directions to the fireman at the fire hydrant. The only way by which this difficulty can be remedied is to have the whole fire hydrant system placed between the cottages on the outer side of the subways, and this can only be accomplished by a very considerable outlay of labor and money.

Another great deficiency in the fire equipment at this place is the want of a suitable building for a hose tower and a suitable room for the hose reels and hose. At the present time there is no place in which fire hose can be suspended and dried out after fire practice, and the consequence is that the hose do not last as long and are not as conveniently situated in case of urgent need for fire extinguishing purposes.

This whole subject in all its phases has been most exhaustively discussed with the Provincial Inspector of the Fire Department, and it is to be hoped that in the near future such necessary additions and alterations may be made as will put the fire appliances at this place on a proper footing.

## ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The volume of work in the Engineer's Department at this place does not seem to lessen with years, notwithstanding the accomplishment of so much new work in the way of alterations and improvements. During the past year the changes in the boiler-house and the inauguration of the vacuum system of heating have engaged the engineering staff a large part of the time, but the repairs which are incident to the age and use of so large an engineering plant also have required a very large amount of attention. The introduction of the spray baths at all the cottages has necessarily been attended with the distribution of hot and cold water pipes especially adapted to the use of these baths, and now that the spray bath system has been completed much of the extra work on the Engineer's staff in this direction will not claim so much of his time and energy. Good progress has been made with the re-wiring of the cottages during the past year, and it is most desirable that this work should be proceeded with with all possible expedition, as the old wiring in many places could not be regarded as entirely safe.

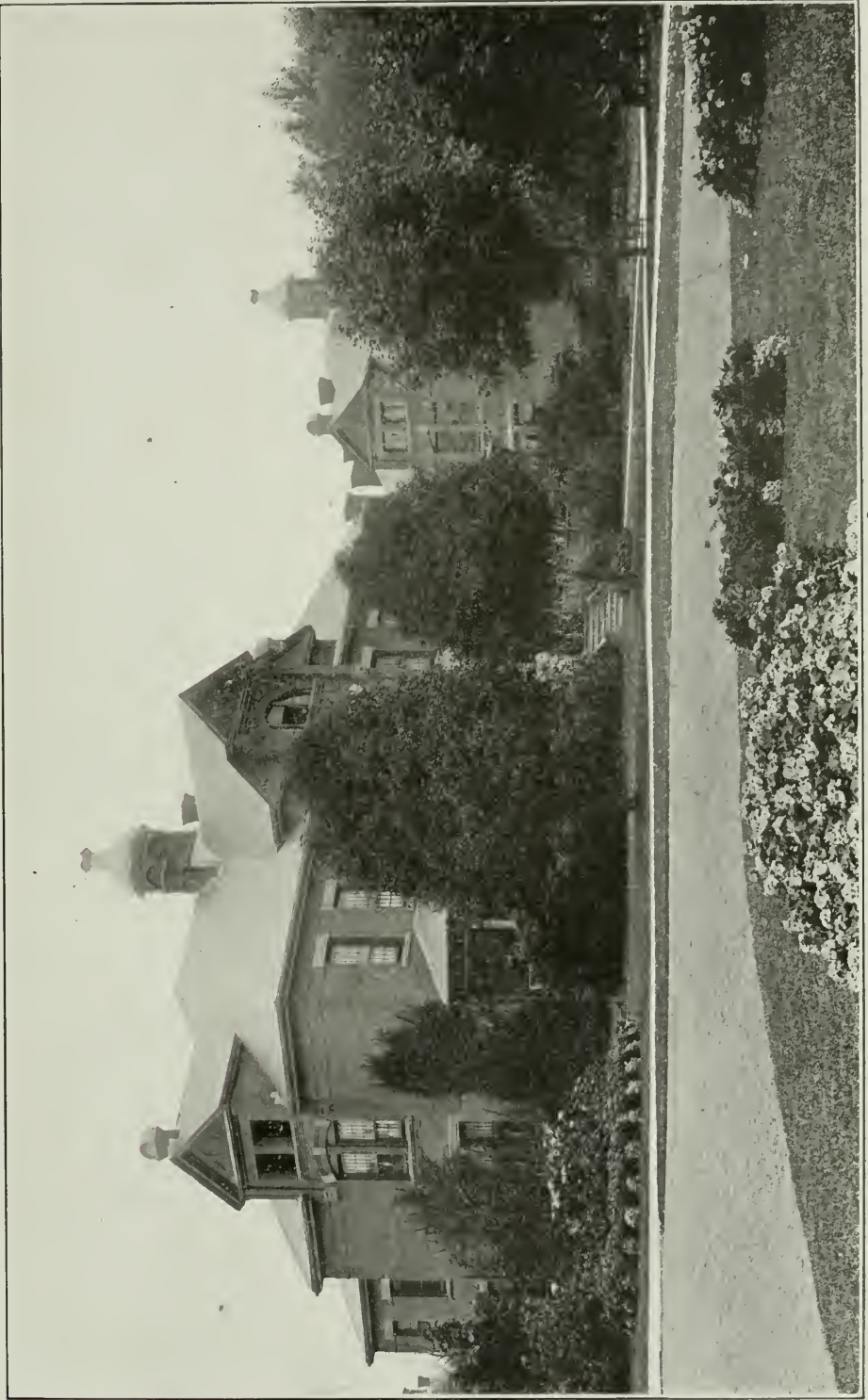
## REPAIRS TO SUBWAYS.

The work of repairing the subways, which was undertaken a year ago and carried out as far as time would permit, proved satisfactory, and was continued during the past year, and considerable progress in this direction was made. All that section of subway behind the cottages "C, D and E" as well as the section from Cottage "C" to the Centre Building was covered with the cement roof, the supporting walls having first been re-laid by the mason. This method of dealing with the original defect in the covering of the upper surface of this subway has been so durable and so satisfactory that it will be continued until the whole system is complete.

## CARPENTERS' DEPARTMENT.

During the past year a great deal of work has been undertaken by the Carpenter and his staff. In consequence of extensive repairs upon the interior of several of the cottages, the re-wiring of two of them and the rearrangement of the heating facilities in two others and the reconstruction of the lavatories, pantries and store rooms in several other cottages were all attended by a large amount of work which could only be performed by the carpenter and his assistants. Extensive repairs were made upon the picket fence along the main road, and an extension and entrance with gates was projected at the western boundary to make provision for the use of the road for institution purposes which formerly belonged to the township. Extensive repairs were made upon the verandahs of cottages "3, 4 and 5," and new steps were erected to reach the subways at the rear of several of the cottages. A good many metallic ceilings required to be renewed and a large stock of furniture from the various cottages was also repaired in the carpenter shop. The old boat-house at the wharf was taken down and replaced with a much more commodious and safer structure, and a new implement shed and milk-room were erected at the North Farm. A large amount of work was done at the sewage house in rebuilding the tank at that place, and also in protecting the sewage plant from damage by the wave action of the lake during heavy storms. A new porch was erected at the gardener's house, and much-needed repairs were made to the roof of the greenhouse. Numberless repairs were necessary at various places about the Institution, and in order that all of the buildings and contents may be kept in fairly good condition daily attendance from the carpenter's department is absolutely necessary.





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



## IMPLEMENT SHED AND MILK ROOM.

When the old stables and barns at the North Farm were dismantled and after the erection of the new barn at that place had been completed a good deal of unused timber and lumber remained on hand, and this material was during the past year put together in the form of an implement shed and milk room. This building was placed at the south-west angle of the new barn, thus making, with the piggery on the south-east angle of the barn, a large farmyard protected on three sides from the weather, with the southern exposure. The implement shed will afford accommodation for the agricultural implements and for wagons and sleighs, and will shelter them from the effects of the weather to which some of them were before exposed. The milk room, which is situated in the north end of the implement shed, is convenient to the cow stable and will afford a storage place for the milk until it is sent down to the cottages at the main institution where it will be used. Altogether this structure was very much needed and is now sufficiently constructed and will prove a very important addition to the farm buildings at this place.

## FARM AND GARDEN.

The hay and the grain crops are fully up to the average and the root crops, with the exception of potatoes, was also exceptionally good. The number of cows has been slightly increased so that the total product of milk has been larger for the use of the patients during the past year than at any previous time in the history of the Institution. While the number of the cows has been increased the quality of the grade has also been improved and the herd itself is on a much higher plane than in previous years. With other stock also, notably pigs, the conditions have been more satisfactory during the past year, and the amount of money realised by the sale of hogs raised at the farm has been larger than at any other time, taking into account the fact that a large amount of fresh pork has been used in the dietary of the patients.

The garden crops have also been excellent and ample quantities of fresh vegetables and small fruits as well as roots have been grown and provided for daily use of the patients.

The destruction of trees by insects on the ornamental grounds which last year threatened to become serious was arrested by early attention in the Spring and by spraying not only the affected trees but all others as well. A very great improvement was effected in the ornamental grounds by the removal of the old fences which served to outline the road leading to the lake on one side and the southern margin of the garden. By the removal of this old fence the landscape view open to all of the patients in the male cottages was very greatly extended and was made highly attractive.

## CEMENT WALKS.

During the past winter the middle row of elm trees along the side of the avenue from the front gate to the stone bridge was removed altogether because the trees have grown so rapidly that they were interfering with the growth of the other rows on either side of it. The removal of this row of trees made room for the more convenient placing of the new sidewalk which has been constructed of cement during the past summer to take the place of the old wooden walk. This cement walk extends from the front gate to the Administration Building, and other walks were also laid between the main walk around the cottages and the cottages themselves.

## CEMENT PROTECTION TO SEWAGE HOUSE.

During the last fifteen years there has been noticeably a gradual wearing away of the banks along the margin of the lake by reason of the wave action during the heavy storms, and this gradual erosion has exposed the foundation of the house for sewage disposal in such a way as to make the foundations less secure. Some kind of protection had to be devised, and it was decided to erect a cement sea wall on the south and west side so that the seas might not further damage either the bank or the foundations of the sewage house at that point. This wall was satisfactorily put down late in the year, but it seems to be solid and to have withstood the storms which have taken place since. It is just possible that an extension of this cement wall will become a necessity for protecting other parts of the shore line along the lake from the incursions of the waves.

## SPRAY BATHS.

For several years past the policy of introducing the spray baths in each cottage has been persistently pursued, and during the past year the last three cottages, "C, D and E," have been supplied with this most admirable system for bathing purposes. In connection with the preparation of the rooms in the cottages for the instalment of the spray baths a large amount of work was required at the hands of the mason and his staff, as well as at the hands of the engineer and his staff, and while this work was being pushed forward the old wooden floors in the pantries in several of the remaining cottages were replaced by cement floors.

## REPAIRS TO SEWAGE HOUSE.

When the sewage disposal plant was erected here many years ago the tank into which the sludge was pumped before its distribution on the land was made of wood, as also were its supports, and with the passage of time its supports and the tank itself have decayed so that their renewal was a matter of absolute necessity. During the summer this whole structure surrounding the tank had to be taken down and cement walls were erected around the drive way, and upon these cement walls brick walls were constructed reaching to the roof. Steel beams were placed upon the cement walls, and upon these beams a new cement tank was built for the purpose of holding the sludge which was formerly held in the wooden tank. This whole structure is now in much better condition, the materials composing it being cement, brick and steel.

## STAFF.

At the very end of the official year, yesterday, this Institution sustained the severest loss in its history, when Doctors Clare and MacNaughton were removed to other institutions. These officers had rendered loyal and faithful service for years at this place, and, no matter how efficient their successors may be, the loss of these two excellent officers on the same day will be consciously felt for many months.

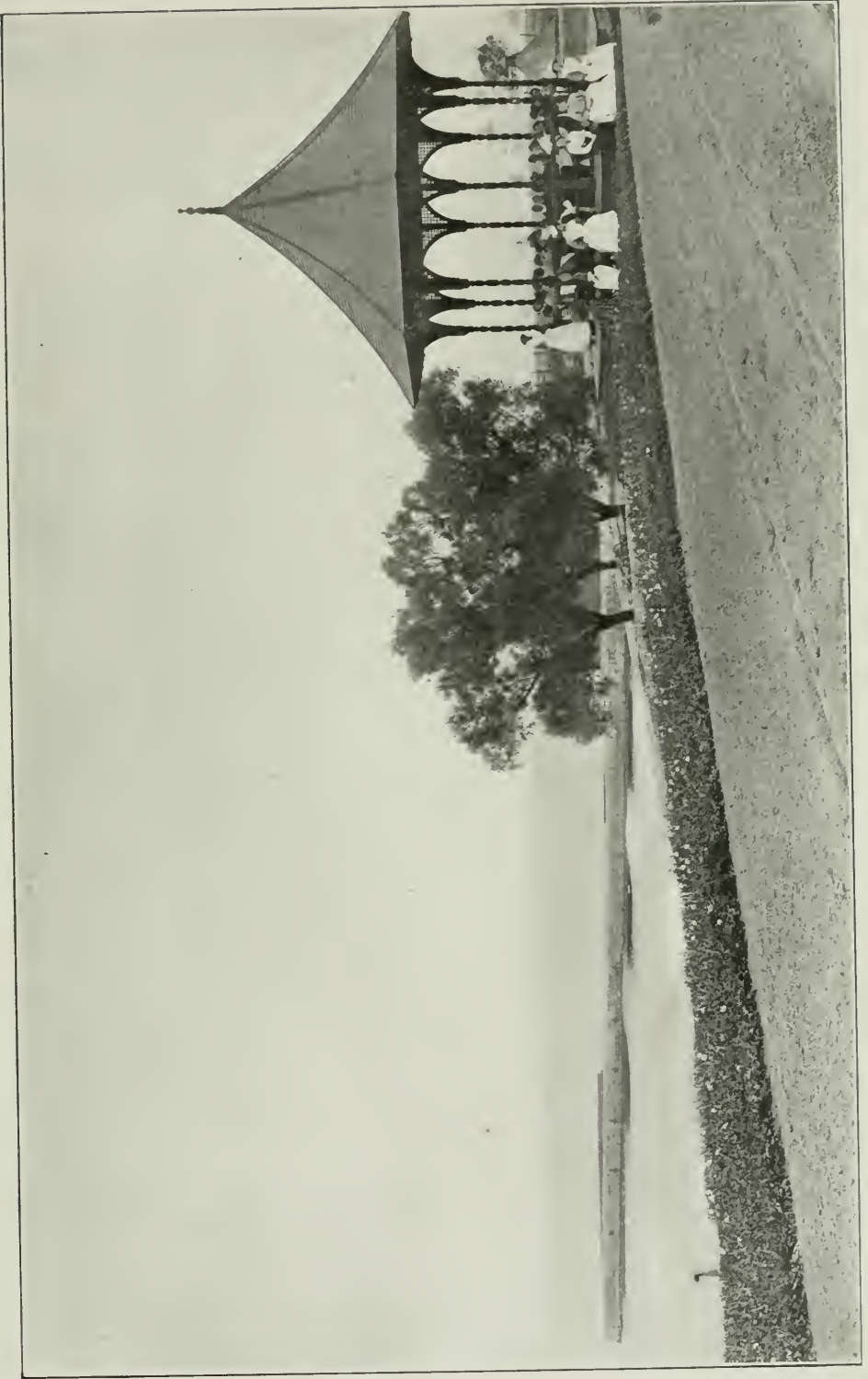
I have the honour to be,

Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

N. H. BEEMER.

*Medical Superintendent.*



Overlooking Lake Ontario and Wharf, Mimico.



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—MIMICO.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending 31st October, 1910.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....	300	300	600			
In Residence 31st October, 1909.....				297	296	593
Admitted during year 1909-10:—						
By Warrant .....	40	33	73			
By Medical Certificate.....	28	31	59	68	64	132
Total number under treatment during year .....				365	360	725
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	13	11	24			
" improved .....	12	12	24			
" unimproved .....	1	1	2			
" not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year.	26	24	50			
Died .....	16	16	32			
Deported .....	5	.....	5			
Eloped .....	3	1	4			
Transferred .....	15	17	32	65	58	123
Remaining in Hospital 31st October, 1910.....				300	302	602
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				1,359	1,298	2,657
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	402	383	785			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	372	346	718			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	32	4	36			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	32	1	33			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	221	262	483	1,059	996	2,055
Total remaining in Hospital 31st October, 1910.....				300	302	602
Daily average population .....	305.25	302.30	607.55			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	111,414	110,340	221,754			
Number of applications on fyle.....	32	20	52			

TABLE No. 2—MIMICO.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	35	20	55	849	531	1,380
Married .....	30	35	65	503	756	1,259
Widowed .....	3	9	12	7	11	18
Divorced .....						
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....						
Totals.....	68	64	132	1,359	1,298	2,657
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	1	3	4	43	61	104
Congregationalists .....				3	7	10
Episcopalians .....	12	14	26	263	279	542
Methodists .....	11	13	24	318	343	661
Presbyterians .....	17	18	35	264	250	514
Roman Catholics .....	21	13	34	323	265	588
Other Denominations .....	5	1	6	93	51	144
Unascertained .....	1	2	3	52	42	94
Totals.....	68	64	132	1,359	1,298	2,657



TABLE No. 3—MIMICO.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	68	64	132	1,359	1,298	2,657
Total born in Canada .....	48	48	96	894	867	1,761
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....						
Austria .....				6		6
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....	1		1	1		1
England .....	6	6	12	158	131	289
France .....	3		3	4	1	5
Finland .....	1	2	3	10	4	14
Galicia .....						
Germany .....				15	7	22
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....		1	1		1	1
Ireland .....	4	3	7	141	177	318
Italy .....	1		1	8		8
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....				1		1
Other British Possessions .....				1	5	6
Norway .....	1		1	5	1	6
Roumania .....				1		1
Russia .....	1		1	10	2	12
Scotland .....	1	2	3	62	62	124
South America .....						
Spain .....					1	1
Sweden .....		1	1	5	7	12
Turkey .....						
United States .....	1	1	2	22	21	43
West Indies .....				2		2
Unascertained .....				13	11	24
Totals .....	68	64	132	1,359	1,298	2,657

TABLE No. 4—MIMICO.

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 Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.....	2	.....	2	55	7	62
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	4	5	9	113	14	127
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	17	.....	17	378	.....	378
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....	10	.....	10	132	2	134
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....	2	....	2	89	42	131
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....	2	5	7	7	191	198
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....	.....	49	49	19	860	879
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	27
Laborers .....	28	.....	28	435	1	436
No Occupation .....	3	5	8	46	135	181
Unascertained .....	.....	.....	.....	58	46	104
Totals .....	68	64	132	1,350	1,298	2,657

TABLE No. 5—MIMICO.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Algoma District ..	8	7	15	38	43	81	8	5	13	28	20	48	13	19	32
Brant .....				7	5	12				3	1	4	1	1	2
Bruce .....				3	3	6				2	1	3			
Carleton .....				10	11	21				8	6	14			
Dufferin .....				5	3	8				1	1	2	2	1	3
Dundas .....				3	5	8				2	3	5			
Durham .....	1	1	2	11	18	29	1		1	6	8	14	3	4	7
Elgin .....				6		6				4		4	1		1
Essex .....				5	2	7					1	1		1	1
Frontenac .....	1	1	2	11	17	28	1		1	4	7	11	2	3	5
Glengarry .....				2	2	4				1		1			
Grenville .....				4	6	10				2	3	5			
Grey .....		1	1	19	13	32				12	7	19	5	5	10
Haldimand .....				1	1	2							1	1	2
Haliburton .....	1		1	2	1	3	1		1	1		2	1	1	2
Halton .....				6	10	16				1	2	3		3	3
Hastings .....				23	33	56				15	25	40	4	4	8
Huron .....				5	6	11				1	1	2	1		1
Kent .....				4		4				4		4	2		2
Lennox and Ad- dington .....		1	1	5	5	10				4	3	7	1	1	2
Lanark .....				9	8	17				7	6	13			
Leeds .....				1	3	4				1	2	3			
Lincoln .....				4	5	9				3	5	8			
Manitowlin .....				1	1	2							1		1
Middlesex .....	2		2	12	6	18	1		1	7	3	10	3	3	6
Muskoka District ..	1		1	16	6	22				8	1	9	2		2
Nipissing District.	1		1	40	32	72				20	11	31	7	6	13
Norfolk .....	12	5	17	79	28	107	8	2	10	57	16	73	19	10	29
Northumberland ..				3	4	7				2	1	3			
Ontario .....				26	24	50				13	9	22	7	1	8
Oxford .....	5	7	12	94	121	215	3	3	6	47	31	78	17	28	45
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....				9	2	11				7	2	9	3		3
Peel .....	4	3	7	38	21	59	1	3	4	26	12	38	9	7	16
Perth .....	3	1	4	64	66	130	2		2	29	23	52	14	17	31
Peterborough .....				9	2	11				4		4	4		4
Prescott .....	4	9	13	87	111	198	3	5	8	52	33	85	26	37	63
Prince Edward .....				4	3	7				4	3	7			
Rainy River Dis- trict .....				2	6	8				2	2	4		1	1
Renfrew .....	1	4	5	23	15	38	1	3	4	19	12	31	7	8	15
Russell .....				4	5	9				4	3	7			
Simcoe .....				3	1	4				3		3			
Stormont .....	7	6	13	183	155	338		1	1	66	33	99	42	26	68
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....				1	2	3					1	1			
Victoria .....	1	2	3	46	18	64	1	2	3	44	16	60	10	6	16
Waterloo .....	9	6	15	100	102	202	6	2	8	66	29	95	26	31	57
Welland .....				5	2	7				3	1	4	1		1
Wellington .....				2	2	4				2	2	4	1		1
Wentworth .....				1	3	4					1	1			
York .....					8	8					3	3			
Unascertained .....	7	10	17	314	349	663	3	7	10	170	158	328	63	77	140
Totals .....				9	3	12				2	3	5	1		1
Totals .....	68	64	132	1,359	1,298	2,657	40	33	73	767	512	1,279	300	302	602

TABLE No. 6—MIMICO.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
MORAL							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc).....	6	6	12	3	1	4	8
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	5	15	20	.....	3	3	17
Religious Excitement.....	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Love Affairs, including seduction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fright and Nervous Shock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PHYSICAL.							
Alcoholism.....	8	1	9	2	.....	2	7
Sexual Excess.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venereal Diseases.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	3
Masturbation.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	3
Insolation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Accident or Injury.....	6	2	8	1	1	2	6
Pregnancy.....	.....	7	7	.....	5	5	2
Parturition and Puerperium.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	2
Lactation.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Climacteric Period.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1
Fevers.....	5	1	6	3	.....	3	3
Privation and Overwork.....	10	7	17	6	1	7	10
Epilepsy.....	3	2	5	.....	2	2	3
Other Convulsive Diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senility.....	6	2	8	2	.....	2	6
Exophthalmic Goitre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epidemic Influenza.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abuse of Drugs.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	1
Loss of Special Sense.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uraemia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Auto-infection.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Bodily Diseases.....	3	4	7	.....	1	1	6
HEREDITARY.							
Congenital Defect.....	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	5
Unascertained.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Not Insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	68	64	132	20	17	37	95

TABLE No. 7—MIMICO.

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

	Admitted During Year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch.....	3	4	7
Maternal Branch.....	9	6	15
Paternal and Maternal Branches.....	5	3	8
Collateral Branches.....	3	4	7
No Hereditary Tendency.....	30	22	52
Unascertained.....	18	25	43
Totals.....	68	64	132

TABLE No. 8—MIMICO.

Showing summary of probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge.....	28	24	52
Discharged, Recovered while on Probation.....	11	7	18
"    Improved    "    "    ".....	9	11	20
"    Unimproved    "    "    ".....			
Died while on Probation.....			
Returned to Hospital.....	5	3	8
Absent on Probation on 31st October, 1910.....	3	3	6

TABLE No. 9—MIMICO.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....	1		1	4	4	8
Influenza .....					2	2
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....						
Diphtheria .....						
Erysipelas .....				2	2	4
Septicæmia .....				4	3	7
Dysentery .....	1		1	8	13	21
Syphilis .....						
Tuberculosis .....		1	1	45	69	114
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....				1		1
Arthritis Deformans .....						
Diabetes Mellitus .....				3	4	7
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands.....						
Pharynx .....						
Tonsils .....						
Œsophagus .....						
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver.....				2	1	3
Diseases of the Pancreas.....				1	1	2
Diseases of the Peritoneum.....				6	5	11
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....				1		1
“ “ Bronchi .....				1	2	3
“ “ Lungs .....				17	15	32
“ “ Pleura .....						
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....				1		1
“ “ Heart .....	3	1	4	29	32	61
Arterio-sclerosis .....				1	3	4
Aneurism .....					1	1
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....				6	6	12
Pernicious Anæmia .....				2		2
Leukæmia .....						
Exophthalmic Goitre .....		1	1		1	1
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</b>						
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	5	3	8	134	164	298

TABLE No. 9—MIMICO—Continued.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	5	3	8	134	164	298
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves.....						
"    "    Spinal Cord .....				3	1	4
"    "    Meninges .....						
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....	1		1	29	22	51
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....				3	2	5
Epilepsy .....	2	1	3	55	12	67
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....		3	3	34	28	62
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....	1		1	33	26	59
General Paresis .....	1	1	2	25	11	36
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....	5	8	13	47	66	113
Accident .....				2	2	4
Suicide .....	1		1	2	1	3
Surgical Diseases .....				1	3	4
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer.....				4	8	12
Totals .....	16	16	32	372	346	718

TABLE No. 10—MIMICO.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....									
(b) Infection Delirium .....									
(c) Post Infection Psychoses.....									
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....							1		1
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses.....				1	1	2			
(c) Neurasthenia .....					1	1			
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....									
(b) Chronic “ .....									
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic)...	1		1	2		2			
(b) Delirium Tremens .....									
(c) Korsakow's Psychoses .....									
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucnosis.....									
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia.....									
(f) “ Paranoia .....									
(g) “ Paresis .....									
(h) Morphinism .....									
(i) Cocainism .....									
<b>Thyroigenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixedematous Psychoses .....								1	1
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....	16	8	24	3	5	8	2		2
(b) Catatonic .....	10	4	14	1	1	2	1	2	3
(c) Paranoid .....		5	5				1		1
<b>General Paresis .....</b>	2	2	4				1	1	2
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis .....									
(b) Huntingdon's Chorea .....		1	1						
(c) Multiple Sclerosis .....									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis .....									
(e) Tabetic Psychoses .....									
(f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses .....									
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage....		1	1						
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....	9	9	18		3	3	1	1	2
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses.....	1	3	4	4		4			
(c) Senile Dementia .....	8	7	15		4	4	3	8	11
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....	11	10	21	12	4	16	1		1
(b) Depressed States .....	2	3	5	2	3	5	3		3
(c) Mixed States .....								1	1
<i>Carried Forward .....</i>	60	53	113	25	22	47	13	15	28



TABLE No. 10—MIMICO—Continued.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	60	53	113	25	22	47	13	15	28
Paranoia .....	1	2	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
(b) Idiocy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not Diagnosed .....	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not Insane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	68	64	132	26	24	50	16	16	32

TABLE No. 11—MIMICO.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged recovered during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month.....	21	5	.....	.....	.....	4
From 1 to 2 months.....	15	9	.....	1	1	1
" 2 " 3 " .....	6	12	1	.....	.....	2
" 3 " 4 " .....	5	10	2	.....	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 " .....	5	6	1	2	.....	2
" 5 " 6 " .....	9	10	5	2	.....	.....
" 6 " 9 " .....	7	7	4	3	.....	2
" 9 " 12 " .....	8	41	4	3	1	.....
" 12 " 18 " .....	10	36	2	4	.....	2
" 18 months to 2 years	9	18	1	1	.....	1
" 2 to 3 years .....	9	47	.....	2	.....	4
" 3 " 4 " .....	5	43	2	2	.....	2
" 4 " 5 " .....	4	30	1	2	.....	3
" 5 " 10 " .....	7	119	.....	2	.....	2
" 10 " 15 " .....	5	67	1	.....	.....	2
" 15 " 20 " .....	2	101	.....	.....	.....	4
" 20 years and upwards	5	41	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals .....	132	602	24	24	2	32

## HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, PENETANGUISHENE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

TO C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE, ESQ., AND E. R. ROGERS, ESQ.,

*Inspectors of Hospitals for the Insane, etc., Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the requirements of the Statute. I herewith submit the Seventh Annual Report of this Hospital for the year 1910.

During the past year we have enlarged our capacity by the addition of new beds, and have had during the whole year almost every bed constantly filled.

We also have admitted for treatment many acute cases, of which about thirty per cent. of the admissions have recovered. Some of these latter cases were puerperal, others post puerperal with some lesions which needed and were accorded extensive surgical treatment with almost immediate relief, not only to their physical ailments but also to their mental derangements.

I am very happy to say that during the last three seasons we have been able to bring the grounds here into a more presentable shape, and to complete several very much needed buildings, such as an almost perfect cow stable, a well-equipped and modern slaughter-house, a good drive house and granary, a large pig pen and several other smaller convenient buildings. We are now engaged on a very fine cold storage building, which when finished will fill a much-needed want and prove a great saving on the food, etc.

We have also started to build two balconies at the east end of the men's ward,

We have done a lot of good work in making a tunnel in which to hang the various water and steam pipes on the grounds. These have been quite extensive and we have covered them with granolithic slabs, which, beside being a cover, make a very handsome and useful walk; about 150 yards of this have been built.

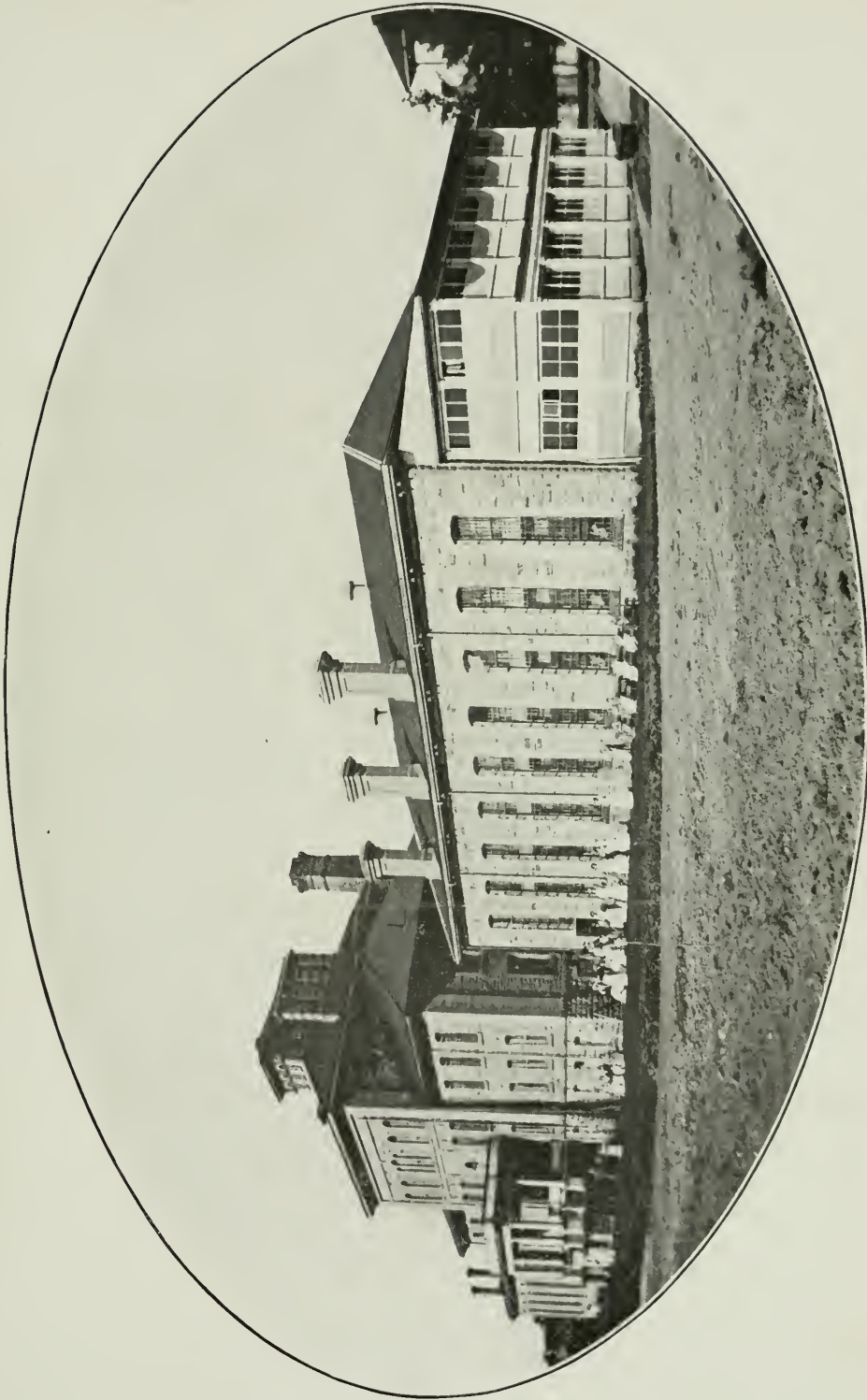
We are also engaged in the repairing of the men's ward, which, although only three years old, is in a very dilapidated condition.

It is proposed another season to construct an aerial tramway with which to convey the coal from the dock to our coal vault. This is quite feasible and will save the patients and horses a lot of very cold, disagreeable work.

The farm has been unusually productive this year, although very stony, and the land of poor quality, yet the crops have been very good. We had a splendid field of ensilage corn, and a field of beets which will yield between 2,000 and 3,000 bushels of good roots. The potato crop is a very unusual one, from one ten acre field the farmer expects to gather at least 250 bushels per acre.

Our alfalfa field yielded two good crops of hay and the third crop is now looking well. There can be no doubt that this crop should be persevered in, for on this soil, which dries out so early in the season, the plant which sends its roots deep into the ground is sure to do well, as there is always plenty of moisture deep in this soil. The farmer put in about 6,000 feet of drainage tile this season. He also chopped and cleared ten acres on the Hallen lot, and this land it was which had to be drained as stated.

The gardener has a bountiful supply of all kinds of vegetables, as well as fruit. He raised for the first time here several hundred boxes of fine strawberries. The



Main Building, Penetanguishene.



grounds under his care have been very much improved, and the lawns are very pretty. He will need a horse and horse-mower next season in order to keep the grass cut. He planted according to the landscape plan a lot of shrubs and trees, and next year a much larger grant should be made, so that according to the plan each year the planting may be continued until finished.

The Engineer has had a busy year, as did the Painter, and credit should be given them for the good work done. Since last report we have installed a fine Electric Light Plant, which furnishes our light, and now we think that there is more chance than before to get the Wire Rope Trolley system to haul up the coal from the water. Now that we have the power at the Electric Light Station, which is situated on the shore of the Bay, and as we do not need the electric light through the day, the power could very well be utilized to run the Wire Rope System, besides the distance is only 1,068 feet, a little more than half the distance from the old Coal Dock. It will be absolutely necessary to build a new Dock near the Power Station this winter. This can be best done on the ice, as the Dock across the Bay was built.

I have the honour to remain your obedient servant,

G. A. MACCALLUM,

*Medical Superintendent.*

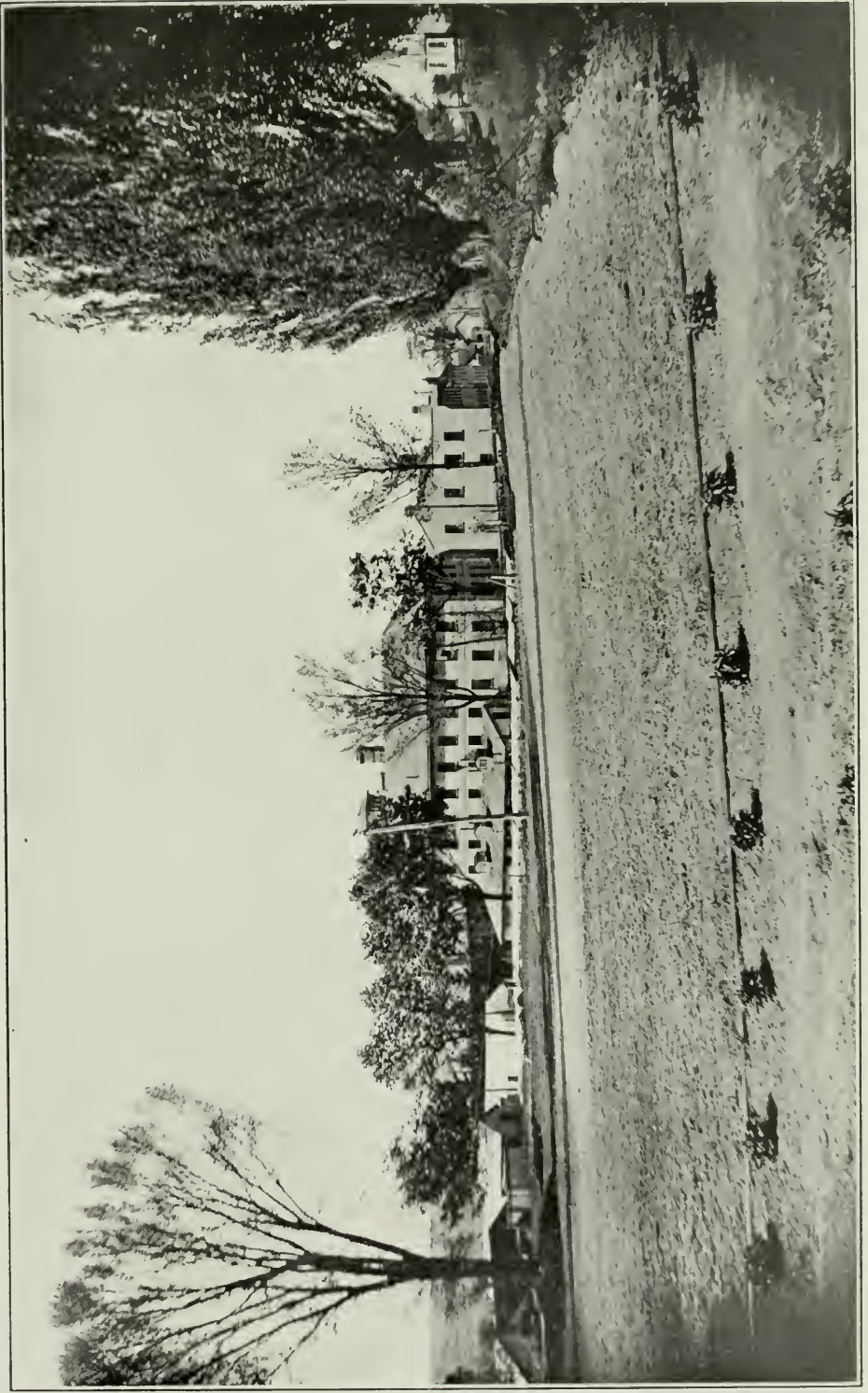
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ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, PENETANGUISHENE, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....	165	204	369			
In residence, October 31st, 1909.....				160	195	355
Admitted during year 1910:—						
By Warrant .....	10	11	21			
By Medical Certificate.....	4	15	19	14	26	40
Total number under treatment during year .....				174	221	395
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	2	8	10			
“ improved .....						
“ unimproved .....						
“ not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year.	2	8	10			
Died .....	7	10	17			
Deported .....						
Eloped .....	3		3			
Transferred .....	1		1	13	18	31
Remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1910 .....				151	203	364
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				232	272	504
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	16	19	35			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	35	43	78			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	7		7			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	6		6			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	7	7	14	71	69	140
Total remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1910.....				161	203	364
Daily average population .....	162	197	359			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	59,130	71,955	131,085			
Number of applications on file.....						



Men's Cottage, Penetanguishene.





TABLE NO. 2—PENETANGUISHENE.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Single .....	12	14	26	164	141	305
Married .....	2	12	14	61	124	185
Widowed .....						
Divorced .....						
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....				7	7	14
Totals .....	14	26	40	232	272	504
RELIGION.						
Baptists .....	1	1	2	9	8	17
Congregationalists .....						
Episcopalians .....	5	10	15	48	65	113
Methodists .....	3	3	6	45	51	96
Presbyterians .....		2	2	32	44	76
Roman Catholics .....	4	7	11	51	69	120
Other Denominations .....		2	2	23	20	43
Unascertained .....	1	1	2	24	15	39
Totals .....	14	26	40	232	272	504

TABLE No. 3—PENETANGUISHENE.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	14	26	40	232	272	504
Total born in Canada .....	10	16	26	128	164	292
Armenia .....				1		1
Assyria .....	1		1	2		2
Austria .....						
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....						
England .....	1	5	6	37	23	60
France .....						
Finland .....				3	1	4
Galicia .....						
Germany .....				4	5	9
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	1	4	5	18	40	58
Italy .....				3	1	4
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....				1		1
Other British Possessions .....						
Norway .....				1		1
Roumania .....						
Russia .....				3	2	5
Scotland .....		1	1	9	15	24
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Sweden .....				1	1	2
Turkey .....						
United States .....				6	6	12
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....	1		1	15	14	29
Totals .....	14	26	40	232	272	504

TABLE No. 4—PENETANGUISHENE.

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 Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.....				3		3
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....				3		3
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc.	3		3	59		59
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....	1		1	18		18
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....		3	3	7	9	16
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....		11	11		85	85
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....		12	12	4	105	109
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....						
Laborers .....	10		10	97		97
No Occupation .....				16	44	60
Unascertained .....				25	29	54
Totals .....	14	26	40	232	272	504

TABLE No. 5—PENETANGUISHENE.

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

Counties and District.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Algoma District...	2		2	14	5	19	2		2	8	2	10	13	5	18
Brant .....					1	1								1	1
Bruce .....				1	5	6				1	3	4	1	5	6
Carleton .....		1	1	1	3	4				1	1	2	1	3	4
Dufferin .....					1	1								1	1
Dundas .....															
Durham .....					1	1								1	1
Elgin .....		1	1		4	4	1	1			3	3		4	4
Essex .....					2	2					2	2		2	2
Frontenac .....					4	4				1	2	3		4	4
Glengarry .....															
Grenville .....															
Grey .....				13	4	17				10	3	13	9	3	12
Haldimand .....															
Halton .....				1		1							1		1
Hastings .....					6	6					6	6		4	4
Huron .....				1	3	4							1	3	4
Kent .....															
Lambton .....				1	3	4				1	1	2		2	2
Lanark .....					1	1								1	1
Leeds .....					1	1					1	1		1	1
Lennox and Ad- dington .....				1	6	7					5	5		5	5
Lincoln .....				2	1	3				2	1	3	1	1	2
Middlesex .....				5	8	13				4	4	8	3	4	7
Muskoka District..		2	2	10	9	19	1	1		8	7	15	8	7	15
Nipissing District.	1		1	5	1	6	1	1		7		7	2	1	3
Norfolk .....					3	3								2	2
Northumberland ..		1	1	5	9	14	1	1		2	3	5	3	7	10
Ontario .....		1	1	15	10	25				14	4	18	13	9	22
Oxford .....				2	2	4				2	1	3	2	1	3
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....				4	1	5				4		4	1	1	2
Peel .....		1	1	1	2	3		1	1		1	1	1	2	3
Perth .....				1	3	4				1	2	3		2	2
Peterborough .....	1		1	4	2	6	1	1		4	2	6	4	1	5
Prescott .....				1	1	2								1	1
Prince Edward .....															
Rainy River Dis- trict .....	1	1	2	4	2	6	1	1	2	4	2	6	2	2	4
Renfrew .....		2	2	1	3	4				2	1	3		3	3
Russell .....															
Simcoe .....	6	6	12	58	73	131	2	2		24	27	51	29	43	72
Stormont .....					1	1					1	1		1	1
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....				2	1	3				2	1	3	2	1	3
Victoria .....	2		2	7	7	14	2	2		6	6	12	4	6	10
Waterloo .....				2		2				2		2		1	1
Welland .....					1	1				1		1		1	1
Wellington .....				3	3	6				1		1	3	3	6
Wentworth .....				6	2	8				2	2	4	5	2	7
York .....	1	10	11	46	67	113	1	6	7	37	42	79	40	52	92
Unascertained .....				15	10	25				17	9	26	11	4	15
Totals .....	14	26	40	232	272	504	10	11	21	168	145	313	161	203	364

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

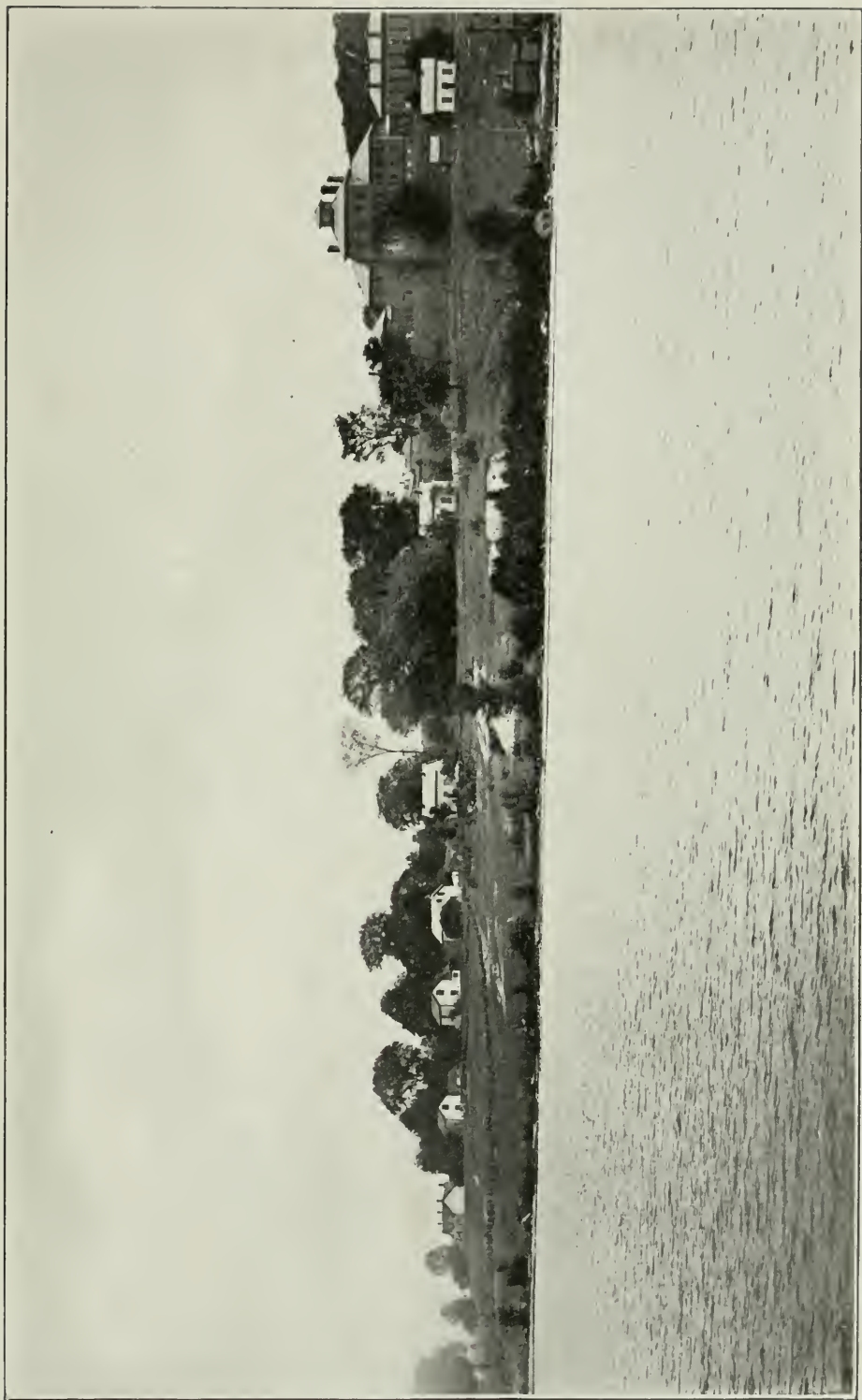




TABLE No. 6—PENETANGUISENE.

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

Causes.	Total Admissions.			Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
	Men.	Women.	Total	Men.	Women.	Total.	
MORAL.							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above).....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1
Religious Excitement .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....
Love Affairs, including seduction.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....
Fright and Nervous Shock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PHYSICAL.							
Alcoholism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sexual Excess .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Venereal Diseases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Masturbation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Insolation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Accident or Injury .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pregnancy .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Parturition and Puerperium.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	2
Lactation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Climacteric Period .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Fevers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Privation and Overwork.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Convulsive Diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of Brain and Skull.....	7	4	11	1	1	2	9
Senility .....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Exophthalmic Goitre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epidemic Influenza .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abuse of Drugs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loss of Special Sense.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uremia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Auto-infection .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Bodily Diseases.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
HEREDITARY							
Congenital Defect .....	6	4	10	3	4	7	3
Unascertained .....	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1
Not Insane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	14	26	40	4	10	14	26

TABLE No. 7—PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing hereditary tendency to insanity 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 .....	1	3	4	17	26	43
Maternal Branch.....	1	1	2	12	21	33
Paternal and Maternal Branches.....		3	3	4	6	10
Collateral Branches.....		2	2	17	18	35
No Hereditary Tendency.....	4	8	12	73	76	149
Unascertained .....	8	9	17	109	125	234
Totals .....	14	26	40	232	272	504

TABLE No. 8—PENETANGUISHENE.

Showing summary of Probational Discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Probational Discharge.....	1	9	10
Discharged, Recovered, while on Probation.....		7	7
"    Improved, "    "    .....			
"    Unimproved, "    "    .....			
Died while on Probation .....			
Returned to Hospital .....	1	1	2
Absent on Probation on October 31st, 1910.....		1	1
	1	9	10



TABLE No. 9—PENETANGUISHENE.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....				1		1
Influenza .....						
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....						
Diphtheria .....						
Erysipelas .....				1	2	3
Septicæmia .....						
Dysentery .....						
Syphilis .....						
Tuberculosis .....				3	3	6
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....						
Arthritis Deformans .....						
Diabetes Mellitus .....						
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands.....						
Pharynx .....						
Tonsils .....						
Esophagus .....						
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver:—						
“ “ Pancreas .....						
“ “ Peritoneum .....		1	1		1	1
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....						
“ “ Bronchi .....		1	1		1	1
“ “ Lungs .....	1	1	2	1	1	2
“ “ Pleura .....				1		1
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium ...						
“ “ Heart .....	1	2	3	8	7	15
Arterio-sclerosis .....						
Aneurism .....						
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....					1	1
Pernicious Anæmia .....					1	1
Leukæmia .....						
Exophthalmic Goitre .....						
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</b>						
	1		1	2		2
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	3	5	8	17	17	34

TABLE No. 9—PENETANGUSHENE—*Continued.*

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	3	5	8	17	17	34
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves.....						
“ “ Spinal Cord .....						
“ “ Meninges .....				1		1
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....	1	1	2	2	6	8
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....						
Epilepsy .....		1	1		2	2
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....				1		1
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....						
General Paresis .....	1		1	3	4	7
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....				1		1
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....	1	2	3	8	10	18
Accident .....						
Suicide .....	1		1	1		1
Surgical Diseases .....					2	2
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer.....		1	1		3	3
Totals .....	7	10	17	34	44	78

TABLE No. 10—PENETANGUISHENE.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Infection Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Fever Delirium .....									
(b) Infection Delirium .....					1	1			
(c) Post Infection Psychoses.....		3	3		1	1	1	1	2
<b>Exhaustion Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Collapsed Delirium .....									
(b) Acute Confusional Psychoses.....		1	1	1	2	3			
(c) Neurasthenia .....									
<b>Intoxication Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Acute Intoxications .....									
(b) Chronic “ .....									
(a) Alcoholism (acute and chronic).....									
(b) Delirium Tremens .....									
(c) Korsakow’s Psychoses .....									
(d) Acute Alcoholic Hallucinosiis.....									
(e) Alcoholic Hallucinatory Dementia.....									
(f) “ Paranoia .....									
(g) “ Paresis .....									
(h) Morphiniism .....									
(i) Cocainism .....									
<b>Thyroigenous Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Mixœdematous Psychoses .....							1		1
(b) Cretinism .....									
<b>Dementia Præcox:—</b>									
(a) Hebaphrenic .....	5	4	9				1		1
(b) Catatonic .....	3		3						
(c) Paranoid .....									
General Paresis .....							1		1
<b>Organic Dementias:—</b>									
(a) Cerebral Sclerosis .....	1		1						
(b) Huntingdon’s Chorea .....									
(c) Multiple Sclerosis .....									
(d) Cerebral Syphilis .....									
(e) Tabetic Psychoses .....									
(f) Arterio-sclerotic Psychoses .....							2	3	5
(g) Cerebral Tumor, Abscess, Hæmorrhage.....									
<b>Involution Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Melancholia .....	1		1	2	2				
(b) Pre-senile Delusional Psychoses.....	1	1	2	1	1				
(c) Senile Dementia .....		3	3				1	2	3
<b>Manic Depressive Psychoses:—</b>									
(a) Manic States .....		1	1					1	1
(b) Depressed States .....								1	1
(c) Mixed States .....		2	2	1	1				
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	10	16	26	2	7	9	7	8	15

TABLE NO. 10—PENETANGUISENE—Continued.

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

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	10	16	26	2	7	9	7	8	15
Paranoia .....		1	1						
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses:—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....		1	1					2	2
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....		2	2		1	1			
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....									
States of Deficient Mental Development:—									
(a) Imbecility .....	4	4	8						
(b) Idiocy .....									
Not Diagnosed .....		2	2						
Not Insane .....									
Total .....	14	26	40	2	8	10	7	10	17

TABLE NO. 11—PENETANGUISENE.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910.	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 treatment of those who were discharged/unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month.....	7	1	1			
From 1 to 2 months.....	4		2			
" 2 " 3 ".....	2	1	2			
" 3 " 4 ".....	2	1	1			
" 4 " 5 ".....	1	2	2			
" 5 " 6 ".....		8				
" 6 " 9 ".....		3	1			1
" 9 " 12 ".....	2	12				
" 12 " 18 ".....	4	46	1			
" 18 months to 2 years.....	1	40				
" 2 to 3 years.....	2	28				3
" 3 " 4 ".....	1	42				1
" 4 " 5 ".....	3	180				4
" 5 " 10 ".....	4					8
" 10 " 15 ".....	2					
" 15 " 20 ".....						
" 20 years and upwards.....	5					
Totals.....	40	364	10			17



Entrance to Grounds, Hospital for Insane, Toronto.



## HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO.

C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE, Esq., E. R. ROGERS, Esq.,  
*Inspectors of Hospitals for Insane, etc., Province of Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with your request I have the honour to submit the seventieth report of this Hospital for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1910.

This year has been a very active one in many respects as the admissions have far outnumbered those of any previous year; reaching three hundred. In order to meet urgent demands we have not only been forced to admit more patients than we could supply beds for, but also to discharge many who would possibly be better under care in some institution. The population in Toronto has increased so rapidly that we have not been able to keep pace with the applications for admission, and at the time of writing, about a hundred patients are waiting their turn. This is a deplorable state of affairs and means that the gaol must be overcrowded with insane, who should not, under any circumstances be confined within its walls. It seems to me that in such a highly organized and thickly populated centre as Toronto the question becomes something more than a Provincial one, and the city authorities should join forces with the Provincial Government in dealing with it. It is inevitable in a city of 400,000 that many urgent cases of insanity will develop, and it is plain that when these cannot be admitted at once to the wards of a Hospital for Insane they should be placed in some other institution where they could receive prompt and efficient treatment. All cases of illness, other than insanity receive assistance in hospitals, but this malady, although it should excite the greatest pity, and demand the most immediate care, is relegated to the criminal class, and the gaol is the only refuge for doubly unfortunate sufferers. Why the gaol? Surely this should be the last place in the world for them, as the conditions are unsuitable and there are no facilities for the treatment of the insane. If cases of typhoid, pneumonia and other acute diseases were so treated there would be a cry of indignation, and properly so, from one end of the Province to the other.

There can be no question though, that where the insane are concerned the public are not only indifferent, but terror-stricken and very often heartless.

The magnificent Hospitals already in existence in the city, and those under construction show how broad the Christian spirit is when it comes to deal with sickness, the average person can understand. The absence of such institutions for the study and care of the recently developed cases of insanity speaks just as eloquently of the failure of our people to grasp a situation well understood by those in touch with the work. We have Hospitals for Sick Children; Isolation Hospitals; General Hospitals; Specialized Hospitals of all kinds, but no Hospitals for the acutely insane, endowed either by private or municipal funds.

Take the Hospital for Insane in Toronto, for example, with its nine hundred patients; How is it supported? Some fifty thousand dollars are contributed by the friends of patients; the Province furnishes nearly everything else, the Municipality giving a mere pittance for the indigent taken care of. Many times I have pointed out the necessity for a Psychiatric Clinic of the most modern description where acute cases could be treated properly and early and where scientific research work, or the problems connected with insanity could be carried on, for the benefit of the whole human race. For a time this question interested the public and it looked as if Ontario would be the first in America to develop this magnificent

advance, but already the glory has been appropriated by the United States, where a broadminded philanthropist in Baltimore has established a splendidly endowed institution for the care, treatment and study of the acute insane. The State of Massachusetts has done the same thing in Boston.

It is true that a certain amount of opposition to the enterprise has developed, but this has not been founded on experience or good common sense. It has been asserted that some of the great European Clinics exist merely for the sake of gratifying scientific curiosity. Such arguments are unworthy of those making them, and surely cannot be applied to institutions of the rank of Munich, Kiel, Giessen, Tübingen or other great institutions which have done so much to advance the highest interests of humanity. Then, again, it is asserted that a Clinic would destroy the usefulness of the present Hospitals for the Insane by drawing from them the interesting patients and interfering with the scientific enthusiasm of the staffs. It is probably true that at times it is difficult to make some of the staffs keep up scientific enthusiasm, but it might be moderately suggested, that if many of such staffs had been benefited by a training in a Clinic, their wish to carry on this work would have been stimulated and their equipment greatly improved. These objections referred to are selfish, unfair and unworthy of men of scientific training.

To my mind a city of the importance and size of Toronto, should assume its proper responsibility in connection with this subject, and join with the Government in meeting with the demands of the situation; in other words, a Psychiatric Hospital should at once be built, the funds being supplied in part by the City, and the remainder by the Province. This is the plan that followed in Munich, there the city furnished the site for a Clinic that has revolutionized the whole study of Psychiatry throughout the world, by the brilliant work accomplished within its walls.

Under any circumstances the time has arrived when a serious reconsideration of this subject should be undertaken.

During the year, thanks to the generosity of the Governors of the General Hospital, something was done to develop the out-door Department idea, and the interesting report included in this from Dr. Ernest Jones, will speak for itself of the possibilities of early treatment.

Again, I would call your attention to the numbers of the foreign born admitted and the deportations. Of the three hundred patients admitted, almost fifty per cent. were born outside of Canada, and we deported fifteen persons under the old Deportation Act. There are many more to be returned to their own countries when arrangements are made, and when the new Act comes into force with its three-year clause, the number to be deported will be larger still.

Among the causes of insanity there has been a striking increase in the number suffering from meta-syphilitic diseases, and of the male admissions fifteen per cent. were paretics. This is a striking development and means that we are rapidly approaching the time when that scourge of humanity (syphilis) will be as common as it is in Europe.

The discharge rate calculated on the basis of its relation to admissions amounted to 50 per cent. The percentage of recoveries among the discharges was 40 per cent., a higher ratio than usual, owing to the selection of cases.

The striking causes of death were as usual General Paresis and Tuberculosis.



ONTARIO GOVERNMENT CLINIC OF NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES.

The Out Patient Clinic was opened on December 11th, 1909. The following report refers to a period between then and October 31st, 1910, and of only those occasions on which I was personally present—74 in all. For this period the total attendance of patients comes to 267; the number of new patients 110. If this were calculated on a basis of 12 months it would be equivalent to a total attendance of 371 patients, of whom 155 would be new cases. In the early months, however, the attendances were much sparser than at present, their being four occasions in two months on which there were no patients at all. The attendance in the last month (October), has been about equal to that of the first three months of the service, and would be equivalent to an attendance of 589 patients a year.

*Nationality:* Of the male patients, 14 were born in Russia, 11 in Canada, 10 in England, 4 in Austria, 2 each in Scotland, China, Italy, Roumania and Ireland, and 1 each in Wales and United States.

Out of 40 patients not born in Canada 6 had been in this country for less than two years.

Of the female patients, 28 were born in Russia, 11 in Canada, 5 in Austria, 4 in England, 2 each in Roumania and United States, and one each in Scotland and Italy.

Of 43 patients born out of Canada, 13 have been in this country for less than two years.

20 of the male patients were Jewish and 36 of the female patients.

It is difficult to draw a general conclusion from the statement of nationality as on the one hand many of those entered to have been born in Russia, had resided for many years in England, and might be more properly counted as belonging to the English immigration; on the other hand, some of those born in England were throughout foreign and could hardly speak English. The incidence of nationality was without doubt largely effected by a number of factors such as the adjacent position of the Clinic to the foreign quarter of the city; again, for instance, the greater proportion of Jews as contrasted with Italian, might be accounted for by my greater conversancy with Yiddish than with Italian. It is well known that a given institution such as the Clinic may largely get known in certain circles more rapidly than in others, particularly, amongst circles such as the Jews who lead a life relatively isolated from the rest of the community.

*Diagnosis:* Diagnosis are particularly comparable as they were all made by the same observer and therefore on the same basis.

Males cases:—

Medical * . . . . .	7
No diagnosis made † . . . . .	7
Anxiety neurosis . . . . .	7
Anxiety hysteria . . . . .	6
Hysteria . . . . .	4
Neurasthenia together with anxiety neurosis . . . . .	4
Dementia Præcox . . . . .	3
General Paralysis of Insane . . . . .	2

\* Cases not properly belonging to this department and therefore referred to the General Hospital.

† Cases in which the examination could not be carried out with sufficient detail to make a reliable diagnosis.

Chorea . . . . .	2
Catatonia . . . . .	1
Parkinson's disease . . . . .	1
Neurasthenia . . . . .	1
Alcoholic psychosis . . . . .	1
Congenital idiocy . . . . .	1
Neuralgia . . . . .	1
Manic Depressive Insanity . . . . .	1
Obsessional Psycho-neurosis . . . . .	1

Female cases:—

Anxiety neurosis . . . . .	21
No diagnosis . . . . .	8
Anxiety hysteria . . . . .	6
Medical . . . . .	4
Hysteria . . . . .	3
Catatonia . . . . .	2
General Paralysis of Insane . . . . .	1
Obsessional psycho-neurosis . . . . .	1
Anxiety neurosis together obsessional psycho-neurosis . . . . .	1
Dementia Paranoides . . . . .	1
Acroparæsthesia . . . . .	1
Migraine . . . . .	1
Narcolepsy . . . . .	1
Anxiety hysteria together with anxiety neurosis . . . . .	1
Hysteria together with neurasthenia . . . . .	1
Tic . . . . .	

*Treatment:* The treatment had to be limited mainly to the following measures: suggestive procedures, and advice concerning the mode of life. By means of these it has been possible to do a considerable amount of good, more than I personally should have anticipated. The facilities for examination and treatment of the patients are exceedingly primitive: there is no quiet room, not even an examination couch, and the work is necessarily of the roughest description. There is no doubt that were these facilities improved, as urgently needs to be done, very much more help could be given to a class of patients that suffer, perhaps more than any other, and for whom at present no adequate treatment exists in this city.

*Relation to Asylum Work:* None of the patients treated at the Clinic have so far been admitted to the asylum; I should not like to claim, however, that none will be in the future. Only one of the patients had previously been in the Toronto Asylum, and I am of the opinion that much good could be done by combining the service with the after care of patients on probation. It would be a great advantage if many such patients were requested to attend for as long as may be thought necessary at the Clinic, so that advice may be given as to the regulation of their life, and early evidences detected of any indication of a relapse.

I have the honour to be,

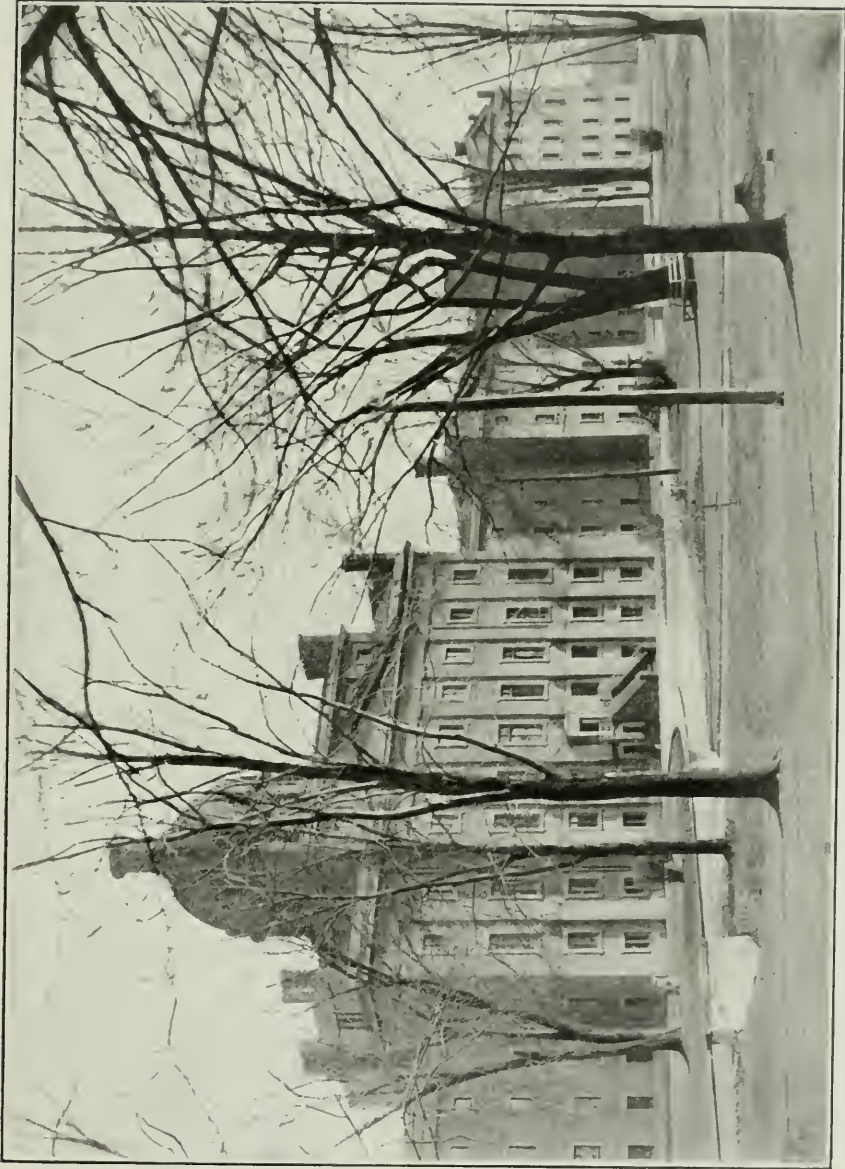
Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,

*Medical Superintendent.*

October 31st, 1910.



Main Building, Toronto.



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1—TORONTO.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital .....	426	426	852			
In Residence October 31st, 1909 .....				422	473	895
Admitted during year 1910:—						
By Warrant .....	46	19	65			
By Medical Certificate .....	102	133	235	148	152	300
Total number under treatment during year .....	148	152	300	570	625	1,195
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	22	37	59			
" improved .....	34	35	69			
" unimproved .....	11	10	21			
" not insane .....	1	.....	1			
Total number discharged during year.....	68	82	150			
Died .....	38	40	78			
Deported .....	9	5	14			
Eloped .....	9	.....	9			
Transferred .....	3	24	27	127	151	278
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910 .....				443	474	917
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				5,541	5,289	10,830
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	2,776	2,831	5,607			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	1,504	1,233	2,737			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	39	9	48			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	127	15	142			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	662	727	1,379	5,098	4,815	9,913
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910 .....				443	474	917
Daily average population .....	427	465	892			
Collective day's stay of all patients in residence during year .....	155,877	169,776	325,653			
Number of applications on file.....	18	13	31			

TABLE No. 2—TORONTO.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
SOCIAL STATE.						
Single .....	77	58	135	2,961	2,070	5,031
Married .....	63	74	137	2,549	3,178	5,727
Widowed .....	6	20	26	26	40	66
Divorced .....	1	0	1	1	0	1
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....	1	0	1	4	1	5
Totals .....	148	152	300	5,541	5,289	10,830
RELIGION.						
Baptists .....	5	6	11	139	144	283
Congregationalists .....	3	1	4	54	80	134
Episcopalians .....	41	43	84	1,593	1,471	3,064
Methodists .....	24	21	45	1,047	1,079	2,126
Presbyterians .....	28	38	66	1,183	1,124	2,307
Roman Catholics .....	19	15	34	1,011	971	1,982
Other Denominations .....	19	22	41	370	343	713
Unascertained .....	9	6	15	144	77	221
Totals .....	148	152	300	5,541	5,289	10,830

TABLE No. 3—TORONTO.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	148	152	300	5,541	5,289	10,830
Total born in Canada .....	77	84	161	2,388	2,406	4,794
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....						
Austria .....		1	1		1	1
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....				160	130	290
Central America .....						
China .....	2		2	2		2
Denmark .....	1		1	1		1
England .....	36	38	74	1,042	873	1,915
France .....	1		1	1		1
Finland .....	2		2	3	1	4
Galicia .....						
Germany .....	1	1	2	4	1	5
Greece .....	1		1	2		2
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	12	7	19	1,139	1,157	2,296
Italy .....	1		1	3		3
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....		1	1	1	1	2
Norway .....					1	1
Roumania .....					1	1
Russia .....	1	2	3	8	5	13
Scotland .....	10	8	18	553	474	1,027
South America .....	1		1	1		1
Spain .....						
Switzerland .....		1	1		1	1
Turkey .....						
United States .....	1	6	7	182	205	387
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....	1	3	4	51	32	83
Totals.....	148	152	300	5,541	5,289	10,830

TABLE No. 4—TORONTO.

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 Engin- eers, Surveyors, etc.....	3	.....	3	242	13	255
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	36	10	46	644	55	699
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc	21	.....	21	1,381	.....	1,381
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters. Police, etc. ....	19	1	20	513	1	514
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Work- ers, etc. ....	12	14	26	462	247	709
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....	3	12	15	69	1,253	1,322
Education and Higher Domestic Duties: Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....	3	101	104	229	2,802	3,031
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc.....	1	.....	1	129	2	131
Laborers .....	36	.....	36	1,346	.....	1,346
No Occupation .....	12	12	24	210	546	756
Unascertained .....	2	2	4	316	370	686
Totals .....	148	152	300	5,541	5,289	10,830





South Cottage, Toronto.



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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Algoma District.....	1	1		13	17	30				5	1	6	3	4	7
Brant .....				49	60	109				2	3	5	1	2	3
Bruce .....				25	14	39				5		5	1	2	3
Carleton .....				81	66	147				12	2	14	4	...	4
Dufferin .....				8	9	17				3	1	4	1	1	2
Dundas .....				17	16	33				3	1	4	...	...	...
Durham .....	1	2	3	175	164	337				34	17	51	8	8	16
Elgin .....				33	25	58				1		1	2	1	3
Essex .....				18	16	34				2	3	5	1	...	1
Frontenac .....				104	75	179				23	13	36	1	3	4
Glengarry .....				30	21	51				4	2	6	2	...	2
Grenville .....				19	17	36				5	1	6	1	...	1
Grey .....	3	2	5	118	92	210				58	17	75	6	1	7
Haldimand .....				26	25	51				5	1	6	1	...	1
Halton .....	1		1	83	66	149	1		1	6	2	8	...	4	4
Hastings .....				116	89	205				53	27	80	5	2	7
Huron .....		1	1	64	60	124				4	1	5	2	4	6
Kent .....				26	23	49				6	2	8	1	...	1
Lambton .....				30	24	54				3	2	5	1	1	2
Lanark .....				50	43	93				9	6	15	1	...	1
Leeds .....				41	35	76				6	4	10	1	1	2
Lennox and Ad- dington .....				26	19	45				12	1	13	2	...	2
Lincoln .....	1		1	101	84	185				14	10	24	1	2	3
Middlesex .....				82	79	161				1		1	1	...	1
Muskoka District .....				20	20	40				3	2	5	...	2	2
Nipissing District .....	2		2	5	5	10				1	2	3	1	1	2
Norfolk .....				18	21	39									
Northumberland.. ..	3	3		146	139	285				29	11	40	8	5	13
Ontario .....	1	1		196	179	375				65	30	95	8	11	19
Oxford .....				39	40	79				4	5	9	3	1	4
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....				1	3	4							1	...	1
Peel .....	1	1		127	129	256				31	10	41	5	8	13
Perth .....				50	48	98				7		7	1	...	1
Peterborough .....	1	1	2	102	99	201				44	15	59	9	2	11
Prescott .....		1	1	21	22	43				3	1	4	...	...	...
Prince Edward .....				26	29	55				3		3	...	1	1
Rainy River Dis- trict .....				5	4	9				4	2	6	...	...	...
Renfrew .....				4	11	15							1	1	2
Russell .....				12	10	22				2	1	3	...	...	...
Simcoe .....	2		2	70	68	138				26	12	38	6	7	13
Stormont .....				49	34	83				6	3	9	1	...	1
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....				1	2	3							1	3	4
Victoria .....				143	145	288				52	26	78	4	3	7
Waterloo .....				52	54	106				10	4	14	3	3	6
Welland .....				51	50	101				6	4	10	1	2	3
Wellington .....				150	151	301				14	4	18	6	6	12
Wentworth .....				3	235	210				39	9	48	5	2	7
York .....	134	137	271	2,534	2,632	5,166	45	19	64	849	536	1,385	329	379	708
Unascertained.....				151	44	195				88	14	102	3	1	4
Manitoba .....		1	1	...	1	1							...	...	...
Totals .....	148	152	300	5,541	5,289	10,830	46	19	65	1,562	808	2,370	443	474	917

TABLE No. 6—TORONTO.

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

Causes.	Total Admissions.			Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
<b>MORAL.</b>							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.).....	8	24	32	1	1	2	30
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above) .....	15	18	33	4	7	11	22
Religious Excitement .....							
Love affairs, including seduction .....							
Fright and Nervous Shock.....	2	1	3				3
<b>PHYSICAL.</b>							
Alcoholism .....	21	4	25	2	1	3	22
Sexual Excess... ..							
Venereal Disease. ....							
Masturbation .....	1		1				1
Insolation .....							
Accident or Injury .....	2		2	1		1	1
Pregnancy.....		3	3				3
Parturition and Puerperium .....		5	5		3	3	2
Lactation.....							
Climacteric Period .....		3	3		1	1	2
Fevers .....	1		1				1
Privation and Overwork.....							
Epilepsy .....	4	2	6				6
Other Convulsive Diseases.....							
Diseases of Brain and Skull .....							
Senility .....	1	5	6		1	1	5
Exophthalmic Goitre.....							
Epidemic Influenza.....							
Abuse of Drugs .....	4	1	5	2	1	3	2
Loss of Special Sense .....		1	1				1
Uræmia .....	1		1				1
Other Auto-infection .....		2	2		1	1	1
Other Bodily Diseases .....	4	8	12		2	2	10
<b>HEREDITARY.</b>							
Congenital Defect .....	5	4	9	2		2	7
Unascertained .....	78	71	149	6	11	17	132
Not Insane .....	1		1				1
Totals.....	148	152	300	18	29	47	253

TABLE No. 7—TORONTO.

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

	Admitted During Year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch .....	9	14	23
Maternal Branch .....	5	12	17
Paternal and Maternal Branches .....	3	2	5
Collateral Branches .....	1	1	2
No Hereditary Tendency .....	3	11	14
Unascertained .....	126	112	238
Not Insane .....	1	.....	1
Totals .....	148	152	300

TABLE No. 8—TORONTO.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted probational discharge .....	84	96	180
Discharged, recovered while on probation.....	17	32	49
" improved " " .....	21	26	47
" unimproved " " .....	8	2	10
Died while on probation .....	2	.....	2
Returned to Hospital .....	23	19	42
Absent on probation on Oct. 31st, 1910 .....	13	17	30
	84	96	180

TABLE No. 9—TORONTO.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....	1		1	1	1	2
Influenza .....				1	3	4
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....						
Diphtheria .....						
Erysipelas .....					4	4
Septicæmia .....		2	2	1	8	9
Dysentery .....		3	3	5	3	8
Syphilis .....				1	1	2
Tuberculosis .....	1	9	10	27	65	92
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....						
Arthritis Deformans .....						
Diabetes Mellitus .....					1	1
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Stomach .....		1	1		1	1
Mouth, salivary glands .....						
Pharynx .....						
Tonsils .....						
Œsophagus .....				1	4	5
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver .....		2	2	5	5	10
Diseases of the Pancreas .....				2	1	3
Diseases of the Peritoneum .....				2	5	7
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx .....						
“ “ Bronchi .....				3	4	7
“ “ Lungs .....	7	5	12	22	29	51
“ “ Pleura .....						
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....						
“ “ Heart .....	3	6	9	37	29	66
Arterio-sclerosis .....				11		11
Aneurism .....				1		1
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....	1		1	1	1	2
Pernicious Anæmia .....				2		2
Leukæmia .....						
Exophthalmic Goitre .....						
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System</b>						
Kidney .....	3		3	3		3
<i>Carried Forward</i> .....	16	28	44	136	173	309

TABLE No. 9—TORONTO—*Continued.*

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....	16	28	44	136	173	309
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves.....				2	1	3
"    "    Spinal Cord .....				1	1	2
"    "    Meninges .....						
Organic Diseases of the Brain, (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions).....		1	1	13	11	24
Functional Nervous Diseases, (Paralysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria) .....						
Epilepsy .....	1	3	4	19	19	28
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....				17	20	37
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....	2	4	6	8	6	14
General Paresis .....	13	1	14	100	9	109
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....	1		1	2		2
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....						
Debility of Old Age.....		3	3	34	31	65
Accident .....	1		1	1	2	3
Suicide .....	2		2	7	3	10
Surgical Diseases .....						
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer....	2		2	5	3	8
Totals .....	38	40	78	345	269	614

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
 HOMEWOOD SANITARIUM, GUELPH, FOR THE YEAR  
 ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

INSANE BRANCH.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital, both Branches.....	45	55	100			
In Residence October 31st, 1909 .....				14	34	48
Admitted during year 1910:						
By Warrant .....						
By Medical Certificate.....	27	26	53	27	26	53
Total number under treatment during year.. .....				41	60	101
Discharges during year:						
As recovered.....	5	8	13			
" improved.....	7	12	19			
" unimproved.....	1	4	5			
" not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year...	13	24	37			
Died.....	4	3	7			
Deported .....						
Eloped .....		2	2			
Transferred .....	4	2	6	21	31	52
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910				20	29	49
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital.....				337	331	668
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital.....	248	251	499			
Total number died since opening of Hospital.....	44	22	66			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital.....						
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital.....	2	2	4			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	23	27	50	319	302	619
Total remaining in Hospital Oct. 31st, 1910. ....				20	29	49
Daily average population for both Branches			91.6			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....						
Number of applications on file.....						



ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
 HOMEWOOD SANITARIUM, GUELPH, FOR THE YEAR  
 ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1910.

VOLUNTARY BRANCH.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male	Female.	Tot l.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital.....						
In Residence October 31st, 1909.....				28	22	50
Admitted during year 1910:						
By Warrant.....						
By Medical Certificate.....	89	60	149	89	60	149
Total number under treatment during year .....				117	82	199
Discharges during year:						
As recovered .....	53	38	91			
" improved .....	23	15	38			
" unimproved .....	8	5	13			
" not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year....	84	58	142			
Died.....	5	2	7			
Deported .....						
Eloped .....	2	1	3			
Transferred .....	5	3	8	96	64	160
Remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910.				21	18	39
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital.....				978	330	1,308
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital.....	903	291	1,194			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	26	8	34			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital.....						
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital.....	18	2	20			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	10	11	21	957	312	1,269
Total remaining in Hospital October 31st, 1910.....				21	18	39
Daily average population .....						
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....						
Number of applications on file.....						



PART II.

OF THE

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities of the Province  
of Ontario

CONTAINING REPORT ON THE

Hospital for Idiots, Orillia

AND THE

Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER

1910

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, January 15th, 1910.

To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C., LL.D., etc.,  
*Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-third Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Idiotic and Epileptic of Ontario, being for the ten months ending the 31st October, 1910.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA,

*Provincial Secretary.*

OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTORS OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, January 15th, 1910.

SIR,—We have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-second Annual Report upon the Hospitals for the Idiotic and Epileptic of Ontario, being for the ten months ending 31st October, 1910.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE,

EDWIN R. ROGERS,

*Inspectors.*

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

Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.

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REPORT OF C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE AND E. R. ROGERS,  
INSPECTORS OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1910.

GENERAL.

On the 31st October, 1910, there were in the Hospital for Feeble Minded and Epileptics 954 patients, divided as follows:

Orillia.			Woodstock.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
397	389	786	90	78	168

being a net increase for the year of 47 patients.

The population of both the above institutions is steadily increasing, as is shown by the subjoined statement, and it is becoming more and more difficult to find room for the waiting admissions. This is especially the case at Orillia. On the 31st October, 1910, there was an over-population of 54, and 232 applications on fyle waiting admission.

	Orillia.			Woodstock.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1906.....	376	385	761	....	....	....
1907.....	383	392	775	....	....	....
1908.....	389	387	776	59	44	103
1909.....	392	394	786	70	51	121
1910.....	397	389	786	90	78	168

REVENUE.

The amount collected from paying patients for the year ending 31st October, 1910, was \$22,162.31; from farm and miscellaneous revenue, \$2,966.10; making a total of \$25,128.41, being an increase of over \$300 per month as compared with the collection during 1909.

C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE,

EDWIN R. ROGERS,

*Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.*

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Orillia Hospital.			Woodstock Hospital.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital . . . . .	362	370	732	96	96	192	458	466	924
In Residence, Oct. 31st, 1909	392	394	786	70	51	121	462	445	907
Admitted during year 1910:									
By Warrant . . . . .	5		5	12	3	15	17	3	20
By Medical Certificate ..	25	18	43	26	35	61	51	53	104
Total number under treatment during year . . . . .	422	412	834	108	89	197	530	501	1,031
Discharges during year:									
As recovered . . . . .				1		1	1		1
As improved . . . . .	2	3	5	10	6	16	12	9	21
As unimproved . . . . .	3	4	7	3	1	4	6	5	11
As not insane . . . . .									
Total number discharged during year . . . . .	5	7	12	14	7	21	19	14	33
Died . . . . .	20	16	36	3	2	5	23	18	41
Deported . . . . .									
Eloped . . . . .									
Transferred . . . . .				1	2	3	1	2	3
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital	1,155	1,019	2,174	157	114	271	1,312	1,133	1,445
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital	125	78	203	54	26	80	179	104	283
Total number died since opening of Hospital . . . . .	605	526	1,131	10	7	17	615	533	1,148
Total number deported since opening of Hospital	1		1				1		1
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital . . . . .	6		6				6		6
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital	21	26	47	3	3	6	24	29	53
Total remaining in Hospital, October 31st, 1910	397	389	786	90	78	168	487	467	954
Number of applications on file . . . . .	122	110	232	9	6	15	131	116	247
Daily average population.	394	383	787	87	68	155	481	451	932
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year . . . . .	143,702	143,264	286,966	32,020	24,783	56,803	175,722	168,047	343,769

TABLE No. 2.  
Showing the general movement and result of treatment of patients in the Hospital for Idiots, Orillia, during each of the thirty-two years from the 1st January, 1879, to the 31st October, 1910.

	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number patients admitted each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.			Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of deaths upon number residents.			Number of patients remaining in Hospital at the end of each year.		
	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	2	1	3	6	7	13	6.25	7.69	6.95	96	91	187
Average five years—1884 to 1888 .....	122	109	231	18	18	36	2	2	4	10	7	17	8.13	6.19	7.20	123	113	236
Average five years—1889 to 1893 .....	221	183	404	42	36	78	2	2	4	12	16	28	5.55	8.33	6.87	216	192	408
Average five years—1894 to 1898 .....	322	264	586	44	38	82	4	4	8	24	23	47	7.28	8.52	7.84	330	270	600
1899 .....	353	295	648	39	43	82	3	6	9	29	28	57	8.12	9.33	8.67	357	300	657
1900 .....	351	300	651	45	26	71	4	5	9	41	24	65	11.48	8.08	9.94	357	297	654
1901 .....	354	300	654	33	22	55	8	1	9	32	16	48	9.12	5.29	7.36	350	302	652
1902 .....	349	307	656	29	28	57	9	1	10	22	16	38	6.36	5.11	5.76	346	313	659
1903 .....	348	324	672	30	39	69	4	3	7	24	7	31	6.89	2.05	4.49	348	342	690
Average five years—1904 to 1908 .....	351	305	656	35	32	67	6	3	9	30	18	48	8.40	5.97	7.25	352	311	663
1904 .....	350	350	700	39	43	82	3	2	5	23	18	41	6.37	4.94	5.65	361	364	725
1905 .....	368	368	736	46	35	81	6	2	8	29	26	55	7.79	7.03	7.41	372	370	742
1906 .....	375	377	752	43	40	83	5	4	9	40	22	62	10.64	5.71	8.15	376	385	761
1907 .....	380	390	770	35	31	66	7	3	10	21	19	40	6.48	4.85	5.16	383	392	775
1908 .....	384	390	774	36	28	64	5	2	7	22	31	53	5.65	8.01	6.83	389	387	776
Average five years .....	369	375	744	40	35	75	5	3	8	27	23	50	7.19	6.11	6.64	376	378	754
* 1909 .....	390	386	776	29	28	57	11	3	14	15	18	33	3.84	4.66	4.26	392	394	786
1910 .....	384	383	767	30	18	48	5	7	12	20	16	36	5.07	4.17	4.58	397	389	786

\* Ten months, ending October 31st, 1909.

TABLE No. 3.  
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, 1906, to the 31st October, 1910.

	Average daily number of patients in residence.		Number of patients admitted each year.		Number of patients re-covered in each year.		Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.		Number of patients who died in each year.		Percentage of recoveries upon admission.		Percentage of deaths upon number residents.		Number of patients remaining in Hospital at the end of each year.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.				
1906 (Nine months).....	18	14	32	26	58	0	0	5	5	10	1	2	3	.....	3.85	10.53	6.67	26	19	45
1907.....	32	26	58	30	52	1	0	13	3	16	2	2	4	3.33	5.26	5.48	38	35	73	
1908.....	45	40	85	30	43	0	2	7	2	9	2	0	2	.0	3.39	.0	1.94	59	44	103
*1909.....	64	48	112	27	42	0	0	14	7	21	2	1	3	.....	3.39	2.27	2.68	70	51	121
1810.....	87	68	155	38	76	1	0	14	9	22	3	2	5	2.63	3.45	3.22	90	78	168	

\* Ten months, ending October 31st, 1909.

TABLE No. 4.

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

Counties and Districts.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Warrant cases.							Remaining in residence.		
							Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.						
	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	
Algoma District...	1	2	3	25	2	27	1	2	3	4	2	6	10	2	12	
Brant .....	2	4	6	33	10	43				1		1	8	5	14	
Bruce .....	1	1	2	64	2	66				9		9	20	1	21	
Carleton .....	1	1	2	70	4	74				11		11	25	4	29	
Dufferin .....		2	2	15	7	22				2		2	4	4	8	
Dundas .....				13	1	14				4		4	5		5	
Durham .....				35	1	36							8		8	
Elgin .....		3	3	24	7	31		1	1	4	1	5	5	5	10	
Essex .....	1		1	50	4	54				5		5	19		19	
Frontenac .....	3		3	84		84				27		27	31		31	
Glengarry .....				17		17				4		4	6		6	
Grenville .....				24		24							3		3	
Grey .....	1		1	79	2	81	1		1	17		17	19	1	20	
Haldimand .....				27	1	28				3		3	5	1	6	
Halton .....		1	1	23	3	26		1	1	3	1	4	6	2	8	
Hastings .....	2	2	4	56	4	60				9		9	26	4	30	
Huron .....		1	1	58	5	63				8		8	15	5	20	
Kent .....	1	1	2	49	7	56				5		5	16	5	21	
Lambton .....		6	6	45	11	56		1	1	7	1	8	20	7	27	
Lanark .....				14	1	15				5		5	2	1	3	
Leeds .....	1	2	3	25	2	27				9		9	6	2	8	
Lennox and Ad- dington .....	1		1	34		34				9		9	17		17	
Lincoln .....	2	1	3	20	3	23				4		4	8	2	10	
Middlesex .....	3	6	9	89	17	106	1	1	2	7	1	8	34	10	44	
Muskoka District..	1		1	36		36				3		3	13		13	
Nipissing District.	5	1	6	6	2	8							6	1	7	
Norfolk .....				24	5	29				10		10	11		11	
Northumberland ..				29		29				8		8	10		10	
Ontario .....	1	2	3	64	4	68				6		6	17	3	20	
Oxford .....	1		1	56	18	74				8		8	23	8	31	
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....	1	1	2	4	1	5							9	1	10	
Peel .....	1	1	2	33	1	34				6		6	15	1	16	
Perth .....		4	4	38	8	41				8		8	11	5	16	
Peterborough .....	2		2	35	3	38	1			7		7	15	2	17	
Prescott .....				13		13				9		9	10		10	
Prince Edward ..				18	2	20							5	1	6	
Rainy River Dis- trict .....																
Renfrew .....				34	1	35				6		6	16	1	17	
Russell .....				9	1	10							5	1	6	
Simcoe .....	3	2	5	152	8	160				18		18	54	4	58	
Stormont .....				18	3	21				11		11	5	2	7	
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....		3	3		4	4		3	3		3	3		3	3	
Victoria .....		3	3	34	7	41		1	1	6	1	7	5	4	9	
Waterloo .....		4	4	42	9	51		2	2	2	2	4	13	6	19	
Welland .....		1	1	15	1	16		1	1	1	1	2	3	1	4	
Wellington .....		1	1	39	6	45				4		4	9	4	13	
Wentworth .....	2	8	10	104	24	128				11		11	45	16	61	
York .....	11	11	22	368	66	434	1	2	3	29	2	31	163	39	202	
Unascertained ..		1	1	30	3	33				4		4	4	3	7	
Totals .....	48	76	124	2,174	271	2,445	5	15	20	314	15	329	786	170	956	

TABLE No. 5.

Periods.	Alleged duration of attack prior to admission.		Length of residence of those remaining in Hospitals on Oct. 31st, 1910.		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 treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.		Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.	
	Woodstock Hospital.	Orilla Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orilla Hospital.	Orilla Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orilla Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orilla Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Orilla Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.
Under 1 month .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months .....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2 " 3 .....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 3 " 4 .....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 4 " 5 .....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 5 " 6 .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 6 " 9 .....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 9 " 12 .....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 12 " 18 .....	.....	8	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 18 " 24 .....	.....	33	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 24 " 30 .....	.....	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 30 " 36 .....	.....	40	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 36 " 42 .....	.....	48	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 42 " 48 .....	.....	35	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 48 " 54 .....	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 54 " 60 .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 60 " 66 .....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 66 " 72 .....	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 72 " 78 .....	.....	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 78 " 84 .....	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 84 " 90 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 90 " 96 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 96 " 102 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	76	786	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
				1	5	16	7	7	36	7	5	



TABLE No. 6.

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

Occupation.	Admitted this Year.			Since Opening.		
	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.....					3	3
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....		7	7		12	12
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc..		5	5		24	24
Mechanics at Outdoor Vacations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc.....					10	10
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Composi- tors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc.....		9	9		16	16
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....		6	6		11	11
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc.....		10	10		38	38
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Em- ployees, Seamen, etc.....						
Laborers .....		11	11		37	37
No Occupation .....	48	28	76	2,174	113	2,287
Unascertained .....					7	7
Totals .....	48	76	124	2,174	271	2,445

TABLE No. 7.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	62	47	109	1,283	1,098	2,381
Married .....	6	9	15	29	34	63
Widowed .....					1	1
Divorced .....						
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....						
Total .....	68	56	124	1,312	1,133	2,445
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	3	9	12	54	52	106
Congregationalists .....				2	3	5
Episcopalians .....	16	12	28	250	236	486
Methodists .....	16	18	34	337	303	640
Presbyterians .....	14	5	19	242	216	458
Roman Catholics .....	6	6	12	227	148	375
Other Denominations .....	6	3	9	79	58	137
Unascertained .....	7	3	10	121	117	238
Totals .....	68	56	124	1,312	1,133	2,445

TABLE No. 8.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since Opening.		
	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	48	76	124	2,174	271	2,445
Total born in Canada .....	42	59	101	1,799	218	2,017
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....						
Austria .....	1		1	5		5
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....						
England .....	1	12	13	115	30	145
France .....						
Finland .....						
Galicía .....						
Germany .....		2	2	16	2	18
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	1	1	2	92	6	98
Italy .....						
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....				5		5
Norway .....						
Roumania .....						
Russia .....	1		1	1	1	2
Scotland .....	1	1	2	49	7	56
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Sweden .....				4		4
Turkey .....						
United States .....		1	1	30	7	37
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....	1		1	58		58
Totals .....	48	76	124	2,174	271	2,445

TABLE No. 9.

DEATHS IN HOSPITALS.

Hospital.	No. of deaths.	Daily average population.	Percentage of deaths to daily average population.
Orillia .....	36	787	4.58
Woodstock .....	5	155	3.22
Totals .....	41	942	4.35

TABLE No. 10.

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

Asylums.	Number of beds		Number in residence on 31st October, 1910.			Number of vacancies.			Over population.			Applications on fyle.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Orillia .....	362	370	732	397	389	786	.....	.....	.....	35	19	54	122	110	232
Woodstock.....	96	96	192	90	78	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	15
Totals .....	458	466	924	487	467	954	6	18	24	35	19	54	131	116	247

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 .....	1	1	2
Associate Physicians .....	1	.....	1
Bursars .....	1	1	2
Stenographers .....	1	1	2
Storekeepers .....	1	.....	1
Matrons .....	1	1	2
Assistant Matrons .....	1	.....	1
Cooks .....	5	5	10
Laundresses .....	3	1	4
Housemaids .....	7	1	8
Seamstresses .....	3	.....	3
Bakers .....	1	.....	1
Tailors .....	1	.....	1
Laundryman .....	1	.....	1
Engineer and Assistants .....	2	1	3
Stokers .....	3	1	4
Bricklayers and Masons .....	1	.....	1
Carpenters .....	1	1	2
Painters .....	1	.....	1
Farmers .....	1	.....	1
Farmers' Assistants .....	3	4	7
Gardeners .....	1	1	2
Chief Attendants (males) .....	1	1	2
Supervisors .....	2	.....	2
Attendants (males) .....	16	8	24
Attendants (females) .....	15	9	24
Teachers .....	2	.....	2
Totals .....	77	37	114

TABLE No. 12.

Statement of revenue from paying patients and from farm and miscellaneous revenue for one year, ending October 31st, 1910.

Hospital.	No. of paying patients.	From paying patients.	From farm and Miscellaneous.	Totals.
Orillia .....	127	\$9,903 17	\$1,460 15	\$11,363 32
Woodstock .....	124	12,259 14	1,505 95	13,765 09
Totals .....	251	\$22,162 31	\$2,966 10	\$25,128 41

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the expenditure on maintenance under the different headings of the estimates for one year, ending October 31st, 1910.

Headings of Estimates.	Orillia Hospital.	Woodstock Hospital.
Medicines .....	\$435 53	\$444 30
Groceries .....	30,055 83	8,345 98
Heat and Light .....	9,755 34	3,671 11
Clothing .....	6,729 71	652 77
Laundry .....	2,425 45	753 25
Repairs .....	3,985 98	703 35
Office .....	494 53	352 48
Farm .....	3,136 64	1,236 54
Miscellaneous .....	1,011 45	1,818 78
Total expenses .....	\$58,030 46	\$17,978 36
Salaries .....	\$27,045 27	\$13,558 90
Grand Totals .....	\$85,075 73	\$31,537 26

## 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, 1910, in the ten hospitals mentioned, as compared with the year 1909, 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

	Brockville.		Cobourg.		Hamilton.	
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.
Average number of patients .....	672.42	676.81	145.64	145.26	1165.39	1135.8
<b>MEDICINES.....</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.32</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.29</b>
Medicines and Medical comforts.....	.44	.44	.24	.32	.22	.29
<b>PROVISIONS.....</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>12.91</b>	<b>12.04</b>
Breakfast Foods and Cereals.....	.37	.44	.34	.35	.30	.32
Butter .....	1.79	1.78	1.16	1.12	2.03	1.85
Coffee.....	.06	.06	.05	.06	.13	.12
Eggs .....	.36	.48	.03	.03	.21	.20
Flour, Bread, etc.....	1.64	1.77	1.46	1.60	1.65	1.61
Fruit and Vegetables—Fresh .....	.52	.58	.43	.58	.66	.75
“ “ Canned and Dried .....	.37	.42	.32	.42	.38	.36
Milk .....	1.28	1.29	1.39	1.52	1.27	1.27
Potatoes.....	.57	1.02	.35	.42	.45	.58
Salt, etc.....	.05	.05	.01	.03	.06	.06
Sugar and Syrup.....	.89	.76	.41	.68	.76	.71
Tea .....	.33	.35	.33	.34	.25	.22
Unenumerated Groceries .....	.61	.42	.48	.46	.64	.58
Butchers' Meat .....	3.51	3.15	2.68	2.53	3.45	3.05
Fish and Fowl .....	.37	.29	.05	.10	.67	.56
<b>HEATING AND LIGHTING.....</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.07</b>
Coal and Wood.....	4.74	4.75	4.52	3.86	4.39	4.06
Electricity .....	.01	.....	.94	.95	.75	.78
Gas .....	1.11	1.08	.....	.....	.31	.22
Oil, etc.....	.03	.03	.01	.....	.02	.01
<b>CLOTHING.....</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.21</b>
Clothing—Dry Goods .....	1.42	1.27	1.04	1.37	.90	.93
Boots and Shoes .....	.44	.39	.18	.08	.29	.28
<b>LAUNDRY AND CLEANING.....</b>	<b>.73</b>	<b>.59</b>	<b>.81</b>	<b>.54</b>	<b>.61</b>	<b>.75</b>
Brushes, Brooms and Mops .....	.16	.14	.05	.06	.11	.14
Miscellaneous Expenses .....	.20	.12	.17	.05	.17	.09
Soap .....	.37	.33	.59	.43	.3	.52
<b>REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS.....</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>.96</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.41</b>
Furn. and Furn.....	1.50	1.45	.60	.70	1.42	1.01
Miscellaneous Items .....	.....	.02	.01	.03	.....	.01
Plant .....	.24	.21	.35	.33	.40	.39
<b>OFFICE EXPENSES.....</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>.45</b>	<b>.45</b>	<b>.30</b>	<b>.28</b>
Miscellaneous Office Expenses .....	.26	.21	.21	.17	.20	.19
Postage .....	.10	.08	.06	.09	.05	.04
Telephoning and Tel.....	.08	.07	.18	.19	.05	.05
<b>SALARIES.....</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>16.44</b>	<b>24.55</b>	<b>23.58</b>	<b>16.40</b>	<b>15.58</b>
Supt. and Physicians .....	2.03	1.89	4.74	4.19	1.72	1.65
Bursar and Assistants.....	1.37	1.36	2.86	2.75	1.06	1.04
Matron and Assistants.....	1.98	1.96	5.04	4.87	1.89	1.90
Engineer and Assistants .....	1.10	1.07	3.00	2.94	.96	.91
Artisans, not Domestic .....	.68	.72	.34	.57	.54	.55
Farm and Garden.....	.86	.88	1.13	.75	.99	.94
Teachers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attendants.....	3.00	2.86	.....	.....	3.32	3.17
Nurses.....	2.36	2.32	3.94	4.06	1.94	1.84
Employees' Meals and Uniforms.....	3.54	3.23	3.18	3.29	3.95	3.49
Employees' Other Allowances.....	.08	.15	.32	.16	.03	.09



No. 14.

per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1910.

Kingston.		London.		Mimico.		Orillia.		Penetang.		Toronto.		Woodstock.	
This 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.
581.16	583.55	1079.09	1075.	592.29	583.95	586.26	776.77	360.43	354.82	866.68	857.7	153.82	110.53
.56	.58	.26	.26	.42	.50	.15	.16	.30	.26	.34	.40	.80	.77
.56	.58	.26	.26	.42	.50	.15	.16	.30	.26	.34	.40	.80	.77
<b>12.24</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>12.08</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>9.66</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>11.29</b>	<b>11.45</b>	<b>16.82</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>14.61</b>	<b>14.18</b>
.35	.38	.38	.38	.38	.43	.16	.16	.25	.31	.45	.41	.51	.45
1.84	1.79	1.99	1.81	2.78	2.61	2.35	2.29	1.85	1.80	2.65	2.41	3.47	3.27
.04	.08	.13	.16	.03	.03	.08	.08	.21	.33	.04	.03	.14	.16
.66	.64	.22	.20	.46	.32	.04	.06	.04	.06	.50	.58	.19	.16
1.65	1.62	1.80	1.63	1.62	1.84	2.03	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.59	1.67	1.60	1.67
.61	.44	.59	.86	.71	.64	.31	.36	.33	.38	.46	.51	.87	1.14
.36	.21	.24	.25	.22	.24	.13	.14	.32	.35	.67	.58	.78	.73
1.20	1.25	1.33	1.14	.98	1.00	.98	1.00	1.23	.88	1.59	1.59	2.83	2.55
.37	.76	.60	.61	.43	.32	.41	.33	.27	.37	.56	.70	.62	.61
.06	.05	.06	.07	.08	.07	.04	.04	.03	.05	.08	.08	.04	.04
.64	.68	.82	.86	.72	.72	.47	.41	.45	.63	.87	.87	1.02	.95
.30	.28	.32	.34	.30	.34	.19	.16	.26	.29	.41	.43	.22	.31
.58	1.19	.56	.98	.65	.80	.18	.27	.33	.56	.71	.93	.74	.27
3.01	2.54	2.60	2.56	2.15	1.78	2.25	2.19	3.33	3.10	5.26	5.06	.86	1.09
.57	.36	.25	.21	.57	.42	.04	.01	.52	.46	.98	.79	.72	.78
<b>4.58</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>9.70</b>
3.59	4.29	3.78	4.06	4.87	4.78	2.65	2.61	3.74	3.56	4.32	4.13	6.05	8.16
.94						.25	.25	.43	.93	.53	.44	1.28	1.52
.05		1.18	1.07							.76	.60		
.05	.06	.05	.06	.15	.15	.01	.01	.05	.04	.03	.04	.04	.02
<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>.37</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>.54</b>	<b>.40</b>
1.97	1.61	1.54	1.56	1.28	1.13	1.58	1.52	1.27	2.28	.22	.80	.30	.25
.39	.41	.38	.34	.34	.29	.53	.42	.35	.38	.15	.24	.24	.15
<b>1.00</b>	<b>.92</b>	<b>.81</b>	<b>.86</b>	<b>.75</b>	<b>.76</b>	<b>.77</b>	<b>.70</b>	<b>.41</b>	<b>.61</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>.86</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.10</b>
.25	.16	.17	.16	.15	.15	.19	.12	.12	.14	.16	.14	.15	.15
.28	.31	.22	.20	.18	.17	.08	.12	.13	.13	.21	.17	.28	.30
.47	.45	.42	.50	.42	.44	.50	.46	.16	.34	.68	.55	.79	.65
<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.61</b>
2.03	1.95	1.75	1.69	1.23	1.48	.87	.74	.80	1.27	1.53	1.54	.72	.95
.01	.02	.03	.03	.02	.02	.01	.02	.04	.06	.04	.01	.01	.02
.69	.61	.46	.54	.42	.52	.39	.49	.84	.61	.36	.34	.46	.64
<b>.71</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.39</b>	<b>.18</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>.28</b>	<b>.42</b>	<b>.32</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>.69</b>
.49	.31	.22	.21	.26	.20	.11	.08	.18	.12	.25	.22	.43	.42
.13	.13	.06	.06	.07	.08	.04	.04	.05	.06	.07	.05	.10	.13
.09	.09	.08	.07	.11	.11	.03	.03	.11	.10	.10	.05	.10	.14
<b>23.35</b>	<b>22.22</b>	<b>18.16</b>	<b>18.12</b>	<b>23.36</b>	<b>21.72</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.88</b>	<b>21.47</b>	<b>21.48</b>	<b>19.53</b>	<b>18.31</b>	<b>29.17</b>	<b>40.71</b>
2.94	2.67	1.68	1.63	2.73	2.51	1.32	1.34	2.81	2.86	2.02	1.97	4.37	6.95
1.47	1.53	1.11	1.09	1.27	1.27	.99	1.01	1.71	1.75	1.62	1.29	3.10	4.31
2.53	2.63	2.04	1.99	2.33	2.09	1.86	1.89	2.67	2.57	2.60	2.57	3.41	4.99
1.30	1.26	1.12	1.13	1.95	1.89	.75	.85	1.72	1.48	.99	.75	1.60	2.22
1.21	1.21	.75	.78	.48	.49	.51	.51	1.28	1.40	.96	.93	1.07	1.49
.88	1.07	1.13	1.07	1.17	1.45	.62	.63	1.82	2.01	.67	.62	3.54	4.76
						.40	.41						
5.46	5.25	3.78	3.70	5.03	4.58	2.02	1.97	3.06	3.11	4.09	4.09	4.13	5.47
3.00	2.65	2.46	2.49	2.45	2.25	.96	1.04	2.02	2.00	2.79	2.82	2.93	3.11
4.35	3.82	3.96	4.20	5.63	4.93	2.23	2.12	4.01	3.97	3.61	3.25	5.00	7.29
.21	.13	.13	.04	.32	.26	.13	.11	.37	.33	.18	.02	.02	.12

TABLE

Comparative Statement of Average Maintenance Cost per Capita

	Brockville.		Cobourg.		Hamilton.	
	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.	This Year.	Last Year.
Average number of patients .....	672.42	676.81	145.54	145.26	1165.39	1135.8
<b>FARM AND GARDEN</b> .....	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.69</b>
Feed and Fodder .....	2.32	1.66	.....	.....	1.83	2.23
Miscellaneous Farm Expenses .....	.52	.55	.13	.14	.39	.26
Seeds, etc. ....	.07	.06	.09	.08	.17	.20
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b> .....	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.75</b>
Amusements, Religion, Education .....	.15	.11	.04	.....	.06	.07
Elopers, Cost of Recovery .....	.02	.02	.....	.....	.02	.....
Freight, Duties, etc. ....	.05	.05	.16	.08	.03	.06
Ice .....	.11	.18	.20	.24	.28	.38
Incidental Expenses .....	.21	.19	.40	.28	.23	.20
Officers' Travelling Expenses .....	.07	.09	.03	.05	.05	.06
Power .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Water .....	.82	.81	1.24	1.21	.83	.98
Brush Industry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per Capita cost per day, less Salaries .....	28.16	27.17	20.93	20.75	26.41	25.49
" " " " " of Salaries .....	17.00	16.44	24.55	23.58	16.40	15.58
Total gross per Capita cost per day .....	<b>45.16</b>	<b>43.61</b>	<b>45.48</b>	<b>44.33</b>	<b>42.81</b>	<b>41.07</b>
Less Farm Recoveries .....	2.96	3.65	.37	.63	4.42	5.25
Total Net per Capita cost per day .....	<b>42.20</b>	<b>39.96</b>	<b>45.11</b>	<b>43.70</b>	<b>38.39</b>	<b>35.82</b>

No. 14.—*Concluded.*

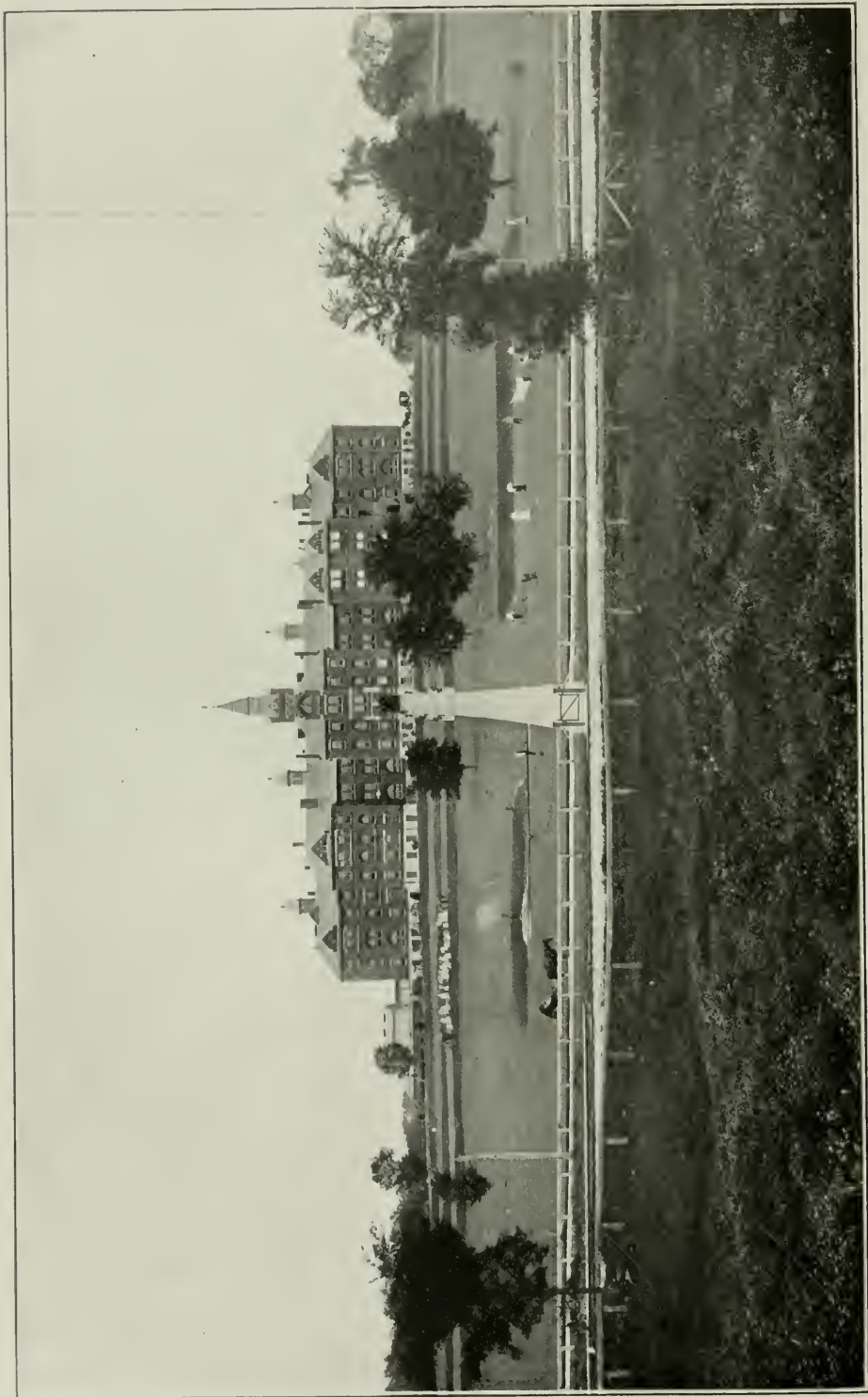
per Day for the Twelve Months ending October 31st, 1910.—*Concluded.*

Kingston.		London.		Mimico.		Orillia.		Penetang.		Toronto.		Woodstock.	
This 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.
581.16	583.55	1079.09	107	592.29	583.95	586.26	776.77	360.43	354.82	866.68	857.7	153.82	110.53
<b>3.43</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>.93</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>6.99</b>
2.62	2.10	1.98	1.56	1.26	2.54	.81	.67	2.78	2.11	1.57	1.83	3.01	5.11
.64	.58	.39	.48	.71	1.04	.32	.24	.63	.39	.30	.25	1.29	1.06
.17	.31	.17	.22	.30	.30	.02	.02	.25	.20	.04	.04	.45	.82
<b>1.55</b>	<b>.69</b>	<b>.44</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.55</b>	<b>.57</b>	<b>.49</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>4.20</b>
.23	.22	.13	.14	.07	.19	.09	.07	.02	.02	.16	.19	.05	.32
.02	.06	.03	.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.01	.01	.01	.02	.04	.01
.09	.15	.05	.05	.08	.10	.06	.06	.26	.16	.03	.02	.06	.08
.02	.....	.01	.....	.14	.17	.03	.03	.....	.....	.22	.15	.01	.....
.26	.17	.20	.18	.19	.10	.05	.09	.23	.16	.11	.13	.15	.03
.05	.03	.02	.03	.07	.01	.....	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.07	.04
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.13	.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.13	.13	1.14	.93	.53	.68	3.12	3.72
.....	.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29.16	26.93	25.47	25.56	24.82	26.03	18.69	17.94	25.19	25.72	29.55	29.69	34.61	39.64
23.35	22.22	18.16	18.12	23.36	21.72	11.79	11.88	21.47	21.48	19.53	18.31	29.17	40.71
<b>52.51</b>	<b>49.15</b>	<b>43.63</b>	<b>43.68</b>	<b>48.18</b>	<b>47.75</b>	<b>30.48</b>	<b>29.82</b>	<b>46.66</b>	<b>47.20</b>	<b>49.08</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>62.78</b>	<b>80.35</b>
4.26	4.53	5.14	5.65	4.17	6.32	2.02	2.50	4.76	3.41	2.29	2.31	10.46	13.37
<b>48.25</b>	<b>44.62</b>	<b>38.49</b>	<b>88.03</b>	<b>44.01</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>28.46</b>	<b>27.32</b>	<b>41.90</b>	<b>43.79</b>	<b>46.79</b>	<b>45.69</b>	<b>53.32</b>	<b>66.98</b>



## APPENDIX

TO FORTY-THIRD 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.



Main Building, Orillia.

## HOSPITAL FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED, ORILLIA.

C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE, Esq., AND E. R. ROGERS, Esq.,  
*Inspectors of Asylums, etc., Toronto, Ontario.*

GENTLEMEN.—I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Hospital for the Feeble Minded, Orillia, for the year ending October 31st, 1910.

With a normal capacity of 732, there has been a daily average population during the year 1910 of 787.

Apart from the discomfort which this congestion naturally causes, the continued over-pressure bars the door to any systematic attempt at classification. Within the limits of our accommodation, however, everything possible is being done to surround the high-grade patients with the associations and influences that will aid in their improvement.

The necessities of the situation here and throughout the Province must soon demand additional accommodation for the treatment and custodial care of the feeble minded. On the books of this institution at the present time there are 232 applications for admission, many of them of a deserving and distressing character, but it is impossible for us to afford more relief than is now being offered.

The year that has just closed has witnessed some important changes. On August 1st Dr. A. H. Beaton, who had discharged the duties of Superintendent from the time of the establishment of the old Asylum at Orillia, retired from the service and the present Superintendent was appointed in his place. Dr. J. A. Rollins, who had filled the office of Assistant Superintendent for three years, was, on October 31st, transferred to Mimico, and Dr. W. C. Herriman, Assistant Superintendent at Queen Street, Toronto, took the position of Medical Director here. Other changes were the resignation of Miss Hall as stenographer and musician, and the appointment of Miss Geraldine Meredith in her place; and the retirement of Miss Stockton from the office of head teacher.

The immediate requirements of this institution are many, and it is hoped that in the year upon which we have entered we shall be able to give attention to some of them.

The better classification of the improvable portion of our population and the adoption of more practical methods of education must be given serious consideration. In this respect it is worthy of note that in several institutions substantial progress is being made towards a better understanding of the mentally defective and a clearer appreciation of how best to promote their happiness and usefulness, by the application of the Benit test. We hope at an early date to employ that test among some of the children here.

Industrial training constitutes the most attractive and useful feature of the modern institution for the feeble minded. Here there is room for expansion along that line. Many children who are incapable of intellectual education can be trained through their hands to a marked degree of efficiency, and thus, while spurring their ambition and increasing their interest in life, made of some practical service to the institution.

The improvement of the interior of the buildings has already been entered upon. The reconstruction of the plumbing throughout was found necessary for sanitary reasons and the work is proceeding. A proper system of ventilation has been completed and the dormitories and other apartments are being renovated.

One of the most promising changes should be the expansion of the farm industry. With a substantial area of arable land added to the present holding there

is no reason why we should not be able to grow a very large portion of the vegetables consumed by the inmates, as well as the grain and roots required for the live stock.

It will be necessary during the present year to replace the verandahs on either side of the main building; to erect a new barn and dairy stable, a new slaughter house, and build an addition to and reconstruct the interior of the present piggery. More important than any of these, however, will be the laying down of a new waterworks system. Our present water supply is utterly inadequate. At times it is necessary to turn off parts of the service to meet our absolute domestic needs. This situation which, apparently, has existed for a long time, means not only the stinting of the ordinary requirements of the institution, but a condition of utter helplessness in case of a fire of any magnitude.

I am happy to be able to report that good feeling manifests itself throughout the entire staff and corps of employees, and that all are faithful in the performance of their duties and loyal to the institution. While there is much to be done in the way of improvement and reorganization—and in many respects we may fail—there is reason to hope that, with the co-operation of all those identified with the work, we shall be enabled to, in some degree, better the condition of the many unfortunates committed to our care.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

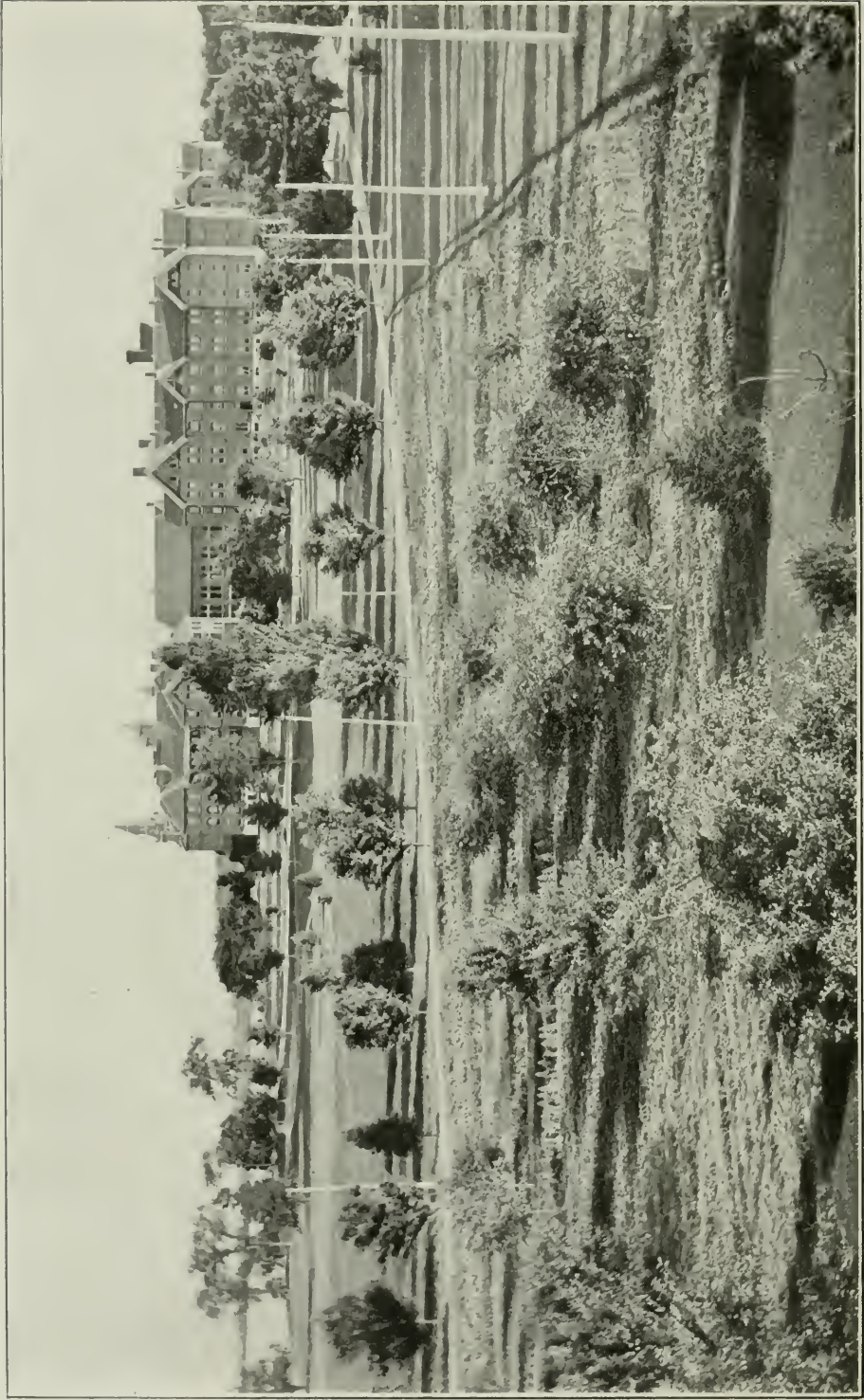
Your obedient servant,

J. P. DOWNEY,

*Superintendent.*







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

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE  
HOSPITAL FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING OCT. 31st, 1910.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending Oct. 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital .....	362	370	732			
In residence Oct. 31st, 1909 .....				392	394	786
Admitted during year 1910:						
By Warrant .....	5		5			
By Medical Certificate .....	25	18	43	30	18	48
Total number under treatment during year .....				422	412	834
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....						
As improved .....	2	3	5			
As unimproved .....	3	4	7			
As not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year..	5	7	12			
Died .....	20	16	36			
Deported .....						
Eloped .....						
Transferred .....				25	23	48
Remaining in Hospital Oct. 31st, 1910 ...	25	23	48	397	389	786
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				1,155	1,019	2,174
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	125	78	203			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	605	526	1,131			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....	1		1			
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....	6		6			
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	21	26	47	758	630	1,388
Total remaining in Hospital, Oct. 31st, 1910 .....	758	630	1,388	397	389	786
Daily average population .....	394	383	787			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	143,702	143,264	286,966			
Number of applications on file.....			232			

TABLE No. 2.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	30	18	48	1,152	1,009	2,161
Married .....				3	9	12
Widowed .....					1	1
Divorced .....						
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....						
Totals .....	30	18	48	1,155	1,019	2,174
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	1		1	44	36	80
Congregationalists .....				2	3	5
Episcopalians .....	7	2	9	207	208	415
Methodists .....	6	7	13	297	270	567
Presbyterians .....	3		3	202	194	396
Roman Catholics .....	4	4	8	218	143	361
Other Denominations .....	3	2	5	69	53	122
Unascertained .....	6	3	9	116	112	228
Totals .....	30	18	48	1,155	1,019	2,174

TABLE No. 3.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	30	18	48	1,155	1,019	2,174
Total born in Canada .....	25	17	42	951	848	1,799
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....						
Austria .....	1		1	4	1	5
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....						
England .....	1		1	58	57	115
France .....						
Finland .....						
Galicia .....						
Germany .....				10	6	16
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	1		1	50	42	92
Italy .....						
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....				3	2	5
Norway .....						
Roumania .....						
Russia .....		1	1		1	1
Scotland .....	1		1	28	21	49
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Sweden .....				2	2	4
Turkey .....						
United States .....				18	12	30
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....	1		1	31	27	58
Totals .....	30	18	48	1,155	1,019	2,174

TABLE No. 4.

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 Pastoral:— 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 Voca- tions:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Com- positors, Weavers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc. ....						
Domestic Service: Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.:						
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, etc. ....						
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Employees, Seamen, etc. ....						
Laborers .....						
No Occupation .....	30	18	48	1,155	1,019	2,174
Unascertained .....						
Totals .....	30	18	48	1,155	1,019	2,174

TABLE No. 5.

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 since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Male.	Female.	Total.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Algoma District..	1		1	13	12	25	1		1	2	2	4	5	5	10
Brant .....	2		2	17	16	33				1		1	5	4	9
Bruce .....	1		1	33	31	64				5	4	9	10	10	20
Carleton .....	1		1	39	31	70				6	5	11	12	13	25
Dufferin .....				7	8	15					2	2	3	1	4
Dundas .....				10	3	13				3	1	4	3	2	5
Durham .....				15	20	35							3	5	8
Elgin .....				10	14	24					4	4	2	3	5
Essex .....		1	1	29	21	50				2	3	5	11	8	19
Frontenac .....	2	1	3	46	38	84				14	13	27	22	9	31
Glenarry .....				12	5	17				4		4	5	1	6
Grenville .....				14	10	24							1	2	3
Grey .....	1		1	44	35	79	1		1	12	5	17	9	10	19
Haldimand .....				19	8	27				3		3	3	2	5
Halton .....				12	11	23				1	2	3	1	5	6
Hastings .....	2		2	26	30	56				4	5	9	16	10	26
Huron .....				32	26	58				5	3	8	7	8	15
Kent .....	1		1	23	26	49				2	3	5	8	8	16
Lambton .....				26	19	45				3	4	7	12	8	20
Lanark .....				9	5	14				4	1	5	1	1	2
Leeds .....		1	1	14	11	25				6	3	9	3	3	6
Lennox and Ad- dington .....		1	1	19	15	34				2	7	9	10	7	17
Lincoln .....		2	2	11	9	20				2	2	4	4	4	8
Middlesex .....	3		3	58	31	89	1		1	6	1	7	27	7	34
Muskoka District	1		1	18	18	36				2	1	3	7	6	13
Nipissing District	2	3	5	2	4	6							2	4	6
Norfolk .....				10	14	24				5	5	10	4	7	11
Northumberland..				12	17	29				5	3	8	6	4	10
Ontario .....	1		1	37	27	64				5	1	6	8	9	17
Oxford .....	1		1	27	29	56				7	1	8	11	12	23
Parry Sound Dis- trict .....	1		1	3	1	4							3	6	9
Peel .....	1		1	11	22	33				3	3	6	5	10	15
Perth .....				16	22	38				6	2	8	4	7	11
Peterborough ...	1	1	2	13	22	35	1		1	3	4	7	6	9	15
Prescott .....				9	4	13				7	2	9	8	2	10
Prince Edward..				8	10	18							4	1	5
Rainy River Dis- trict .....															
Renfrew .....				16	18	34				1	5	6	7	9	16
Russell .....				4	5	9								5	5
Simcoe .....	2	1	2	83	69	152				11	7	18	21	33	54
Stormont .....				11	7	18				11		11	2	3	5
Thunder Bay Dis- trict .....															
Victoria .....				21	13	34				5	1	6	2	3	5
Waterloo .....				22	20	42				2		2	6	7	13
Welland .....				7	8	15					1	1	1	2	3
Wellington .....				25	14	39				2	2	4	4	5	9
Wentworth .....		2	2	54	50	104				3	8	11	21	24	45
York .....	6	5	11	192	176	368	1		1	18	11	29	80	83	163
Unascertained ...				16	14	30				2	2	4	2	2	4
Totals.....	30	18	48	1,155	1,019	2,174	5		5	185	129	314	397	389	786

TABLE No. 7.

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

	Admitted during Year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Paternal Branch .....		3	3
Maternal Branch.....	5		5
Paternal and Maternal Branches .....	1		1
Collateral Branches .....	6	6	12
No Hereditary Tendency .....	13	5	18
Unascertained .....	5	4	9
Totals.....	30	18	48

TABLE No. 8.

Showing summary of Probational discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number Granted Discharge .....			
Discharged, Recovered .....			
Discharged, Improved .....			
Discharged, Unimproved .....			
Died .....			
Returned to Hospital .....			
Absent on Probation on .....19.....			



TABLE No. 9.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Specific Infectious Diseases:—</b>						
Typhoid Fever .....				17	15	32
Influenza .....				2	7	9
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....				3	9	12
Diphtheria .....		1	1	1	1	2
Erysipelas .....				3	2	5
Septicæmia .....				4	2	6
Dysentery .....				11	9	20
Syphilis .....				3		3
Tuberculosis .....	6	1	7	149	145	294
<b>Constitutional Diseases:—</b>						
Rheumatism .....				1		1
Arthritis Deformans .....				1		1
Diabetes Mellitus .....				2		2
<b>Diseases of the Digestive System:—</b>						
Mouth, salivary glands .....						
Pharynx .....						
Tonsils .....					1	1
Œsophagus .....				1	2	3
<b>Diseases of the Intestines:—</b>						
Diseases of the Liver .....				9	5	14
Diseases of the Pancreas .....				2	1	3
Diseases of the Peritoneum .....	1	3	4	30	20	50
<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx .....	1		1	3	2	5
Diseases of the Bronchi .....				11	8	19
Diseases of the Lungs .....	1	3	4	31	32	63
Diseases of the Pleura .....				7	1	8
<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System:—</b>						
Diseases of the Pericardium .....				2	1	3
Diseases of the Heart .....	3	2	5	40	39	79
Arterio-sclerosis .....					1	1
Aneurism .....						
<b>Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—</b>						
Anæmia .....	2		2	7	7	14
Pernicious Anæmia .....				4	6	10
Leukæmia .....					2	2
Exophthalmic Goitre .....						
<b>Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System ..</b>						
	1		1	13	6	19
<b>Totals—Carried Forward .....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>681</b>

TABLE No. 9—*Continued.*

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Totals— <i>Brought Forward</i> .....	15	10	25	357	324	681
Diseases of the Nervous System:—						
Diseases of the Nerves .....				5	6	11
Diseases of the Spinal Cord .....	1	1	2	1	6	7
Diseases of the Meninges .....		1	1	2	7	9
Organic Diseases of the Brain (Tumor, Abscess, Embolism, Thrombosis, Hæmorrhage, and other gross lesions) .....	2		2	14	12	26
Functional Nervous Diseases (Par- alysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclamp- sia, Hysteria) .....				1	3	4
Epilepsy .....	1	2	3	76	70	146
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease .....					1	1
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease .....						
General Paresis .....				53	37	90
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism .....						
Morphinism .....						
Metallic Poisoning .....						
Heat Stroke .....					1	1
Debility, Old Age, etc. ....	1	2	3	76	47	123
Accident .....				5	2	7
Suicide .....						
Surgical Diseases .....				13	8	21
Gynæcological Diseases .....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer....				2	2	4
Totals.....	20	16	36	605	526	1,131



TABLE No. 10—Continued.

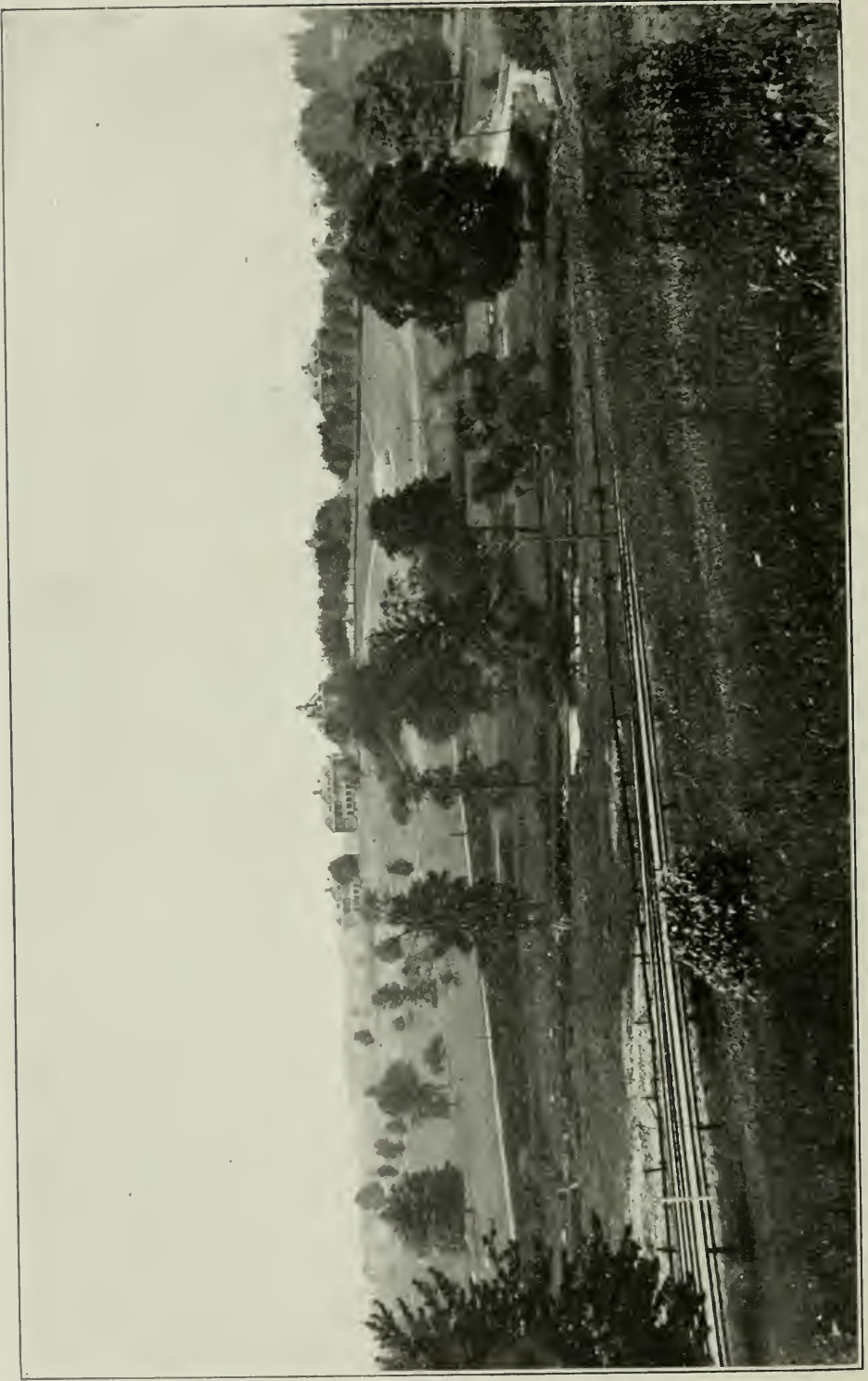
Showing form of mental disease of patients admitted, discharged and died during the year.

Mental Disease.	Admitted.			Discharged.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Brought Forward</i> .....									
Paranoia .....									
Psychoses from Constitutional Neuroses :—									
(a) Epileptic Psychoses .....									
(b) Hysterical Psychoses .....									
(c) Sexualis Psychopathia .....									
States of Deficient Mental Development :—									
(a) Imbecility .....	12	8	20	3	5	8	9	5	14
(b) Idiocy .....	18	10	28	2	2	4	11	11	22
Not Diagnosed .....									
Not Insane .....									
Totals .....	30	18	48	5	7	11	20	16	36

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Alleged duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910,	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 treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month .....		2			3	2
From 1 to 2 months .....		3			1	1
" 2 " 3 " .....		6				
" 3 " 4 " .....		2				2
" 4 " 5 " .....						
" 5 " 6 " .....		10				1
" 6 " 9 " .....		8		1		1
" 9 " 12 " .....		8				1
" 12 " 18 " .....		33		1		2
" 18 months to 2 years .....		20				
" 2 to 3 years .....		40				3
" 3 " 4 " .....		48			2	2
" 4 " 5 " .....		35				3
" 5 " 10 " .....		195			1	6
" 10 " 15 " .....		144		3		3
" 15 " 20 " .....		139				5
" 20 years and upwards .....		93				4
Totals .....		786		5	7	36





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

HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

To C. R. W. POSTLETHWAITE, ESQ., AND EDWIN R. ROGERS, ESQ.,  
*Inspectors of Hospitals for the Insane.*

SIRS,—I have the honour to submit to you the Fifth Annual Report of the Hospital for Epileptics for the year ending October 31st, 1910.

We had remaining in residence November 1st 121 patients. We admitted during the year 38 males and 38 females. Total number under treatment for the year, 197; total number discharged, 21; discharged recovered, 1; discharged improved, 16; discharged unimproved, 4; number who died during the year, 5; total number that left the institution, 29; remaining in residence October 31, 1910, 167. Total number of applications sent out, 88; applications sent out by request but not returned, 16; applications rejected, 4; applications unfilled and returned, 35; number of vacancies granted but patients not received, 8.

There were five deaths during the year, three males and two females. Two males died as the result of epileptic seizures, and one of pneumonia; one female of lesion of the mitral valve, and one of carcinoma of the breast.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year we have been able to make a number of permanent improvements. The stabling in the new barn has been completed and electric light installed in it and the piggery. A granary has been built in the new barn. Floors have been placed in the attics of the first two cottages. A building for hose reel has been erected, and one for weigh scales, and scales placed therein. The store-rooms have been plastered and ceiling placed in same of matched lumber. A 28-inch cement gutter, 1,332 feet long, has been built on each side of the driveway, extending from the Administration Building to the road. The interior and exterior of the Edward and Alexandra cottages have been painted during the year. Eighty storm windows have been made and placed on the cottages.

One thousand loads of earth have been hauled to help fill up the low-lying land at the bottom of the garden. The driveways have been much improved by the addition of a great quantity of cinders, and they have been levelled and rolled. The driveway over the dam has been completed.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The gardener had an abundant supply of all vegetables, etc., for the use of the institution. The farm and garden produced the following:

Hay .....	77 tons	Wheat.....	350½bus.
Ensilage .....	60 tons	Corn, in stalk .....	50½tons
Oats .....	1,275 bus.	Barley .....	300 bus.
Mangels .....	48 tons	Potatoes.....	1,100 bus.
Onions.....	5,103 lbs.	Cabbage.....	13,292 lbs.
Tomatoes.....	5,345 lbs.	Turnips .....	23,365 lbs.
Carrots.....	15,583 lbs.	Corn.....	5,352 lbs.
Beets.....	2,745 lbs.	Parsnips.....	6,000 lbs.

Besides these, an abundance of fresh fruits and vegetables were supplied.

There are 90 acres fall ploughed, and 52 acres seeded. The land is now getting in shape for producing, and the prospects are good for better returns.

Our dairy herd has done well during the past year. It is very satisfactory from a test standard and also from general appearance, and we look for a good record in the future.

Our pond has proved satisfactory. We got our supply of ice, and also sold about \$125 worth. During the summer we purchased a rowboat, and this has been much appreciated.

#### IMPROVEMENTS OF PATIENTS.

The following list will show a few of the cases that have made marked improvement at the Hospital:

G. B.: Age on admission, 27; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 2 years; character of attacks, Grand Mal; mental state, fair; frequency of attacks on admission, 1 in two months; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 4 years; number of attacks since admission, 11; length of time since last attack, 10 months.

G. R. W.: Age on admission, 11; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 1 year; character of attacks, Grand Mal; mental state, feeble-minded; frequency of attacks on admission, 1 per day; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 2 years 8 days; number of attacks since admission, 3; length of time free from attacks up to October 31, 1910, 2 years; mental state now good.

A. S. B.: Age on admission, 48; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 12 years; character of attacks, Grand Mal; mental state, feeble-minded; frequency of attacks on admission, 1 per night; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 4 years 5 months; number of attacks since admission, 0; length of time free from attacks up to October 31, 1910, 4 years 5 months; mental state now fair.

C. A.: Age on admission, 42; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 1 year; character of attacks, Jacksonian; mental state, fair; frequency of attacks on admission, 1 per week; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 2 years 8 months; number of attacks since admission, 3; length of time free from attacks up to October 31, 1910, 2 years 3 months; mental state now good.

M. F. B.: Age on admission, 22; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 14 years; character of attacks, Grand Mal; mental state, fair; attacks at frequent intervals; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 8 months; number of attacks since admission, 1; mental state improving.

E. C. D.: Age on admission, 40; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 5 years; character of attacks, Jacksonian and Petit Mal; mental state deficient, much depressed; attacks previous to admission at frequent intervals; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 9 months; free from attacks; mentally much improved.

A. A. R.: Age on admission, 27; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 11 months; character of attacks, Petit Mal and Grand Mal; mental state, fair; frequency of attacks on admission, 3 per day; length of time under treatment, 1 year 6 months; number of attacks since admission, 1; length of time free from attacks up to October 31, 1910, 1 year 5 months.

I. P.: Age on admission, 41; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 20 years; character of attacks, Grand Mal; mental state, fair; attacks at frequent intervals; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 10 months; no attacks since admission; mentally brighter.



A. E. B.: Age on admission, 26; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 13 years; character of attacks, Jacksonian and Grand Mal; mental state, fair; frequency of attacks on admission, 1 in two weeks; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 2 years 5 months; number of attacks since admission, 5; mentally brighter.

D. R. S.: Age on admission, 27; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 10 years; character of attacks, Grand Mal; mental state, fair; frequency of attacks on admission, 1 in three weeks; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 1 year 9 months; number of attacks since admission, 7; length of time free from attacks up to October 31, 1910, 1 year 5 months; mental state good.

E. L.: Age on admission, 34; mentally deficient; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 1 year 6 months; no attacks since admission; mentally brighter.

H. R. G.: Age on admission, 18; duration of epilepsy prior to admission, 8 months; character of attacks, Grand Mal; mental state, fair; frequency of attacks on admission, 1 in two months; length of time under treatment at the Hospital, 2 years 8 months; number of attacks since admission, 2; length of time free from attacks up to October 31, 1910, 2 years; mental state brighter.

These are but a few of the improvements we have been able to obtain. Many have shown marked improvement, both physically and mentally. The attacks have lessened in number and also in severity, and, as a result, the patients have become brighter, and, in place of life being a blank to them, they are able to enjoy it, and are capable of looking after themselves to a marked degree. We have had many admitted that for a time it seemed impossible to get them interested in either work or play, but after a period under treatment they have been completely changed and are anxious to have some employment. It is very essential to have them engaged at work of some kind, to get the exercise which is required in all cases in order to meet with any degree of success in the treatment of this disease. We have had several very encouraging letters from friends of patients who have been under treatment at the Hospital and discharged after having gone a full two years without an attack, and it is reassuring to hear from the friends that they are keeping free from the trouble and able to fill responsible positions without any handicap from the disease which previously had rendered them incapable for business of any kind. Their whole life has been changed from the dark, forboding days of seizures, sadness and disappointments, idleness and loss of all ambition, to the bright, sunny days of life, free from worry and mental agony. They find themselves men among men, ready and capable of following the duties of life, in possession of their physical and mental powers.

#### ENTERTAINMENTS.

The entertainments have been provided regularly, with good results and amusement.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The services of the clergymen held on Sabbath afternoons have been very much appreciated.

## CONCLUSION.

The affairs of the institution have been very satisfactory, the officers and staff working harmoniously, each endeavoring to perform his duties in a capable and worthy manner. I wish in concluding this, the Fifth Annual Report, to express my sincere appreciation of your promptness and kind consideration in all matters pertaining to the comforts and efficiency of the Hospital.

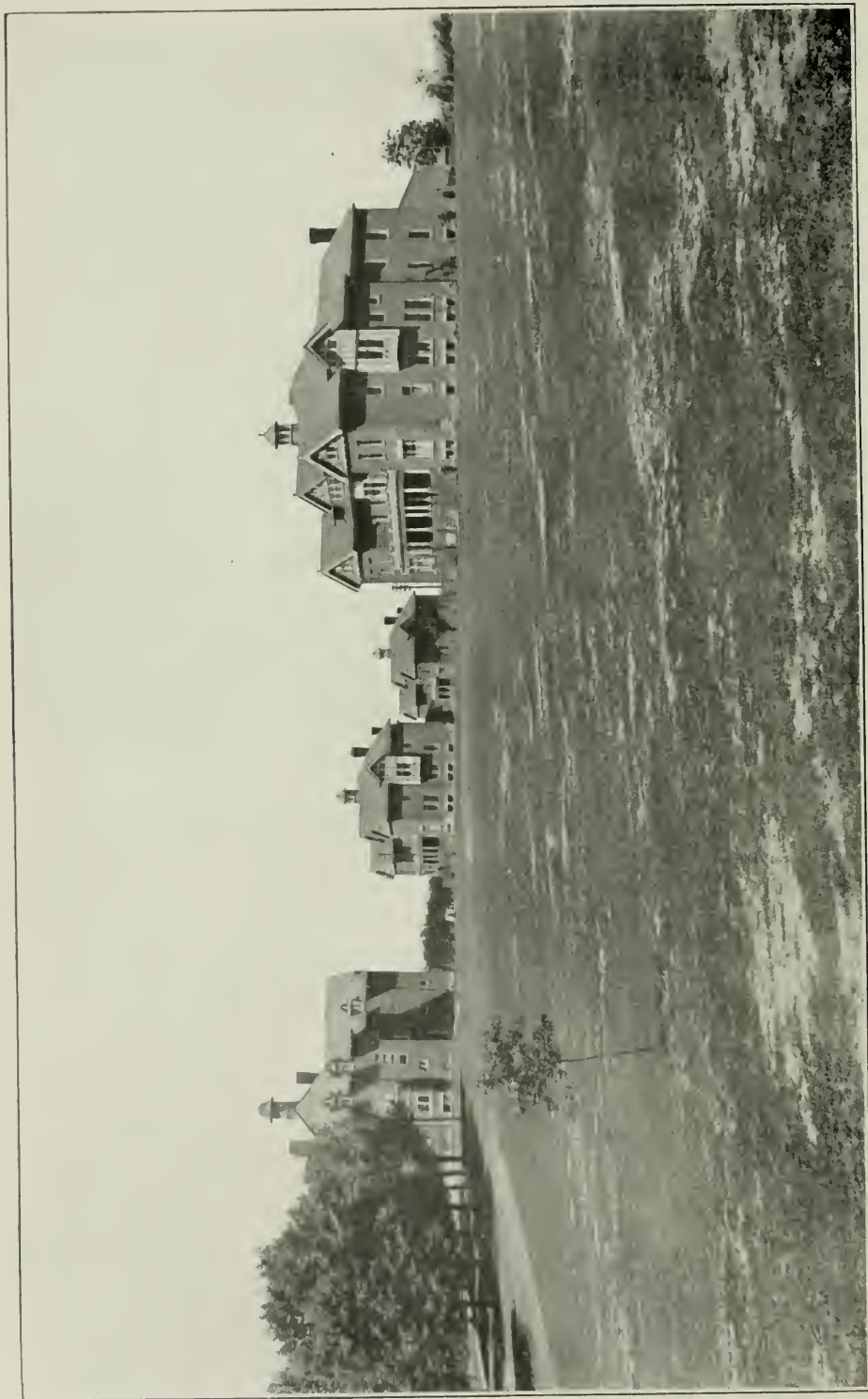
I have the honour to remain, Sirs,

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. 1910.

TABLE No. 1—WOODSTOCK.

Showing movements of patients in the Hospital for the official year ending October 31st, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Capacity of Hospital .....	96	96	192			
In Residence, Oct. 31st, 1909 .....				70	51	121
Admitted during year 1910:—						
By Warrant .....	12	3	15			
By Medical Certificate .....	26	35	61	38	38	76
Total number under treatment during year .....				108	89	197
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	1		1			
As improved .....	10	6	16			
As unimproved .....	3	1	4			
As not insane .....						
Total number discharged during year..	14	7	21			
Died .....	3	2	5			
Deported .....						
Eloped .....						
Transferred .....	1	2	3	18	11	29
Remaining in Hospital, Oct. 31st, 1910 ...	18	11	29	90	78	168
Total number admitted since opening of Hospital .....				157	114	271
Total number discharged since opening of Hospital .....	54	26	80			
Total number died since opening of Hospital .....	10	7	17			
Total number deported since opening of Hospital .....						
Total number eloped since opening of Hospital .....						
Total number transferred since opening of Hospital .....	3	3	6	67	36	103
Total remaining in Hospital, Oct. 31st, 1910 .....				90	78	168
Daily average population .....	87.73	67.90	155.62			
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	32,020	24,783	56,803			
Number of applications on file.....	9	6	15			

TABLE No. 2—WOODSTOCK.

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

	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>SOCIAL STATE.</b>						
Single .....	32	29	61	131	89	220
Married .....	6	9	15	26	25	51
Widowed .....						
Divorced .....						
Separated .....						
Unascertained .....						
Totals.....	38	38	76	157	114	271
<b>RELIGION.</b>						
Baptists .....	2	9	11	10	16	26
Congregationalists .....						
Episcopallans .....	9	10	19	43	28	71
Methodists .....	10	11	21	40	33	73
Presbyterians .....	11	5	16	40	22	62
Roman Catholics .....	2	2	4	9	5	14
Other Denominations .....	3	1	4	10	5	15
Unascertained, "Protestant" .....	1	.....	1	5	5	10
Totals.....	38	38	76	157	114	271

TABLE No. 3—WOODSTOCK.

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

Nativity.	Admissions of Year.			Admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total Admissions .....	38	38	76	157	114	271
Total born in Canada .....	29	30	59	125	93	218
Armenia .....						
Assyria .....						
Austria .....						
Australia .....						
Belgium .....						
Bulgaria .....						
Central America .....						
China .....						
Denmark .....						
England .....	5	7	12	16	14	30
France .....						
Finland .....						
Galicia .....						
Germany .....	2		2	2		2
Greece .....						
Holland .....						
Hungary .....						
Ireland .....	1		1	4	2	6
Italy .....						
Japan .....						
Macedonia .....						
Other British Possessions .....						
Norway .....						
Roumania .....						
Russia .....					1	1
Scotland .....		1	1	3	4	7
South America .....						
Spain .....						
Sweden .....						
Turkey .....						
United States .....	1		1	7		7
West Indies .....						
Unascertained .....						
Totals.....	38	38	76	157	114	271

TABLE No. 4—WOODSTOCK.

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.....				3		3
Commercial:— Bankers, Merchants, Accountants, Clerks, Salesmen, Stenographers, Typewriters, etc.....	6	1	7	11	1	12
Agricultural and Pastoral:— Farmers, Gardeners, Stock Men, etc..	5		5	24		24
Mechanics at Outdoor Vocations:— Railway and Stationary Engineers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Engine Fitters, Sawyers, Painters, Police, etc. ....				10		10
Mechanics, etc., at Sedentary Vocations:— Shoemakers, Bookbinders, Composi- tors, Weavers, Tailors, Seam- stresses, Bakers, Factory Workers, etc. ....	7	2	9	9	7	16
Domestic Service:— Waiters, Cooks, Servants, etc.....		6	6		11	11
Education and Higher Domestic Duties:— Governesses, Teachers, Students, Housekeepers, Nurses, housewives, etc. ....	1	9	10	3	35	38
Miners, Marine Engineers, Railway Em- ployees, Seamen, etc. ....						
Laborers .....	11		11	37		37
No occupation.....	8	20	28	53	60	113
Unascertained .....				7		7
Totals.....	38	38	76	157	114	271



TABLE No. 5—WOODSTOCK.

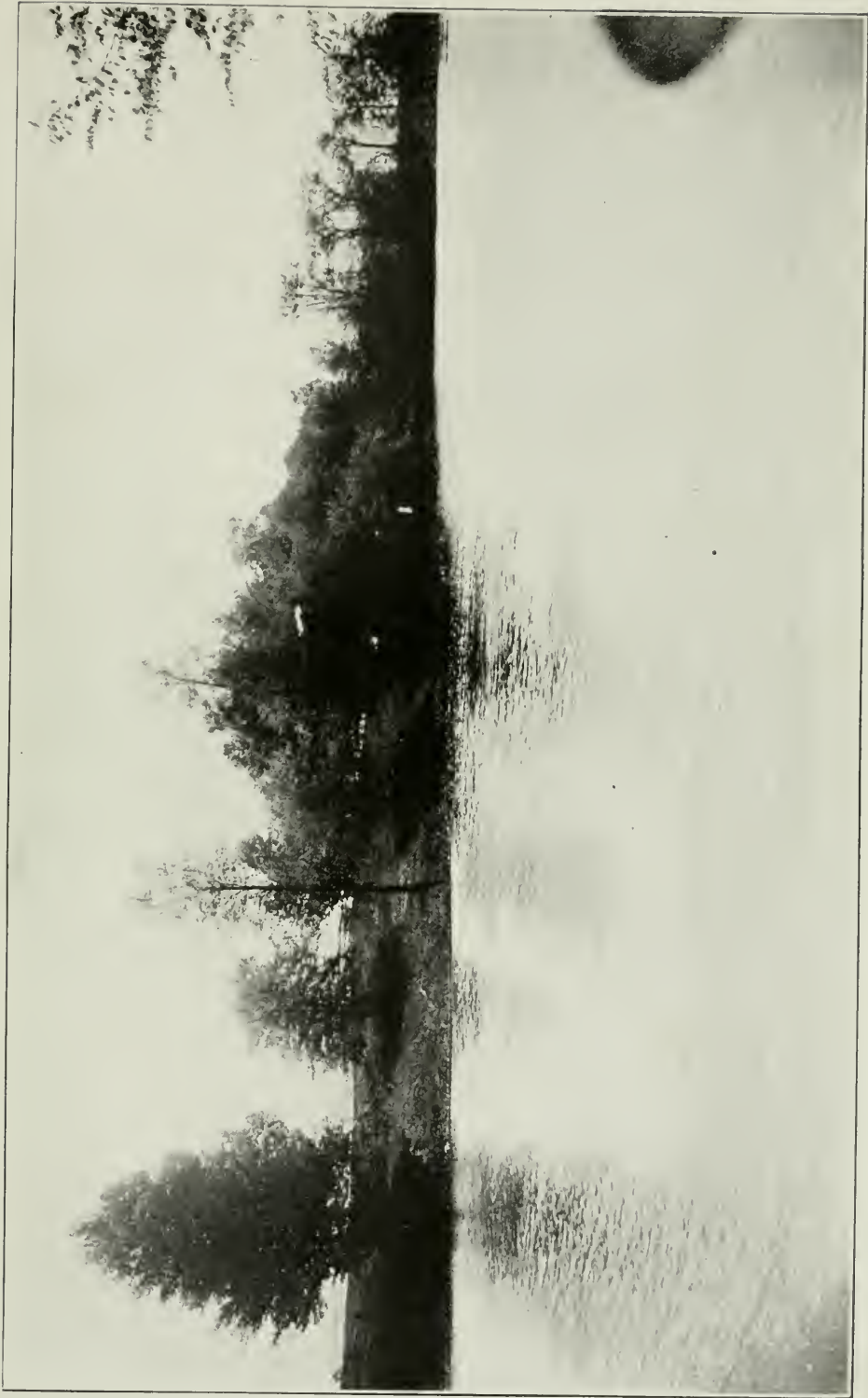
Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients have been admitted during the year, and since opening of Hospital.

Counties and Districts.	Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.			Warrant cases.						Remaining in residence.		
							Admitted during year.			Admitted since opening.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District...	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Brant .....	2	2	4	5	5	10							2	3	5
Bruce .....		1	1		2	2								1	1
Carleton.....		1	1	1	3	4							1	3	4
Dufferin.....	2		2	4	3	7							2	2	4
Dundas.....				1		1									
Durham.....				1		1									
Elgin.....	2	1	3	3	4	7	1		1	1		1	2	3	5
Essex.....				2	2	4									
Frontenac.....															
Glengarry.....															
Grenville.....															
Grey.....				1	1	2								1	1
Haldimand.....				1		1							1		1
Halton.....	1		1	3		3	1		1	1		1	2		2
Hastings.....	1	1	2	2	2	4							2	2	4
Huron.....		1	1	4	1	5							4	1	5
Kent.....		1	1	4	3	7							2	3	5
Laibton.....	4	2	6	5	6	11	1		1	1		1	4	3	7
Lanark.....				1		1							1		1
Leeds.....		2	2		2	2								2	2
Lennox and Ad- dington.....															
Lincoln.....	1		1	3		3							2		2
Middlesex.....	3	3	6	13	4	17		1	1		1	1	6	4	10
Muskoka District..															
Nipissing District..		1	1	1	1	2								1	1
Norfolk.....				4	1	5									
Northumberland.....															
Ontario.....		2	2	1	3	4							1	2	3
Oxford.....				10	8	18							3	5	8
Parry Sound Dis- trict.....		1	1		1	1								1	1
Peel.....		1	1		1	1								1	1
Perth.....	4		4	8		8							5		5
Peterborough.....				1	2	3								2	2
Prescott.....															
Prince Edward.....				1	1	2								1	1
Rainy River Dis- trict.....															
Renfrew.....				1		1							1		1
Russell.....					1	1								1	1
Simcoe.....	2		2	4	4	8							1	3	4
Stormont.....				2	1	3							2		2
Thunder Bay Dis- trict.....	3		3	4		4	3		3	3		3	3		3
Victoria.....	1	2	3	3	4	7	1		1	1		1	2	2	4
Waterloo.....	4		4	8	1	9	2		2	2		2	5	1	6
Welland.....	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1
Wellington.....		1	1	2	4	6							2	2	4
Wentworth.....	1	7	8	11	13	24							6	10	16
York.....	4	7	11	37	29	66	1	1	2	1	1	2	23	16	39
Unascertained, Outside.....	1		1	3		3							3		3
Totals.....	38	38	76	157	114	271	12	3	15	12	3	15	90	78	170

TABLE No. 6—WOODSTOCK.

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

Causes.	Men.	Women	Total.	Inherited Predisposition.			Un-ascertained.
				Men.	Women.	Total.	
Moral:—							
Adverse Conditions (such as loss of friends, business troubles, etc.)	1	2	3				
Mental Strain, Worry and Overwork (not included in above)...	2	2	4				
Religious Excitement							
Love Affairs, including seduction.							
Fright and Nervous Shock	1	1	2				
Physical:—							
Alcoholism	2		2				
Sexual Excess							
Veneral Diseases							
Masturbation							
Insolation							
Accident or Injury	3	2	5				
Pregnancy							
Parturition and Puerperium							
Lactation							
Climacteric Period		2	2				
Fevers	1	1	2				
Privation and Overwork							
Epilepsy							
Other Convulsive Diseases							
Diseases of Brain and Skull	1		1				
Senility							
Exophthalmic Goitre							
Epidemic Influenza							
Abuse of Drugs							
Lose of Special Sense							
Uræmia							
Other Auto-infection	3	1	4				
Other Bodily Diseases		1	1				
Hereditary:—							
Congenital Defect							
Unascertained	24	26	50				
Not Insane							
Totals	38	38	76				



The Pond, Woodstock.



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 .....		1	1	8	5	13
Maternal Branch .....	1		1	11	7	18
Paternal and Maternal Branches .....				1	2	3
Collateral Branches .....	6	8	14	7	9	16
No Hereditary Tendency .....	21	27	48	120	89	209
Unascertained .....	10	2	12	10	2	12
Totals.....	38	38	76	157	114	271

TABLE No. 8—WOODSTOCK.

Showing summary of Probational Discharges during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number granted Probational Discharge .....	4	3	7
Discharged, Recovered, while on Probation.....			
Discharged, Improved, " " .....	4	3	7
Discharged, Unimproved, " " .....			
Died while on Probation.....			
Returned to Hospital .....			
Absent on Probation on October 31st, 1910 .....	1		1

TABLE No. 9—WOODSTOCK.

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Specific Infectious Diseases:—						
Typhoid Fever.....						
Influenza.....						
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.....						
Diphtheria.....						
Erysipelas.....						
Septicæmia.....						
Dysentery.....						
Syphilis.....				1		1
Tuberculosis.....						
Constitutional Diseases:—						
Rheumatism.....						
Arthritis Deformans.....						
Diabetes Mellitus.....						
Diseases of the Digestive System:—						
Mouth, salivary glands.....						
Pharynx.....						
Tonsils.....						
Esophagus.....					1	1
Diseases of the Intestines:—						
Diseases of the Liver.....						
Diseases of the Pancreas.....						
Diseases of the Peritoneum.....						
Diseases of the Respiratory System:—						
Diseases of the Nose and Larynx.....						
Diseases of the Bronchi.....						
Diseases of the Lungs.....	1		1	4	2	6
Diseases of the Pleura.....						
Diseases of the Circulatory System:—						
Diseases of the Pericardium.....						
Diseases of the Heart.....		1	1		1	1
Arterio-sclerosis.....						
Aneurism.....						
Diseases of the Blood and Ductless Glands:—						
Anæmia.....					1	1
Pernicious Anæmia.....						
Leukæmia.....						
Exophthalmic Goitre.....						
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.....						
Totals—Carried Forward.....	1	1	2	5	5	10

TABLE No. 9—WOODSTOCK—*Continued.*

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

Cause of Death.	Died during year.			Since Opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Totals— <i>Brought Forward</i> .....	1	1	2	5	5	10
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		1
Functional Nervous Diseases (Par- alysis Agitans, Chorea, Eclampsia, Hysteria).....			2	2		2
Epilepsy.....	2		2	2	1	3
Mental Diseases:—						
Exhaustion of Acute Mental Dis- ease.....						
Exhaustion of Chronic Mental Dis- ease.....						
General Paresis.....						
Intoxications:—						
Alcoholism.....						
Morphinism.....						
Metallie Poisoning.....						
Heat Stroke.....						
Debility of Old Age.....						
Accident.....						
Suicide.....						
Surgical Diseases.....						
Gynæcological Diseases.....						
Malignant New Growths, or Cancer.....		1	1		1	1
Totals.....	3	2	5	10	7	17

TABLE No. 11—WOODSTOCK.

Periods.	Alleged duration of epilepsy prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Hospital on Oct. 31st, 1910.	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 treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who died during the year.
Under 1 month .....		1			1	2
From 1 to 2 months .....		3			2	
" 2 " 3 " .....	1	6			1	
" 3 " 4 " .....		3		1		
" 4 " 5 " .....		2		2		
" 5 " 6 " .....	2	3		1		
" 6 " 9 " .....		8		1		1
" 9 " 12 " .....		42		3		
" 12 " 18 " .....	3	29		2		1
" 18 months to 2 years .....	1	10	1	1		
" 2 to 3 years .....	4	24		4	1	
" 3 " 4 " .....		20			2	1
" 4 " 5 " .....	3	17		1		
" 5 " 10 " .....	6					
" 10 " 15 " .....	14					
" 15 " 20 " .....	11					
" 20 years and upwards .....	31					
Totals .....	76	168	1	16	7	5



# Feeble-Minded in Ontario

FIFTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1910

BY

DR. HELEN MacMURCHY

TORONTO

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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FIFTH REPORT  
OF THE  
FEEBLE-MINDED IN ONTARIO  
1910.

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To The HONOURABLE W. J. HANNA,

*Provincial Secretary for Ontario.*

SIR,—I have the honour to present a Fifth Report on the Care of the Feeble-Minded in this Province, being for the year 1910.

The history of this question in Ontario during the present year is marked by an important advance in public interest, in public opinion, and in the action of public bodies, especially that of the Board of Education in the City of Toronto. It was formerly difficult to obtain a hearing for the Case of the Feeble-Minded, but now people come to the officials of this Department, either of set purpose, or fortuitously, and ask what is being done, or what should be done, or what is going to be done for the welfare of the Feeble-Minded. Once we had to endeavour, by approaching benevolent individuals, capable officials, or public-spirited citizens, to awaken a little interest in the poverty of the poorest of our citizens, for poverty of the mind is the most desperate poverty of all; but now people in Ottawa, London, Halifax, Montreal, and elsewhere, apply to officials of this Department for information and help in regard to a policy that shall at once provide for the needs of these poor citizens and relieve the public purse and the purse of private individuals, by enabling those who can work to maintain themselves, partly or wholly, but always and only under supervision. Once, a smile, or a stray thought, was the limit of public interest, but now the Care of the Feeble-Minded is within the region of practical politics and is being considered by Boards of Trustees and others, upon whom rests the responsibility of initiating reforms desired by the citizens whom they represent.

THE PRESS.

Again the Press has been foremost in lending aid, by good reports of meetings at which the matter was discussed, as well as editorially. For example, the *Montreal Star* and the *Montreal Herald* both gave prominence to a public meeting held under the auspices of the Montreal Women's Club, where reference was made to backward or mentally defective school children in connection with the subject of Medical Inspection of Schools. And in Ottawa, both the *Ottawa Citizen* and the *Ottawa Evening Journal* devoted a large amount of space to two addresses given on the afternoon and evening of December 17th. The first was on Medical Inspection of Schools, and the importance of the Care of Mentally Defective Children was explained. An interesting discussion followed, in which the Chairman, Dr. P. H. Bryce, Chief Medical Officer to the Immigration Department, Dr. Hodgetts, Medical Officer to the Conservation Commission, the Mayor of Ottawa, Mr. Hopewell, the

City Medical Health Officer, Dr. Law, Mrs. Shortt, M.D., Dr. McDougal King, and others, expressed their views, the Chairman especially alluding in appreciative terms to the work of this Department. The second address was on the Care of the Feeble-Minded, before the University Women's Club, who not only turned out in large numbers but showed great interest, both by discussing the subject and otherwise. The President, Mrs. S. J. McLean, B.A., spoke with marked approval of the work of this Department for the Feeble-Minded, and alluded to the present situation of the Problem of the Feeble-Minded in Ottawa, which was further dwelt upon by Mr. John Keane of the Children's Aid Society. (*vide seq.*)

The Press have also dealt with the Problem of the Feeble-Minded editorially. The *Kingston Whig* (May 3, 1910) predicts that some day the Government will adopt an advanced and progressive policy in this matter, and says:

"The feeble-minded women should become the wards of the state, and as such should be saved from the social conditions that are sometimes forced upon them, to the injury of themselves and others. There are laws which prevent the marriage of persons under age. There should be laws to prevent the marital union of all incompetents, and these include the criminals and imbeciles."

The *Montreal Gazette* devotes its leading editorial of a column (August 23, 1910) to this subject, and says that the reports of this Department are:

"Strong in the facts and in the presentation of the claim the unfortunates have on the public. Where they are circulated and read there will be created a new sense of duty towards those who are among the most helpless of God's creatures."

The *Evening Telegram* (Toronto) and *The News* (Toronto) both make extended references of a similar character to the question. *The News* (May 17, 1910) states that "Public control and supervision of these unfortunates seems to be a necessity."

#### THE MEDICAL PRESS,

Some attention has also been given to the report by the Medical Press, notably *The British Journal of Children's Diseases*, which publishes an extended account of it.

#### WORDS FROM FELLOW-WORKERS.

With characteristic generosity fellow-workers in this field at home and abroad have appreciated the efforts made by this Department, and have been good enough to communicate with the Department to that effect. Dr. Walter E. Fernald of Waverley, himself second to none as an authority, whose work has been crowned with such great success, is one of these. Another is Dr. W. A. Potts of Birmingham, Special Investigator to the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded. Others write from Clark University, from Chicago, from Victoria, Melbourne, and Sydney in Australia, and from Tasmania. Dr. G. E. Shuttleworth, the Nestor of the movement in England, writes as follows:

"Your excellent report on the Feeble-Minded in Ontario is so full of interesting matter that I am sorry that I did not receive it a little earlier, so that I could have quoted from it in the third edition of my book, which is just about to appear. If you could favour me with a couple more copies I should find them very useful for the information of various inquirers who come to me to be posted up in what is being done in different parts of the world. I had two such ladies from New York State yesterday, who seemed to know little about what is doing in Canada, though they are on the Board of a proposed New Colony for the Feeble-Minded in their own State."

These kinds words encourage us to think, in the words of a member of the medical profession in Ottawa who has long taken an interest in this question, that "the only way to get the country to see these great economical facts and do something is to keep hammering away—and I wish you continued courage."

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

Inquiries have come from Quebec, Alberta, and elsewhere, especially from Nova Scotia, where (vide Third Report) a league of upwards of one hundred and fifty members has been formed to care for the Feeble-Minded. The first step taken by the league was to appoint a delegation to wait upon the Government of Nova Scotia. This delegation were cordially received by the Government, and the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Murray, stated that if the members of the deputation would arouse public opinion in favour of the movement, the Government would be ready to do its part, and further said that there was land near the Nova Scotia Hospital which could be used for the purpose in view. The Premier instructed Dr. A. H. McKay, Superintendent of Education, Mr. A. S. Barnstead, Secretary of Industries and Immigration, and Dr. W. H. Hattie to collect information as to the number of Feeble-Minded persons in Nova Scotia, and to confer with members of the delegation and with the officers of the Society for the Protection of the Feeble-Minded.

During the present year the league has been endeavouring to influence public opinion and formulate a plan to lay before the Government. On March 23rd, 1910, a public meeting was held under the joint auspices of the League and the Nova Scotia Branch of the British Medical Association to hear a lecture by Dr. W. B. Caley on the Classification and Education of the Feeble-Minded. It was well attended, and reached a still larger audience through the excellent report in the *Halifax Herald*, which has given great support and service to the work of the League. Dr. Fraser occupied the chair, and among those who were in sympathy with the meeting and desirous of being present but unavoidably prevented were His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia and His Grace the Archbishop. Dr. Sinclair, the Inspector of Humane and Penal Institutions for Nova Scotia, who may be said to be the pioneer of this movement, and Mrs. William Dennis, President of the Local Council of Women, to whom the movement owes so much, were present, and a large number of influential people of real public spirit. As the *Herald* remarks:

#### EDUCATING PUBLIC OPINION.

"Such lectures as these, indeed, are to be welcomed as admirable means of educating public opinion. Thorough knowledge must precede action.

#### THE CRYING NEED.

"But the community in general have no idea whatever of the crying need for the custodial care of this most pitiful class, to what extent they are the prey of the vicious and to what an extent also this fact complicates the problem for the state through the propagation of the half-witted and unfit.

#### NO STRONGER INCENTIVE WANTED THAN THE FACTS.

"At the time the league was formed some startling facts were stated by persons who could vouch for their accuracy. Could the whole public be reached with the facts, speedily would provision for the care of the feeble-minded be forthcoming. No stronger incentive than the facts would be needed to stir the public to duty."

## FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

The Lecturer, Dr. W. B. Caley, was for some years Medical Officer to one of the Education Authorities in Yorkshire, and during that time made a special study of feeble-minded children. The lecturer was practical, and showed that the dull or backward child must not be placed in the category with the mentally defective. The difference is not in degree, but in kind.

Cases were described of children who were classified as dull, stupid, mentally deficient, but were found, on examination, simply to need a pair of eye-glasses, when they showed themselves as bright as others. Sometimes the trouble is in the hearing. Sometimes it is due to adenoids.

Finally the lecturer dwelt on the large number of Feeble-Minded persons in Great Britain, and gave a description of the way in which they are being cared for and the results secured, and pointed out the moral aspect of the problem, giving some shocking facts to illustrate it.

In June, the Local Council of Women of Halifax showed further their deep interest in the Problem of the Feeble-Minded by requesting that this Department should send a representative to Halifax to speak on the question, and we regretted greatly that it was not possible, at that time, to accede to the request.

## ACTION OF DOMINION ORGANIZATIONS.

Dominion organizations are also beginning to take up this matter. Several of the leaders of political opinion have signified some interest in it. The Social and Moral Reform League keep it in mind, and frequently allude to it, and at the Seventh National Convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of Canada, held in Ottawa last month, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

“We would express our very hearty sympathy with the efforts that are being made by the various Provincial Parliaments to care for the Feeble-Minded, and we would urge an extension of the present provision for them in and by the Province of Ontario, where the urgent need for such extension has been specially brought to our notice.”

## A PRESENT QUESTION.

It is to be observed that now the question of the care of the feeble-minded seems more or less constantly present to people's minds. The two following instances may serve as illustrations:—

## MRS. BOOMER VISITS STARCROSS.

Mrs. Boomer of London, while spending some months in England, visited Starcross in Devonshire (vide Second Report) and found the officials not only sympathetic, but well informed as to our efforts in Ontario. Mrs. Boomer contributed to the “Farmers' Advocate” two illustrated articles on Starcross which must have done not a little to form public opinion on this important subject.

## ANNUITIES FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

The second instance occurred in connection with the annual meeting of the Ontario Women's Institutes held in the Convocation Hall of the University of Toronto in November 1910. The question of Canadian Government Annuities was presented by Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, and in connection with the address

the following suggestion was made. Many families in which there is a feeble-minded child realize the necessity of providing for that child's future, and make a great effort to do so. It is, therefore, probable that if their attention were directed to the small cost and large returns of a Canadian Government Annuity, especially if the annuity is bought when the child is young, that they would purchase such an annuity for this feeble-minded child. Then, if and when the Government takes further steps to care for the Feeble-Minded permanently, the possessor of such an annuity might be cared for free of all cost to the Province, and with but a very small cost to the family. One case is quoted by an English authority, in which all the family of a working man laid aside every week a little money from their weekly wages to provide for the future of the little sister who was Feeble-Minded.

#### CITIZENS SPEAK.

The strongest appeal that can be made to the Government comes by the voice of our best citizens. For example, a Justice of the Peace in one of our Eastern Counties wrote, when the first report was being prepared in 1905 and 1906, about a respectable widow woman, a devoted mother, who had two feeble-minded daughters, both grown up, who were a constant source of anxiety and care to her. At first she only wished to make some provision for them after her own death, but for the last three years the same magistrate has written every year to say that now the mother realizes she cannot care for them any longer—appealing for help before some catastrophe makes them the innocent victims of some evil person, and they become the unfortunate inmates of some maternity institution. Then there will be not only themselves but their feeble-minded children to be a burden to private charity and public funds, and to perpetuate in an endless series the expense, the folly, the waste, and the woe of the neglected feeble-minded. And the country who should care for them as children, and could care for them and prevent all this woe, is too slow, too unprogressive, too inert, too poor in public spirit and in political wisdom to cause to arise that public opinion which alone can do it. Here are a few words from the magistrate's last letter:

#### THE MAGISTRATE EXPLAINS.

"You doubtless remember my writing you respecting two feeble-minded daughters of Mrs. — whom she wishes placed somewhere where they will be cared for better than she can do here. . . . Things have happened which have caused her to change her mind . . . it is of no use naming the matter . . . this outrage against public morals . . . She has another daughter to protect besides these two girls, and, as she says, she cannot watch over them all, hence she is here to-day to get me to write this to you for aid to protect the defenceless. Can you help her? Let me know . . . ."

#### THE TOWNSHIP CLERK AND THE COUNCIL ARE WILLING TO HELP.

Another letter, from the Clerk of a township in Ontario, says:

"About four years ago I reported to you that one family in our township, the family of an industrious, sober and respectable farm labourer, included two or three feeble-minded children, and the Council at that time wanted to know what could be done for these children. At that time I received from you a very kind letter, saying that such children as these were the ones you had been enquiring about, but as yet no School had been provided by the Government for such children, nor could you give us any practical direction as to what could be done in the matter.

“Again I have been directed by the Council to inquire whether anything can yet be done for this family. Two of the children have now grown up to be strong healthy boys and the father appears to be doing all he can to train them aright. He is able, sometimes, to get them to help with such work as hoeing corn and potatoes or other such work, but is very discouraged because they learn so little of what is necessary to make them useful or *safe* members of society.

“The Council are willing to help, and the father also is willing. Kindly let us know if anything can be done.”

“P.S.—From your Report, 1909, we know what you have been doing and are trying to do. Accept our thanks.”

#### THE INSTITUTION INDISPENSABLE.

There could not be a better spirit. Such a letter as this is very encouraging to this Department. The Municipal Authorities are willing to help, the father is willing to help, and the need is recognized. This is a long step forward. In fact, but one more thing is necessary, to establish the School. To the increase of Institutions no progressive Government is friendly. No man, woman or child who is normal enough to get on in the world, or to have a home with any advantage to himself or herself or others, should ever be institutionalized. But where a man woman or child ruins, degrades and makes useless his life, and is an expense, a danger and a degradation to the community, and needs constant care, then his best and only home is the Institution.

#### THE FEEBLE-MINDED IN OTTAWA.

Another recent communication comes from the Capital City of Canada, reported to this Department by Mr. John Keane, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society and of the Associated Charities for the City of Ottawa:—

A rather startling condition of affairs and one that emphasizes the need for immediate action, is reported by Mr. Keane, who has just prepared a statement which shows that there are in the City of Ottawa at the present time twelve persons who are feeble-minded, weak-minded, or imbecile, who should be sent to Orillia at once, but for whom it is reported there is no room in that Institution.

The most serious aspect of the case is that of the twelve, only four are under the custody of the local institutions, eight being practically at large—that is to say, merely in the custody of friends or relatives. Four of these are idiots, with a tendency to violence.

“There is absolutely no place to put these people,” said Mr. Keane in discussing the matter. “They have been reported to us, and we have applied to the Asylum for entrance to that Institution. The answer is that there is no room. The building is taxed to capacity now. I do not advocate a new building; but I certainly think there should be an addition to the present one. There is plenty of land surrounding the Institution at Orillia, and an addition could easily be made. There is no doubt as to the necessity for it.”

Mr. Keane states that the twelve persons of whom he has the names are only those who have been reported to him. He states that he is convinced that there are at least twice that number in Ottawa who should be under custodial care. They could be found if they were looked for by an Inspector for that purpose.

“This matter of housing the imbecile and weak-minded has been under consideration by the Ontario Government for a long time,” said Mr. Keane. “They



have a great mass of data, some of the most painful character, pointing to the strong necessity of having Inspectors who will examine and report on cases all over the country, and of having places where these people can be kindly taken care of and thus kept out of harm's way. From time to time there occur serious crimes, committed by weak-minded people supposed to be harmless, who suddenly become acutely homicidal or violent. This is particularly true of epileptics. It is quite possible that just such an event might occur in Ottawa at any time with one of these cases which have been reported to us. It is a matter that surely requires immediate attention. I do hope that something can be done immediately to relieve the situation. We have children here and young persons coming before the Juvenile Courts on various delinquent charges, who are irresponsible and should not be allowed at large.

"Probably some kind of legislation will have to be initiated to meet the case of those who are proper subjects for custodial care. We have the names and addresses of a dozen who from our actual knowledge should receive custodial attention, but for whom, owing to the congested state of Orillia Institution, no place can be found. I do not know that Ottawa is in a worse condition than many other parts of the Province, but would presume that such conditions prevail more or less all over for which at present there is no remedy."

#### THE QUESTION WILL NOT DOWN.

Almost every day we hear of new cases, and where once but a few experienced officials or thoughtful voluntary workers on the Board of some Charitable Institution raised the voice of protest, now we have such protests from every part of the Province. What could not be said before may now be said with confidence, that not only would the general support of the citizens be given to any reasonable plan for Government care of the feeble-minded, but that such a plan would meet with little or no opposition.

The question will not down. The Executive Committee of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction left it off the programme for the annual meeting at Guelph. It got there just the same. It came to Guelph on the first train with the first delegate and it stayed to the end of the meeting. Everybody knows that, as a rule, someone carefully writes out beforehand the apparently extempore and on-the-spur-of-the-moment resolutions by which things are done, and committees formed, etc., etc. No one did that at Guelph, and yet this matter of the Feeble-minded is felt so much by the community that without any previous arrangement it was moved, and carried unanimously, that a committee wait upon the Government in regard to it. (See below.) Mr. Herbert J. Bowman, County Clerk of Berlin, Ontario, was asked to speak on Commitments to Houses of Refuge, and pointed out the need of legislation so that "weak-minded women should not be allowed to roam about the country, the prey of evil men." In the very next discussion, on the Protection of Women and Girls, Miss Brooking, of The Haven, Toronto, said:

"During the last three years 302 maternity cases have been sheltered, and 165 or over one-half of these cases were recently from the Old World—about one-half being from Great Britain.

From the 200 cases of illegitimate motherhood were born fully 90 defective and diseased children. Of the 200 mothers, 132, or nearly three-fourths, were feeble-minded, and 137, or about the same proportion, were absolutely alone and friendless.

Two-thirds of our maternity cases are decidedly feeble-minded. Physically they are women, mentally they are children, morally they are degenerates. An American authority has said: 'In the feeble-minded person the animal passions are usually present, and are often abnormally developed, while will and reason, which should control and repress them, are absent. The feeble-minded woman, thus lacking the protection which should be her birthright, falls easily into vice.'

In many cases, even where they have relatives, these are unable adequately to protect them. If they are trained and cared for they can become partially, if not altogether, self-supporting; if they are left at large, they are an ever-increasing menace to the community. One poor girl, innocent and kind in disposition, but very deficient mentally, unable even to tell her own name, when she came to us was twice a victim, although the constant care of a poor but faithful mother. Her two little babies were both defective, and if she were not permanently sheltered this thing would go on indefinitely adding to the total sum of human misery and vice.

Another girl, the youngest child in a poor but cultured home, was watched like a baby, first by her mother, then by a devoted elder sister, yet became a victim while on a short visit to a relative. Still another, watched for twenty-nine years by mother and sister in turn, was found to be pregnant. Nothing was ever known of the circumstances, but the poor soul was happy and safe with us until she died, while an almost intolerable burden was lifted from the family life.

#### MURDER.—THE CASE OF THE JOSIE CARR FAMILY.

Everyone will remember the case of a young girl taking the life of a baby, which had been left outside one of our large stores, some few years ago. The story of that family has been under my immediate notice for some time, and is one more illustration of the desperate need of some control over the increase of degenerates. Shortly after that tragedy this home—if it could be called a home—was broken up. This girl being sent to Kingston, the other two elder children of the first marriage were taken charge of by the Children's Aid Society, as was also the wife's illegitimate child. The husband, a confirmed inebriate, and the wife, a moral degenerate and the victim of an almost insane temper, separated. The wife, with two infant children, came to us. After some months she decided to hand these little children also over to the Children's Aid Society, and to go into service. One child was adopted and one child died at the Haven. As he was the inheritor of various family traits, notably the mother's insane temper, we were thankful.

#### WHERE OUR DEGENERATES COME FROM.

The mother now being unencumbered, went into a situation in the country, but, as soon as possible, was back as a maternity case. In time the husband turned up again. They mutually forgave each other, and having successfully turned six children, all more or less degenerate, over to the care of the Province, have set up shop again, and no doubt will shortly be replenishing hospitals, institutions and gaols.

#### WHAT OUR DEGENERATES COULD DO.

It must be remembered that these poor derelicts of humanity, when under kind and protective and expert care, are not only safe, but far, far happier, and that their latent abilities can be so far developed as to make them of

use in the world. We have in the Haven several who iron beautifully, several who sew beautifully, one who is a passable machinist, two or three exceptionally good at housework, one an expert stoker—all, of course, under constant direction, but all leading fairly useful and very happy lives.

### How Long?

“How long, O Lord, how long shall these things be?” How long before our Legislature rouses to the duty of protecting these poor weak ones from the horrors to which they are exposed in this Christian Canada, and of protecting the country from the horrible danger of such an increase?

In the good days to come, when our Government at last recognizes and lifts the burden of its duty in protecting the feeble-minded as well as the insane; and especially in that Golden Age ahead, when no double standard of morality will be tolerated, we shall look back upon the early days of the poor, benighted twentieth century as to the darkness of the Middle Ages. But it will be remembered that even then Love Divine stirred in the hearts of men and women, causing them to make a noble fight against these evils, and for the purification and right development of the sources of humanity. So let us work and hope and trust, and put a cheerful courage on.

### PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

Rev. Father Minehan, of Toronto, said there were people undertaking parental responsibility who were not capable of assuming that responsibility and we do nothing to prevent it. “Surely hemp is not so dear that these fathers, who betray their own daughters, should escape their just deserts.”

### WHAT ARE WE DOING?

Dr. Charteris, of Chatham, thought this subject the most important on the programme. What are we doing, and what are the people doing, to prevent this terrible condition, the uncared-for condition, the spread of the feeble-minded? If the public came more directly into contact with the spread and the increasing numbers of these feeble-minded, then they would probably take more stringent measures and be more active in asking the Legislature to do something along this line. A committee should be appointed to wait upon the Government and bring this matter to their attention.

As stated above, the Committee was then appointed, and waited upon the Hon. W. J. Hanna on October 19th. There were present the Convener, Dr. Charteris, Sheriff Magwood, of Stratford, Rev. Father Minehan, of Toronto, and Mr. Neeley of Middlesex. The Convener briefly laid the facts before the Minister, and concluded as follows: “We think such information as we produce before you to-day must convince you that something must be done toward increasing the accommodation for the Care of the Feeble-Minded, and that at an early date. It has been suggested that the County Houses of Refuge be utilized for this purpose. But it is obvious that this is impracticable and dangerous.

Other gentlemen present then gave the Minister some account of cases which had come under their personal observation. Sheriff Magwood instanced one feeble-minded woman who was able to do good work as a cook and was able, under direc-

tion, to earn good wages in a hotel. To the shame and scandal of the community, she had never been cared for, and therefore was the mother of eight illegitimate children—most of whom would probably be feeble-minded.

#### BEGIN IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM.

There is a great tendency in Canada at present towards the more careful study and classification of the School-Child. Professor Lightner Witmer, Ph.D., Professor of Psychology in the University of Pennsylvania, lectured in December, 1910, before the Local Council of Women in Montreal on Retarded Mental Development in Children. He described the advanced work done in the Psychological Clinic of the University of Pennsylvania, which has been established to help children sent there from the Public Schools and from the Juvenile Courts, etc. The results obtained in some of these cases show in a wonderful way what can be done for these children if the cause of their condition can be ascertained and anything done to remove it.

The greatest evil that society suffers from the feeble-minded is that they should be allowed to reproduce their kind, said the lecturer. Only 6 per cent. of the feeble-minded children of the United States were being cared for in institutions, while the rest grew up at home and married.

Not a few other places in Canada are beginning to consider establishing Special Classes for Backward and Feeble-Minded Children, and indeed this has already been done in Toronto. (See below). In Sault Ste. Marie such a class was in existence in 1908 and 1909, but the experiment, though successful, was perhaps a little in advance of the conditions. One or two Canadian teachers have gone to New York for the express purpose of fitting themselves to take charge of Special Classes for Backward and Mentally Defective Children. Miss Elizabeth Farrell, the Inspector of these Classes, is greatly interested in such work, and has made an exceptionally generous offer, through this Department, to Canadian teachers who may wish to train for this work. There are not wanting indications that such teachers will soon be needed in Canada.

#### THE PARENT'S PLEA.

The hardest task which this department has is to answer the heartbreaking letters of Ontario parents appealing for help. Here are three hard letters to answer when our only answer is "No."

#### NEEDS PERMANENT CARE.

"My young son is fourteen years of age. While in England a year ago I took him to a brain specialist, Dr. Shuttleworth, who told me he ought always to be at a special school. I am very anxious to get him to a school; if you could advise or help me, I would be so grateful, for I feel he is getting beyond me."

#### A BOY OF TWELVE.

"I have a boy of twelve years of age, of weak intellect, and will have to put him into a home to be taken care of. His father was instantly killed one year ago, and I have four girls and we could not stay on the farm. I find it is impossible to keep him with us. May just say at present I could not pay very much,

I have a farm but there will be very little coming out of it, and at present we are working for our living at very small pay, but after the farm is sold this boy's share will be in trust, and I suppose wherever he is it will be applied to that purpose."

#### WEARING ON THE FAMILY.

"Four years ago I was in London and heard an address given by yourself on Backward Children. I read with pleasure that you are still working to get that School, and I thought I would just write a few lines to say that I am still very anxious to hear of your success, especially so on account of my son, as it just seems I do not know what to do with him. He is nearing on to seventeen years now, and under present circumstances it seems to be wearing on the whole family."

#### CARE WOULD COST LESS THAN THE CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

It would save the Province money to say "Yes," and establish such a school for permanent care. Each one of these boys will cost us a lot of money before we are through with them. They do not earn, and they cost high. They are all going to be unemployed and perhaps criminals. Under care, they would earn and would not be law-breakers.

#### THE LITTLE WE HAVE DONE.

What we have accomplished so far is to care permanently for a few of the worst and most needful cases among the girls and women that have come to our notice, especially in Toronto. But these are as nothing to the cases that we have had the misery of seeing slip through our fingers because we had no power to detain them, though everybody who knew them knew they were irresponsible and should be cared for permanently, and besides we had no place at all to put them if we had the necessary power. There is a vacancy at the Industrial Refuge about once a year, and then we think and think which of all the terrible cases we know would be the best to place in that vacant bed.

#### THE CASES THAT DISAPPEAR.

But the cases that disappear are the ones that work the most evil. Down under the surface the subterranean river runs which will re-appear at no distant day much larger than when it disappeared. There are three cases, all of whom have recently disappeared from view, about which one always had the instinctive feeling that something very wrong was going on that could only be cured by placing the feeble-minded woman who was probably the centre of it, where she could not be the prey of evil persons. One such had a mother so plausible that one could not believe her, she lived in one of the lowest city haunts in a quarter inhabited by Bulgarian and Galician men.

Another was in a Hospital, in the East End of Toronto eight months and was at last cured of a disreputable disease by unremitting medical and nursing care. She certainly cost Toronto about \$200.00. Then, though she came from an institution, she set our advice at defiance, as she can do in the present state of the law, and departed in September, 1910, to cost some other confiding community another \$200, for her ways of life were such that she probably has contracted that shameful disease again by this time.

## WE PAY THE BILL.

Some other community? — perhaps not. She is just as likely in a Hospital in the West End of Toronto instead of the East End, and Toronto stands to spend another \$200.00 on her — and the rest of us work hard to pay the bill. It is hardly fair. And if it were fair, it would not be wise, for she is a source of temptation and evil to others, as well as quite irresponsible. And then there again is the problem carried on double—treble—quadruple perhaps, to the next generation. The children of that woman, and such as she, fill the Charitable Institutions of the country.

## ANOTHER FAMILY EVAPORATES.

The third poor girl, a maternity case, when last heard of, was said to be working in a factory and living with a married sister. The married sister belonged to the class whose background of life is unsatisfactory. She had a new tale to tell every time one saw her. Then the whole connection suddenly “evaporated,” as Dickens says, and the police could not trace them.

## SOME MEN'S SINS GO OPENLY BEFORE THEM INTO JUDGMENT AND SOME THEY FOLLOW AFTER.

On the other hand there are those who never disappear, but are forever forcing their evil ways on this Christian community. Of such a one writes a correspondent from a town in the Northern part of the Province. The particulars are unfit for publication—but the question asked by the writer is:—

“What could be done for a character like that? Is there no Home or Refuge where such a person could be kept, it is too bad to have her at large. She had a daughter about nine. The Children's Aid Society will look after her, if we could get the mother away first we thought it would be better. The mother is still able to work, though she is feeble-minded, is said to be clean, but no one wants to take her into a home. Will you kindly let me know what you think could be done.”

## DARKER RECORDS STILL.

And there are darker records still. In a far away part of Ontario, one of the members of the Legislative Assembly heard of such a dreadful case that he requested a special investigation, and it was made by one of the officials of this Department. The family in question was found to consist of a father and mother and thirteen children, six of whom were either feeble-minded or idiots.

In another part of the Province a similar investigation, made by other Provincial officials, discovered a very low state of public morality and several of the families investigated had one or more neglected, feeble-minded children.

## THE EVIL TO COME.

These children are growing up. They are citizens of this Province and most of them native-born. If we shut our eyes and let things go the problem of the Feeble-Minded will assume greater and greater dimensions until it becomes the gigantic evil that it has become in Great Britain, where the enormous number of

125,000 persons are Feeble-Minded. Can even a Nation like Great Britain supervise, care for and control 125,000 Feeble-Minded? And yet they must—they must—they cannot escape from it because the solution of other problems demands it, and every year the number of the Feeble-Minded grows ever greater and greater.

#### WE HAVE OUR CHANCE.

But we are not in that position yet in Ontario. An adequate, energetic, economical policy this year—one straight effort to face the question will do ten times as much as the same effort ten years hence. Now is the time. These people can be dealt with. We can restrict the numbers for *next year* greatly if we act this year. But if we do not act, not only do we fail to restrict, but we suffer an increase of our difficulties.

#### PUBLIC DECENCY.

It is not only that we could save money and suffering and crime, but we could raise the standard of public morality if we acted about the Feeble-Minded. At least three cases of the most nameless of all crimes (referred to by Father Minehan—See above), have come directly under the notice of this Department this year. One of these was particularly distressing. It was reported to us through a hospital Maternity Department. The father was in the Penitentiary serving a term of five years. His victim—his own daughter—with her baby of two weeks' old was in the Maternity Ward. The mother and several younger children were at home with no visible means of support, struggling with poverty and starvation. The poor baby, at once the proof and the chief victim of the crime was for that reason hateful to everyone concerned, and if the Hospital authorities kept to their usual rule of insisting on the mother leaving the Hospital with the child, would probably have perished almost at once. Under the circumstances, the poor infant was placed, with the assistance of the police, in a charitable institution. No one had taken thought even to give him a name. He was in a very poor state of health, and though he was well cared for there, he did not survive more than about two months. And one of the officials of this Department was the only mourner that stood at the foot of the tiny grave in the cemetery under the softly blue October sky. The white surplice and black stole of the officiating clergyman, and the beautiful words of the Burial Service, beautifully said, summoned the mind to consideration and remembrance.

#### THE VOICE FROM THAT LITTLE GRAVE.

The whole question of the Feeble-Minded cries against us from that little grave. The child that never should have been born is a witness against us. The mother unable to protect herself claims our protection, and so long as we refuse it, so long will she bring evil upon us and upon our country. The generation yet unborn has a right to ask of us that we transmit to them their Canadian birthright at least as good, in respect to the character of our citizens, as we found it, and therefore we must not permit the Feeble-Minded to be mothers of the next generation.

## A PREDICTION FULFILLED TO THE LETTER.

Reference has been made to the cases which disappear for long periods, and to other cases which are always to be seen. There is a third class who appear at short intervals, especially where some crisis, such as arrest, admission to some charitable institution, etc., brings them to the surface again. Two such cases are referred to as follows in the Report for 1907, pp. 13, 14.

"The life history of the mentally defective children in our Public Schools to-day may be written down in outline just as soon as their mental defect has been accurately recognized, or to speak medically, diagnosed. It may be predicted what will become of them, as in the following cases: A boy M—— and a girl N—— who had been in our public schools up to the age of 14. M—— was a boy of sixteen, small for his age, not at all a bad boy, but showing marked mental defect. He could not write, he could read a little, he could not make change for a dollar. He had been in one place as an errand boy since leaving school, but his employer discharged him at the end of a week because he brought back the parcels, saying the people did not want them, etc., etc. He got his week's wages, but assured his mother, first that he had not received the money, and then that he had lost it. His father had beaten him repeatedly and severely, hoping thus to make him a good boy. He had already begun to get into trouble with the police through doing things at the bidding of other boys (very characteristic of the Feeble-Minded). His mother assured me that neither she nor his father had ever been told by the school authorities that he was mentally defective. Nor had they thought so themselves. If we had a farm colony for boys, such as the one at Sandlebridge in England, M—— would "fit" there. He is fond of such things. He could do a good deal of work, under constant supervision. As it is, he will remain unemployed. Nor is that the worst. He will commit or get the blame for some petty offence. At the age of 18 or 20 he will be a "Jail-Bird." And from that his career will be downward. It will cost us a good deal of money to secure his conviction, to pay the policeman, the magistrate, the crown-attorney, the jailer, the jail-van, and all the rest, and to keep him in Jail, or in some House of Refuge, or House of Correction, or as a tramp. And then we shall have no reason to be proud of our handiwork, when we are through. M—— will be a spoiled citizen and a spoiled man—a bad product. Instead of being nearly or quite self-supporting on a farm colony and being happy and useful and decent, what a failure his life will be!

"I saw the girl N——, on the same day. Her home was with her married brother, about two miles northwest of the house where M—— lived, in the same city. She was fifteen years old. She was alone in the house, her brother's children being at school, and her sister-in-law out at work. She could not read or write at all, or make change for a dollar. Yet she was not without a certain intelligence. She had been getting into trouble. She was apparently not unkindly treated and was evidently attached to her sister-in-law. But she belonged to a class that simply cannot get on in the world. They must have a sheltered corner, a back-water of life to themselves where they are shielded from all the difficulties and temptations of life, except those easy ones which can be met and conquered by a child of eight or nine years. Someone must always be at hand to "help them out," to exercise judgment and self-control and the power of inhibition for them. The poor girl, simple and silly, is already showing signs that she is going to follow the path so familiar to all who know anything about the



history of such cases. Left to herself, she will soon be an inmate of some institution, having lost her character and having before her an unhappy and harmful life."

"At the age of 18 or 20 he will be a Jail bird." Three years after, when he was 19 years old, in May, 1910, these words came true. We saw him in the hands of the policeman; the Crown-Attorney spent some time over his case, the Jailer, the Jail-van, and the Magistrate, all played their part and we paid for it. He was different from the boy I had seen three years before. Then he was not a bad boy. He stood straight and he had good legs and he could look me in the eye. But now the furtive hang-dog look and the shambling gait, and the weak-kneed posture were signs of a downward career.

#### THE BOY'S STORY.

During the three years he was first sent to his uncle in the country. The uncle was a peddler and the boy could help him and be very useful, if only the uncle always kept him in sight, and told him what to do. Then "his aunt told him to go home" and he went home and has been at home ever since, in many situations, but never keeping any. Once he worked for a hardware merchant for \$3.50 a week, and, as his mother said, "He was pleased to get \$3.50 a week, but then he would have been just as pleased with five cents." He committed several petty thefts. Once he stole his mother's watch and pawned it. Finally he stole a bicycle which he found on the street, and brought it home, saying that his master had bought it for him. It was for this theft that he was arrested.

#### THIS BOY'S FATE.

The authorities took the view that since there was no other place for him he should be sent to Orillia, and he was sent back to the cells to wait his turn for admission. But the normal capacity of the Orillia Institution is 732. Its present population is 786. It is therefore crowded far beyond its normal capacity. And there is now a waiting list of 239. And poor M—— was waiting his turn—No. 240—in the cells, and that 240th chance was a chance to live with idiots and imbeciles. M—— is not an idiot nor an imbecile.

Summer came. Did any one who reads this Report ever watch the drama of June days from a cell window? What would it be like!

"O what is so rare as a day in June,  
Then, if ever, come perfect days,  
Then Heaven tries the Earth if it be in tune,  
And over it gently her soft ear lays."

M. watched May go and June come from a cell window. His sister brought him his dinner every day, by permission. And then his younger brother came to the rescue. His mother and he came to say this younger brother was apprenticed to a manufacturing jeweller. That his master had consented to give M. the next seat to his brother at the work-bench. That the brother would go down and back with M. every day and would take care of him and see that he did not do anything wrong. The authorities were appealed to, and after many interviews, and much thinking, a way was found to do it, and when vacation came to many of us in July, M. was free and has got along fairly well since. But it will all happen

again, and the next time it will likely be worse! In three years more we may find that M. is married, and this history will repeat itself to the discredit and danger of this Province of Ontario.

#### THE GIRL'S FATE.

The story of N. is just the opposite. With the consent of her relatives we found a "Sheltered Corner" for her in an institution. She has been happy ever since. Then she was depressed and unhappy-looking. Now, she looks self-respecting, respectable and clean, and is very pleased with herself, especially as she has made friends with the other inmates and they have a real home life and feel that they own the house, the grounds and all. She will go up to the Matron at times and put her arm around her. Shielded from temptation, and not expected to do what she cannot do, she makes a success of life. If the boy had only been given the same chance, he would have done as well, and even better!

#### WHY DON'T WE ?

Dr. Fernald, in Massachusetts, or Miss Dendy, in Manchester, would have made a great success out of M. Why don't we? We are acting against our own interests, as well as against M.'s interests, in delaying. A calculation at the end of our Second Report, for 1907, shows that the people of the Province of Ontario pay about \$50,000.00 every year for the maintenance of Feeble-Minded inmates in charitable institutions, in County Houses of Refuge, in Jails, and elsewhere. Why not make a better use of that \$50,000.00 in cutting off the supply of Feeble-Minded inmates?

#### THE SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation Army has afforded us every assistance possible to them in dealing with this class. The late Brigadier Stewart had a practical grasp of the problem and repeatedly told us that she recognized Feeble-Minded men and women every day in the Police Court of Toronto. Some of them she had known for years. Very shortly before her death she spoke to me again about making renewed attempts to lay the facts before the Government so clearly that action would follow. Brigadier Stewart was a person of remarkable influence and character and a great help to us in this work.

Adjutant Beeson, and other Officers have kept and cared for many Feeble-Minded girls, especially those for whom we can find no other shelter. One of our worst cases, F. L., only 18 years old, a very Feeble-Minded girl and the mother of two illegitimate children, is now under their care. The other day a sister of this girl, (whose husband has just finished a term in gaol, and to whom she had protested she never would return on account of his wickedness), telephoned me to say she would like to get her sister "out." We have, of course, no legal power to detain her. So I inquired where they were living and found that she and her husband had set up housekeeping again (!), and her husband thought they could "all live together" and that F. L. could "work out." We reminded her that our united efforts had never succeeded in getting one cent of wages for F. L. when she "worked out" before; and that the case of F. L. had been reported to the

Government officials, and that we would not like their feelings to be hurt by the fact coming out that her husband had been in trouble himself and could not be trusted to care for F. L. These arguments proved too much for the sister. She hastily remarked that she "guessed she better not say anything more about it." Such influence is our best, and is indeed our only means of keeping the few Feeble-Minded women we can provide for, under proper care and protection. If there is any chance of their earning money, and most of them can, some relative wants them "out," no matter what the consequences may be.

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### THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The Children's Aid Societies are well aware of the urgency of this problem. Mr. Kelso, the Provincial Superintendent, renders valuable aid, and the work of Mr. John Keane in Ottawa, has already been referred to. Mr. S. M. Thomson of Brantford, whose sudden death has left a blank, both in the Children's Aid of Brantford, and in many other organizations, always took a great interest in this question. Wherever he travelled in the Province he kept it in mind, and we have frequently had from him detailed reports of cases that he had personally investigated, as they were brought to his notice in his work. Mr. Thomson was faithful, energetic and intelligent, as well as enthusiastic, and his death is a loss to philanthropic and social service in Ontario.

Some of the cases investigated by the Children's Aid Society are in remote parts of Ontario, and without this organization we would be still more unable to cope with them than we are. One such case was traced out at some distance from a town in the North country. She was living in a shack six feet square, with no article of furniture that could be called a seat, except a stump, and she had an eight-months' old baby!

It must always be remembered, however, that by the nature of this work, and by their rules, the Children's Aid Society cannot and should not be expected to care for any mentally-deficient child.

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### THE HAVEN.

This Institution continues to do so much for the Feeble-Minded, that a visit to it at the beginning of every month is at once encouraging, because the results are so good and so much is done, and discouraging because the Institution is overcrowded, and there are so many others who cannot be admitted. The limited capacities of the Feeble-Minded are studied here and the most made of them. For example, the Superintendent, Miss Brooking (See below), has kindly given me much information from time to time about each individual case on admission and what she can do. One often makes up somewhat for the deficiencies of another.

### TWO NEW INMATES.

Some of those admitted are very bad cases. The Haven not only does a great deal of good but prevents a great deal of harm. On one monthly visit I saw two new inmates, sisters, A. and B. A. was

29 and B. was 27. The father worked as a gardener, and judging from information received, was probably somewhat defective mentally. Out of a family of four children, three are defective mentally, the third being about 19, who is now in Orillia Asylum, and the fourth a railway employee, whose appearance certainly does not indicate mental robustness. The father died recently, and the poor mother, from whom these two poor Feeble-Minded daughters had never been absent one night in their lives, and who had cared for them like little children, could only manage to live by taking a place as housekeeper. She thought perhaps she could place A. and B. in the County House of Refuge, but when she took them there and saw men in the house as well as women, she saw she would have to take them away again, and she did. In her distress she heard of the Haven and brought them there. A. and B. can wash oilcloth and wash dishes. They are happy and affectionate, quite as much so, however, to a stranger as to any one they know. They have no idea of time or number, although after three Kindergarten lessons it seemed to dawn on them what colour meant, and how to distinguish colours.

Here, too, are to be found some of the persons captured in the notorious "Kaladar Raid" of April 21st, 1910. Eleven children were sent to the Children's Aid from that raid for good and sufficient reasons. Some of the parents are Feeble-Minded. And Kaladar is probably not the only place in Ontario where such a "Raid" is required.

#### WE KNEW WHAT WOULD HAPPEN—BUT COULD NOT PREVENT IT.

Another inmate at the Haven was discharged from a charitable institution in the City a little over a year ago, much against the will and wish of this Department. We have not the needed legislation to detain her—nor any place for her to be cared for. As a direct consequence, she is back again at the Haven, soon to be sent to the Maternity Department of the Hospital again. She is only about 17, and this is her second (illegitimate) child.

#### THE YOUNGEST INMATE.

The youngest inmate at the Haven is a little girl of five—referred to in previous Reports as the Feeble-Minded child of a Feeble-Minded father and a Feeble-Minded mother. At the Orphans Home, the Board, who kindly took her at our urgent request, could not keep her. She was doing harm. Her Feeble-Mindedness was becoming more marked, and her bad habits were a detriment to the Home. Once more we begged the Haven to receive her. Where the women were older there would be less objection to care for her than where there are other little children. So she is here too. This Institution is truly called a Haven.

#### CASES FOR PERMANENT CARE.

E. C., 42 years old, a faithful and efficient worker in her own narrow routine could not bring correct change for ten cents and could not find a number half a block away: but M. C., 50 years old, who has a perfect instinct for location could find an unknown street and number anywhere in the City—though she could not carry a correct message to the next room!

Another, A. L., 22 years, cannot be taught to read, but takes great pleasure in arithmetic (of course simple combination of figures). A. L. does ironing beautifully, also housework, and keeps her own wardrobe in a state of perfect neatness.

P. K., 30 years, who is like a child of three in conversation and manner—being continually in childish pranks, has yet some understanding. For example, when rallied by another girl on the extent of her appetite she replied instantly: "Do you have to pay for it?"

J. W., 21 years, who can cook a good meal, will probably set the house on fire if left to tend the range. Another, who will do dainty and neat work when alone, will become absolutely useless if any one else is in the room: and still another, who will drop the most important task in the middle if left alone, will work beautifully if some one is near by to put in an occasional word. Most cases are inveterate and incessant talkers. There are other cases whose only desire seems to be to sit absolutely still, staring into vacancy, or lying in bed with the clothes drawn up over their heads—not really asleep, but hibernating apparently!

There are those who make the most intense mental effort over trivial accomplishments—as the woman of 50 years, who has learned to read nicely at the expense of intense application and effort, suggesting unusual capacity spoiled by some slip of nature, as a shrewd Scotch friend put it—"She would have been a clever woman if she had been all right."

There is the class who may be led on to better things by words of commendation and praise, and the kind who are so possessed by a spirit of colossal self-conceit that one scarcely dare venture a word of encouragement.

Nearly all are affectionate, fond of children, animals, flowers and music. Some have refined artistic tastes, and some tendencies of the lowest, and this not by any means as a result of their heredity or environment, so far as is known.

Nearly all are more or less imitative, taking great delight in anything dramatic, and often showing considerable ability in imitation, though of little originality. In preparing for our entertainment last year all took keen delight in the little scenes and plays—often carrying off their parts quite well. We had two short plays, in one of which four girls and in the other, eight girls took part. Fully half of these were defective, and some of these acquitted themselves better than those of normal intelligence, throwing themselves more entirely into the personification. In character songs, this was especially noticeable, but the reverse could be noticed in training them for motion songs and drills, it being almost impossible to get uniformity of motion, owing to the lack of control over physical movements. Project them into another personality and they would almost instinctively imitate *their teacher's idea* of that personality, but try to get concerted motion, and the right hand certainly would not know what the left hand did! This aptitude at imitation is also noticeable in their preferences. Very few wish for clothing different from the others: whatever the first one supplied chooses, nearly everyone wishes to copy. This is noticeable in our sewing class, the pattern chosen by one is almost sure to become the prevailing fashion. But this seems a characteristic of eternal childhood, the same thing occurring in any Kindergarten.

Fashions in ailments are distinctly marked. If one gets a stiff neck, there is a visitation of stiff-neckedness, etc., etc.

The hoarding instinct is strongly marked in nearly all grades, the most worthless trash is often piled up and kept. One girl who was supposed to be penniless was found to have \$17.00 in small pieces tied up in odd corners of her clothing.

In spite of many difficulties and discouragements, there is much progress and development, I. E., who four years ago sat in a corner and nursed a doll, or cried with fingers in mouth, now can read and write, has committed to memory

three chapters of Scripture, can sew very nicely, both plain work and embroidery, made herself a really hand-some embroidered blouse this season, works at the mangle, tends a coal fire, can wash and iron nicely, as well as sweep, dust and scrub! Is usually bright and happy having too much of real interest in her life for tears or tempers.

Another, M. M., who could not be kept in decent clothing, because her principal occupation was to deliberately pick and tear holes in her clothing and shoes, only learned neatness and efficiency through persistently having to mend and keep in order these same clothes. Now the bump of order is somewhat conspicuously developed!

L. D., 22 years, who was noted for quarrelsome disposition and dictatorial "upsetting" ways, has only been in one fit of temper during the past year, and is usually helpful and kind. Does housework beautifully, or washing or ironing for about four days out of the week. At other times she is incapacitated by various imaginary ailments! These spasms, however, are not nearly so frequent, and of shorter duration. She sews well, and has learned to read and write quite nicely. Is still given to relating the wonderful experiences she has had in every country on the globe, and is sure to remark on seeing or hearing of any new thing, however, rare or wonderful, that they had one just like that (or more so), out in Haliburton, her native heath.

Among the new cases admitted, Miss Brooking gives following cases as typical of those needing permanent custodial care:—

M. W.—15 years, gentle, obedient, simple. Whole family below the average intelligence. Rescued from adverse conditions by Children's Aid Society. Placed in farm home, decent people. Ruined by hired man before the age of 13. Had deformed baby, died shortly after birth. Is learning to read and write and sew. Is taking an innocent child's delight in her new life.

M. M.—32 years. Vastly immoral. Physically strong and capable, but loathes work. Reckless with no wish to do better. If taken in charge during youth might have been made useful and self-supporting.

B.L.—38 years. Physically and mentally degenerate. Very deaf. Gentle and obedient. Absolutely and hopelessly immoral. Fifth pregnancy. Has been for some years in one of our County Houses of Refuge. *During her residence there pregnant twice. Particulars unfit for publication.* County Houses of Refuge, however well-managed, are no place for the Feeble-Minded. Absolute segregation only safety!

A. W.—22 years. Bright, capable, attractive. Sensible and willing in daily life. Without moral sense of truth or purity: will tell the most bare-faced lies with frankest appearance of innocence, even when sure her audience know the contrary! When reproved gets no further that she thought it was true! Not only absolutely incapable of protecting herself, but is the aggressor! At sight of a man, old or young, black or white, filthy or clean, becomes instantly excited. Talks rapidly and in a high pitched unnatural voice, in every way seeking to attract attention.

L. P.—21 years. Much the same type. Bright, attractive, capable, but never waits for temptation, is the tempter: (This brighter but more loathsome type is always most impatient of any restraint, and naturally most dangerous to the community, becoming perfect plague spots if unrestrained).

S. C.—22 years. Same type. Also a kleptomaniac and victim of drug habit. Comes of a family where there has been much intermarriage. Appears on the road to insanity, and a desperate menace to the community, being able to deceive

all not thoroughly understanding her case by an innocent and attractive manner and pitiful stories, entirely imaginary!

S. H.—17 years. Same type. Respectable family. Cannot be restrained. Very desperate and reckless, as well as hopelessly immoral. Twice pregnant under age of 16.

H. T.—25 years. Same type. "Border-line" case, but morally very low. Nothing but segregation will protect community. Had three children and is pregnant again. No moral sense. Is a distant perpetration of immoral type, grandmother, mother, self and child, all showing same characteristics. Her whole family connection noted for immorality.

M. W.—19 years. Brought up in hovel, most immoral family conditions. Twice pregnant before 19 years. In good situation under every possible care, but incapable of protecting herself. Gentle and amenable. Is neat and clean, and has learned to sew beautifully.

S. N.—19 years. Simple-minded. Incessant talker and poor worker. Has Feeble-Minded sister. Has had every care and with good mistress, but could not be protected: brought here as a maternity case.

M. L.— Feeble-Minded and deformed. Has two children and is of restless vagrant tendency. Gentle and amenable and very kindhearted.

L. D.—30 years. Very deficient mentally and extremely incapable. Nice family. Has had two children. Is gentle, obedient and kind, not of evil mind, but simply incapable of protecting herself.

M. C.—21 years. One of three children rescued from desperate conditions by Children's Aid Society. Home little better than a hole in the ground. Parents dissolute and immoral. Was taken in charge by decent kind-hearted people who succeeded with the other children, but could do little with this one. Had wild and restless ways, more like caged wild animal than human being. When first taken in, would roam the house from top to bottom, aimlessly, up one staircase and down another. Was thievish. Has vastly improved. Is affectionate and extremely fond of nature. Have hope for future!

M. W.—23 years. Feeble in mind and body. Syphilitic, victim of her own father. Would be easily led, but not naturally immoral. Gentle and obedient. A discouraging case, as she is becoming more idiotic instead of improving. Think this is because she is physically unfit for work, and therefore misses the stimulus of effort. Has been such a sufferer and required so much treatment that she is growing morbid upon her ailments. Is never happy unless receiving medical treatment or talking about symptoms.

A. M.—34 years. Very simple. Physically defective and of vagrant immoral tendencies. Is always complaining of some ailment, though apparently well. Fairly gentle and obedient.

H. G.—25 years. Gentle, kindly, willing and very affectionate. Was starved and abused by drunken parents up to 12 years of age. Then placed in good home by Children's Aid Society. At 23 was ruined by stranger whose name she did not know, but who chatted with her and invited her to accompany him to country hotel.

V. M.—20 years. One of 19 children, mostly illegitimate. Is mother of 3 illegitimate children. Present baby deformed; has not much mother love. Is a kleptomaniac and very indolent, never trained to industry. Fond of needlework and has quite an idea of colour and form. Decidedly artistic tastes. Very ignorant, and hopelessly untruthful.

E.—35 years. Most respectable family. Perfectly innocent until she escaped family control. Soon fell. Became stubborn and unmanageable and inclined to immoral life. Very affectionate, and on this account less able to face world alone. Incessant talker, and will repeat same story every five minutes. Loves nature, fond of music, flowers, colour, now gentle and obedient. Has strong maternal instinct.

J. A.—35 years. Very simple and very limited. Indolent, but gentle and amenable. If not watched would soon develop staying-in-bed habit! Absolutely no idea of numbers.

M. W.—20 years. Has two defective illegitimate children. Kindly, but lazy and inveterate talker. Poor walker. Wants to sit about and talk the whole time.

A. N.—20 years. Simple-minded and easily led. More capable than many but unable to resist circumstances. Had no chance as a child. Was said to be stubborn and ill-tempered before coming here—but has shown little of it since. Is making great effort after improvement. Has learned to iron and sew beautifully, and is taking charge of three babies.

M. S.—18 years. Very limited and very emotional. Always either laughing or talking. Could not protect herself for one week. Is clean and works well under continual supervision.

M. E.—34 years. Of very respectable family, but could not be restrained, of vagrant tendencies and no moral sense. Did not know the name of her child's father, and when applying for admission as a maternity case, said she was "very much put out about it"—meaning her condition.

L. C.—19 years. Very feeble, mother of same stamp. Affectionate and willing, no moral backbone or moral sense. Did not see how she could possibly care for her child, as she felt called to the Foreign Mission Field!

R. C. 17 years. Well brought up and fairly educated. Very irresponsible. Bright and intelligent in some ways. Kind and affectionate but of violent temper. Refined in manner, but very indolent. Great idea of her own powers but most incapable. Had contracted run-away marriage, been deserted, and had illegitimate child before 16 years of age!

It is important to remember that Ottawa, Hamilton, London, and all other cities in the Province, have, in proportion to their population, as many cases just as dangerous to the community and to our national welfare as these; nor is it only the cities—the towns, villages and country districts have their full share. Are these to be the mothers of no inconsiderable number of the next generation? If so, "Evil is the root and bitter is the fruit." Time passes quickly. How soon children grow into parents. And soon we shall have on our hands not an evil that we can face, not a problem that we can solve, but a number of feeble-minded so appalling that no Government can deal with it successfully.

The Haven is a happy place in spite of the awful records it contains. Like children in this too, they forget their faults. They had three entertainments which afforded them great joy—at Christmas, Hallowe'en and Easter. The last was really a masterpiece, and showed what a genius Miss Brooking has in dealing with these girls. Free, spontaneous gayety they showed, and the way they entered into the spirit of songs and dialogues—especially the little play they acted—was splendid. The jokes were keenly appreciated. Protected and directed, they are successful and happy. Clothed in clean white dresses, which their own hands had laundered, sometimes had made, too, who would know them for the authors of all the shocking wickedness referred to above? Thirty of them opened the concert by singing the "Maple Leaf For Ever," and of these twenty-five were mentally defective. It



was a good concert. I have often attended a less enjoyable one where all the performers were supposed to be "all there."

The following is an outline of what the Feeble-Minded girls and women do at the Haven:—

*Outline of School Work Carried on at Haven.*—Reading, writing and arithmetic as far as Entrance work. A little geography and a little grammar. Composition exercises. Kindergarten exercises for the most limited.

*Sewing Class:*—Mending, making of underclothing, making of fancy blouses. Hemstitching and embroidery. Making aprons, bags, and fancy articles for sale.

*Singing Class:*—Simple exercises and scales. Hymns and old-fashioned songs.

*Sunday School:*—Singing of hymns, Bible lessons, committing to memory portions of Scripture, for which prizes are given.

#### THE INDUSTRIAL REFUGE.

Another excellent Institution, doing a good work for the community, is the Industrial Refuge. The population here is more permanent, as it is understood, when any inmate is fortunate enough to be placed here, she will always be cared for. The work done here is of a high class and is remunerative, particularly the Laundry Work. It approaches closely one desideratum of an Institution where the Feeble-Minded are cared for—viz.: It is largely self-supporting.

Miss Rankin, the Superintendent, has a warm interest in her charges. She takes them all out for "treats" at "Exhibition time," at Christmas, and in mid-summer, etc., etc. Taking all those who are able to go out, down to do Christmas shopping, with the wonderful fifty cents they have made themselves, (They are allowed to do drawn-work, fine needlework, etc. in the evenings, and any money made by evening work is their own pocket money), is no small undertaking, but Miss Rankin never tires of it. It gives the girls pleasure.

There are 72 inmates in the Refuge at present, and about 45 are Feeble-Minded. There are necessarily very few vacancies, and when one or two vacancies occurred this year, we thought and considered very carefully, before we decided, which of all the Feeble-Minded girls we knew, had the best right and the most need of the vacant place, and which, from the point of view of the public interest, would be the best one to safeguard.

There is a spirit of freedom abroad in this Institution very different from the idea the outsider would have of such a place. For instance, once when making an evening visit, I heard sounds of revelry, and Miss Rankin explained that some kind friend had sent a parcel of second-hand clothing to them. This was useful, but when the bundle came to be opened, to the delight of the girls it was found that by some mistake certain fashionable articles of attire, suitable for a gentleman on horseback and other such garments had been included. These were seized upon, as a great find for a play or charade, which was carried out forthwith with great spirit. The Superintendent asked if I would like to see them, and certainly it was enjoyable to see what fun they took out of a frolic among themselves.

Each one of these inmates has her own story and her own successes. Here is one who gave much trouble outside, but now has made herself a name in the Institution by ironing children's clothing better than anyone else. Here is one who makes an excellent waitress, and keeps her violent temper well under control, though she did find it necessary this year to break a silver dish into four pieces with her bare fingers in the process!

L. G. is as good as she can be—though she was a thorn in the flesh when she came!

A. A. has taken a turn for the better, S. O. is much steadier, and M. B. is as clean as ever and very careful of the clothes she washes. True, she has terrible tendencies to cruelty and immorality, but there she has few temptations.

J. E., a new inmate, came from near Niagara Falls—a desperate case. The clergyman who wrote to this Department about her says—“Her mother is dead. Her father is now under a five-year sentence in the Penitentiary because of a crime against her. To let this girl run at large would be a menace to Society. Is there any chance of getting her into a home for defectives? She is strong and able to work, but of course no one would take her and teach her.” J. E. is tall, towering over most of the others. Looks awkward and very simple. But she is learning to work well—does her sewing neatly and has given no trouble. She is still subject to attacks of thieving. Every few weeks the girls miss this, that, and the other thing. They make no fuss, but go and take all quietly out of J. E.’s drawer, where they may always be found!

A new departure has occurred at the Refuge this year. Miss Fox, who has long taught the girls herself, has now got five University students to help her, and these young ladies teach classes in the dining room until time for evening prayers, every evening but Thursday. Another inmate, Mrs. P., known as the wife of “The Baby’s Pa,” (see Fourth Report), takes a great delight in arranging the room for prayers. She has earned a new title this year. Miss Rankin has eight assistants, called Matrons by the inmates, and Mrs. P. is known now as “Matron No. 10.”

#### THE INFANTS’ HOME.

Another Institution to which Feeble-Minded women with their children sometimes make their way, is the Infants’ Home. No one has a better grasp of the importance of the care of the Feeble-Minded than the President, Mrs. Boulton, nor is there any one who is more anxious that some effective action should be taken in regard to them.

From the beginning of this work, Mrs. Jordan, the Superintendent of the Infants’ Home, has been in sympathy with it and has been of great assistance in the study of the cases. So indeed, have been the officials of similar Institutions in Ottawa, Hamilton, London and elsewhere, and there is no doubt that all the cases described and many more, could be paralleled from the records of these cities and their Institutions.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

In Great Britain, public opinion has steadily strengthened on the question of the care of the Feeble-Minded, and probably nothing but the political unrest which characterized the year and the changes inseparable from the sorrow and loss felt as a personal grief as well as an imperial bereavement when His late Majesty, King Edward Seventh, died, prevented actual legislation being passed.

The prospect of Legislation and Permanent Care seemed bright again in mid-summer, 1910, but the events of the autumn again postponed it. We remark a steady increase in the opinion that permanent care is the only provision possible for the Feeble-Minded. Many of those who formerly were uncertain about this now hold it strongly.

## STAR CROSS.

This Institution, (see previous reports), it will be remembered, is specially remarkable for the large number of trades, from shoe-making to lace-making, that it teaches the children. The products of the Institution bring good prices, and materials used to make the clothes are manufactured on the premises. They sell things to customers as far away as New South Wales, and this year have not only set up a loom for weaving blankets, which they never made before, but one for linens also, and have put £5000 into new workshops and dormitories.

## SANDLEBRIDGE.

In Sandlebridge Schools and Farm have also had a very successful year, and Miss Dendy is now raising another £1000 for new buildings. The number of inmates is now 225. The Farm is one of the great features of life at this Institution. It is the property of the Governing Bodies (Lancashire and Cheshire Society for the Permanent Care of the Feeble-Minded). But after paying back to the Society a rent of £170 for the year, there is a net profit from the farm of £565, of which the chief items are—Pigs £208, Eggs and poultry, £85 16s. 1d., and Pot-plants £291. 9s. 3d. Besides, the milk sold has brought an income of £500. Another "farm of six acres" has just been bought, with a good house.

## A HAPPY HOME—COMING OF AGE.

This is another Institution which has for its chief ideal a happy home. Miss Dendy writes in her last letter about the fact that the boys they took at eleven years ago are now grown up. "We gave them a coming-of-age party the other night with a turkey and sausage and plum-pudding supper. Three of them are now over twenty-one and twelve are over eighteen. Soon we shall be having the same ceremony for the girls.

## ASKS ABOUT ONTARIO.

"Will you kindly keep me informed what steps are taken for the Feeble-Minded in Ontario? Canada and the Mother-Country are bound together in this matter and what helps one will help the other."

## MISS DENDY HONOURED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

More and more general appreciation is being shown of the work of those who labour for the Feeble-Minded. It is felt that this matter is of vital importance to the community and advances the general welfare. A striking evidence of this is seen by the fact that in June, 1910, the University of Manchester bestowed upon Miss Dendy, the Honorary Degree of M.A. of the University for the "splendid work which she had done as a member of the old School Board and of the present Education Committee in securing the Establishment of Schools for Defective Children in Manchester. Every citizen of Manchester owes a debt of gratitude to Miss Dendy for the care she has given to the afflicted children of the city."

## BIRMINGHAM.

In Birmingham, where much attention has been paid to the subject, one of the most valuable features of the work of the City of Birmingham Education Committee has been that of the Special Schools After-Care Sub-Committee, the chief in-

spiration of which has come from Mrs. Hume Pinsent and Dr. George Auden. This Sub-Committee has been at work since May, 1901, and has really found out what became of the children who had attended the Special Schools, by helping them to get work. Since that date the Committee have dealt with 995 cases, of whom 113 were deaf, 232 were seriously defective physically and 650 were feeble-minded.

*The results are these.—*

36 per cent. of the Feeble-Minded are earning "wages," but only 6.6 per cent. are earning as much as \$2.50 per week, and less than 1 per cent. are earning \$3.75 per week. The Committee has also proved that though some get work when they leave the Special Classes they never keep that work. As they get older they do not improve—they are useless and their services are dispensed with.

#### THE FEEBLE-MINDED GO TO THE WORKHOUSE.

The age when the largest number of Feeble-Minded are employed is 16. After 16 the number of workers decreases and the wages go down. Dr. Potts has presented statistics to show that half of the Feeble-Minded in England are in the workhouse, and of these 50 per cent. are in the workhouse before they are 45 years old, while 25 per cent. are there before they are 30. More than half of the women enter the workhouse before they are 45 and 30 per cent. drift in before they are 30. Sixteen of these women had together produced 116 children. In one family of 14 children only 4 had been able to work.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

A modern method of improving the race is Medical Inspection of Schools. And again we find that this movement has a bearing on the mentally deficient child. It may truly be said that the movement for Medical Inspection of Schools and the Movement for the Care and Special Education of Feeble-Minded Children are almost in the relation of cause and effect. Had there been no Medical Inspection of Schools, perhaps we should not even yet have had any Special Classes for Feeble-Minded Children. And there is scarcely a Report on this important subject without reference to mentally defective children. This attention to the case of the feeble-minded child was never given before.

A case in point is the recent Report by Dr. George Auden of Birmingham, Medical Superintendent to the City of Birmingham Education Committee, in which the following statements occur:—

The problem of mental deficiency remains one of the most pressing and urgent social questions which demand the attention of the community.

So far as the problems involved are touched upon by the provision of Mentally-Defective Centres, nothing is more striking than the frequency with which more than one member of the family exhibits mental defect. Out of 1,500 (round numbers) children who have passed through, or are now attending the Mentally-Defective Centres, 154 are known to stand in the relationship of brother and sister, 5 as cousins, and 4 as uncle and nephew (or as aunt and niece). This gives a total of 163 children certified to be mentally defective who are known to be consanguinous with other mental-defectives, more than 10 per cent. In other words, heredity plays a great part in the continuance of mental deficiency.

## IRELAND.

In Ireland the same sad facts are attracting attention. Miss Buchanan, P. L. G., gave a lecture before the Irish Nurses' Association on "The Feeble-Minded in Ireland" in May, 1910, in which after reviewing the situation she states: "It follows, then, that there are large numbers of helpless and irresponsible growing children and grown people at large throughout Ireland, where, it will readily be seen, they are a source of danger, not only to themselves, but to the community in general. Feeble-minded girls, unfit to work and unable to take care of themselves, have constantly to be admitted to the maternity department of the workhouses, and, owing to the present law, which gives the Guardians no power to detain inmates against their will, these poor creatures take their discharge as soon as they are able, only to get into further trouble and return again and again. In one workhouse, which Miss Buchanan visited a short time ago, there were eight young women of this class who had no less than twenty-two illegitimate children between them, all more or less defective.

## SCOTLAND.

In Scotland also public opinion is rapidly advancing in regard to the care of the Feeble-Minded. Time was when nowhere except perhaps among the medical profession was there a word said of the Problem of the Feeble-Minded. Now Universities and other public bodies of great authority and influence are the centres from which proceed the demand for legislative and executive action. In Glasgow University on December 2nd, 1910, Dr. R. D. Clarkson, of Larbert, delivered a lecture on "The Present Treatment of the Feeble-Minded," a summary of which appears in the *British Medical Journal* as follows:—

## TREATMENT OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Heredity, he said, was a most important influence in bringing about feebleness of mind, but a great many of the people who were stated to be hereditarily feeble-minded went wrong not so much from anything inherited as from the manner in which their feeble-minded parents brought them up. They found just as many feeble-minded in the wealthy parts of towns as in the slums, and rather more in the country than in towns. He urged that there should be some authority to look after the feeble-minded children of the well-to-do. He dealt next with the treatment of the feeble-minded by one or other of the four authorities—the school board, the Lunacy Commission, the Prison Commission, and the parish council—and said that nearly everyone seemed to be agreed that if the feeble-minded were to be taken proper care of two main principles must be followed—unity of control and continuity of policy. The present system was utterly indefensible, costing a vast amount of money and doing incalculable damage to the next generation. The feeble-minded ought to be prevented from having children, and that could be done only by segregation. He urged that the recommendations of the Royal Commission which reported in 1908 should be carried on to the Statute Book as soon as possible.

## SPECIAL CLASSES IN LONDON.

During the second and third weeks of July, until the London schools closed, a visit was paid to the schools of the London County Council Education Commit-

tee, and it would not be easy to express our thanks to Dr. James Kerr, the Medical Officer, for all the time, information, and opportunities enjoyed on that occasion. Every facility was afforded, even to providing sketch-maps of the exact location and easiest route to the schools where Dr. Kerr's assistants were doing the examining either in Special Schools or for Special Schools, or in the ordinary routine Medical Inspection.

Among the Assistant School Medical Officers whose work I saw, and who kindly allowed me not only to see the examination but to take part in it, were Dr. Flora Murray, Dr. Erie Pritchard, Dr. Gowdy, Dr. Shrubsall, and Dr. Johnson, and among the schools visited were the Brecknock County Council School, the York Road School—the Jews' Free School in Hanway Place, the Edinburgh Road School, the Faroe Road School, the Peterborough School, the Open Air School at Birley House, the Bucks Road School, etc. Some of these schools were in East London and South London, where the unemployment is almost beyond our conception and where a large criminal population is to be found. Here may be seen "writ large" the conditions that we should prevent while we have the chance to prevent them, and School Medical Inspection is one good way of prevention.

The Superintendent of Nurses, Miss Pearce, was also most kind and helpful, and some time was spent with her, particularly in visiting and inspecting one of the "Cleansing Stations" which have been such a help.

There are something like 1,000 schools under the Education Committee (L.C.C.), and the staff of school nurses and school medical officers in July 1910 was 70 and 53 respectively. Each doctor has a certain district and each nurse a certain number of schools. The Superintendent of Nurses says that at present each nurse has approximately 10,000 children. She thinks that about 5,000 children could be managed by a school nurse. The difficulties of organizing a School Medical Service in London are, of course, enormous, and a large addition to the staff of doctors and nurses has been made since July.

In December, 1910, the London County Council sanctioned the provision of 610 additional permanent places for mentally defective children, at an expenditure of about £27,450 on buildings. The estimated net expenditure for maintenance works out at £7 11s. 6d. a child. On this basis the cost of maintenance of 610 additional children would be about £4,620 a year. These proposals are based upon the demand which actually exists at the present moment.

This seems a large expenditure, but, as Dr. Foggin, the Principal Medical Officer to the Education Committee, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, says:—

"It is cheaper to pay early than to pay late, as we must, in the later harvest of incapacity, mental, moral, and physical degeneracy, and untold misery, accumulated and transmitted."

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### SPECIAL CLASSES AND THE TEACHERS' CONFERENCE.

The London County Council Education Committee held under its auspices the twelfth Annual Conference of Teachers in the London Schools on January 7th, 8th and 9th, 1910. The programme was attractive and the meetings were of uncommon interest and value. One of the topics was **Methods of Teaching in Schools for the Mentally Defective**. And, perhaps, the most significant address was the closing address by Mrs. Burgwin, Superintendent of Schools for the Mentally and Physically Defective under the London County Council.

## THE FEEBLE-MINDED GIRL.

Mrs. Burgwin takes up the problem of protection for the pretty, attractive, feeble-minded girl. And that is the first step—the first step that would count so much—in any scheme for the Care of the Feeble-Minded. She illustrates it by recalling, as follows, an incident when the kind and beloved King Edward (how little, on January 8th, 1910, did one dream of the nearness of the great monarch's death!) opened a Special School. No one commands more attention than Mrs. Burgwin about Permanent Care for the Feeble-Minded. She has been in this work since 1894 at least. And at first she hoped that care and training could make citizens out of these children. Now she sees it is not so, and she says of that idea:—

It is *FOLLY*—It is *WASTE*—It is *CRUEL*.

“Someone comes into a school and says, looking at a particularly nice-looking girl, “Oh, there is nothing wrong with that girl.” Well, take the girl from day to day, and see whether there is not something wrong with her. You will soon find out if you have to deal with her. I remember when the King, then the Prince of Wales, opened the special school at Clerkenwell. I can see a girl—Alice—we were very fond of her, sitting there doing some very pretty needlework with coloured silks, and the Prince turned to me and said, “But now, Mrs. Burgwin, that girl is quite all right.” So I looked at her and said, “Alice”—mind, we had been drilling them for months as to who was coming to see them—“Alice, who is coming to see you to-day?” She stopped her needlework and paused, came to the conclusion that she did not know, and went on with her needlework. I said, “Look at me, who is coming to see you to-day?” It had all passed away. It had been written upon the blackboard and done and done again and again. The Prince looked very sorrowful at her because he thought she looked so comely and handsome until the vacant stare came into her eyes, and I was going on to show him some more work, and when we had gone a little bit farther on a gleam of intelligence came, and she said “Wales.” Of course, we find that characteristic of the children. The last word they hear they will often repeat.

## PERMANENT CARE IMPERATIVE.

We must not forget that the special school child comes from a home where his brother and sister go to the normal school. That is sometimes forgotten. After we have had the children some time in the school, very rarely will you see a child with a dirty face. We think as much of a pocket handkerchief as of sums marked with an “R,” and so, day by day, hour by hour, as the readers of the three papers have told us, we are building up the character of the child, and after all, what is education if it does not make character? My hope is that if the Government will take up the Royal Commission Report and deal with it there will be a further division, and the day special schools will only have the top division, which we have now, and the lowest division, the one that you can hardly ever hope to send out into the world able to take care of itself will be passed on to the working colonies, where they can lead useful lives so long as they are under supervision. We who call ourselves normal have no right to expose both the boys and the girls to a life of shame, to a life where they are able to reproduce even a lower grade than they are themselves. It is folly, it is waste, it is cruel to the child. I should only hope to see before my working day is over that we shall have permanent care for the lower-grade child.”

And again, "institution cases" should not be left even in the "Special Classes." "If, after a fair chance, backward children fail to respond to Special Class instruction, they should be placed in institutions and places given to others who might profit by the opportunity. In order to make a success of Special Classes, there must be room enough in institutions to accommodate those who cannot be kept in the Classes."

"If a child is really an institution case, there is no use attempting to educate him as if he were to live out in the world. Left in the class he is as much out of place as the ordinary backward child is in the class of normal children."—Prof. Mangold, of St. Louis.

#### PERMANENT CARE FOR PERMANENT CHILDREN.

Miss Elizabeth Farrell, the Superintendent of Special Classes in the City of New York, says the same thing. (See below.) Everybody does who knows the A B C of this work. The only objection to Special Classes is that if we do not provide permanent care for 50 per cent. at least of those who find their way into Special Classes, perhaps our Special Classes and their work are doing more harm than good. Now that Toronto is beginning Special Classes, the time has surely come when we should provide permanent care for those who are permanent children.

#### EMIGRANT CHILDREN EN ROUTE FOR CANADA.

On July 18th, at the request of the officials of the Ontario Government office in London, an inspection was made of a party of 104 boys and girls about to embark for Canada. There were 51 boys and 53 girls, and while this party had evidently been both specially selected and well cared for, the sight of them proved once more the great necessity for careful Medical Examination at least 10 days before emigrants embark for Canada, and particularly the necessity for obtaining some family history, and some previous history of the child. This is of great importance, and the necessity is abundantly evident both to our officials in London and in Ontario, and indeed to us all. Even among these 104 children there were some about whom I felt uneasy, lest they were mentally unfit.

#### LEGISLATION.

An unprecedented demand for legislation in regard to the Feeble-Minded has arisen in Great Britain in 1910, even though it was a year marked by national bereavement and great political unrest. Probably nothing but a General Election would have deferred legislation, and the demand will not down, but will soon reappear.

In December, 1910, the London County Council passed a Report of their General Purposes Committee, being the work of four or five of the Council's Standing Committees, *re* the Report of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded, stating that the Council "welcomes the proposals" of the Royal Commission for legislation, and agreeing that the Education Committee should keep a register of mentally defective children, who should be under the same central authority as mentally defective adults.

*The Times* has published a remarkable series of appeals for legislation, of which the following letter is an example:



## CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

*To the Editor of the Times:*

SIR,—It is now nearly two years since the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded issued its Report urging the necessity for compulsory supervision and care of the feeble-minded under a central authority; and the recommendations of this Commission have been unreservedly supported by both the reports of the Poor Law Commission. Moreover, the Majority Report of the Poor Law Commission expressed the opinion that the adoption of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded would free the Poor Law Administrator from one of his greatest difficulties. We are convinced that not only is no subject of more immediate urgency, but on no subject is there more universal agreement among thinking men and women.

We cannot but believe that the change in the political situation consequent upon the death of King Edward gives an opportunity for some one great measure of social reform being given an immediate place in the attention of Parliament. Such immediate prominence given to a measure of social well-being would be thoroughly agreeable to public sentiment at the moment; and we believe that there is literally no matter at once so urgent and so ripe for treatment as the care of the feeble-minded.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

C. BIRMINGHAM:

W. H. BOWATER, Lord Mayor of the City of Birmingham.

OLIVER LODGE, Principal of the University of Birmingham.

GEO. H. KENRICK, Chairman of the Education Committee of Birmingham.

J. H. JOWETT, President of the Free Church Council.

HY. LLOYD WILSON, Clerk of the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

DAVID DAVIS, Chairman of the Birmingham Asylums Committee of Visitors.

JOHN ROBERTSON, M.D., B.S.C., Medical Officer of Health of the City of Birmingham.

GEORGE A. AUDEN, M.D., M.R.C.P., Medical Superintendent Education Committee, Birmingham.

Birmingham, May 30.

*The Spectator* on June 11th thus draws attention to this series of letters:

We earnestly hope that the Government will take note of the remarkable appeals which have appeared in successive issues of the *Times* for immediate legislation to carry out the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Care of the Feeble-Minded. These appeals were signed by the Lord Mayors of Birmingham, Liverpool and Leeds, by numerous University and education authorities, by prominent medical officers of health, and by the Chairmen of various Asylums Boards. No Government ought to disregard such a petition as this on a matter which everybody who has given any attention to the question admits to be of national importance.

This latter is perhaps the most important aspect of the whole problem. The Royal Commission went very carefully into the causes of mental deficiency, and, after collecting all the most important facts and best opinions available, came emphatically to the conclusion that mental disease was mainly hereditary. Some of the witnesses went far beyond this cautious judgment, and facts were produced which are startling in their seriousness. For example, the Director of Education in Bolton stated that in almost every case where parents of mentally defective

children appeared before the Committee or before magistrates, it was found that the parents themselves were similarly afflicted. Thus by neglecting this problem we are preparing further trouble for future generations, and every year's delay is a serious national evil. There remains the absolutely indisputable fact that feeble-minded parents cannot bring up their children to be satisfactory members of the community. In the words of the Report, the children of such parents "are often familiar from infancy with drink, crime, and all sorts of sexual vice. Neglect and ill-treatment often render them physically infirm, and eventually, either as criminals or as paupers, they have to be supported by the community."

The Royal Commission lay down in their Report the sound principle "that persons who cannot take a part in the struggle of life owing to mental defect should be afforded by the State such special protection as may be suited to their needs." They lay down the further proposition "that the mental condition of these persons, and neither their poverty nor their crime, is the real ground of their claim for help from the State." Both these propositions ought to command a universal assent. Our workhouses and gaols are filled with people whose minds were either never complete or have become unhinged. Both the pauperism and the crime are due to one cause—mental deficiency—and that being so, it is obviously convenient that people suffering from this calamity should be specially dealt with. There is no general system of dealing with the mentally deficient as a class apart, and no general power vested in the State to compel their segregation.

The Commission proposes that "the State should have authority to segregate and to detain mentally defective persons under proper conditions and limitations, and on their behalf to compel the payment of contributions from relations who are able to pay for their support." In order to carry out this recommendation it is proposed to create a central authority to be called the Board of Control, which would exercise a general supervision over the local authorities. These local authorities would be statutory Committees of County Councils, who would deal with all classes of the mentally defective.

A study of the Report of the Royal Commission will convince any careful reader that if these recommendations were carried out there would be a very appreciable reduction both in our prison and in our workhouse population. It is therefore quite conceivable that the cost of the machinery proposed by the Royal Commission would be more than paid for by the saving effected in the upkeep of prisons and workhouses. Even if this were not so, a duty rests upon this generation to face without flinching whatever expenditure may have to be incurred in order to relieve future generations from a recurring and extending evil. By suitable methods it ought to be possible in a few generations to get rid almost entirely of our mentally defective population. By neglecting these precautions we are permitting it to expand.

It is worth while to note that both the Majority and the Minority of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law heartily endorse the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Feeble-Minded. We therefore earnestly join in the appeal which has been made to the Government to deal in the present Session of Parliament with this nationally important subject.

*The British Medical Journal* of July 2nd, 1910, relates that before "a numerous audience of members of the House of Commons, Mr. Masterman presiding" certain experts spoke and urged early legislation for the Feeble-Minded. Dr. Whetham laid stress upon the necessity in future legislative measures of considering not merely the improvement of environment, but the problem of selection

as regards parenthood—at least in a negative sense. It had, he said, been shown that the average fertility of the families furnishing feeble-minded children exceeded that of the normal in the ratio of about 7.3 to 4.

Dr. Langdon Down pointed out that 1 in every 250 of the population, 1 in 5 of the inmates of prisons, and 2 out of 3 of those in inebriate institutions, are feeble in mind, and that feeble mindedness was strongly hereditary, and a permanent condition.

Dr. Slaughter referred to the connexion of feeble-mindedness with pauperism, and argued that a complete scheme for the segregation of the feeble-minded would in the long run be a true economy, by checking the alarming increase of feeble-minded progeny.

Editorially, *The British Medical Journal*, says:—

#### LEGISLATION ON THE CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

“The urgent necessity of legislation upon the lines of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded is being prominently brought under the notice of the public, and, we trust, also that of the Government, by influentially-signed letters in the *Times* and other papers. Amongst these we notice communications from the Bishop, University, and corporate authorities of Birmingham, from the Lord Mayor and other representative personages of the cities of Liverpool and of Leeds, and from medical experts on the subject in Newcastle. It seems high time that a matter of such far-reaching social importance so thoroughly threshed out by a Royal Commission which devoted nearly four years to its investigation and issued its report as long ago as July, 1908, should be seriously considered by our legislators. If, as we all hope the “truce of God,” which has been brought about by the lamented death of King Edward should result in a period of conciliation in place of party controversy, surely a Government pledged to social reform could find no more fitting subject for legislative settlement than that of the care of the feeble-minded. The ramifications of the evil affecting the very vitality of the nation in the multiform manifestation of congenital mental defect, not only in feeble-mindedness and insanity, but in the production of recidivists and inebriates, of youthful offenders and weak-minded criminals, render the problem very complex: it affects more than one of the administrative departments of the State, and this no doubt is a difficulty in the way of framing a thoroughly comprehensive measure. There seems no reason, however, why at least a beginning should not be made in tackling the problem: on the principle that “half a loaf is better than no bread.” Society suffers from a mode of dealing with children found mentally defective under the Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act of 1899 which is admittedly imperfect. Where the Act has been adopted these children are expensively trained till the age of 16, and are then, at a critical period of their lives, let loose upon the community, in many cases unfortunately only to work out their own perdition. The Act, however, has at least done this amount of good, that it has demonstrated the necessities of the case; and the experience of ten years has proved that it is sadly inadequate to meet them. The first point for legislation would, therefore, seem to be such an amplification of the provisions of the Act as would render it universally operative in the detection of mental defect in the school population.

The second point for legislation, upon which there is a general concurrence of opinion, is the absolute necessity for increased powers of detention of feeble-minded persons beyond school age whose conduct, considered apart from "facts indicating insanity," such as would form the basis of a lunacy certificate, proves their incapacity for managing themselves and their affairs with ordinary prudence, thus rendering them a danger to themselves and the community. Under this category would fall the feeble-minded girls who, as "ins-and-outs," are recurrent visitors to the maternity wards of workhouses to give birth to illegitimate children, and others whose retention in industrial homes is obviously the only safeguard against their getting into similar trouble. It would also include criminal mental defectives not certifiable as insane. The mental condition must, of course, be vouched for by medical certificate, and a simple form for this, following the precedent of the Idiots Act, 1886, has been recommended by the Royal Commission for use in certain cases.

We repeat that there is general agreement on a sufficient number of points not only to justify legislation, but to render early action imperatively necessary."

#### THE CHURCH AND THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Nor has the Church been behind in urging the claims and needs of the Feeble-Minded. The matter has been taken up strongly by the leaders of the State Church as well as by other Churches:

A deputation, headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, has had an interview with the Prime Minister. The Archbishop stated that he, together with the rest of the clergy, felt that there was urgent need for an amendment of the Poor Law System, and they believed that public opinion was ripe for supporting some action on the part of the Government. The Dean of Worcester pointed out that such an urgent question as that relating to the feeble-minded could be dealt with, without prejudice to conflicting views, on broad principles. Mr. Asquith said the Government had not overlooked the important and far-reaching question of the feeble-minded, and they intended at the earliest possible moment to make proposals to Parliament with regard to it.

#### THE JUBILEE CONGRESS.

Scarcely a meeting of any importance where Social Welfare and the public good are seriously considered ends without this topic of the Care of the Feeble-Minded emerging into prominence. The Jubilee Congress of the Church of England was held in September, 1910, at Cambridge, where the first Congress met in 1861, and one of the topics for discussion was "Heredity and Social Responsibility."—Dr. G. S. Shuttleworth, by invitation read a paper on the duty of the State towards its feeble-minded children, and expressed the view that the only effectual method of diminishing the production of feeble-minded children was that of segregation in industrial colonies.

#### EXPERTS AND THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Scientific and academic study of the question of Heredity and Feeble-Mindedness with relation to alcoholism has also been undertaken, and a memoir has been issued by the University of London, from the Francis Galton Laboratory for National Enquiries entitled "A first Study of the Influence of Parental Alcoholism

on the Physique and Ability of the Off-spring," by E. M. Elderton, Galton Research Scholar and Karl Pearson, F. R. S. Children attending the Special Schools in Manchester and Edinburgh were those whose family records were studied and the general conclusion is that there is no marked relation between filial intelligence and alcoholism. These conclusions, are not universally accepted, but the fact that the subject is considered shows a great advance in interest.

Public attention in Great Britain was this year strongly directed to the evidence presented before the Royal Commission on Divorce. The British Medical Association nominated certain well-known authorities as witnesses, by request. One of the greatest of these, Dr. T. S. Clouston, of Edinburgh, gave the following evidence:—

"There is a large class of persons, who suffer from a congenital weakness of mind. This class are the high-grade or "Congenitally Feeble-Minded" of the Royal Commission on the Feeble-Minded, as distinguished from the "Imbeciles" and the "Idiots." A considerable number of such cases of mild mental enfeeblement contract marriage and a large number of the females produce illegitimate children. In my opinion divorce should be obtainable in all such cases who have married, and, though this may be irrelevant to the enquiries of this Commission, the most stringent means should be taken by legal enactments to prevent the occurrence of pregnancy in all such feeble-minded young women. They are, in my opinion, and by general experience, the source of a vast amount of insanity, epilepsy, and general imbecility, crime, pauperism, and mental inefficiency in the community. The tendency of medical and scientific opinion at the present time is strongly in this direction. The Commission referred to estimate that there are 125,000 of the weak-minded persons of the higher grade, and I think a moderate estimate is that one-third of those, amounting to thirty or forty thousand persons in this class, one-half being females, would come under the scope of any new divorce law." Could anything be stronger?

#### A BILL IN PREPARATION.

On or about June 20th, 1910, a question was asked in the House of Commons in reference to legislation for the Feeble-Minded.

Mr. Hicks Beach asked the President of the Local Government Board whether the Government proposed to take any steps to carry out the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded. Mr. Churchill said that his right hon. friend had asked him to answer the question. As stated by the Prime Minister, in reply to a question on November 1st last, the Government were fully alive to the importance of this matter, and a draft Bill was already in preparation, though legislation this session was, he feared, not practicable.

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### THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF SCHOOL HYGIENE.

AT PARIS, AUGUST 2-7, 1910.

By permission of the Minister, a visit was paid to Paris at this date for the purpose of attending the Third International Congress of School Hygiene in Paris, one Section of which (Section X) was entirely devoted to *Special Schools*. The scheme of preparation for this Congress included carefully prepared "Rapports" on

all the chief subjects presented at the Congress. These were printed in two large volumes and were read and discussed at the meetings. Papers on other subjects were also presented by well-known authorities from the different countries represented, and these were discussed also if time permitted. The work of this Section, together with the General Meetings, occupied the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of August.

The subjects considered, in order of presentation, were:

The Various Types of Schools for Mentally Defective Children.

Special Schools for Elder Mentally Defective Boys,

The Results of Special School Education.

The Advantage of Training Defective Children for After-care in a Colony.

The Doctor and the Teacher in Special Schools.

The Problem of Mental Deficiency in the Public Schools of New York.

Heredity as a Factor in the Problem of the Feeble-minded Child.

Time-tables for Instruction in Special Schools.

How Liverpool Cares for her Mentally-defective Children.

The Arts and Crafts Problem in Special Schools.

Unfortunately some of those on the programme were not able to be present, but France, Germany, Great Britain, and the United States were all well represented, and Canada was represented by the Honourable Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, by Dr. James Grant, of Ottawa, the President of the Canadian Branch of the International Congress of School Hygiene, and by one of the officials of this Department. Sir James Grant, at the Opening Session of the Congress in the Sorbonne, gave an eloquent address which referred to the early history of Canada and was well received. The chief representatives of Great Britain at the Congress were Sir Lauder Brunton and Dr. James Kerr.

Sir Lauder Brunton, in beautiful French, made an address which caused a deep impression, especially when he referred to the personal interest and aid bestowed upon the London Congress by "le roi Edouard, le bien-aime." At these words a deep silence fell upon the audience, broken a moment later by subdued murmurs of sympathy and applause.

The hospitality offered to the delegates and the interesting entertainments arranged for them were charming. Paris, in her beauty, afforded delight to the visitor.

The results of the Congress itself cannot fail to be beneficial. About 1,600 delegates were present from almost all the countries of the world. The Sessions of the Congress were held daily in the Grand Palais, each Section having its own room for meeting. A very fine exposition of apparatus, desks, and everything connected with school hygiene, occupied the ground floor. The chief subjects of debate in Section X were the Necessity of Permanent Care of the Feeble-minded Child, and the form and method of the best training for such children. Among those who took part in the reports, papers, and discussions, were Dr. Shuttleworth and Dr. Eichholtz, Miss Dendy of Manchester, and Mrs. Burgwin of London.

The Fourth International Congress of School Hygiene will be held in Buffalo in 1913.

#### AUSTRIA.

On the Continent of Europe steady progress is being made in the Care of the Feeble-minded. The Austrian Society for the Care of the Feeble-minded held its Fourth Annual Conference in Vienna on March 22nd and 23rd, 1910, and a large number of teachers and physicians were in attendance. The opening address was

given by a member of the Austrian Government, Count Sturgkl, the Minister of Education, who pointed out "That it was the duty of Society to do whatever might be possible for improving the condition of feeble-minded children. Schools for them had, therefore, been opened, and would soon be increased in number to such an extent that these persons could be made comfortable without their infirmities being unnecessarily brought before the general public. One of the chief points in this scheme was the training of specially qualified teachers who could deal with these defectives better than parents could. . . . The progress made in the education of feeble-minded persons during the last twenty-five years in this country was well illustrated in a paper by Professor Spitzzy. Whilst at the beginning of the before-mentioned period such persons could not be admitted into any public institution, there was now in each large city at least one school for them. It has been found that the disturbances of co-ordination form one of the most serious obstacles to bodily education, therefore teaching and occupation must be approximated as much as possible to the ideal of training this sense. At present in every school a search is made for symptoms of feeble-mindedness amongst the children."

#### HUNGARY.

Investigations in Hungary in regard to mentally deficient children have been vigorously pursued throughout 1910 and have resulted in finding as high a percentage of such children as have been found in other countries. In Budapest the school attendance is 25,000, and Dr. Edelmann, who is in charge of the investigation, thinks that from 500 to 1,000 require special care and a special training "if they are to be made fit to take any part in the battle of life, and that they ought to have the most careful attention. Up to the present there has been no compulsory medical inspection of school children in Hungary, and therefore no child is examined unless his appearance is such as enables his teachers to realize that he is unlike other children. The time will come, however, when every child will be examined by a doctor at the commencement of his school career, so that it may be known at the outset if he has any bodily or mental ailments which threaten to prevent his following the proper school course, and steps will be taken to ensure proper treatment. Such mentally deficient children as attend the public schools are, of course, on quite a different level from the children in State institutions and asylums, and yet they are quite incapable of following the usual curriculum of our public schools. The first care of those in charge of them should be to teach them to work with their hands. It is obviously impossible to expect the teachers of the regular classes, each of which consists of some fifty pupils, to do any work of this kind. These backward children should be placed in separate classes, comprising not more than fifteen pupils in each, under special teachers, who will thus be able to study each child, and give individual instruction and attention. At present there are facilities for teaching 150 of such children in Budapest.

#### THE UNITED STATES.

The scientific study of Backward Children is beginning to attract attention in not a few of the Psychological Departments of American Universities. Professor Seashore, of the University of Iowa, visited Toronto this year and conferred with the officials of this Department and the staff of the Psychological Department of Toronto University. He told us that the University of Iowa was about to establish a Special Department for the study of Backward and Mentally

Defective Children, and that there was to be a Residential School for such children in connection with the University. A statement of the advantages to the children of permanent care in such a Home has formed a part of all the Reports of this Department, and those advantages are universally recognized wherever the subject has attracted any attention. But probably there will be a reflex influence of unknown but possibly great advantage to the Study of Psychology. The thoughts of the normal human being have a speed like lightning. They pass and change too swiftly to be studied easily. The thoughts of the Feeble-Minded are retarded. They pass at a foot's pace and are more easily recognized and studied. The University of Pennsylvania and the Teachers' College of Columbia University are pioneers in this work, though neither of them has a Residential School for Feeble-Minded Children in connection with it yet.

Professor Lightner Witmer's work is well known, and not the least part of it is the interesting magazine, *The Psychological Clinic*, which serves as a channel of information to fellow-workers, and as a permanent record of some of the work done.

In Columbia University, New York, Prof. Naomi Norsworthy, of the Psychological Department, has been a distinguished worker on this question, and in 1910 Teachers' College of Columbia University established a Psychological Clinic for children who are backward in school work. *The Survey* (a weekly journal published in New York, which is the most advanced and trustworthy authority on all matters pertaining to Social Welfare, and which is always sympathetic towards anything to help the Feeble-Minded), thus refers to the Psychological Clinic for Backward Children at Teachers' College:

The Department of Educational Psychology of Teachers' College hopes to aid parents, teachers, and social workers by suggesting methods of training and treatment that are adapted to the requirements of each special case. The service is offered free of charge and teachers in the vacation schools and those in charge of fresh air outings undoubtedly know children who need this expert advice. In a distressingly large proportion of cases parents trust that the backwardness or peculiarities of their children will be outgrown in time. To neglect mental defects is just as serious as to be careless of a child's physical welfare. In both cases prompt and early attention is almost the only hope for cure.

The study and treatment of children who are markedly unusual is very recent, at least in the more scientific aspects of the problem. Of late years school authorities have come to realize that these children need special treatment and teaching and that the exact causes of their condition are not found out either in the school or by the parents. The work that has been started in New York is for that city of a pioneer nature. The work is confined to examination and advice. No attempt is made to conduct the instruction of defective children except in the case of speech defects. The College authorities hope to determine by this experiment whether a permanent psychological clinic is needed. It is their intention also to try to determine the best kinds of tests to apply for discovering mental defects and to observe the effectiveness of the treatment recommended for the children examined.

This Clinic will be held from July 5 to August 16 in 1911.

Another University doing advanced work in this field is Clark University, Worcester, Mass. The President, Prof. G. Stanley Hall, who is himself an enthusiast and a great authority on Child Study, is the head of this Department. The Department offers ten courses, among which is one on Sub-Normal and Defective Children by Mr. Harry M. Chase, assisted by Dr. D. F. O'Connor, formerly of the



State Industrial School at Lancaster. This work on Sub-Normal Children began on January 1st, 1910, and the necessity for working out suitable standard tests, as well as the larger question of having a School for the Children associated with the Department, is being considered.

The last Report of the Hon. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Commissioner of Education for the United States, contains the following statistics in regard to the Feeble-Minded:

There are 26 state schools and the 17 private schools for the feeble-minded. The state institutions had 17,549 inmates, only 10,679 being reported in school or kindergarten. The seventeen private institutions had 927 inmates, the number in school or kindergarten being 424.

The last Annual Report of the National Education Association of the United States shows great progress in the problem of dealing with exceptional children. The most important work laid before this large body is prepared for it by certain Special Committees, and one of these Committees was "The Committee on Provisions for Exceptional Children in the Public Schools." The present is the Second Report of this Committee. It is pointed out that while in many places something is being done for exceptional children, nothing is as yet well organized, and that we need: (1) A study of the causes that have made them exceptional; (2) Some agreement in regard to terms of reference, *i.e.*, what is an "ungraded" class?; (3) Knowledge of what becomes of Exceptional Children; (4) Organization of a curriculum and special methods of teaching these children; (5) Careful systematic records and reports.

There is also, as one of the regular Sections of the National Education Association, a Department of Special Education, which is both interesting and well attended. Among the subjects discussed last year was "Public Schools for the Exceptional Child," and it was shown that so far the Public School has made failures of children who were "born short." Nothing was done for them. They fell by the wayside and were waste products. Now we are beginning to give these children some good of our Educational System, and we should, because they have as good a right as anybody to it. Some children who appear exceptional are not really so. They are normal children, but they are the slowest of the slow, or they are starving, or they cannot see or cannot hear, or cannot breathe well, or have never been at school a whole month in their lives, and so "The School passed unfavorable judgment upon them, and was willing to see them go out into life to begin its battle poorly prepared." On the other hand, there are pupils who cannot be made equal to the battle of life at all. These belong to the Special Class till this is fully ascertained, and they should be permanently cared for as soon as possible.

A great service was done by this Department in appointing Dr. F. G. Bruner, Assistant Director, Department of Child Study, Chicago Public Schools, Professor Earl Barnes, of Philadelphia, and Professor Walter Dearborn, University of Chicago, a Committee on Books and Tests pertaining to the Study of Exceptional and Mentally Defective Children.

The description of the tests devised and arranged by Professor de Sanetis, of the University of Rome, and those of Binet and Simon, of the Sorbonne in Paris, translated by Dr. H. H. Goddard, of Vineland, N.J., as well as the Bibliography, is invaluable to those who are trying to help Feeble-Minded Children.

In his last Annual Report, Superintendent W. H. Maxwell, of New York, says that: "In no other respect is the progress of the New York school system more conspicuously shown than in the training that is now provided for mentally and physically defective children. All of this work is less than ten, and most of it less than three, years old."

Nothing could be more encouraging than this statement. It is a great thing to find that at last, not only is provision made for Mentally Defective Children, but it is regarded by a practical educationalist at the head of the Public Schools in one of the greatest cities of the world as a conspicuous sign of progress.

There are now in New York 86 ungraded classes (last year there were 61) with an attendance of 1,242 pupils. During the year 1,998 children, 1,360 boys and 638 girls, recommended by Principals as mentally defective, were examined by Asst.-Supt. Farrell and Dr. Smart. Of this number 1,184 were recommended for ungraded classes.

Assistant-Superintendent Farrell's Report is one of marked interest, and so important that one cannot forget it. She deals with the question of defective speech in backward children, and also with the greatest question of all: "What to do with the feeble-minded child over fourteen?"

#### AFTER-CARE.

"The most serious problem in the work for mentally defective children is that which appears in connection with those who after a sufficiently long period in the classroom with skilful teaching, and having received medical and surgical care, are unable to improve to an extent which warrants self-support and the ability to lead a self-directed life. This problem is two-fold. It concerns the school and its final aspects, it concerns the life of the community. In so far as the school is concerned, these children who are improvable to a slight degree only, become a burden and expense. Because of their mental incapacity they cannot attend to work given them without the constant stimulation which comes from direct contact with the teacher, who in addition to the one or two slightly improvable children, has twelve others of rather better minds, the teaching of whom will be of greater value to the State. They must be spurred on at every point. Not because they like idleness better than work, but because they are distracted by every sound and have little or no powers to inhibit irrelevant matters. The result is the teacher is under a strain not warranted by the result attained. It is obvious that this kind of child will never be able to be promoted to the regular grades. It is possible by means of school training to keep him up to the level attained, but progress is practically impossible. He does the same thing in the same way year after year; he is happy and for several hours a day is out of harm's way, but because of native incapacity, he cannot use the thing he does know, to interpret that which is new; he does not realize that the conduct required by the teacher in the matter of industry, of rights of person and property, are, if anything, more essential in the family and on the street than in the school. It is at this point that the problem ceases to be an affair of the school and becomes a factor in the life of the community.

Serious as is the school problem presented by the slightly improvable child, it is not comparable with that which arises when such an individual is released from the discipline and the training of even five hours a day and allowed the freedom of an independent life.

Through no fault of their own these children meet life and are wrecked. The claim of the parent's right to his child is the cause of the wreck. The question presented by cases like these is—are we going to continue to allow the parent to have the last word in the final disposition of children who, during a longer or shorter school life, have given evidence of mental inability of such degree as makes them unable to live independent, self-directed lives? The State has met this question

of personal liberty and decided against it in the interest of public health, compulsory education, and compulsory care of the insane. Children who break the law are taken from their parents. The children of whom I write should be taken from their parents in the interest of public morals. To meet the conditions which exist and to ensure the largest return to the State I suggest the following as a point of departure in this work:

1.—All children of school age should be accepted in the public schools of the State.

2.—Special instruction designed to meet the varied physical and mental anomalies found in childhood should be provided in the public schools of the State.

3.—After a sufficient period of attendance upon public day schools, during which time the child will have been put in the best physical condition and will have been taught in the most approved way, if progress, because of conditions inherent in the individual, has not been made, the said individual should be removed to a custodial home maintained by the State for children of his class.

4.—The removal to and from custodial homes should be effected by the State after examination by a body of experts whose decision may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

It is scarcely conceivable that in this century of the child when we say to the normal boy and girl, you may not enter the world as a wage-earner and assume the duties and responsibilities of young manhood or young womanhood, until you are a given age and have attained a certain plane of mental development, it is inconceivable that to the handicapped child who has never been normal in work or in play, to the child who could not adjust himself to the necessary discipline of school life, to the child whose years are sixteen and whose mental development may be six, to such a child we say: we know you are unequal to the struggle for life; we know that only the most precarious livelihood is for you; we know that the discipline of the shop and of the street will be too much for you; we know that in a very few years you will return diseased and broken, a wreck seeking a home in the almshouse, or you will be locked up in a jail or be confined as a dangerous lunatic; all this we know, yet we launch you forth. As an economy measure some intelligent disposition should be made of these children. A system of after-care, like that carried on in England, will never do. It is designed for the individual concerned. He is given a job and the after-care visitor tries to keep him at it and endeavours at the same to convince the employer that he is doing his duty. It is a phase of philanthropy. What is needed is justice. Justice for the mental defective of to-day and for his children of to-morrow. The question presented by these persons is: Will you care for me when the public school has done all it can? When I am trained to habits of industry and order and cheerfulness, or will you wait until I have lost all these by my flight into the world of affairs and have scattered misery and vice wherever I go? This is the option."

#### TEACHERS.

The By-laws of the Board of Education in the City of New York allow three months' leave of absence with full pay for purposes of study to teachers who have been approved for the work of teaching in the special classes. As Asst.-Supt. Farrell says: "We have the children, we have the money, we have the active support of the greatest public school man of this country, but we have not teachers enough to fill the great need of the schools. The three months' leave is to be spent in a school or institute for the training of mentally defective children."

## ST. LOUIS.

In the month of November, by permission of the minister, a visit was paid to the Special Schools of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. Here, as elsewhere, it is found that the work began when some one person became possessed with the idea of the importance of doing something for the Feeble-Minded. In St. Louis it was Superintendent Soldan. He spared time from the busy life of the Superintendent of Education in a great city to think out a plan which has worked out well for these children. And he personally devised a special curriculum for them in these "Classes for Industrial Instruction." His pen was in his hand writing this Course of Study for these Classes when death came and found him thus busy. The plan was completed by his successor from preliminary notes found in his desk. The present Superintendent, Mr. Ben Blewett, who has kindly written several times and afforded us much information and help, was away in Boston, visiting Schools, in November, but every courtesy was received from the Office Staff and the teachers. A unique feature of the St. Louis Special Classes is that these classes are held in private houses, rented for the purpose. A notice on the outside of the house headed "Board of Education," states that classes are held there for Individual Instruction.

The house first visited was a large and substantial white brick dwelling, better than most of the neighbouring houses. But the whole neighbourhood had evidently "seen better days" and was being encroached upon by commerce and manufacture. I found an attendance of about 30 children, all but one or two of those on the roll being present, and three teachers, one being a newly arrived assistant. Coming up 17th Street the children might be seen at play in the large yard. The head mistress was both experienced and able in dealing with her charges, who were of many varied types. She remarked that there was *no* use trying severity with these pupils. At home (if it could be called a home) they received treatment of a shocking character, and no severity made any impression on them. She showed the greatest tact and judgment in stopping an incipient fight and even managed to reconcile the combatants and got one to give up agreeably what a moment before he was determined to fight for. She was teaching them about Thanksgiving Day, and succeeded in getting not a few answers to her questions.

A person of great help and importance in the Special Schools of St. Louis is the caretaker. She acts as attendant and has a well-defined share in the training of the children. In the first school visited the children were pouring into the school-room from the yard. The day was wet and the yard muddy and the caretaker stood at the door, speaking kindly to each child about wiping his or her boots clean on the mat. She stood beside the Principal and seemed to possess an intimate and personal knowledge of every boy and girl. With the younger children her aid is indispensable and greatly valued by the teachers. There was some attempt at teaching manual work of different kinds in all the classes.

The enforcement of a Law compelling children to attend school made it imperative in St. Louis, as it would anywhere, to establish Special Classes for children who cannot keep up with the ordinary classes themselves, and in addition, keep other pupils back. Superintendent Soldan drew the attention of the Board to this fact in 1906.

In 1906-7 the Principals of the schools were twice asked to report the number of defective children under their care. Three Special Schools were opened on January 13th, 1908. It is considered in St. Louis that from .3 to .5 of one per cent. of the annual school registration are children who need special education, and it is

thought that there are still in St. Louis about 100 of such children unprovided for. The cost per pupil, per year, for teachers, books, supplies, and incidentals, including rent, has been \$130.00, while for ordinary pupils the cost has been about \$97.00.

The Board of Education supplies car fare to any of the children who are at the Special Schools and whose parents are unable to furnish it themselves.

There are now seven of these Special Schools which are held in houses of six or eight rooms in different parts of the City, with an attendance of about 200. Miss Kate L. Cunningham is the Supervisor of Special Schools and Dr. James Stewart is the Medical Inspector.

#### SOCIAL BETTERMENT.

Let the question of Social Betterment come up at all and it brings up with it the question of what to do with the Feeble-Minded. One of the most sensible and promising of modern movements is the "Social Service" Department in Hospitals such as those at Massachusetts General Hospital, some of the New York Hospitals, Winnipeg General Hospital, and elsewhere. Dr. Richard Cabot began this in Boston. In an address on "What is Being Done for Girls who go Wrong," by one of the Massachusetts General Hospital Social Service Staff, Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder, this passage occurs:

"The next point I want to make is about the Feeble-Minded Girl. All of us who are in this work should study and be able to recognize the Feeble-Minded Girl. I mean the border-line case. She can be self-supporting in an institution and happy there. She is an easy prey to base men; I should recommend taking almost any degree of trouble in order to put her under custodial care."

#### NOT THE CONVICT, BUT THE CHILD.

It has already been stated that more progress in the cause of the Feeble-Minded has been made in 1910 than in any previous year. One proof of this has been the fact that the chief part of our attention has been directed this year not to the lamentable results of neglect of the Feeble-Minded, but to the causes of these results and the prevention of them. It is not to the feeble-minded convict, but to the feeble-minded school-child that we should direct our efforts. The convict once was, or should have been, a school-child, and anyway, whether he reached the school or not he was a child. The feeble-minded convict is either irresponsible or semi-irresponsible.

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The State has decreed compulsory education. But that decree is not fully carried out. It must be carried out. We must have all our Ontario children in our schools, and find any Feeble-Minded there are, because it is certain that the State has to provide for them in the end and it is better far and cheaper to provide a permanent home for them, where they can be made the best of, where they can be happy, useful, and almost or quite self-supporting, than to wait till they have made a complete and costly failure of life, or committed some outrage, theft, or murder, and then provide for them by the extravagant and unsatisfactory plan of the poor-house, the jail, or the gallows.

## THE FEEBLE-MINDED CHILD.

It is therefore a great proof of progress that in 1910 we have heard far more about the Feeble-Minded child than ever before. Medical inspection has been a great help in this direction. In the School Medical Officers and the School Nurses we have a corps of specialists who are with every day's experience becoming more useful to the Schools and the community. Two years ago we had hardly any books, or even articles about the Feeble-Minded child, now we have a great part of Dr. Tredgold's text-book on "Mental Deficiency," devoted to this subject and a book on "Mentally Deficient Children," by Dr. Shuttleworth and Dr. Potts, which is excellent. Dr. Le Page, of Manchester, with the assistance of Miss Dendy, is bringing out a text-book on "Feeble-Mindedness in Children of School Age."

## FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN IN TORONTO.

Toronto has been the first City in Canada to take definite action for the care of feeble-minded children. As mentioned in the Fourth Report, the Board of Education of Toronto ordered an enquiry to be made early in 1910 and the matter was alluded to in the inaugural address of the Chairman, Mr. James Simpson. On February 10th, 1910, the Board appointed one of the officials of this Department to make the investigation. At a meeting of the Management Committee on February 10th, the Committee appointed the Chairman of the Management Committee, Mr. R. R. Davis, and Dr. W. F. Bryans, one of the Members of the Board, to consult as to the best means of examining the 117 children already reported by the Principals of 50 different schools. The investigation was completed on April 26th and the Report was prepared for the Board on Thursday, April 28th, as follows:—

*To the Chairman and Members of the*  
BOARD OF EDUCATION, TORONTO,

I have the honour to present a report on one hundred and seventeen children attending fifty different schools in the City of Toronto.

The terms of reference of the original motion are as follows:

Mr. Simpson—"That the Management Committee be instructed to report as to the advisability of classifying the weak-minded and otherwise physically incapacitated children in our public schools, with a view to giving the special instruction that such children require."

Instructions from the sub-committee appointed by the Board were received on March 2nd, and the list of schools and the names of children were received from the Chief Inspector, Mr. J. L. Hughes, so that the work began on Monday, March 7th, and the visiting of all the fifty schools was completed by Thursday, March 24th, when the schools closed for Easter vacation.

These visits secured valuable and indeed indispensable information as to each pupil's school history and school work. The conferences with the Principals and teachers were held strictly in private, and no class-room was entered during the whole course of the investigation. It was often necessary to confer with two or three teachers in order to secure a complete study of each child from the school point of view. Later on, when the children were examined at the schools, either the Principal or one of the teachers went to the class-room to bring the child and several other children were often brought to show me their slates or some other work at the same time.

It was then resolved to address the following letter to the parents or guardians of each child, stating the object of the Board in making the enquiry, and appointing a time and place to see each child privately.

*Private and Confidential.*

TORONTO, April 4th, 1910.

DEAR SIR AND MADAM:—

It is felt by the Board of Education that as far as possible, all the children of Toronto should be enabled to receive the greatest benefit from the education so liberally provided for them.

It has been ascertained by a confidential enquiry that more than one hundred of our school children are now in classes far below the class where they should be according to their age. There must be some reason for this, and the Board feel it to be their duty to provide an education adapted to any child who can learn, no matter how slowly, and have therefore arranged to give a special private examination to any pupil requiring it, so that the cause of such backwardness or slow promotion may be ascertained and removed if possible.

In order to do this it is hoped that it may be convenient for you to bring .....for this examination at the time and place mentioned below, as this appointment is made exclusively for h..... If not, kindly mention the time and place most convenient for you, and the Board will endeavour to meet your wishes or to arrange for a private examination later on at the school.

Yours faithfully,

R. R. DAVIS,

Chairman, Management Committee.

W. F. BRYANS, M.B.,  
Chairman of Special Sub-Committee.

DAY.....

DATE.....

HOOR.....

PLACE—City Hall. ROOM—Top Floor. ENTRANCE by James Street door.

Please ask the elevator man to show you to the Inspectors' Room.

Address reply to THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF EDUCATION, City Hall, Toronto.

The parents and guardians were always invited to be present, and it was further stated that if the appointment were not a convenient one, the Board would endeavour to make one more convenient to the parents, or arrange for a private examination at the school. This letter was issued on Saturday, April 9th, immediately after Easter vacation, and the appointments occupied each day from April 13th to April 21st.

ATTITUDE OF THE PARENTS.

A number of replies were received to this communication, some of them asking for another time, as the first was not convenient, some of them stating that they preferred the examination to be made at the school, but all expressing thanks to the Board for its action. There was a letter received from one parent who said it would not be convenient for him to bring his daughter at the time and place appointed, or at any other time and place. As it was thought this might indicate an unwillingness on the part of this parent it seemed best not to make any further appointment in this one case.

About one-third of the parents and guardians kept the appointments. In many cases they came early, in several cases they came later or on the next day, as they could not come on the day appointed. In two cases both the father and the mother came with the child. In one case the father came without the child and asked me to go to his home, which I did. In fourteen cases the mother came, in four other cases the father came with the child, in one the grandmother came, in

one the step-mother, in four the sister, in two the aunt, and in one the brother. It is only right to report to the Board the universal satisfaction expressed by these ladies and gentlemen with the interest shown by the Board in the welfare of the children.

It then became necessary to visit the schools a second time, so as to see the other children. This part of the work was begun immediately on the completion of the appointments and finished on Tuesday, April 26th.

#### ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, INSPECTORS, OFFICIALS, PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS.

It would be impossible to speak too highly of the assistance rendered by the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Management Committee and other members of the Board of Education, as well as by the Chief Inspector, the other Inspectors, and the other officials and members of the office staff. The investigation owes largely to their interest, kindness and courtesy whatever success and usefulness it may have.

Above all, the time, trouble and skill given by the Principals and teachers have increased the value of the results now to be laid before the Board. The Principals and teachers were anxious to carry out the letter and still more anxious to carry out the spirit of the enquiry. And though happily this report shows a large proportion to be normal or border-line cases, there was not one child reported unnecessarily, not one who should not receive special consideration. The teachers have often done wonders for the children who are not quite normal. They have even assured me in some cases that every child in the room helps the backward one, and loves to see him or her make a little progress. Alas, it is not always so. There are one or two cases where the parents told me the poor child was teased and persecuted at school and sometimes the parents, unaware of the real condition, had punished the poor child for what was not the child's fault. It is to the relief of these cases that we must hasten.

#### EFFECT ON NORMAL CHILDREN.

Evidence has appeared, in the course of this enquiry, to show that the normal children in the class, in most instances, are not only hindered, but are harmed by the presence of one or two, or more children so backward and delicate in mind and body that they require from five to ten times the care, training and patience required by the average child.

#### TIME DEVOTED TO EACH PUPIL.

Fifteen minutes was allowed for the examination of each child, and in some cases it took twice that time. Then there were also two visits made to nearly all the schools, and sometimes three or four visits where the children were absent. There were also a number of visits made to the homes, by special request of the parents. Time is a very important factor. The child's confidence must be won, and besides one must try a good many different things. Sometimes, to my delight, a child who for the first fifteen minutes appeared rather hopeless would finally get his mind into action and vindicate himself in the last few minutes.



ADDITIONAL CASES—SCHOOL CENSUS.

One of the most noteworthy things which came to light in the course of this enquiry was the large number of additional cases brought forward. Parents who came often mentioned other backward children on the same street who do not go to school at all. Teachers would remember other children who had left or who had brothers or sisters at school. I have been applied to by some parents who had asked to have a child reported and in some way the name had not reached me. Teachers would remark they had just been waiting till I came, to tell me about another case. In many other ways information came which points directly to the necessity of a "School Census" for Toronto. This happened every day during the investigation. My instructions and my time prevented me from following up these cases then, but I have made a record of them and I trust they will be followed up. A great many Principals and teachers applied for aid for children, nearly all poor, who are needing the Medical Inspector and the School Nurse.

AGE.

The following table of the average age of normal children in our classes was compiled by Mr. Ward, Principal of Church Street School, and Mr. Ritchie, Principal of the Wellesley School, by kind permission of the Chief Inspector, Mr. J. I. Hughes. There is a striking difference between the average age (normal) and the average age of the 117 special children examined. The number of children reported from each class is also shown.

AVERAGE AGE (Years).

	Normal Children.	Backward Children.	No. of Backward Children in each Class.
Kindergarten .....	5.5	8.6	8
Junior I.....	7.6	9.7	48
Senior I.....	8.8	11.7	18
Junior II.....	9.8	11.2	18
Senior II.....	10.5	13.5	13
Junior III.....	11.5	14.0	5
Senior III.....	12.5	13.8	6
Junior IV.....	12.9	20.0	1
			117

THE FOLLOWING RECORD WAS MADE FOR EVERY PUPIL REPORTED.

DATE ..... AGE .....

NAME ..... CLASS .....

Teeth .....	Writing .....	Aptitudes .....
Throat .....	Arithmetic .....	Moral Sense .....
Vision .....	Manual Training.....	Physical Condition .....
Hearing .....	Attention.....	Gait .....
Speech .....	Memory .....	Co-ordination .....
Reading .....	Intelligence .....	Cause .....

### TEETH.

I saw one perfect set of teeth among one hundred, and the happy possessor of them was a coloured girl. Some teeth were very bad. Some mouths were very unclean and uncared for. Nearly all had from two to four badly decayed teeth.

### ADENOIDS.

Adenoids were found in 45 per cent. This is an important cause of backwardness.

### VISION.

The vision of 39 per cent. was bad, seriously interfering with educational progress. One boy had 1-60 normal vision in the left eye and 5-36 normal vision in the right eye and a high degree of astigmatism besides. He is 13 years old, has been 4 years in the Jr. I. book and is there still. His mother has done her best. She took him to one of the numerous places in the city where "eyes are examined free." They made glasses for him for \$5.00. The mother managed to pay \$2.00. Then as she told me she "never could seem to get the money ready to pay the rest." That was last year. The City of Toronto has paid for four years' tuition for this boy and has lost every cent. The boy has gained nothing and has lost all his school life, but part of one year. The people who examined the eyes free have the \$2.00 and the glasses.

### HEARING.

Hearing is very defective in 12. One girl has been sent to the Belleville School since the enquiry opened, and three others ought to go there. They could not be tested at all.

### SPEECH.

Speech was deficient in about 20 per cent.

### CAUSES OF BACKWARDNESS.

Among other causes of backwardness were:—

Long and serious and frequent illness of an infectious character. . . . .	10
Long and serious and frequent illness not of an infectious character. . . . .	13
Lack of concentration . . . . .	3
Laziness and numerous changes of school and classes . . . . .	5
Neglect . . . . .	5

Adenoids, defective sight and hearing (see above), are most important causes of backwardness.

### NEGLECT.

Some of the cases of neglect were very bad. The seventeen children were not seen for the following reasons:

Parent declined appointment (see above) . . . . .	1
Moved away from school district . . . . .	3
Gone to work at age of 14 years . . . . .	3
Absent on account of infectious diseases, etc. . . . .	10

Too young to be classified absolutely .....	3
Transferred to another class with a fair prospect of doing well....	2
Should go to the Government School at Belleville .....	4
Normal, but urgently need special help .....	26
Borderline cases .....	13
Not normal, but could be taught a great deal .....	52

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100

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Of the 52 for whom chiefly this enquiry was undertaken it is to be remembered first:

That they are not merely dull and backward, but defective.

And second, that the most useful classification of them is as follows:

Borderline.—Time alone will tell whether these pupils are really normal and can be developed or not. They need very special help.

All these children are greatly improved by suitable training, but their developmental capacity and response to education vary enormously. On this account it is convenient to divide them into three grades. (Tredgold).

“The first grade is composed of children who make tolerable progress in elementary school knowledge. They are capable of writing a simple letter, they can read children’s books, and they can perform simple arithmetic exercises mentally, as well as the first four rules on paper. They have a knowledge of money values, and can be trusted with simple commissions. Their handiwork is often extremely good, and they do little drawings, brush-work, cutting-out, basket and wicker work, rug-making, and the like, with a dexterity which is often surprising. They have some common sense, but they lack resource and judgment, and often initiative.

“The second grade fall considerably behind the former in purely scholastic attainments, and also, although not to the same extent, in handicraft. They are rarely capable of mental, and seldom of paper, arithmetic, and their reading and writing ability extends no further than simple words of one syllable. Some are even unable to do this.

“They can perform the same kind of manual work, but the result is not nearly so good, and they require more constant stimulation as well as much closer supervision. They have decidedly less general intelligence.

“In the third grade the improvement effected by the special school is limited to the development of some capacity for manual work under supervision, and to the formation of habits of obedience, tidiness, and regularity. Their scholastic acquirements are practically nil.”

#### SUGGESTIONS.

In accordance with suggestions made to me by members of the Board, I would respectfully mention the following plans which have proved useful elsewhere.

1. The attachment of a specially qualified teacher to certain large schools (as centres), whose duty it should be to make a special study of normal pupils who are behind and bring them up to the proper class standard.

2. The establishment of "Promotion Classes" and "Special Classes" in different parts of the city.
3. Special consideration of individual cases referred to in this report.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

HELEN MACMURCHY.

The report was referred to the Management Committee, who, on motion of Dr. Bryans, referred it to the Board of Inspectors. As a result the Board appointed Miss Sims and Miss Carruthers as teachers of two Special Classes and the Classes were opened on Monday, September 19th, one at George St. School and the other at McCaul St. School.

#### RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION.

In a few cases, sometimes through the urgency of the case itself, more often through the intelligent interest and anxiety for the child's welfare of parents and teachers, this Department has been kept in touch with the children, by the parents and teachers repeatedly asking for help or advice. Two of these cases may be mentioned because they represent the important group of normal children in our schools who are in danger of being considered of doubtful mental powers

#### NOT FEEBLE-MINDED, BUT COULD NOT SEE.

One was the boy above referred to (See "Vision") as having been four years in the Jr. I. Class and being there still at the age of over 13 years. This boy was normal, but his sight was so defective that he had learned nothing. He could not even read, and in a few months, at the age of 14 years, he would have to go to work. A visit to the home resulted in getting the mother to send him to a neighbouring Hospital, where he was examined by one of the visiting staff and glasses ordered. An optician agreed to make the expensive glasses necessary for \$3.00 (a discount of 40 per cent.), and finally, the Good Samaritan Fund of the Hospital paid the \$3.00. And the boy presented himself to say as he fumbled with his cap—"I can see fine now with them glasses. Thank ye for getting them for me." Then the boy began to learn at school, and when he left a few months after, his mother got the teacher to give him a lesson every night and the mother works for the teacher to pay for the lesson.

#### THE YOUNG HIGHLANDER.

Another perfectly normal boy of the age of ten and a half years was also in the first book and did not even know his letters. He was an intelligent-looking boy, and had been at school five and a half years. Finding he was of Highland descent, I said—"Alister, this will never do, Do you not know that the Highlanders are the smartest men in the world?" "O," replied Alister, "I thought it was the Americans were the smartest men." This settled it, and a further investigation served to show that, as he had been in the hands of a great many teachers, and had been very often absent, what was needed was the use of the old-fashioned virtues of attendance and attention. Fortunately the Sunday-School teacher came to the rescue and said *she* would teach him to read; which she did, within a fortnight.

Yet a boy who had been at school for five and a half years, and was in his eleventh year and could not read was a case that certainly needed immediate investigation.

#### HOW SOON CAN THERE BE A CLASS FOR HIM?

Another case in which we were appealed to later, was that of a boy of 11 years, who was not able to do more at school than learn his letters. He was a well-grown boy with a cherub-like face, which on close study and in conversation was never seen to change expression or light up at all. His family were only too well aware of his mental deficiencies. He acted just like a three years' child. "How soon" said the poor mother, "can there be a class for him?" He was clean and well-cared for, and the only sign of intelligence I could find was that the family told me he would never go to bed on Saturday night till he had seen "The Sunday —," a well-known Toronto newspaper.

Later on in the year, he was with some other boys who told him to break a window in a Yonge Street shop. Of course, he did it, and equally of course the policeman caught him first. He was brought up in the Children's Court before Magistrate Denison along with the other boys, all under the charge of the Children's Aid Society officer. The most guilty of the boys meanwhile wept copiously, but never a change on the face of our poor feeble-minded boy, even when he met his mother and sister who were present. At their request we assured the Magistrate that he was not quite responsible, that his aunt, living in a quieter part of the City, and near one of the newly-established Special Classes, would take charge of him, and convey him back and forward to school, and that he ought to be in a Special Class. Magistrate Denison gave the required order. We have not heard of him since, except that he was seen one Saturday in the middle of "The Ward"—not a very good place for him. He is a boy who ought to have permanent care. If not, it will cost the Province and the family pretty dear by the time that all is over with.

#### THE PROVINCE WATCHES.

The action of the Board of Education in Toronto, has evidently been watched with great interest in the Province. We have had letters from parents asking about the School that they hope the Government is going to establish, and also about the Special Classes established by the Board of Education, some of them even saying that they would like to move to the City to take advantage of these Special Classes for the little son or daughter who needs them so badly. Teachers also write frequently.

#### ADVICE TO THE PARENTS.

This part of the subject may be concluded with the words of advice given to parents by Dr. John Thomson at the Children's Hospital in Edinburgh:

"Your child needs to be carefully taught to do things that other children do without teaching. In time he may learn to do them quite well if you only persevere.

Remember that improvement *cannot* be sudden; it can only come gradually by getting him to do over and over again little things that he is not good at. Notice, therefore, what things he cannot do as well as other children, and try to

teach him to do them better one by one. Do not go on doing for him anything that you can possibly get him to do for himself—such as feeding or dressing.

Encourage him especially in doing those things that he finds a *little* difficult, but do not give him anything to do that is quite too hard for him. Utter failure will discourage him, while success in *anything* that is not mischief will do him a great deal of good.

Always encourage anything harmless that he does of his own accord. Such things please him far more than what you tell him to do, and are also better for him; but *never* let him even begin to get into a habit of making faces, or of making any noises that you would not like your other children to learn.

If he seems to notice too little, encourage him to look at, listen to, or handle anything that he is taken up with. Any sort of interest helps to brighten him.

Do your best to keep his body as strong as possible by carefully seeing to his food and clothing, and by taking him into the fresh air as much as you can.

Nobody knows how much he may improve; that will depend largely on the amount of trouble and patience you spend on him."

---

## PUBLIC OPINION IN ONTARIO.

### THE MOST NEEDED INSTITUTION IN THE PROVINCE.

"From my experience during the past year, I have reason to believe that the most needed institution in the Province is an institution where Feeble-Minded women can be taken care of."—A citizen of Lindsay.

### POOR FRANK.

"Frank P., a young lad *not overly bright*, is the *butt* of many jokes in this neighborhood. To me it seems pitiful to see the young lads tease him, but, *when it comes to men* who have sons as old, if not older than Frank, I draw the line and consider that they who tease are the *idiots*, and not poor Frank. How much better it would be if they would give him a meal or some article of clothing, than following him for a mile to have the *pleasure of seeing "the loon run,"* as one put it. Christians shake their heads (and that is about all they do in this case), and say, that the world is getting worse; let them begin at home to fight the good fight, instead of in China, India or Japan.—From a newspaper in Welland County.

### JUDGE WINCHESTER ON THE PROTECTION OF LITTLE GIRLS.

In the case of William Ferguson, the evidence of the family physician and the man's mother and brother was taken to show that he was not strong physically or mentally. He had been convicted of indecent assault.

"I think if he gets off now, he'll think it all right to do it again," said Judge Winchester. "If there were a place for weak-minded boys and girls I would like it very much. If there isn't, we'll have to do the best we can. We must protect our little girls in the street. If there were not evidence that he is weak-minded I would give him the lash.

"You will go to the Central Prison for six months," said His Honour to the prisoner.—Toronto Press Reports, October 14th, 1910.

“WHAT OF TO-MORROW.”

“The tragedy near Havelock, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Delaine, and the arrest of her husband on the charge of murder should again press home the duty of a people to the future generation.”

THE MOTHER'S ADMISSION.

Both are young: Delaine twenty-four, his wife twenty-two. The mothers of both were at the Delaine home yesterday: both said they had known their children to be simpletons. Why they ever allowed them to get married. . . .

Yet, this unfortunate pair have given to the care of this generation two innocent children and it would be a marvel of nature if they do not inherit the characteristics of their parents.

For the sake of the normal children who in the years to come must protect themselves against criminal degeneracy and insanity, governments should render impossible marriage between people who are mentally and physically unfit.

“To-day the officers of the law are dealing with Delaine. Whom does experience show they will be dealing with to-morrow?”—From *The News* (Toronto), September 21st, 1910.

WHAT CAN WE DO TO PREVENT SUCH EVILS?

There is only one answer to this question. Find the Feeble-Minded child. Children who are mentally defective will always be children in this respect, namely—they will need care and control, and permanent supervision in an institution would prevent these evils.

No one should ever be in an institution if he can possibly take his place in the world. But those who cannot be at large, except with expense, wretchedness, disaster and crime, the consequences of which fall on the community directly, as well as on themselves, should be cared for as soon as their Feeble-Minded condition is proved.

The school population of the Province of Ontario is about six hundred thousand. It is estimated that .03 per cent. of these are probably Feeble-Minded. This gives us over 1,000 Feeble-Minded children who are in our schools—or supposed to be in our schools. A measure of great importance would be the preparation of a Special Register of these children under the authority of the Provincial Government. Only thus can we reach the source of supply.

As to those Feeble-Minded persons who become in any way a public charge, it seems clear that such persons might at once be reported to this Department for care and control. The same may be said of all Feeble-Minded persons, who come under the notice of officers of the Law.

THIS WOULD BE A BEGINNING.

- (1). An enumeration of mentally-defective children in our Schools.
- (2). An oversight and control by this Department of all Feeble-Minded persons who become a public charge or break the laws.
- (3). A gradual development of this policy of the Care of the Feeble-Minded in accordance with enlightened public opinion in the Province.

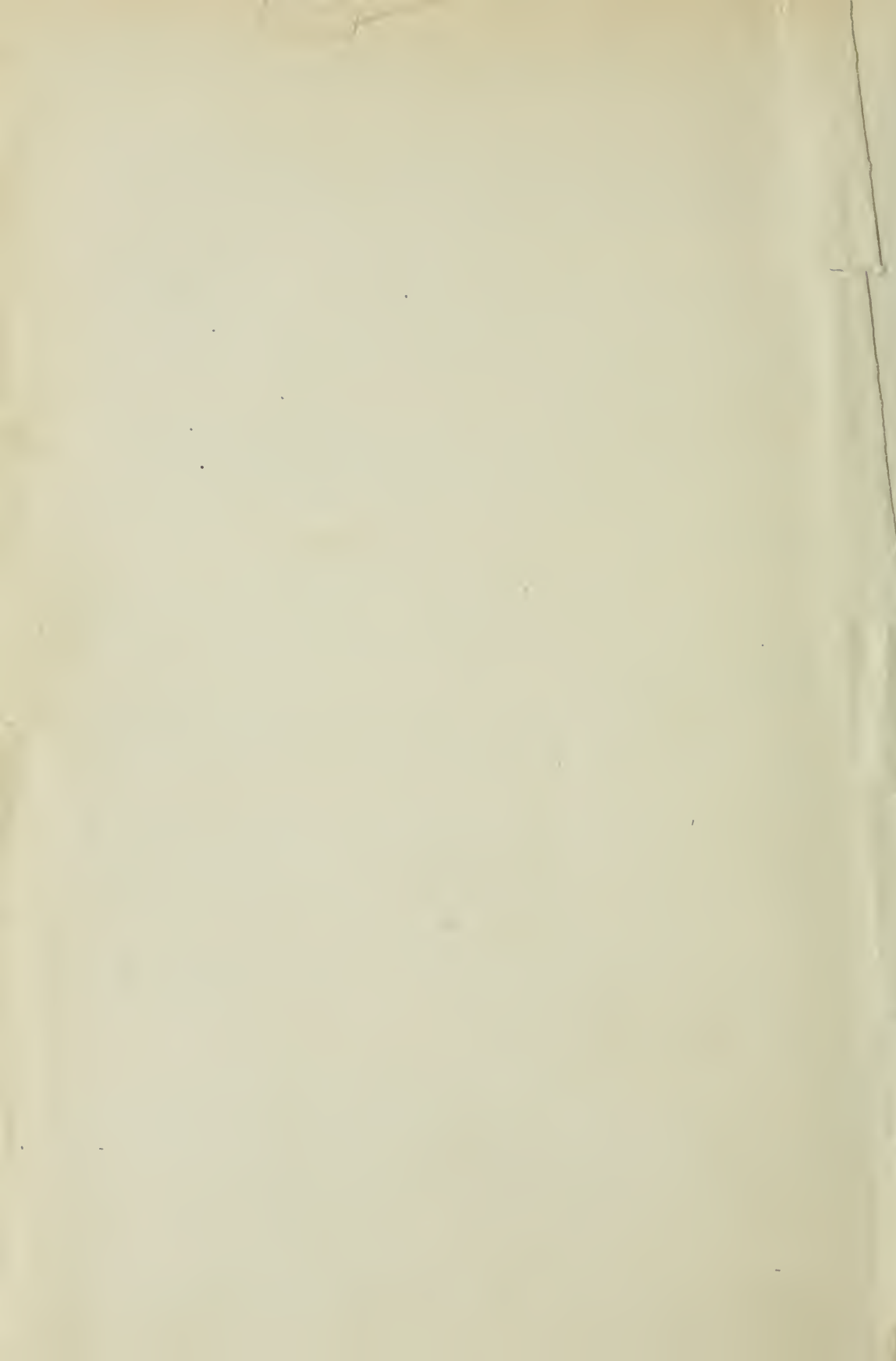
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HELEN MAOMUROHY.

December 31st, 1910





FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES  
UPON THE  
**Hospitals and Charities, Etc.**  
OF THE  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO  
BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER,

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

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1910

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29-37 Richmond Street West.  
TORONTO

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, DEC. 1ST, 1910.

*To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, a Colonel in Militia of Canada, etc.,  
etc., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Forty-first Annual Report upon the Hospitals, Refuges, etc., of Ontario, being for the official year ending September 30th, 1910.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA,

*Provincial Secretary.*



OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, NOV. 15TH, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-first Annual Report upon the Hospitals, Refuges, etc., for the official year ending September 30th, 1910.

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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# Hospitals, Refuges and Orphanages

In presenting the forty-first annual report on the Public Hospitals, Refuges and Orphanages for the year ending September 30th, 1910, I beg to state that there are at present in Ontario:—

- 78 Hospitals.
- 36 Refuges.
- 33 Orphanages.
- 3 Homes for Incurables.
- 2 Convalescent Homes.
- 2 Magdalen Asylums.
- 29 County Houses of Refuge.

They have received official visits of inspection during the year, and those entitled to Government aid in accordance with the terms of the Charity Aid Act have shared in the grants voted by the Legislature for Hospitals and Charities.

## THE HOSPITALS.

The records of the year indicate the continued success and progress of the Hospitals of Ontario:

Number of patients in the hospitals, October 1st, 1909 .....	3,418
Number of patients admitted during the year .....	47,523
Number of births in the hospitals during the year .....	2,751
	53,692
Total number under treatment during the year .....	53,692

The above figures do not include those who received medicine and treatment as outdoor patients.

Number of deaths during the year .....	3,344
Percentage of deaths to number under treatment .....	6.22
Total number of days' stay in the hospitals .....	1,179,019

Provincial grant to hospitals .....	\$159,198 87
Amount received from all sources .....	1,463,871 04
Subscriptions, donations, etc. ....	221,622 37
Total expenditure for hospitals (including capital account, \$423,- 432.29) .....	1,863,822 86
Average cost for each patient per day .....	1.26
Percentage of Provincial grant to total maintenance expenditure....	.1105

## 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 \$4.90 per week or less is contributed.

3. In all cases the limit is 120 days, and if 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. A 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 patient for whose support four dollars and ninety cents per week or less is contributed. These grants to be in consideration of proper accommodation being provided and only to assist in the maintenance of patients coming from the Province of Ontario.

There has for several years been a gradual increase in the total expenditure for the support and maintenance of the hospitals of Ontario. During the past year there was a larger number of patients under treatment than ever before, and the total expenditure was \$1,862,072, of which \$423,432 was on capital account. These expenditures prove that the work the hospitals are doing is appreciated by the public. New hospitals have been opened during the year at Kincardine and Oshawa, and additions to buildings and equipment at the older hospitals have enlarged the accommodation and provided improved facilities for the care of the sick. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 47,523, an increase of over 4,400 as compared with the previous year.

#### INSPECTIONS.

The usual inspections have been made, and as far as possible a personal visit has been made to each hospital. The report on each inspection has been transmitted to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary and a copy of the report forwarded to each institution visited. It is pleasing to report that the remarkable progress which has been made in Ontario during recent years in establishing and improving hospitals has continued. This is entirely due to the fact that the value of the local hospitals in different parts of the Province is more appreciated than ever before, and the philanthropic spirit has generously provided the funds necessary to secure the accommodation needed. The day has passed when to secure the best hospital accommodation it is necessary to subject the patient to the fatigue of a long railway journey. In most of the counties of Ontario there is now a general hospital and in some more than one. For example, in the County of Simcoe there are four hospitals, each doing excellent work. Many of the town hospitals are better equipped than larger city institutions for surgical and medical work, and the recognition of this fact accounts for the large increase in the number of admissions to the smaller hospitals. The town hospitals provide better facilities for affording patients the incalculable benefits of open-air treatment on spacious balconies and verandahs. Patients in city hospitals are largely denied such privileges, and it seems a difficult task to persuade some architects that every modern hospital should have balcony space for at least one-half of the number of patients for whom inside accommodation has been provided. The patients at the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, are taken in June of each year to the Lakeside Hospital, where they are kept practically in the open air until September. The marked improvement in the physical condition of the patients indicates the value of such provision for their welfare.

## CONVALESCENT HOMES.

In the Province of Ontario there is only one convalescent home and there is need for such an institution in every city. The stay of convalescent patients and those who are recognized as chronic invalids in general hospitals should be greatly shortened. Such patients, as every superintendent knows, take the places which should be reserved for acute cases for whom hospital care is absolutely necessary. Convalescents and chronic invalids do not require the expensive apparatus of a general hospital. For that class of patients a building and equipment in which all expense not distinctly necessary is eliminated should be provided and be made thoroughly hygienic. To such an institution would be sent all patients as soon as their convalescence was established and the expense of maintenance would be largely reduced by giving the patients employment in domestic work. By having such a home convenient to our cities the cost of maintenance of the general hospitals would not only be largely reduced but the benefit to the patient would be greatly enhanced. For example, a patient now convalescing from a fever remains sometimes for several weeks occupying a bed which is really needed for an acute case. The surroundings in any hospital are not conducive to short convalescence. The patient must, under present conditions, remain in the ward and be an unwilling witness to many distressing scenes. On the other hand, if a convalescent home was available to which all suitable cases could be removed from each hospital the greatest good would be secured to the patient and at the same time the economic advantages to the hospital would be quickly apparent. It costs very much less to maintain a convalescent home than a general hospital while the privilege to the recovering patient cannot be properly estimated. The establishment of a large home near Toronto to which all the convalescing patients would be sent from each hospital, would effect a saving of thousands of dollars each year and, what is of vastly more importance, it would hasten the return to normal health of many poor patients who are now kept in the hospitals only because there is not a suitable place provided for them.

## SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

During the past year 1,372 patients were admitted to the special hospitals or sanatoria for the treatment and care of consumptives in Ontario. In addition to the above a large number of patients have been treated through the local dispensaries and visiting nurses attached to the different institutions at Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines and other places.

The Lady Grey Hospital for Consumptives at Ottawa was opened during the year. The total cost of the buildings and property was about \$64,000. It is a well equipped institution and in connection with the local dispensary has commenced what promises to be a most successful and useful career.

The Queen Alexandra Sanitarium, under the London Health Association, was opened April 5th and is now doing excellent work. The buildings, costing \$35,000 have been carefully designed and embrace:

The Administration Building, a brick building, two stories in height, with basement, is 53 x 42 feet, with double verandahs, covering over all an area of about 72 feet square. It contains the necessary offices, a reception room, examining room, a dispensary, a laboratory, and accommodation for the staff and servants, together with dining-rooms, kitchens, and other accessories. In this is also placed a low-pressure steam boiler for the necessary heating.

The Infirmary, which is designed for the reception of all new cases and for the care of all advanced cases where the physical condition of the patient does not permit of moderate exercise and those who are confined part or all of the time to bed, is capable of accommodating 22 patients. This building is built with a special view to light and ventilation, is bright and airy, and is surrounded by spacious verandahs and with two wings finished and furnished on the plan of an up-to-date hospital. The nurses' rooms, bathrooms, lavatories and other equipment are provided in the central part of this building and it is heated from the central plant in the administration building, and supplied with water from the central water system, under pressure. The building is 44 x 141 over all, and is built to permit the patients while in bed being moved out to the spacious verandahs erected on the north and south parts of the building.

This arrangement permits of the possibility of moving the patient to either front of the Infirmary, as the temperature and condition of the weather permit.

The Women's Public Cottage is a one-story building, 44 x 44 over all, and is built to accommodate eight beds; contains dressing-room with bathroom, and is plentifully supplied with hot and cold water, and all conveniences.

The Women's Private Cottage is similarly provided with necessary conveniences, and is divided into two rooms, with dressing-room. It is 20 x 44 over all, including verandahs.

The Men's Public Cottage is 44 x 44, and is, in its interior conveniences, as well as in outside structure, a duplicate of the women's public cottage.

The Men's Private Cottage is, as respects size and equipment, a duplicate of the women's private cottage, and is designed for two patients.

The Laundry Building is 54 x 27 in size, and the most modern machinery has been installed, and it also contains a fumigating room, ensuring cleanliness and the elimination of disease germs.

The Recreation Hall, a most necessary adjunct to such an institution, is being provided for by the Irish Benevolent Society, and is 37 x 43 in size, including a verandah. This building is used for recreation purposes, services, etc.

In addition to these, a residence for the Medical Superintendent is provided, two stories and a basement, and of a size of 24 x 34 feet, with a spacious verandah in addition. This has its own heating system and is supplied with water from the central plant.

The barns and buildings on the premises will be utilized as far as these are adapted to the requirement of the institution, but it is intended to provide cattle byres of the most sanitary kind and buildings suitable for a modern hennery. A donation of 150 hens from the London Poultry Association will form a nucleus of this most important branch, as milk and eggs are admittedly two of the most potent food factors as aids to recovery.

In addition to the food factor, the farm will be worked to a point within the capacity of the patients. It is realized that it is necessary and desirable that light occupation should be furnished the convalescing patient, in order that the physical powers be restored to as near a normal state as possible before resuming ordinary occupation on discharge.

The plumbing, water system, heating plant and drainage are all features in the institution to which much care and thought have been given, and it is believed that these are as complete as skill and scientific knowledge could have devised. These involved an expenditure of about \$8,800. The present provision is for 42

patients, but this can be readily increased by adding cottages to those already erected, the administration building being capable of accommodating a staff and service for twice the number.

Electric power from the Hydro-electric power system will be the source of supply for light, pumping water, and the necessary requirements of the laundry and other buildings, with an auxiliary of a gasoline engine, which is being used at present.

This will give a compact source of energy from a central system, thus lessening the cost of running the necessary part of the institution's equipment.

The problem of caring for consumptives in Ontario can only be solved by establishing local sanatoria. These are best secured by the formation of local associations. The Government grant for the establishment of a local sanatoria is \$4,000, and afterwards a grant of \$3.00 per week towards the maintenance of each patient. There is a gradual but satisfactory awakening to the best methods of dealing with the white plague and in a few years there will be greatly increased sanitarium facilities for the proper care of the consumptive individual. These local sanatoria will not only effect a cure or an improvement in patients admitted, but their great mission will be to teach a proper mode of life to the whole community in general, as well as to the consumptive patient in particular. Every sanitarium spreads abroad a gospel of a life in pure air, night and day, as the only proper way of living for every human being.

#### EDUCATION IN REGARD TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Tuberculosis is recognized as the most frequent cause of death in Canada, no other single disease approaching it. Fortunately during recent years it has come to be recognized by the general public as a preventable disease. The result has been a gratifying decrease in the annual death rate in Ontario. This decrease is evidently due to the fact that people are gradually learning how to live. The exhibit under the direction of the Provincial Board of Health has been greatly appreciated in every city and town visited and has demonstrated to the public the simple but efficient means at the command of every one for combating the disease. This is exactly what is needed. If people were properly educated, not frightened, in regard to the disease a more rational view would be taken and the steps necessary for its cure and prevention would be better understood. The result would be seen in the disease being gradually but certainly exterminated from Ontario. It is impossible to estimate the good that might have been accomplished in Ontario if twenty years ago the school children of this Province had had a text book placed in their hands, such as the Public School Hygiene, authorized during the past year for use in the schools. Such a book, not only studied in the schools but carried to the homes and read there, must produce an influence that will tell for good. A sanitarium established in every municipality would never completely eradicate the disease. The people must be taught how to live. When a child contracts the disease it is nearly always from an infected home. The question of healthy dwellings will always dominate the prevention of tuberculosis.

There should be in at least twenty of the hospital centres of this Province a public dispensary established and working along lines similar to those adopted in Toronto and Ottawa and similar to those under the direction of the Health Associations at Hamilton and London. No one can estimate the value of the work which a well conducted dispensary, with the visiting nurse attached thereto, can do, not only in prescribing for the patients, but in teaching them how to live.

The visiting nurse, going to the homes of the patients and seeing that the surroundings are made and kept right, fills a mission of the greatest value. The distribution of cards and literature for the guidance of patients is another method of teaching the people the simple but effective means by which the disease can be prevented.

#### COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE.

During the past year Haldimand and Halton Counties have complied with the statute which requires each county in Ontario to erect and maintain a House of Refuge for the care of its indigents. There are now only one or two counties in the Province which have not yet fulfilled these requirements. The total average number of inmates in all the houses of refuge during the year was 1,510. The large majority of these institutions are well managed and the old people are well cared for. Attached to this report is a special return from the different county clerks showing the receipts and expenditures for maintenance of each house of refuge. Unfortunately there is not a uniform system of accounting at these institutions and until such is secured comparisons cannot readily and correctly be made. The statute requires that there shall be at least 45 acres of land in connection with each house of refuge. This requirement is of great advantage not only for the privilege given many of the inmates in being employed at open air work, but the products of the farm contribute largely towards reducing the cost of yearly maintenance.

#### CITY REFUGES RECEIVING GOVERNMENT AID.

There are 41 city refuges and homes in Ontario receiving 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 6,081, or one less than last year. The total cost of maintenance was \$380,252.51. Towards this expenditure the Government contributes \$84,473.09, divided in accordance with the terms of the Charity Aid Act, the balance of the expenditure being secured by subscriptions, bequests, municipal grants, etc. These refuges are regularly inspected and as a rule have been found to be well conducted. 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 buildings 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-enforced 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 prevented 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 overcrowding 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. Cleveland, Ohio, has set an excellent example for Canadian cities by establishing a large farm where the old people 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 work-house 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 35 orphanages in Ontario receiving Government aid. These institutions had at the close of the year a population of 2,020. The total expenditure for the maintenance of these charities during the past year was \$169,587.05. To assist in meeting this expenditure the Government grant at the rate of 2 cents per day amounted to \$17,577.33, 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 been a falling off both in the number of children cared for in these orphanages and in the expense 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 lacking some of the elements that make for rugged upbuilding 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.

R. W. BRUCE SMITH.

*Inspector.*

TABLE I.—Showing the general movements in each hospital separately.

Hospitals.	Location.	Dormitory capacity in beds.	Number remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1909.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th Sept., 1910.	Number of births in hospital during the year.	Total no. under treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1910.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who died during the year.	Number remaining under treatment on 30th Sept., 1910.
General Hospital	Toronto	100	321	4,892	291	5,504	4,729	416	359
Grace Hospital	"	121	96	1,417	259	1,892	1,578	109	115
Hospital for Sick Children	"	195	129	1,095	.....	1,224	925	154	145
St. Michael's Hospital	"	275	190	2,593	223	3,006	2,629	292	184
Western Hospital	"	119	109	1,569	116	1,785	1,552	129	113
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	60	18	235	.....	253	227	3	23
City Hospital	Hamilton	289	172	2,749	112	3,032	2,613	240	180
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	60	34	591	.....	625	551	41	33
Mountain Sanatorium	"	52	42	114	.....	156	112	4	40
General Hospital	Kingston	180	71	1,564	47	1,682	1,515	93	74
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	150	72	1,406	2	1,480	1,361	46	73
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	136	110	1,871	1	1,982	1,786	103	93
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	235	98	1,912	.....	2,040	1,806	86	118
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	125	30	219	192	441	378	27	36
Maternity Hospital	"	16	3	285	276	564	525	18	21
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	85	67	1,136	.....	1,203	1,106	36	61
Lady Grey Sanatorium	"	38	.....	95	.....	95	51	21	23
General Hospital	London	280	112	1,901	176	2,189	1,947	128	114
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	80	58	786	84	928	821	50	57
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	"	31	.....	21	.....	21	.....	.....	19
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	50	38	532	69	639	557	45	37
Consumptive Sanatorium	"	20	.....	29	.....	29	13	9	7
Galt Hospital	Galt	38	18	380	17	415	355	32	28
General Hospital	Geuph	95	64	908	61	1,033	924	44	65
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	60	36	540	15	591	526	28	37
General Hospital	Pembroke	105	62	489	.....	544	482	22	37
The Cottage Hospital	"	30	14	248	12	274	242	13	19
General Hospital	Mattawa	40	30	196	.....	236	194	8	24
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	72	41	518	27	586	480	44	62
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	100	65	819	22	906	800	29	77
Railway and Marine Hospital	"	100	65	819	22	906	800	29	77
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	45	18	484	15	517	468	26	23
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	80	16	929	43	1,018	922	49	50
General Hospital	"	65	29	591	45	675	586	42	47
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	50	31	255	25	311	269	23	19
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	32	33	582	19	634	579	30	25
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	49	18	490	20	498	450	18	30
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	115	34	574	4	612	525	55	32
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	77	31	507	66	604	528	40	36
General Hospital	"	85	36	574	61	671	591	41	36
General Hospital	Stratford	44	23	417	5	445	403	26	16
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	35	30	398	56	484	422	41	21
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	50	35	342	24	401	353	25	23
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	125	52	822	11	885	781	31	73
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	35	16	362	22	400	347	28	25
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	36	18	305	25	348	283	37	28
General Hospital	Sarnia	42	34	408	27	469	408	31	30
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	40	35	283	19	337	282	24	31
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	105	43	572	.....	615	567	18	30
General Hospital	"	50	27	434	10	481	424	19	38
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst	107	49	208	.....	257	191	7	59
Muskoka Free Hosp. for Consumptives	"	127	111	276	.....	387	256	6	125
General Hospital	Kenora	50	25	251	9	285	259	14	12
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	60	25	224	11	260	226	15	19
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	164	36	600	10	646	538	44	64
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	13	21	197	4	222	197	11	14
Victorian General Hospital	Thessalon	20	14	119	2	135	125	1	6
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	23	12	282	10	304	258	17	29
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Fort William	120	67	1,003	48	1,118	978	65	75
General Hospital	Walkerton	27	10	109	5	124	102	9	13
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	45	28	323	6	357	295	38	24
General Hospital	Midland	14	13	134	12	159	146	6	7
St. Francis Hospital	Smith's Falls	26	14	288	14	316	282	12	22
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	36	26	111	.....	137	61	54	22
Free Hospital for Consumptives	"	108	90	199	.....	289	91	100	98
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	14	5	78	5	88	78	6	4
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	19	10	295	8	313	281	24	8
General Hospital	Wingham	16	12	105	4	121	105	11	5
General and Marine Hospital	Godrich	14	6	78	18	102	82	6	14
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	21	16	220	8	244	204	22	18
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Fergus	75	12	235	14	261	223	11	27
General Hospital	Parry Sound	20	6	144	2	152	136	10	6
General Hospital	Orillia	30	23	292	11	326	292	10	24
General Hospital	Welland	30	7	211	13	221	204	14	13
General Hospital	Ingersoll	16	4	112	.....	116	102	7	7
General Hospital	Kincardine	23	4	64	6	74	63	8	3
Cottage Hospital	Cobourg	14	8	93	10	111	92	11	8
General Hospital	Oshawa	22	.....	23	.....	23	.....	.....	13
Totals for 1910		.....	3,418	47,523	2,751	53,692	46,645	3,244	3,703
Totals for 1909		.....	3,097	43,113	2,578	48,788	42,435	2,965	3,390

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.

Hospitals.	Location.	Number of patients, including infants born.	Collective stay of infants under one year of age.	Collective stay of adult patients.	Total collective stay of adults and infants.	Average stay of each patient, including infants.
General Hospital	Toronto	5,504	3,805	122,246	126,051	21.1
Grace Hospital	"	1,802	3,531	30,961	34,492	18.5
Hospital for Sick Children	"	1,324	3,452	54,459	57,911	47.3
St. Michael's Hospital	"	3,006	3,114	63,767	66,881	22.2
Western Hospital	"	1,785	1,624	35,868	37,492	21.0
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	253	9	7,080	7,089	28.0
City Hospital	Hamilton	3,033	2,673	51,278	53,951	17.1
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	625	2	10,572	10,574	16.9
Mountain Sanatorium	"	156	.....	15,464	15,464	99.1
General Hospital	Kingston	1,682	306	29,395	29,601	17.6
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	1,480	117	28,000	28,117	19.0
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	1,982	1,251	36,261	37,492	18.9
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	2,010	.....	33,377	33,377	16.1
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	2,010	2,162	17,641	19,803	44.9
Maternity Hospital	"	564	3,321	3,757	7,078	12.5
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	1,203	22	21,264	21,286	17.7
Lady Grey Sanatorium	"	95	.....	5,059	5,059	53.2
General Hospital	London	2,189	2,843	46,123	48,965	22.4
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	928	1,232	17,497	18,729	20.2
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	"	21	.....	642	642	30.6
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines,	639	1,398	10,230	11,628	18.2
Consumptive Sanatorium	"	29	.....	2,312	2,312	79.7
Galt Hospital	Galt	415	262	6,130	6,392	15.4
General Hospital	Guelp	1,033	721	24,627	25,348	24.5
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	591	290	12,276	12,566	21.2
General Hospital	Pembroke	541	.....	15,256	15,256	28.2
The Cottage Hospital	"	274	110	5,242	5,352	19.5
General Hospital	Mattawa	226	.....	5,428	5,428	24.0
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	586	407	11,588	11,995	20.5
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	906	483	14,337	14,820	16.3
Railway and Marine Hospital	"	906	179	6,777	6,956	7.7
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	517	365	7,892	8,257	15.9
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	1,018	791	16,596	17,387	17.1
General Hospital	"	675	775	14,489	15,264	22.6
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	311	410	7,852	8,262	26.6
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	634	203	10,723	10,926	17.2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	498	209	7,237	7,446	15.0
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	612	96	10,633	10,729	17.5
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	604	951	8,592	9,543	15.8
General Hospital	"	671	902	11,579	12,481	18.6
General Hospital	Stratford	445	105	9,472	9,577	21.5
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	484	615	6,588	7,203	14.9
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	401	288	7,256	7,544	18.8
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	885	246	13,637	13,883	15.7
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	400	274	6,293	6,537	16.3
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	348	393	5,540	5,933	17.0
General Hospital	Sarnia	469	378	6,824	7,202	15.3
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	337	260	6,616	6,906	20.5
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	615	.....	12,232	12,232	19.9
General Hospital	"	481	212	10,683	10,895	22.6
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst	257	.....	21,713	21,713	84.5
Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives	"	387	.....	43,851	43,851	113.3
General Hospital	Kenora	285	174	4,061	4,235	14.9
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	260	176	6,006	6,182	23.8
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	646	123	10,707	10,830	16.8
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	222	48	3,866	3,914	17.6
Victorian General Hospital	Thessalon	135	46	2,329	2,375	17.6
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	304	140	5,637	5,837	19.2
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Fort William	1,118	154	15,794	15,948	14.3
General Hospital	Walkerton	124	84	2,026	2,110	17.0
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	357	91	6,744	6,835	19.1
General Hospital	Midland	159	151	2,169	2,320	14.6
St. Francis Hospital	Smith's Falls	316	287	6,148	6,435	20.3
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	137	.....	9,916	9,916	72.4
Free Hospital for Consumptives	"	289	.....	29,157	29,157	100.9
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	88	69	2,842	2,911	33.1
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	313	107	5,018	5,125	16.3
General Hospital	Wingham	121	121	2,313	2,434	20.1
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich	102	257	1,740	1,997	19.5
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	244	96	5,311	5,407	22.1
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Fergus	201	522	5,325	5,847	22.4
General Hospital	Parry Sound	152	14	2,474	2,488	16.3
General Hospital	Orillia	326	118	5,925	6,045	18.5
General Hospital	Welland	231	152	3,947	4,099	17.7
General Hospital	Ingersoll	116	.....	1,934	1,964	16.9
General Hospital	Kincardine	74	47	880	927	12.5
Cottage Hospital	Cobourg	111	114	1,579	1,633	15.2
General Hospital	Oshawa	23	.....	112	112	4.9
Totals for 1910		53,692	43,858	1,135,161	1,179,019	21.9
Totals for 1909		48,788	42,675	1,026,859	1,069,534	21.9

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 in-fants under one year of age.	Deduct for incur-ables and lying-in cases for which only Refuge rate is allowed, also deduct the days' stay of patients who paid over \$1.00 per week.	No. of days' stay for which hospital allow-ance is made.
General Hospital	Toronto	122,246	38,887	83,359
Grace Hospital	"	30,961	11,743	19,218
Hospital for Sick Children	"	51,459	1,297	53,162
St. Michael's Hospital	"	69,767	12,860	50,907
Western Hospital	"	35,868	18,426	17,442
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	7,080	6,628	442
City Hospital	Hamilton	51,278	15,494	35,784
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,572	3,922	6,650
Mountain Sanatorium	"	15,464	.....	15,464
General Hospital	Kingston	29,295	11,384	17,911
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	29,000	4,912	23,088
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	36,261	16,972	19,289
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	33,277	11,002	22,275
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	17,641	10,539	7,042
Maternity Hospital	"	3,757	2,416	1,311
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	21,264	11,399	9,865
Lady Grey Sanatorium	"	5,059	.....	5,059
General Hospital	London	46,122	24,972	21,150
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	17,497	11,822	5,675
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	"	17,642	.....	642
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	10,230	5,697	4,623
Consumptive Sanatorium	"	2,312	.....	2,312
Galt Hospital	Galt	6,150	2,410	3,720
General Hospital	Guelph	24,827	5,278	19,349
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	12,276	4,691	1,585
General Hospital	Pembroke	15,256	2,198	13,058
The Cottage Hospital	"	5,242	481	4,761
General Hospital	"	5,128	597	4,831
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Mattawa	11,588	4,151	7,437
St. Joseph's Hospital	Brantford	14,327	6,529	7,808
Railway and Marine Hospital	Port Arthur	6,777	176	6,601
Belleville Hospital	"	7,892	2,642	5,250
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Belleville	16,906	7,624	8,972
General Hospital	Brockville	14,489	8,408	6,081
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	7,852	2,621	4,231
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	10,723	2,936	7,787
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	7,237	2,920	4,317
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	10,623	5,981	4,652
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	9,406	4,128	5,278
General Hospital	"	11,579	6,754	4,825
General Hospital	Stratford	9,472	7,508	1,964
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	6,588	3,871	2,717
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	7,256	3,232	4,024
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	13,627	2,560	11,077
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	6,263	3,436	2,827
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	5,540	2,667	2,873
General Hospital	Sarnia	6,824	4,000	2,824
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	6,646	2,030	4,616
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	12,232	1,960	10,272
General Hospital	"	10,683	3,828	6,855
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst	21,713	.....	21,713
Muskoka Free Hosp. for Consumptives	"	43,851	.....	43,851
General Hospital	Kenora	4,061	151	3,910
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,006	1,271	4,635
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	10,707	4,880	5,827
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	3,826	509	3,357
Victorian General Hospital	Thessalon	2,329	633	1,696
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	5,697	588	5,109
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Fort William	15,794	426	15,368
General Hospital	Walkerton	2,026	138	1,888
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	6,744	234	6,510
General Hospital	Midland	2,169	75	2,094
St. Francis' Hospital	Smith's Falls	6,148	409	5,739
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	9,916	.....	9,916
Free Hospital for Consumptives	"	29,157	.....	29,157
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	2,842	910	1,902
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	5,018	271	4,747
General Hospital	Wingham	2,313	67	2,246
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich	1,740	317	1,423
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	5,311	165	5,146
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Fergus	5,325	499	4,826
General Hospital	Parry Sound	2,474	278	2,196
General Hospital	Orillia	5,925	759	5,166
General Hospital	Welland	3,947	400	3,547
General Hospital	Ingersoll	967	26	1,938
General Hospital	Kincardine	727	77	850
Cottage Hospital	Cobourg	1,545	114	1,431
General Hospital	Oshawa	112	.....	112
Totals for 1910		1,135,988	340,326	795,662
Totals for 1909		1,039,396	339,211	700,185

TABLE IV.—Relative to income of Hospitals.

Hospitals.	Location.	Amount received from municipalities as a grant and for patients' maintenance.		Amount received from patients for board.		Amount received as income from property or investments belonging to hospital.		Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidental receipts.		Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
General Hospital	Toronto	41,317	00	77,577	49	32,936	49	5,631	72	157,493	11
Grace Hospital	"	6,594	60	31,310	48	3,130	52	445	19	41,480	79
Hospital for Sick Children	"	22,291	25	6,577	92	1,435	50	37,680	90	67,985	57
St. Michael's Hospital	"	19,866	20	32,007	37			2,619	78	54,493	35
Western Hospital	"	9,317	70	30,222	27			362	38	39,902	35
The Orthopedic Hospital	"			8,774	06	230	05	221	21	9,225	32
City Hospital	Hamilton	26,922	50	31,266	45					58,188	95
St. Joseph's Hospital	"			9,224	00			106	00	9,330	00
Mountain Sanatorium	"	3,884	08	3,567	20			868	55	8,319	83
General Hospital	Kingston	5,810	00	16,031	45			3,557	44	25,398	89
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	1,800	00	8,251	38			3,116	65	13,168	03
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	13,824	50	25,575	62	1,520	51	5,188	69	46,109	32
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	9,874	13	24,983	60			1,379	98	36,237	71
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	400	00	2,210	90			8,165	85	10,776	75
Maternity Hospital	"	400	00	6,869	20			1,795	03	9,064	23
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	6,300	50	20,655	70	200	00	7,926	88	35,083	08
Lady Grey Sanatorium	"	597	84							597	84
General Hospital	London	38,925	11	30,247	56	324	76	80	00	69,577	43
St. Joseph's Hospital	"			20,592	03					20,592	03
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	"			281	30					281	30
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	2,600	00	8,823	65	288	10	168	45	11,880	20
Consumptive Sanatorium	"	819	00	108	00	53	40	10,958	96	11,969	36
Galt Hospital	Galt	2,700	00	6,411	89			536	75	9,638	64
General Hospital	Guelph	4,586	00	16,232	54			3,865	38	24,683	92
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	1,699	00	9,146	80			172	28	11,018	08
General Hospital	Pembroke	220	00	4,255	66			3,662	04	8,137	70
The Cottage Hospital	"	220	00	3,157	40			1,847	71	5,225	11
General Hospital	Maitava			964	75			3,258	30	4,223	05
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	5,159	29	6,265	91	114	75	31	72	11,561	67
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	1,500	00	8,950	00			6,872	05	17,322	05
Railway and Marine Hospital	"			7,205	86			5,378	46	12,584	32
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	1,278	60	7,118	05	98	00	696	46	9,191	11
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	940	00	10,892	10	22	00	5,832	02	17,676	12
General Hospital	"	1,135	00	13,316	74	1,593	20	1,922	66	17,967	60
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	500	00	5,951	92			32	80	6,484	72
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough			7,248	77	10,322	08			17,570	85
St. Joseph's Hospital	"			4,749	98			1,040	00	5,789	98
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	1,483	80	6,929	05			1,614	42	10,090	27
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	78	65	5,000	35			1,241	50	6,320	50
General Hospital	"			11,864	36			1,358	93	13,223	29
General Hospital	Stratford	1,250	00	9,780	32	164	02	952	61	12,146	85
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	4,509	00	7,177	58			316	00	11,993	58
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	2,275	00	5,559	69			479	59	8,314	28
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury			8,612	00			4,018	65	12,630	65
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	2,000	00	5,874	69	1,118	13	148	27	9,141	09
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	3,800	00	4,963	95			303	21	9,067	16
General Hospital	Sarnia	2,000	00	8,110	29	180	00	1,803	61	12,093	90
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	825	00	5,400	36	56	00	1,827	42	8,108	78
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	650	00	2,276	00			4,028	40	7,474	40
General Hospital	"	775	00	3,954	20			4,029	14	8,758	34
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst			36,682	67			2,309	52	38,992	19
Muskoka Free Hospital for Cons	"			6,379	46			18,612	64	25,371	52
General Hospital	Kenora	14,061	42	2,426	80			2,495	95	4,922	75
St. Joseph's Hospital	"			4,251	53			701	81	4,953	34
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie			4,339	79			2,268	49	11,108	28
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	425	00	3,346	30			226	00	3,997	30
Victorian General Hospital	Thessalon	50	00	2,917	10			887	51	2,954	61
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	1,050	00	4,932	55	970	90	850	47	7,803	92
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Port William	1,429	00	16,825	47			6,552	50	24,806	97
General Hospital	Walkerton	1,675	00	1,687	94			99	00	691	18
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	510	00	4,391	31			1,738	70	6,640	01
General Hospital	Midland	825	00	1,778	93			1,376	83	3,980	76
St. Francis' Hospital	Smith's Falls	350	00	2,776	68			1,155	50	4,282	18
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	1,303	91	5,762	95			817	05	7,883	91
Free Hospital for Consumptives	"	20,720	70					2,477	50	23,198	20
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	365	00	1,300	31	289	47	1,020	56	2,975	34
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	1,861	40	6,131	98			708	30	8,701	68
General Hospital	Winham	300	00	3,027	31			731	56	4,058	87
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich	700	00	2,077	31			395	43	3,172	74
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard			5,155	88			1,149	23	6,305	11
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Pergus	936	00	3,671	95			2,905	94	7,513	89
General Hospital	Parry Sound	87	50	3,018	22			551	38	3,657	10
General Hospital	Orillia	1,000	00	5,004	97			402	23	6,407	20
General Hospital	Welland	2,000	00	3,674	24			2,340	44	8,014	68
General Hospital	Ingersoll	2,000	00	1,952	68			7,926	50	11,879	18
General Hospital	Kincardine	100	00	917	41			1,167	69	2,185	10
Cottage Hospital	Cobourg	225	00	1,136	26			1,207	59	2,568	85
General Hospital	Oshawa	1,000	00	165	70			170	75	1,336	45
Totals for 1910		304,654	68	731,425	95	55,146	88	211,873	29	1,303,100	80
Totals for 1909		286,486	80	650,121	78	53,522	67	167,947	48	1,158,080	73

TABLE V.—Showing the basis on which statutory aid is granted.

Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which Hospital grants are based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refugee rate is based.	Computation of 7 cents per day, being Refugee rate for improper cases for Hospital treatment.	Amount of grant for proper Hospital cases.	Amount payable to each Hospital from appropriation by the Legislature.
				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
General Hospital	Toronto	83,359	9,229	646 03	16,671 80	17,317 83
Grace Hospital	"	19,218	377	26 39	3,843 60	3,869 99
Hospital for Sick Children	"	53,162	.....	.....	10,632 40	10,632 40
St. Michael's Hospital	"	50,907	1,702	119 14	10,181 40	10,300 54
Western Hospital	"	17,442	2,683	187 81	3,488 40	3,676 21
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	442	767	53 69	88 40	142 09
City Hospital	Hamilton	35,781	8,314	581 98	7,156 80	7,738 78
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,650	464	32 48	1,330 00	1,362 48
Mountain Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Hospital	Kingston	17,911	5,248	367 36	3,582 20	3,949 56
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	23,088	1,943	136 01	4,617 60	4,753 61
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	19,289	4,986	349 02	3,857 80	4,206 82
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	22,375	4,423	309 61	4,475 00	4,784 61
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	7,042	9,286	650 02	1,408 40	2,058 42
Maternity Hospital	"	1,311	.....	.....	262 20	262 20
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	9,865	1,426	99 82	1,973 00	2,072 82
Lady Grey Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Hospital	London	21,150	10,407	738 49	4,230 00	4,958 49
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	5,675	201	14 07	1,135 00	1,149 07
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General and Marine Hospital.	St. Catharines	4,623	677	47 39	924 60	971 99
Consumptive Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galt Hospital	Galt	3,720	241	16 87	744 00	760 87
General Hospital	Guelph	19,349	2,110	147 70	3,869 80	4,017 50
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	7,585	799	55 93	1,517 00	1,572 93
General Hospital	Pembroke	13,058	301	21 07	2,611 60	2,632 67
The Cottage Hospital	"	4,761	481	33 67	952 20	985 87
General Hospital	Mattawa	4,831	8	56	966 20	966 76
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	7,437	1,970	137 90	1,487 40	1,625 30
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	7,808	491	34 37	1,561 60	1,595 97
Railway and Marine Hospital	.....	6,601	176	12 32	1,320 20	1,332 52
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	5,250	219	15 33	1,050 00	1,065 33
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital.	Brockville	8,972	1,798	125 86	1,794 40	1,920 26
General Hospital	.....	6,081	1,252	87 64	1,216 20	1,303 84
General and Marine Hospital.	Collingwood	4,231	999	69 93	846 20	916 13
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	7,787	1,112	77 84	1,557 40	1,635 24
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,317	487	34 09	863 40	897 49
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	4,652	249	17 43	930 40	947 83
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	5,278	581	40 67	1,056 60	1,096 27
General Hospital	.....	4,825	383	26 81	965 00	991 81
General Hospital	Stratford	1,964	123	8 61	392 80	401 41
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	2,717	93	6 51	543 40	549 91
General and Marine Hospital.	Owen Sound	4,024	363	25 41	804 80	830 21
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	11,077	213	14 91	2,215 40	2,230 31
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	2,827	326	22 82	565 40	588 22
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital.	Berlin	2,873	600	42 00	574 60	616 60
General Hospital	Sarnia	2,824	146	10 22	564 80	575 02
Royal Victoria Hospital.	Barrie	4,616	290	20 30	923 20	943 50
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	10,272	470	32 90	2,054 40	2,087 30
General Hospital	.....	6,855	941	65 87	1,371 00	1,436 87
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium.	Gravenhurst	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muskoka Free Hospital for Cons.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Hospital	Kenora	3,910	151	10 57	782 00	792 57
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,635	1,371	95 97	927 00	1,022 97
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie.	5,827	74	5 18	1,165 40	1,170 58
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	3,357	509	35 63	671 40	707 03
Victorian General Hospital	Thessalon	1,696	86	6 02	339 20	345 22
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	5,109	588	41 16	1,021 80	1,062 96
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Fort William	15,368	426	29 82	3,073 60	3,103 42
General Hospital	Walkerton	1,888	138	9 66	377 60	387 26
Queen Victoria Hospital.	North Bay	6,510	234	16 38	1,302 00	1,318 38
General Hospital	Midland	2,094	75	5 25	418 80	424 05
St. Francis' Hospital	Smith's Falls	5,739	409	28 63	1,147 80	1,176 43
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Free Hospital for Consumptives.	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	1,902	940	65 80	380 40	446 20
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	4,747	271	18 97	949 40	968 37
General Hospital	Wingham	2,246	67	4 69	449 20	453 89
General and Marine Hospital.	Goderich	1,423	317	22 19	284 60	306 79
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	5,146	165	11 55	1,029 20	1,040 75
Royal Alexandra Hospital.	Fergus	4,826	499	34 93	965 20	1,000 13
General Hospital	Parry Sound	2,196	278	19 46	439 20	458 66
General Hospital	Orrillia	5,166	759	53 13	1,033 20	1,086 33
General Hospital	Welland	3,547	400	28 00	709 40	737 40
General Hospital	Ingersoll	1,938	26	1 82	387 60	389 42
General Hospital	Kincardine	850	30	2 10	170 00	172 10
General Hospital	Cobourg	1,431	.....	.....	286 20	286 20
General Hospital	Oshawa	112	.....	.....	22 40	22 40
Totals for 1910.....	.....	667,548	87,168	6,101 76	133,509 60	139,611 36
Totals for 1909.....	.....	639,729	77,558	5,429 06	127,945 80	133,374 86

TABLE VI.—Showing the cost of maintaining the Hospitals, also the average daily cost per patient, etc.

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 for maintenance.		Average cost of each patient per day.
			\$	c.		\$	c.	
General Hospital	Toronto	122,246	55,210	63	117,486	77	172,697	10 1/4
Grace Hospital	"	30,961	14,068	53	29,101	30	43,169	82 1/2
Hospital for Sick Children	"	54,459	16,990	38	66,358	66	83,319	04 1/2
St. Michael's Hospital	"	63,767	27,707	52	36,116	69	63,824	21 1/2
Western Hospital	"	35,868	12,019	34	24,702	40	33,721	74 1/2
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	7,080	2,476	20	7,399	99	9,876	19 1/2
City Hospital	Hamilton	51,278	24,834	48	45,539	52	70,374	10 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	10,572	4,710	80	6,087	83	10,798	63 1/2
Mountain Sanatorium	"	15,464	5,487	24	9,858	95	15,346	19 1/2
General Hospital	Kingston	29,295	9,631	82	18,721	06	28,352	88 1/2
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	28,000	9,539	59	8,639	85	18,179	44 1/2
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	36,261	16,080	90	30,353	44	46,134	34 1/2
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	33,377	13,145	77	20,923	86	34,069	63 1/2
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	17,641	8,281	82	12,003	57	20,285	39 1/2
Maternity Hospital	"	3,757	2,316	31	5,074	85	7,391	16 1/2
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	21,264	11,399	26	23,248	60	34,647	86 1/2
Lady Grey Sanatorium	"	5,059	2,856	71	6,451	62	9,308	33 1/2
General Hospital	London	46,122	21,786	48	53,232	52	75,019	00 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	17,497	7,350	23	14,480	88	21,831	81 1/2
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	"	642	244	53	1,112	10	1,356	63 1/2
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	10,230	4,601	71	8,735	80	13,337	51 1/2
Consumptive Sanatorium	"	2,312	886	26	1,754	84	2,611	10 1/2
Galt Hospital	Galt	6,130	2,598	59	6,947	05	9,545	64 1/2
General Hospital	Guelph	24,627	7,930	08	15,621	93	23,552	01 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	12,276	5,966	84	6,746	50	12,713	34 1/2
General Hospital	Pembroke	15,256	3,796	06	6,758	99	10,555	05 1/2
The Cottage Hospital	"	5,242	1,634	40	4,267	88	5,892	28 1/2
General Hospital	Mattawa	5,428	2,281	75	2,704	60	4,986	35 1/2
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	11,588	3,044	62	10,825	41	13,870	03 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	14,337	7,077	41	12,389	26	19,466	67 1/2
Railway and Marine Hospital	"	6,777	3,270	85	9,184	92	12,455	77 1/2
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	7,892	2,414	17	6,236	31	8,650	48 1/2
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	16,596	5,578	85	13,693	79	19,272	64 1/2
General Hospital	"	14,489	5,280	99	11,015	56	16,296	55 1/2
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	7,852	2,454	24	5,483	54	7,937	78 1/2
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	10,723	4,511	78	14,053	78	18,565	56 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	7,237	2,228	41	4,563	60	6,792	01 1/2
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	10,633	4,661	77	6,421	63	11,083	40 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	9,406	3,045	97	4,730	23	7,776	50 1/2
General Hospital	"	11,579	4,513	17	7,122	31	11,635	48 1/2
General Hospital	Stratford	9,472	3,642	14	8,470	85	12,112	99 1/2
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	6,588	4,149	49	8,868	97	13,018	46 1/2
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	7,256	2,392	00	5,673	06	8,065	06 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	13,657	5,219	66	9,238	17	14,457	83 1/2
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	6,263	2,710	83	5,703	47	8,114	30 1/2
General Hospital	Berlin	5,540	2,105	74	7,003	55	9,109	29 1/2
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Sarnia	6,824	2,717	11	8,149	87	10,866	98 1/2
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	6,646	2,741	63	4,804	29	7,545	92 1/2
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	12,232	3,954	05	5,189	40	9,143	45 1/2
General Hospital	"	10,683	3,640	11	6,200	92	9,841	02 1/2
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst	21,713	19,082	45	21,893	28	40,975	73 1/2
Muskoka Free Hosp. for Consumptives.	"	43,851	22,144	42	27,766	77	49,911	19 1/2
General Hospital	Kenora	4,061	2,496	16	6,283	19	8,779	35 1/2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	6,006	2,116	57	5,061	05	7,177	62 1/2
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	10,707	4,900	23	7,268	21	12,168	44 1/2
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	3,866	1,303	99	2,975	15	4,279	14 1/2
Victoria General Hospital	Thessalon	2,329	851	54	1,856	80	2,708	34 1/2
Victorian General Hospital	Lindsay	5,697	2,709	77	5,921	38	8,631	15 1/2
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Port William	15,794	7,592	34	18,620	84	26,213	18 1/2
General Hospital	Walkerton	2,626	1,217	24	3,391	64	4,608	88 1/2
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	6,741	2,100	37	5,140	05	7,240	42 1/2
General Hospital	Midland	2,169	883	31	2,883	89	3,766	20 1/2
St. Francis' Hospital	Smith's Falls	6,148	2,295	70	2,136	01	4,421	71 1/2
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	9,916	6,468	49	8,138	21	14,606	70 1/2
Free Hospital for Consumptives.	"	29,157	14,569	67	24,707	66	39,277	33 1/2
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	2,812	861	07	2,635	43	3,497	77 1/2
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	5,013	2,118	71	5,638	06	7,756	77 1/2
General Hospital	Wingham	2,318	1,051	12	3,097	72	4,148	84 1/2
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich	1,740	581	23	2,437	59	3,007	32 1/2
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	5,311	2,141	83	4,635	34	6,837	16 1/2
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Pergus	5,325	2,563	06	5,544	05	8,107	12 1/2
General Hospital	Parry Sound	2,474	1,209	77	2,775	42	3,985	19 1/2
General Hospital	Orrilla	5,925	2,071	23	4,569	00	6,610	73 1/2
General Hospital	Welland	3,947	1,563	71	5,624	80	7,188	51 1/2
General Hospital	Ingersoll	1,964	882	76	3,419	52	4,302	28 1/2
General Hospital	Kincardine	927	408	46	1,876	64	2,385	10 1/2
General Hospital	Cobourg	1,515	536	77	2,025	46	2,562	23 1/2
General Hospital	Oshawa	112	79	67	842	33	922	8 1/2
Totals for 1910		1,135,988	482,981	45	954,658	44	1,138,639	89
Totals for 1909		1,039,396	415,256	30	864,548	46	1,279,803	76



TABLE VII.—Showing the proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by the Government

Hospitals.	Location.	Revenues on maintenance account exclusive of Government grant.	Government grant in aid of maintenance.	Total revenue for maintenance.	Total expenditure for maintenance.	Percentage of Government grant to total expenditure for maintenance.
General Hospital	Toronto	157,443 11	15,590 32	173,033 43	172,697 40	9.0
Grace Hospital	"	41,180 79	3,285 90	44,466 69	43,169 83	7.6
Hospital for Sick Children	"	67,985 57	9,463 60	77,449 17	83,349 04	11.3
St. Michael's Hospital	"	54,493 35	10,129 66	64,623 01	63,821 21	15.8
Western Hospital	"	39,902 35	3,279 91	43,182 26	36,721 74	8.9
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	9,225 22	412 97	9,638 29	9,876 19	4.2
City Hospital	Hamilton	58,188 95	7,510 48	65,699 43	70,374 00	10.6
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	9,330 00	1,263 86	10,593 86	10,798 63	12.6
Mountain Sanatorium	"	2,975 34	432 57	3,407 91	3,497 10	12.3
General Hospital	Kingston	2,398 89	3,627 85	29,026 74	28,552 68	12.8
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	13,168 03	5,084 53	18,252 56	18,179 44	27.9
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	46,109 32	3,683 22	49,792 55	46,434 34	7.9
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	36,237 71	4,777 07	41,014 78	34,069 63	14.0
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	10,776 75	2,065 58	12,842 33	20,285 39	10.2
Maternity Hospital	"	9,064 23	284 23	9,348 46	7,391 16	3.6
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	35,083 08	1,809 66	36,892 74	34,647 86	5.2
Lady Grey Sanatorium	"	597 81	.....	597 81	9,308 32	.....
General Hospital	London	69,577 43	4,672 73	74,250 16	75,019 00	6.2
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	20,532 03	1,137 71	21,670 74	21,831 11	5.3
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	"	281 30	.....	281 30	1,556 63	.....
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	14,880 20	1,213 11	13,093 31	13,337 51	9.0
Consumptive Sanatorium	"	14,969 26	.....	14,969 26	2,641 10	.....
Galt Hospital	Galt	9,638 64	.....	9,638 64	10,455 58	8.5
General Hospital	Guelph	24,683 92	3,492 16	28,176 08	23,552 01	14.8
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	11,018 08	1,739 95	12,758 03	12,713 34	13.8
General Hospital	Pembroke	8,437 70	2,332 08	10,469 78	10,555 95	22.0
The Cottage Hospital	"	5,235 11	1,219 72	6,454 83	5,892 28	27.0
General Hospital	Mattawa	4,223 05	882 30	5,105 35	4,986 35	17.6
J. H. Stratford Hospital	Stratford	11,561 67	1,853 23	13,414 90	13,870 03	13.3
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	17,322 05	1,888 67	19,210 71	19,466 67	9.7
Railway and Marine Hospital	"	12,584 32	398 96	12,983 28	12,455 77	2.4
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	9,191 11	867 39	10,058 50	8,650 48	10.0
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	17,676 12	1,976 20	19,652 32	19,272 64	10.2
General Hospital	"	17,967 60	1,372 92	19,340 52	16,236 55	8.4
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	6,484 72	937 54	7,422 26	7,937 78	11.8
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	17,579 85	1,501 40	19,072 25	18,565 56	8.0
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	5,789 98	1,001 02	6,791 01	6,792 01	14.7
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	10,090 27	1,046 92	11,137 19	11,083 49	9.4
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	6,329 50	1,456 00	7,785 50	7,776 20	18.0
General Hospital	"	13,222 29	1,020 88	14,243 17	11,635 48	8.7
General Hospital	Strafford	12,146 95	487 88	12,634 83	12,112 99	4.0
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	11,993 58	694 48	12,688 06	13,048 46	4.6
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	8,314 28	638 18	8,952 46	8,065 06	7.8
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	12,630 65	1,122 50	13,753 15	14,457 83	7.7
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	9,141 09	570 49	9,711 58	8,414 39	6.8
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	9,067 10	533 08	9,600 24	9,409 29	5.8
General Hospital	Sarnia	12,093 78	610 69	12,704 47	10,866 98	5.6
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	8,108 78	779 91	8,888 69	7,545 92	10.3
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	7,474 40	2,009 26	9,483 66	9,143 45	21.9
General Hospital	"	8,758 34	1,187 50	9,945 84	9,841 03	12.0
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst	38,992 19	.....	38,992 19	40,975 73	.....
Muskoka Free Hosp. for Consumptives	"	39,053 52	9,182 58	48,236 10	49,911 19	18.4
General Hospital	Kenora	4,922 75	1,585 74	6,508 49	8,779 35	18.0
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	4,953 34	2,653 71	7,607 05	7,177 62	36.9
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie	11,108 30	2,482 31	13,590 61	12,168 44	20.4
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew	3,297 20	542 85	4,540 15	4,279 14	12.6
Victoria General Hospital	Thessalon	7,803 92	815 98	8,619 90	8,631 15	9.4
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay	24,806 97	2,780 47	27,587 44	26,213 88	10.6
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Port William	4,153 12	659 93	4,813 05	4,608 88	12.1
General Hospital	Walkerton	6,640 01	1,241 23	7,881 24	7,240 42	17.1
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay	3,980 76	430 90	4,411 66	3,766 20	11.4
General Hospital	Midland	4,282 18	714 35	4,996 53	4,421 71	16.1
St. Francis' Hospital	Smith's Falls	7,883 91	.....	7,883 91	14,600 70	.....
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston	23,198 20	11,666 58	34,864 78	39,277 33	39.7
Free Hospital for Consumptives	"	8,319 83	4,974 85	13,294 68	15,346 19	35.4
Victorian Hospital	Almonte	2,954 61	273 16	3,227 77	2,708 34	10.0
General Hospital	Niagara Falls	8,701 68	753 35	9,455 03	7,756 77	9.8
General Hospital	Wingham	4,058 87	411 34	4,470 11	4,148 81	9.8
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich	3,172 74	314 80	3,486 94	3,007 32	10.4
Lady Minto Hospital	New Liskeard	6,305 11	1,182 02	7,487 13	6,837 12	17.2
Victorian Hospital	Fergus	7,513 89	909 34	8,423 23	8,107 12	11.0
General Hospital	Parry Sound	3,657 10	503 09	4,160 19	3,965 19	12.6
General Hospital	Orillia	6,407 20	648 31	7,055 51	6,940 73	9.7
General Hospital	Welland	8,014 68	309 37	8,324 05	7,168 51	4.3
General Hospital	Ingersoll	11,879 18	.....	11,879 18	4,309 40	.....
General Hospital	Kincardine	2,185 10	.....	2,185 10	2,285 10	.....
Cottage Hospital	Cobourg	2,568 85	.....	2,568 85	2,562 23	.....
General Hospital	Oshawa	1,336 45	.....	1,336 45	922 00	.....
Totals for 1910		1,304,572 17	159,198 87	1,463,771 04	1,438,639 89	11.7
Totals for 1909		1,138,921 69	149,258 78	1,288,180 47	1,279,803 76	11.6

TABLE VIII.—Showing the comparative cost per patient daily in the different Hospitals in periods of five years.

Hospitals.	Location.	1900.	1905.	1908.	1909.	1910.
		cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
General Hospital	Toronto	.91	1.28	1.54	1.38	1.41
Grace Hospital	"	.71	1.00	1.12	1.41	1.39
Hospital for Sick Children	"	.82	1.25	1.35	1.63	1.53
St. Michael's Hospital	"	.66	.90	.99	1.03	1.00
Western Hospital	"	1.39	.92	1.12	1.16	1.02
The Orthopedic Hospital	"	1.16	1.10	1.28	1.27	1.39
City Hospital	Hamilton	1.00	1.14	1.35	1.34	1.37
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	.58	.78	.73	.87	1.02
General Hospital	Kingston	.61	.79	.97	.91	.96
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	.43	.55	.70	.68	.65
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	.83	1.29	1.48	1.39	1.28
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	.64	.81	.96	1.00	1.02
Misericordia Maternity Hospital	"	.70	.70	.75	.72	1.15
Maternity Hospital	"	1.97	2.03	2.04	2.25	1.97
St. Luke's General Hospital	"	.84	.87	1.33	1.58	1.62
General Hospital	London	.84	1.26	1.67	1.59	1.62
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	.98	1.23	1.02	1.10	1.24
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	.82	1.08	1.00	1.14	1.30
Galt Hospital	Galt	1.11	1.12	1.21	1.43	1.55
General Hospital	Guelph	.69	1.16	1.15	1.10	.95
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	.91	.84	1.12	1.00	1.03
General Hospital	Pembroke	.49	.53	.62	.63	.69
The Cottage Hospital	"		.97	1.21	.87	1.12
General Hospital	Mattawa	.45	.96	.83	.88	.91
J. E. Stratford Hospital	Brantford	.75	.78	1.46	1.07	1.19
St. Joseph's Hospital	Port Arthur	.39	1.09	1.11	1.02	1.35
Belleville Hospital	Belleville	.78	1.63	1.05	1.31	1.09
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	Brockville	.59	.87	.95	1.07	1.16
General Hospital	"	.66	1.39	1.38	1.16	1.12
General and Marine Hospital	Collingwood	1.14	.96	.98	1.04	1.01
Nicholl's Hospital	Peterborough	1.29	1.95	1.66	2.08	1.73
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	.72	.47	1.06	1.05	.94
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Windsor	.65	.76	1.10	1.08	1.04
St. Joseph's Hospital	Chatham	.56	.72	.80	.74	.82
General Hospital	"	.53	.87	1.03	.94	1.00
General Hospital	Stratford	.95	1.17	1.26	1.25	1.28
Amasa Wood Hospital	St. Thomas	1.24	1.92	1.77	1.98	1.97
General and Marine Hospital	Owen Sound	.63	.89	1.34	1.29	1.11
St. Joseph's Hospital	Sudbury	1.05	1.08	1.05	1.14	1.06
Woodstock Hospital	Woodstock	1.23	1.87	1.21	1.32	1.34
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital	Berlin	1.13	1.64	1.71	1.67	1.64
General Hospital	Sarnia	1.05	1.63	1.42	1.18	1.59
Royal Victoria Hospital	Barrie	.84	.93	.97	1.12	1.14
Hotel Dieu Hospital	Cornwall	.42	.53	.68	.70	.75
General Hospital	"	.71	.74	1.01	1.04	.92
Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium	Gravenhurst		1.29	2.05	2.12	1.89
Muskoka Free Hosp. for Consumptives	"		1.16	1.46	1.56	1.20
General Hospital	Kenora			1.06	1.57	2.16
St. Joseph's Hospital	"			.89	.88	1.19
General Hospital	Sault Ste. Marie		.54	.90	1.22	.83
Victoria General Hospital	Renfrew			1.49	1.20	1.52
Victorian General Hospital	Thessalon			.72	1.51	2.37
Ross Memorial Hospital	Lindsay			1.89	1.62	1.76
John McKellar Memorial Hospital	Port William			1.08	1.24	1.19
General Hospital	Walkerton			2.66	1.43	1.54
Queen Victoria Hospital	North Bay			1.33	1.11	.79
General Hospital	Midland			2.10	1.70	1.89
St. Francis Hospital	Smith's Falls			.78	.75	.81
King Edward Sanatorium	Weston				3.58	1.46
Free Hospital for Consumptives	"			1.53	1.27	1.07
Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton				.96	1.08
Victorian Hospital	Almonte				1.57	1.47
General Hospital	Niagara Falls				1.78	1.62
General Hospital	Wingham				1.48	1.87
General and Marine Hospital	Goderich				1.28	1.54
Lady Ninto Hospital	New Liskeard				1.27	1.04
Royal Alexandra Hospital	Fergus				1.58	1.59
General Hospital	Parry Sound				2.00	1.57
General Hospital	Orillia				2.68	1.26
General Hospital	Welland					2.62
Railway and Marine Hospital	Port Arthur					2.39
General Hospital	Ingersoll					
General Hospital	Kincardine					
Cottage Hospital	Cobourg					
General Hospital	Oshawa					
Consumptive Sanatorium	St. Catharines					
Lady Grey Sanatorium	Ottawa					
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium	London					
Averages		.83	1.13	1.21	1.23	1.26

## SEPARATE REPORTS

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment in all departments of the Hospital 1st October, 1909 .....	321
Admitted .....	4,892
Births in the Hospital .....	291
<b>Total number under treatment</b> .....	<b>5,504</b>
Discharges, including infants....	4,729
Died .....	416
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	359
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,504</b>

Of the 5,504 inmates during the year, 642 were in the Burnside Lying-in branch, and include 177 male and 114 female children born in the Institution.

*Sex.*

Male .....	2,987
Female .....	2,517
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>5,504</b>

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario..	\$15,590 32
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance .....	39,665 50
From the County of York in payment of patients' maintenance .....	1,001 30
From other municipalities of the Province .....	680 20
From paying patients themselves .....	77,577 90
Income from property belonging to Hospital Trust .....	32,936 49
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals .....	3,188 60

From all other sources not above enumerated .....	2,443 12
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$173,083 43</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat, poultry and fish .....	13,865 34
Butter and eggs .....	11,445 37
Flour, bread and meal .....	3,673 14
Milk and cream .....	9,452 87
Tea and coffee .....	1,761 85
Potatoes and other vegetables.	7,628 33
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	7,383 73
Drugs and medicines .....	7,874 15
Medical and surgical appliances, bandages, etc. ....	15,123 31
Surgical instruments, ordinary	1,516 72
Beer, wine and spirits .....	623 95
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	11,173 14
Brooms, brushes, mops, laundry, soap and cleansing appliances	9,695 32
Fuel .....	7,556 51
Light; gas, oil and candles....	5,435 37
Water supply .....	606 00
Nurses' uniforms, badges, etc..	1,171 65
Ice supply .....	933 09
Salaries and wages .....	43,639 15
Legal expenses .....	649 51
Medical salaries .....	1,499 99
Allowances and grant .....	1,058 33
Contingencies .....	552 80
Repairs, ordinary .....	4,945 23
Telephones .....	350 17
Interest on debt and insurance.	1,941 41
Printing, postage, stationery, etc. ....	2,770 92
Audit fees .....	120 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$174,447 35</b>

Government grant for 1910.... \$17,317 83

## GRACE HOSPITAL, TORONTO

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment in the Hospital, 1st October, 1909 ....	96
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Admitted .....	1,447
Births in the Hospital .....	259
<b>Total number under treatment..</b>	<b>1,802</b>

GRACE HOSPITAL, TORONTO.—*Continued.*

Discharges, including infants...	1,578
Died .....	109
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910 .....	115
	<u>1,802</u>

*Sex.*

Male .....	825
Female .....	977
	<u>1,802</u>

*Revenue.*

From the Government of Ontario .....	\$3,285 90
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance .....	6,275 50
From other municipalities ..	319 10
From paying patients themselves .....	31,310 48
Income from endowments, etc.	3,130 52
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals .....	350 00
From all sources not above enumerated .....	95 19
Total .....	<u>\$44,766 69</u>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$3,759 80
Butter and eggs .....	2,418 51
Flour, bread and meal .....	1,275 73
Milk .....	2,503 99
Tea and coffee .....	433 55
Potatoes and other vegetables..	1,175 66
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,521 29
Drugs and medicines .....	1,595 99
Medical and surgical appliances .....	2,608 63
Surgical instruments .....	123 40
Beer, wine and spirits .....	270 18
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	3,025 66
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	795 72
Fuel .....	3,820 79
Light; electric, oil and candles	1,523 10
Water supply .....	87 65
Ice .....	548 57
Salaries and wages .....	10,199 59
Taxes and insurance.....	423 59
Contingencies .....	1,361 56
Repairs, ordinary .....	1,976 35
Advertising, stationery, etc. ..	734 14
Clothing for patients .....	6 38
Total .....	<u>\$43,169 83</u>
Government grant for 1910....	\$3,869 99

## HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Under treatment 1st October, 1909	129
Admitted .....	1,095
Total number under treatment.	1,224
Discharged .....	925
Died .....	154
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	145
	<u>1,224</u>

*Sex.*

Male .....	684
Female .....	540
	<u>1,224</u>

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$9,463 60
From the City of Toronto ....	18,000 00
From the County of York ....	150 00
From other municipalities ...	4,141 25

From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .	6,577 92
From property belonging to the Hospital .....	1,435 50
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	37,371 24
From all other sources not enumerated .....	309 66
Total .....	<u>\$77,449 17</u>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	3,629 67
Butter and eggs .....	2,816 15
Flour, bread and meal .....	1,317 19
Milk .....	3,772 21
Tea and coffee .....	302 40
Potatoes and other vegetables	1,348 33
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	3,804 43
Drugs and medicines.....	3,015 40
Medical and surgical appliances .....	5,723 57



The Charlotte Eleanor Englehart Hospital, Petrolia.



## HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.—Continued

Surgical instruments .....	325 88	Salaries and wages .....	31,103 07
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	813 55	Insurance and taxes .....	592 89
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	1,587 25	Contingencies .....	1,613 49
Fuel .....	6,554 72	Repairs, ordinary .....	2,676 19
Light: gas, oil and candles ..	2,163 12	Printing, stationery, etc. ....	5,955 29
Water supply .....	929 69	Telephone and electricity .....	1,003 40
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	1,407 21	Total .....	\$83,349 04
Ice .....	593 94	Government grant for 1910....	\$10,632 40

## ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	190
Admitted .....	2,593
Births in the Hospital .....	223
Total number under treatment	3,006
Discharges, including infants....	2,620
Died .....	202
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	184
	3,006

*Sex.*

Male .....	1,596
Female .....	1,410
	3,006

*Revenue.*

From the Government of On- tario .....	\$10,121 66
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' main- tenance .....	19,561 50
From the County of York .....	101 00
From other municipalities ....	203 70
From paying patients them- selves .....	32,007 37
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individ- uals .....	1,912 61
From all other sources not above enumerated .....	707 17
Total .....	\$64,615 01

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat, poultry and fish .....	\$8,100 85
Butter and eggs .....	4,984 61
Flour, bread and meal .....	2,658 04
Milk .....	4,467 74
Tea and coffee .....	861 05
Potatoes, other vegetables and fruit .....	2,996 45
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	3,638 78
Drugs and medicines .....	3,855 45
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	3,775 14
Surgical instruments .....	650 78
Beer, wine and spirits .....	659 55
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	2,430 14
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	1,306 85
Fuel .....	4,605 93
Light: gas, oil, candles and electric light .....	2,264 25
Water supply .....	491 32
Ice .....	543 84
Salaries and wages .....	11,839 00
Taxes and insurance .....	648 84
Contingencies .....	126 50
Repairs, ordinary .....	2,135 93
Telephone service .....	141 50
Advertising, printing, station- ery, etc., etc .....	641 67
Total .....	\$63,824 21
Government grant for 1910 ....	\$10,300 54

## WESTERN HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	109
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Admitted .....	1,560
Births in Hospital .....	116
Total number under treatment.	1,785

## WESTERN HOSPITAL, TORONTO.—Continued.

Discharged .....	1,552
Died .....	120
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	113
	<hr/>
	1,785

*Sex.*

Male .....	829
Female .....	956
	<hr/>
	1,785

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$3,279 91
From the City of Toronto ....	9,317 70
From the patients for maintenance and treatment .....	30,222 27
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	.....
From other sources .....	362 38
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$43,182 26

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$2,643 82
Butter and eggs .....	2,228 65

Flour, bread and meal .....	923 17
Milk .....	1,795 84
Tea and coffee .....	260 94
Potatoes and other vegetables..	2,009 06
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,157 86
Drugs and medicines .....	1,207 47
Medical and surgical appliances .....	3,665 08
Telephone .....	118 00
Beer, wine and spirits .....	79 70
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	1,010 40
Brooms, brushes, mop, soap and cleaning appliances .....	.....
Fuel .....	2,357 39
Light; gas, oil and candles ....	1,414 59
Water .....	110 04
Ice supply .....	109 10
Salaries and wages .....	7,870 69
Taxes and insurance.....	538 84
Contingencies .....	2,614 20
Repairs, ordinary .....	1,338 69
Clothing for patients .....	.....
Laundry .....	1,207 32
Dry goods and stationery .....	1,060 89

Total ..... \$36,721 74

Government grant for 1910.... \$3,676 21

## THE ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	18
Admitted .....	235
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment.	253
Discharges .....	227
Died .....	3
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	23
	<hr/>
	253

*Sex.*

Male .....	140
Female .....	113
	<hr/>
	253

*Revenue.*

From the Government of Ontario .....	412 97
--------------------------------------	--------

Income from endowments, etc., or other property belonging to the Hospital .....	230 05
From paying patients themselves .....	8,774 06
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals .....	.....
From all other sources not above enumerated .....	221 21
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$9,638 29

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	475 63
Butter and eggs .....	556 35
Flour, bread and meal .....	254 64
Milk .....	410 77
Tea and coffee .....	91 85
Potatoes and other vegetables.	377 47
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	309 49
Drugs and medicines .....	277 78
Medical and surgical appliances, surgical instruments.	338 18



## THE ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL, TORONTO.—Continued.

Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	47 06	Salaries and wages .....	2,047 04
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances.....	142 16	Taxes and insurance .....	44 88
Fuel .....	784 57	Repairs, ordinary .....	181 72
Light; gas, oil and candles ..	287 26	Gymnasium and sundries ...	3,118 92
Water supply .....	60 22	Total .....	\$9,876 19
Ice .....	70 20	Government grant for 1910 ..	\$142 09

## CITY HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	172
Admitted .....	2,749
Births in the Hospital .....	112
Total number under treatment	3,033
Discharged .....	2,613
Died .....	240
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	180
	3,033

*Sex.*

Male .....	1,601
Female .....	1,432
	3,033

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$7,510 48
From the City of Hamilton..	26,922 50
From paying patients themselves .....	31,266 45
From all other sources .....	.....
Total .....	\$65,699 43

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat, poultry, etc.	\$6,898 18
Butter, eggs, bacon and pork	6,642 65
Flour, bread and meal .....	1,473 51
Milk .....	2,742 81
Tea and coffee .....	597 80
Potatoes and other vegetables	853 46
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	5,626 07
Drugs and medicines .....	2,561 70
Surgical instruments and appliances .....	2,784 95
Beer, wine and spirits .....	326 37
Bedding, furnishings, etc. ...	3,870 07
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances ..	836 11
Fuel .....	6,244 91
Light; gas, oil and candles ..	2,110 93
Water supply .....	1,484 86
Hay and straw .....	65 90
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	179 70
Ice .....	277 94
Salaries and wages .....	19,924 85
Taxes and insurance .....	498 31
Contingencies .....	1,822 01
Repairs, ordinary .....	1,044 87
Printing and stationery .....	875 18
Hardware, paints and oils...	630 86
Total .....	\$70,374 00
Government grant for 1910 ..	\$7,738 78

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	34
Admitted .....	591
Births in Hospital .....	...
Total number under treatment.	625
Discharged .....	551
Died .....	41

3 I.H.

Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	33
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*Sex.*

Male .....	242
Female .....	383
	625

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.—Continued.

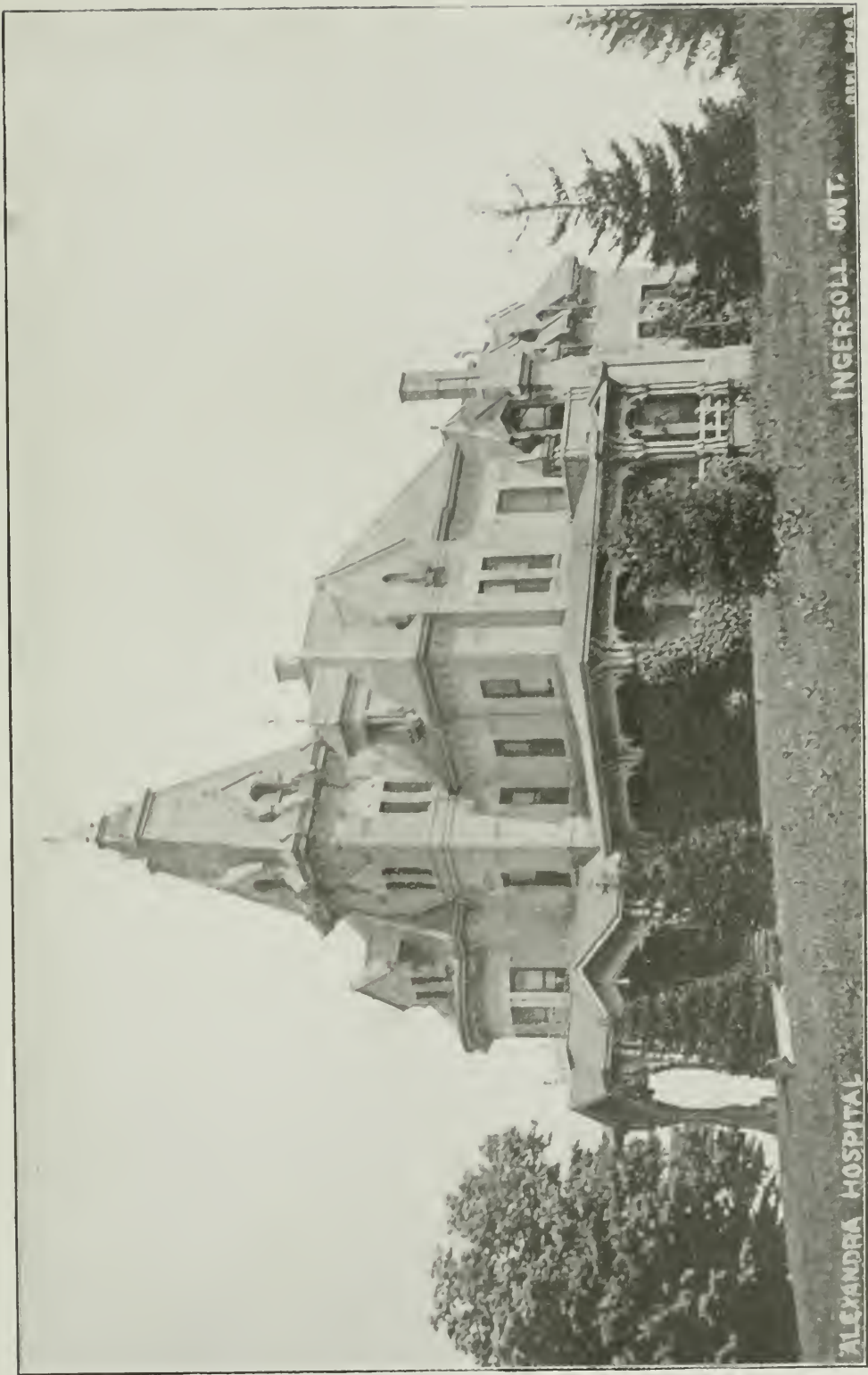
<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario	1,363 86	Groceries and other provisions not enumerated .....	829 06
From the City of Hamilton ..	.....	Drugs and medicines .....	497 01
From other municipalities in the Province .....	.....	Medical and surgical appliances	649 67
From paying patients them- selves .....	9,224 00	Surgical instruments .....	123 26
Subscriptions, donations and bequests in cash.....	106 00	Beer, wine and spirits .....	57 88
	<hr/>	Bedding, etc. ....	730 39
Total .....	\$10,693 86	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	141 25
		Fuel .....	750 19
		Light; gas, oil and candles...	204 16
		Water supply .....	66 79
		Clothing for patients, includ- ing boots and shoes .....	297 67
		Ice supply .....	111 10
		Salaries and wages .....	634 05
		Taxes, insurance and interest..	1,089 55
		Contingencies .....	472 56
		Repairs, ordinary .....	262 00
			<hr/>
		Total .....	\$10,798 63
		Government grant for 1910 ....	\$1,362 48

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	71	Butchers' meat .....	\$1,436 82
Admitted .....	1,564	Butter and eggs .....	2,617 75
Births in Hospital .....	47	Flour, bread and meal .....	772 78
	<hr/>	Milk .....	1,154 24
Total number under treatment	1,682	Tea and coffee .....	340 65
Discharged .....	1,516	Potatoes and other vegetables	588 22
Died .....	93	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,721 36
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	74	Drugs and medicines .....	1,204 80
	<hr/>	Surgical instruments and ap- pliances .....	1,865 46
	1,682	Beer, wine and spirits .....	100 55
		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	689 66
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances....	477 34
		Fuel .....	2,760 53
		Light; gas, oil and candles..	1,484 94
		Water supply .....	75 00
		Ice .....	64 38
		Salaries and wages .....	5,537 68
		Insurance and taxes .....	532 75
		Contingencies .....	2,921 98
		Repairs, ordinary .....	1,003 49
		Clothing for patients .....	2 50
			<hr/>
		Total .....	\$28,352 88
		Government grant for 1910 ...	\$3,949 56

<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Revenue.</i>	
Male .....	828	From the Province of Ontario	\$3,627 85
Female .....	854	From the City of Kingston ....	4,000 00
	<hr/>	From the County of Frontenac	1,000 00
	1,682	From other municipalities in the Province .....	810 00
		From paying patients them- selves for treatment .....	16,031 45
		Subscriptions, donations and bequests .....	2,620 44
		From all other sources not en- umerated .....	937 00
			<hr/>
		Total .....	\$29,026 74



Alexandra Hospital, Ingersoll.



HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	72	Butchers' meat .....	\$2,240 75
Admitted .....	1,406	Butter and eggs .....	1,866 37
Births in Hospital .....	2	Flour, bread and meal .....	1,264 22
	<hr/>	Milk .....	1,330 15
Total number under treatment	1,480	Tea and coffee .....	379 12
Discharged .....	1,361	Potatoes and other vegetables	391 47
Died .....	46	Groceries and provisions not	
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	73	enumerated .....	2,067 51
	<hr/>	Drugs and medicines .....	946 47
	1,480	Medical and surgical appli-	
		ances .....	472 12
<i>Sex.</i>		Surgical instruments .....	15 00
Male .....	728	Beer, wine and spirits .....	100 50
Female .....	752	Bedding, napery and general	
	<hr/>	house furnishings .....	1,160 78
	1,480	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
		and cleaning appliances .....	470 57
<i>Revenue.</i>		Fuel .....	2,003 90
From the Province of Ontario	\$5,081 53	Light; gas, oil and candles..	855 34
From the City of Kingston...	1,000 00	Water supply .....	75 00
From the County of Frontenac	700 00	Clothing for patients, includ-	
From other municipalities ....	100 00	ing boots and shoes .....	51 84
From patients themselves for		Ice .....	.....
maintenance and treatment	8,251 38	Salaries and wages .....	915 56
Subscriptions, donations and		Taxes and insurance .....	74 03
bequests .....	2,868 51	Hay and straw .....	97 83
From other sources not enu-		Contingencies .....	668 22
merated .....	248 14	Repairs, ordinary .....	732 69
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total .....	\$13,168 03	Total .....	\$18,179 44
		Government grant for 1910...	\$4,753 61

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Revenue.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	110	From the Province of Ontario	\$3,683 23
Admitted .....	1,871	From the City of Ottawa ....	12,949 50
Births in the Hospital .....	1	From the County of Carleton..	600 00
	<hr/>	From other municipalities...	275 50
Total number under treatment	1,982	From patients themselves for	
Discharged .....	1,786	maintenance and treatment	25,575 62
Died .....	103	Income from endowments, in-	
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	93	vestments, etc. ....	1,520 51
	<hr/>	Subscriptions, donations and	
	1,982	bequests of private individ-	4,757 85
<i>Sex.</i>		From other sources not enu-	
Male .....	1,022	merated .....	430 84
Female .....	960		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total .....	\$49,792 55
	1,982		



## MISERICORDIA MATERNITY HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	30	Butchers' meat .....	\$1,520 05
Admitted .....	219	Butter and eggs .....	1,891 10
Births in Hospital .....	192	Flour, bread and meal .....	1,003 07
	<hr/>	Milk .....	1,093 10
Total number under treatment	441	Tea and coffee .....	460 00
Discharged .....	378	Potatoes and other vegetables..	1,034 12
Died .....	27	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	1,280 38
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	36	Drugs and medicines .....	734 54
	<hr/>	Medical and surgical appliances	57 74
	441	Surgical instruments .....	.....
<i>Sex.</i>		Beer, wine and spirits .....	165 50
Male .....	104	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	737 80
Female .....	337	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	738 00
	<hr/>	Fuel .....	2,053 94
	441	Light; gas, oil and candles....	715 14
<i>Revenue.</i>		Water supply .....	223 09
From the Province of Ontario.	\$2,066 58	Hay and straw .....	142 16
From the City of Ottawa ....	350 00	Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	1,067 20
From the County of Carleton..	50 00	Salaries and wages .....	3,364 93
From paying patients themselves .....	2,210 90	Taxes and insurance .....	279 76
From subscriptions and donations .....	3,013 32	Coffins and funerals .....	69 28
From other sources .....	5,152 53	Contingencies .....	416 45
	<hr/>	Repairs, ordinary .....	1,108 04
Total .....	\$12,843 33	Ice supply .....	130 00
		Total .....	<hr/> \$20,285 39
		Government grant for 1910....	\$2,058 42

## MATERNITY HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Revenue.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	3	From the Province of Ontario.	\$264 23
Admitted .....	285	From the City of Ottawa ....	350 00
Number of births .....	276	From the County of Carleton..	50 00
	<hr/>	From paying patients themselves .....	6,869 20
Total number under treatment	564	From subscriptions and donations .....	1,629 68
Discharged .....	525	From other sources .....	165 35
Died .....	18	Total .....	<hr/> \$9,328 46
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	21		
	<hr/>	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
	564	Butchers' meat .....	614 16
<i>Sex.</i>		Butter and eggs .....	519 06
Male .....	146	Flour, bread and meal .....	159 58
Female .....	418	Milk .....	290 34
	<hr/>	Tea and coffee .....	58 35
	564	Potatoes and other vegetables..	174 19

## MATERNITY HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.—Continued.

Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	500 63	Ice .....	32 20
Drugs and medicines .....	320 15	Salaries and wages .....	2,043 43
Medical and surgical appliances .....	551 29	Stationery, printing, etc. ....	.....
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	315 47	Contingencies .....	174 39
Fuel .....	938 75	Repairs, ordinary .....	416 72
Gas, oil, candles and electric light .....	212 38	Taxes and insurance .....	40 50
Water supply .....	29 57	Total .....	\$7,391 16
		Government grant for 1910.....	262 20

## ST. LUKE'S GENERAL HOSPITAL.—OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

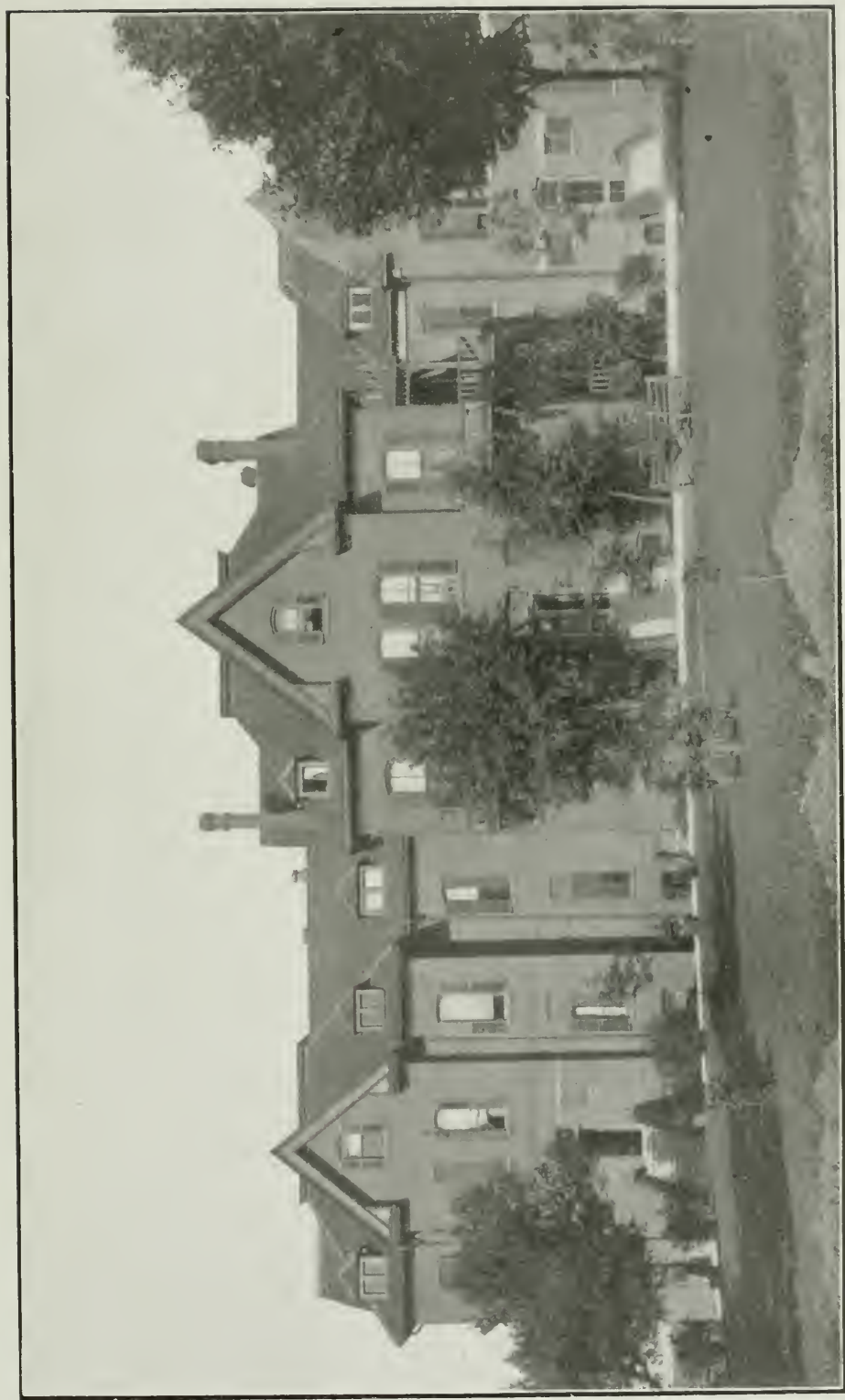
<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	67	Butchers' meat .....	\$2,598 46
Admitted .....	1,136	Butter and eggs .....	1,813 07
Total number under treatment .....	1,203	Flour, bread and meal .....	1,239 18
Discharged .....	1,106	Milk .....	1,881 36
Died .....	36	Tea and coffee .....	447 95
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	61	Potatoes and other vegetables. ....	483 52
	1,203	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,935 72
<i>Sex.</i>		Drugs and medicines .....	2,332 89
Male .....	706	Medical and surgical appliances .....	1,991 18
Female .....	497	Surgical instruments .....	99 45
	1,203	Beer, wine and spirits .....	187 30
<i>Revenue.</i>		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	953 34
From the Province of Ontario. ....	\$1,809 66	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	568 68
From the City of Ottawa .....	6,100 50	Fuel .....	3,298 32
From the County of Carleton. ....	200 00	Gas, oil, candles and electric light .....	395 89
From paying patients themselves .....	20,655 70	Water supply .....	237 69
Income from investments ....	200 00	Ice .....	8 23
From subscriptions and donations .....	2,477 83	Salaries and wages .....	8,854 75
From other sources .....	5,449 05	Taxes, insurance and interest... ..	439 87
Total .....	\$36,892 74	Contingencies .....	3,174 22
		Repairs, ordinary .....	706 79
		Total .....	\$34,647 86
		Government grant for 1910....	\$2,072 82

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>			
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	112	Discharged .....	1,947
Admitted .....	1,901	Died .....	128
Births in the Hospital.....	176	Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	114
Total number under treatment .....	2,189		2,189





General Hospital, Brockville.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.—Continued.

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	977
Female .....	1,212
	2,189

<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario	\$4,672 73
From the City of London....	34,850 44
From the County of Middlesex in payment for patients....	4,074 67
From paying patients them- selves .....	30,247 56
From income from property or investments .....	324 76
Subscriptions, donations and be- quests .....	80 00
	\$74,250 16

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	\$5,404 32
Butter and eggs.....	3,026 31
Flour, bread and meal .....	1,445 92

Milk .....	4,026 06
Tea and coffee .....	655 03
Potatoes and other vegetables.	1,138 61
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	6,090 23
Drugs and medicines .....	3,918 90
Surgical instruments .....	187 18
Medical and surgical appliances	2,917 91
Beer, wine and spirits .....	295 15
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	4,236 88
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances....	1,197 86
Fuel .....	7,650 08
Light; gas, oil and candles...	2,954 25
Water .....	306 90
Ice .....	294 86
Salaries and wages .....	23,852 85
Taxes, insurance and interest..	816 30
Contingencies .....	2,273 18
Repairs, ordinary .....	1,759 46
Printing and stationery.....	477 76
General purpose fund .....	113 00

Total .....	\$75,019 00
Government grant for 1910....	\$4,958 49

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	58
Admitted .....	786
Births in Hospital .....	84
	928
Total number under treatment	928
Discharged .....	821
Died .....	50
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	57
	928

*Sex.*

Male .....	335
Female .....	593
	928

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,157 74
From paying patients .....	20,592 03
Subscriptions, donations, etc..	.....
Other sources .....	.....
	\$21,749 77
Total .....	\$21,749 77

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$1,862 44
Butter and eggs .....	1,499 33
Flour, bread and meal .....	743 01
Milk .....	1,531 13
Tea and coffee .....	213 52
Potatoes and other vegetables..	376 33
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	1,124 47
Drugs and medicines .....	1,021 25
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	775 97
Beer, wine and spirits .....	99 55
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	1,300 96
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances....	227 22
Fuel .....	2,038 40
Light; gas, oil and candles...	641 07
Water .....	320 63
Telephone .....	60 08
Ice .....	125 62
Salaries and wages.....	3,160 25
Insurance and taxes .....	145 37
Contingencies .....	1,640 55
Repairs, ordinary .....	998 15
Laundry .....	1,725 81

Total .....	\$21,831 11
Government grant for 1910...	\$1,149 07

## GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	38
Admitted .....	532
Births in Hospital .....	69

Total number under treatment .....	639
Discharged .....	357
Died .....	45
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	37
	<hr/> 639

*Sex.*

Male .....	288
Female .....	351
	<hr/> 639

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$1213 11
From the City of St. Catharines	2000 00
From the County of Lincoln..	600 00
From other municipalities.....	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	8,823 65
From endowments, investments, or other property belonging to the Hospital..	288 10
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons .....	128 95

From all other sources not above enumerated .....	39 50
Total .....	\$13,093 31

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat and fish .....	\$1,449 29
Butter and eggs .....	959 97
Flour, bread and meal .....	306 08
Milk .....	747 05
Tea and coffee .....	173 30
Potatoes and other vegetables and fruit .....	245 13
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	720 89
Drugs and medicines .....	634 64
Medical and surgical appliances	1,287 96
Surgical instruments .....	143 94
Beer, wine and spirits .....	10 50
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	705 16
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	117 74
Fuel .....	841 05
Light; gas, oil and candles ....	25 62
Water supply .....	51 90
Boots and shoes (nurses) .....	.....
Ice .....	169 68
Salaries and wages .....	3,505 70
Taxes and insurance .....	188 41
Contingencies .....	550 75
Repairs, ordinary .....	502 75

Total .....

Government grant for 1910 ... \$971 99

## GALT HOSPITAL, GALT.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	18
Admitted .....	380
Number of births in the Institution .....	17

Total number under treatment .....	415
Discharged .....	355
Died .....	32
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	28
	<hr/> 415

*Sex.*

Male .....	211
Female .....	204
	<hr/> 415

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$816 94
From the Town of Galt .....	1,450 00
From the County of Waterloo.	1,250 00
From other municipalities ....	.....
From paying patients themselves .....	6,411 89
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	365 05
From other sources .....	161 70
Total .....	\$10,455 58

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	702 66
Butter and eggs .....	526 80
Flour, bread and meal .....	391 90
Milk .....	185 50

## GALT HOSPITAL, GALT.—Continued

Tea and coffee .....	112 50	Water supply .....	71 25
Potatoes and other vegetables.	51 90	Hay and straw.....	14 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	627 33	Ice .....	67 00
Drugs and medicines.....	578 38	Salaries and wages .....	2,981 70
Medical and surgical appliances	367 67	Taxes and insurance .....	31 52
Surgical instruments.....	166 25	Contingencies, advertising, post- age, etc. ....	58 97
Beer, wine and spirits.....	115 20	Repairs, ordinary .....	375 82
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	190 21	Grounds .....	107 80
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances.....	146 89	Total .....	\$9,545 64
Fuel .....	1,089 11	Government grant for 1910...	\$760 87
Light; gas, oil and candles.....	467 20		

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	64
Admitted .....	908
Births in Hospital .....	61
Total number under treatment	1,033
Discharged .....	924
Died .....	44
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	65
	1,033

*Sex.*

Male .....	477
Female .....	556
	1,033

*Revenue.*

Received from the Province of Ontario .....	\$3,492 16
From the City of Guelph .....	3,500 00
From the County of Wellington	951 00
From other municipalities ...	135 00
From paying patients .....	16,232 54
Subscriptions, donations, etc...	3,509 04

From other sources not enu- merated .....	356 34
Total .....	\$28,176 08

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$1,982 22
Butter and eggs .....	2,074 95
Flour, bread and meal .....	1,053 32
Milk .....	.....
Tea and coffee .....	313 36
Potatoes and other vegetables	126 78
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,379 25
Drugs and medicines, surgical instruments and appliances..	2,343 44
Beer, wine and spirits .....	120 55
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	705 20
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. ...	433 18
Fuel .....	2,171 32
Light; gas, oil and candles ...	1,138 81
Water supply .....	82 55
Hay and straw .....	200 08
Ice .....	121 70
Salaries and wages .....	6,398 84
Contingencies .....	1,100 20
Repairs, ordinary .....	806 06
Taxes and insurance .....	.....
Total .....	\$23,552 01
Government aid for 1910 .....	\$4,017 50

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	36
Admitted .....	540
Births in Hospital .....	15
Total number under treatment	591

Discharged .....	526
Died .....	28
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	37
	591

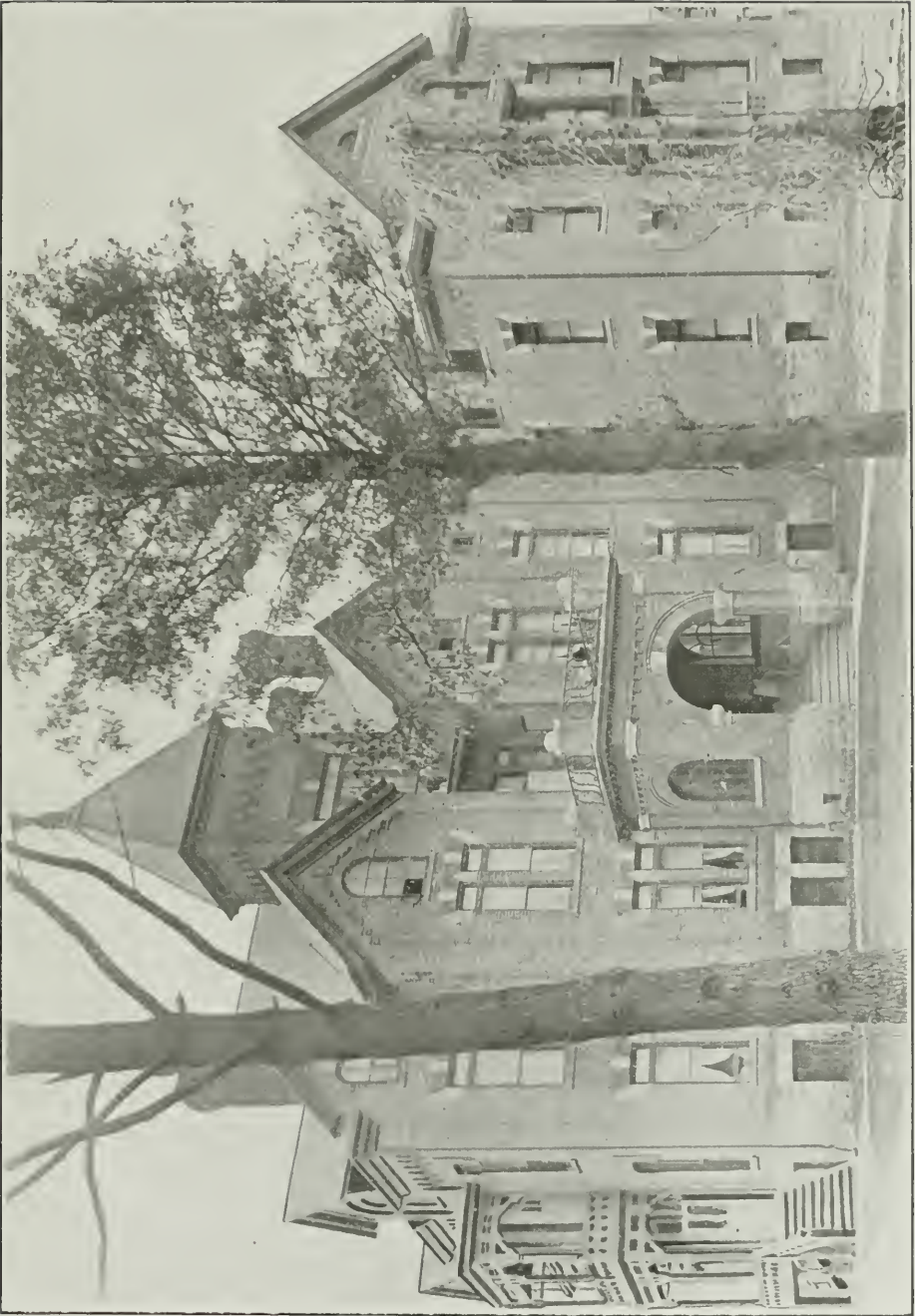
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.—*Continued.*

<i>Sex.</i>			
Male .....	249		Tea and coffee .....
Female .....	342		Potatoes and other vegetables .....
	591		Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....
<i>Revenue.</i>			2,110 56
From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,759 95		Drugs and medicines .....
From the City of Guelph ....	700 00		416 53
From the County of Wellington	999 00		Medical and surgical appliances
From other municipalities of			424 28
the Province .....			Surgical instruments.....
From paying patients .....	9,146 80		59 37
Subscriptions, donations, etc..			Beer, wine and spirits .....
Other sources .....	172 28		62 30
Total .....	\$12,778 03		Bedding, napery and general furnishings .....
			819 61
<i>Expenditures.</i>			Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....
Butchers' meat and fish.....	\$2,067 72		216 26
Butter and eggs .....	994 53		Fuel .....
Flour, bread and meal .....	737 07		1,406 67
Milk .....	56 96		Light; gas, oil and candles....
			434 66
			Water supply .....
			50 00
			Salaries and wages .....
			876 60
			Taxes, interest and insurance
			1,003 75
			Contingencies .....
			586 48
			Repairs, ordinary .....
			340 39
			Ice supply .....
			15 25
			Clothing for patients .....
			19 10
			Coffins and funerals .....
			15 25
			Total .....
			\$12,713 34
			Government aid for 1910.....
			\$1,572 93

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEMBROKE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>			<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	52		Butchers' meat .....	\$831 50
Admitted .....	489		Butter and eggs .....	865 61
Births in Hospital .....	.....		Flour, bread and meal .....	585 80
Total number under treatment	541		Milk .....	290 00
			Tea and coffee .....	240 00
Discharged .....	482		Potatoes and other vegetables	
Died .....	22		110 50	
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	37		Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	
	541		872 65	
<i>Sex.</i>			Surgical instruments .....	
Male .....	270		168 00	
Female .....	271		Drugs and medicines .....	
	541		320 10	
<i>Revenue.</i>			Medical and surgical appliances	
From the Province of Ontario	\$2,332 08		106 00	
From the County of Renfrew.	200 00		Beer, wine and spirits .....	
From other municipalities ....	20 00		12 75	
From patients themselves.....	4,255 66		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private in- dividuals .....	1,442 43		588 00	
From all other sources .....	2,219 61		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	
Total .....	\$10,469 78		88 78	
			Fuel .....	
			1,012 08	
			Light; gas, oil and candles....	
			130 97	
			Water .....	
			91 00	
			Hay and straw .....	
			160 86	
			Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	
			95 50	
			Ice .....	
			42 25	
			Salaries and wages .....	
			2,876 00	
			Contingencies .....	
			120 45	
			Repairs, ordinary .....	
			625 00	
			Taxes and insurance .....	
			300 00	
			Telephone .....	
			21 25	
			Total .....	
			\$10,555 05	
			Government grant for 1910....	
			\$2,632 67	



General Hospital, Chatham.







## GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.—Continued.

Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	550 00	Hay and straw .....	120 60
Drugs, medicines .....	130 25	Ice .....	75 00
Medical and surgical appliances .....	85 00	Salaries and wages .....	804 00
Beer, wine and spirits .....	36 00	Taxes and insurance .....	80 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	250 00	Repairs, ordinary .....	350 00
Brooms, brushes, etc. ....	35 25	Contingencies .....	230 00
Fuel .....	300 00	Total .....	\$4,986 35
Light; gas, oil and candles ...	120 00	Government grant for 1910....	\$966 76
Water supply .....	88 50		

## THE JOHN H. STRATFORD HOSPITAL, BRANTFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	41
Admitted .....	518
Births in the Hospital .....	27
Total number under treatment .....	586
Discharged .....	480
Died .....	44
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	62
	586

*Sex.*

Male .....	307
Female .....	279
	586

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,853 23
From the City of Brantford.. ..	4,000 00
From the County of Brant ...	1,159 29
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	6,265 91
Income from endowments, investments, etc. ....	114 75
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	.....

From all other sources .....	21 72
Total .....	\$13,414 90

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$777 76
Butter and eggs .....	523 91
Flour, bread and meal .....	343 37
Milk .....	356 63
Tea and coffee .....	125 35
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	173 16
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	744 44
Drugs and medicines .....	923 12
Medical and surgical appliances and surgical instruments ...	230 23
Beer, wine and spirits .....	63 90
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	773 92
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	89 80
Fuel .....	913 26
Light; gas, oil and candles ...	1,046 40
Ice .....	116 00
Salaries and wages .....	5,075 42
Taxes and insurance .....	43 99
Contingencies .....	766 67
Repairs, ordinary .....	484 61
Hay and straw .....	184 17
Horse and wagon .....	113 92
Total .....	\$13,870 03
Government grant for 1910 ...	\$1,625 30

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	65
Admitted .....	819
Births in Hospital .....	22
Total .....	906

Discharged .....	800
Died .....	29
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	17
	906

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.—*Continued.*

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	723
Female .....	183
	906

<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario	\$1,888 66
From the Dominion Government for Indians .....	100 00
From the Town of Port Arthur	1,500 00
From paying patients themselves .....	8,950 00
From subscriptions, donations, etc. ....	570 50
From other sources .....	6,201 55
	\$19,210 71

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	\$1,335 94
Butter and eggs .....	1,218 05
Flour, bread and meal .....	601 09
Milk .....	1,385 29

Tea and coffee .....	.....
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	.....
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,537 04
Drugs and medicines .....	636 31
Medical and surgical appliances .....	309 25
Surgical instruments .....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits .....	62 95
Bedding, etc. ....	1,235 55
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	40 69
Fuel .....	1,889 28
Light: gas, oil and candles..	303 65
Water supply .....	177 67
Ice supply .....	64 01
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	26 75
Salaries and wages .....	2,570 86
Taxes and insurance .....	193 09
Contingencies .....	2,176 78
Repairs, ordinary .....	2,702 42
	\$19,466 07

Total .....

Government grant for 1910... \$1,595 97

## BELLEVILLE HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	18
Admitted .....	484
Births in Hospital .....	15
	517

Total number under treatment	517
Discharged .....	468
Died .....	26
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	23
	517

*Sex.*

Male .....	278
Female .....	239
	517

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$867 39
From the City of Belleville ..	1,278 60
From other municipalities ..	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	7,118 05

Income from endowments, investments, etc. ....	98 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	696 46
From other sources .....	.....
	\$10,058 50

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$725 45
Butter and eggs .....	455 83
Flour, bread and meal .....	208 09
Milk .....	315 15
Tea and coffee .....	54 85
Potatoes and other vegetables.	170 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	484 80
Drugs and medicine .....	349 94
Medical and surgical appliances	281 51
Beer, wine and spirits .....	21 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	288 21
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	143 97
Fuel .....	1,122 16
Light: gas, oil and candles...	494 25

BELLEVILLE HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE.—*Continued.*

Clothing for patients .....	20 26	Stationery and printing.....	159 70
Ice supply .....	44 00	Taxes and insurance.....	17 00
Salaries and wages .....	2,873 00		
Interest .....	7 50	Total .....	\$8,650 48
Contingencies .....	257 85		
Repairs, ordinary .....	155 16	Government grant for 1910....	\$1,065 33

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL HOSPITAL, BROCKVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	46
Admitted .....	929
Births in Hospital .....	43
Total number under treatment	1,018
Discharged .....	922
Died .....	46
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	50
	1,018

*Sex.*

Male .....	383
Female .....	635
	1,018

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,976 20
From the Town of Brockville..	400 00
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville .....	450 00
From other municipalities....	90 00
From paying patients .....	10,892 10
From property belonging to the Hospital .....	22 00
From subscriptions, bequests and donations from private individuals .....	1,340 39
From other sources not enumerated .....	4,481 63
Total .....	\$19,652 32

*Expenditures.*

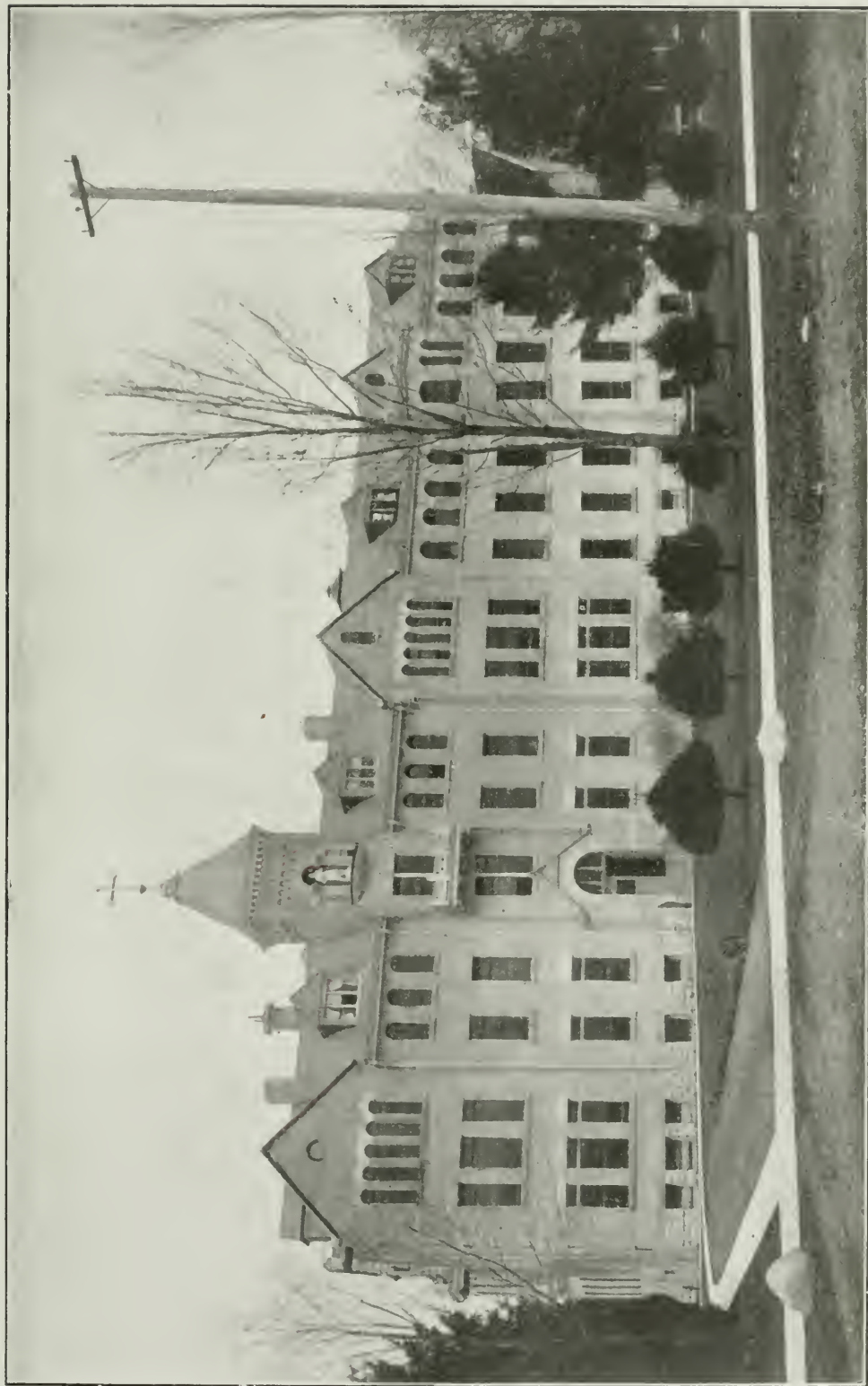
Butchers' meat and fish .....	\$1,551 90
Butter and eggs .....	982 95
Flour, bread and meal .....	645 41
Milk .....	585 81
Tea and coffee .....	324 30
Potatoes and other vegetables.	500 29
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	988 19
Drugs and medicines .....	430 64
Medical and surgical appliances	544 86
Surgical instruments .....	
Beer, wine and spirits .....	20 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	1,851 38
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	200 58
Fuel .....	1,652 58
Light; gas, oil and candles....	584 73
Water supply .....	28 00
Clothing for sisters, including boots and shoes .....	511 08
Ice supply .....	88 72
Salaries and wages .....	2,839 12
Taxes, insurance and interest.	251 27
Contingencies .....	975 79
Repairs, ordinary .....	3,126 49
Coffins and funerals .....	39 00
Total .....	\$19,292 64
Government grant for 1910....	\$1,920 26

## THE BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	39	Discharged .....	586
Number admitted .....	591	Died .....	42
Births in Hospital .....	45	Under treatment 30th September, 1910. ....	47
Total number under treatment	675		
			675



St. Joseph's Hospital, London.



## THE BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Continued

<i>Sex.</i>			
Male . . . . .	299		Flour, bread and meal . . . . . 436 24
Female . . . . .	376		Milk . . . . . 616 31
			Tea and coffee . . . . . 238 07
			Potatoes and other vegetables 302 79
			Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . . 1,089 42
		675	Drugs and medicines . . . . . 195 59
<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario	\$1,372 92		Medical and surgical appli- cances . . . . . 1,291 06
From the town of Brockville.	400 00		Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville . . . . .	600 00		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . . 344 06
From other municipalities of the Province . . . . .	135 00		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . . . 365 52
From paying patients . . . . .	13,316 74		Fuel . . . . . 1,866 19
From property belonging to the Hospital . . . . .	1,593 20		Light; gas, oil and candles . . . . . 813 67
From subscriptions, bequests and donations from private individuals . . . . .	1,921 66		Water supply . . . . . 28 00
From other sources not enumer- ated . . . . .	100 00		Ice supply . . . . . 94 58
Total . . . . .	\$19,340 52		Salaries and wages . . . . . 4,850 14
			Taxes and insurance . . . . . 62 13
			Contingencies . . . . . 498 59
			Repairs, ordinary . . . . . 409 18
			Ambulance . . . . . 196 85
			Total . . . . . \$16,296 55
			Government grant for 1910 . . . \$1,303 84
<i>Expenditures.</i>			
Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$1,389 98		
Butter and Eggs . . . . .	1,268 18		

## GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, COLLINGWOOD

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>				
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 . . . . .	31		Subscriptions, donations, etc. . . . . 32 80	
Admitted . . . . .	255		From sources not enumerated . . . . .	
Number of births in the Insti- tution during the year . . . . .	25		Total . . . . . \$7,422 26	
Total number under treatment	311		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Discharged . . . . .	269		Butchers' meat . . . . . 717 17	
Died . . . . .	23		Butter and eggs . . . . . 493 08	
Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1910 . . . . .	19		Flour, bread and meal . . . . . 247 62	
	311		Milk . . . . . 274 45	
			Tea and coffee . . . . . 85 17	
			Potatoes and other vegetables. 144 92	
			Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . . 491 83	
			Drugs and medicines . . . . . 285 65	
			Surgical appliances . . . . . 107 08	
			Beer, wine and spirits . . . . . 21 40	
			Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . . 503 74	
			Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. . . . . 130 99	
			Fuel . . . . . 851 69	
			light; gas, oil and candles . . . . . 176 10	
			Water supply . . . . . 76 13	
			Ice . . . . . 60 30	
			Salaries and wages . . . . . 2,580 55	
			Contingencies . . . . . 223 46	
			Repairs, ordinary . . . . . 466 45	
			Taxes and insurance . . . . .	
			Total . . . . . \$7,937 78	
			Government grant for 1910 . . . . \$916 13	
<i>Sex.</i>				
Male . . . . .	155			
Female . . . . .	156			
	311			
<i>Revenue.</i>				
Received from the Province of Ontario . . . . .	\$937 54			
From the Town of Collingwood				
From the County of Simcoe . . . . .	500 00			
From paying patients . . . . .	5,951 92			

## THE NICHOLLS' HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	33	Butchers' meat .....	\$1,298 25
Admitted .....	582	Butter and eggs .....	848 90
Births in Hospital .....	19	Flour, bread and meal .....	429 27
		Milk .....	308 85
		Tea and coffee .....	95 90
Total number under treatment	634	Potatoes and other vegetables	758 85
Discharged .....	579	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	771 76
Died .....	30	Drugs and medicines .....	1,558 75
Under Treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	25	Surgical instruments and appliances .....	1,146 44
	634	Beer, wine and spirits .....	165 05
<i>Sex.</i>		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	1,573 42
Male .....	322	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	48 75
Female .....	312	Fuel .....	1,652 48
	634	Light; gas, oil and candles ..	255 16
<i>Revenue.</i>		Water supply .....	196 25
From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,501 40	Clothing for patients .....	10 20
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment.	7,248 77	Ice .....	200 00
From property belonging to Hospital, endowments, etc. ..	10,322 08	Salaries and wages .....	5,514 00
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals .....	.....	Taxes and insurance .....	152 50
From other sources .....	.....	Hay and straw .....	36 15
		Contingencies .....	514 12
Total .....	\$19,072 25	Repairs, ordinary .....	1,030 51
		Total .....	\$18,565 56
		Government grant for 1910 .....	\$1,635 24

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	18	From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	705 00
Admitted .....	460	From all other sources .....	335 00
Births in Hospital .....	20	Total .....	\$6,791 01
Total number under treatment	498		
Discharged .....	450		
Died .....	18		
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	30		
	498		
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male .....	210		
Female .....	288		
	498		
<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province .....	\$1,001 03		
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment.	4,749 98		



## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.—Continued.

Fuel . . . . .	999 98	Taxes and insurance . . . . .	
Light; gas, oil and candles ..	285 08	Contingencies . . . . .	92 34
Water supply . . . . .	73 00	Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	505 95
Hay and straw . . . . .	38 40		
Clothing for sisters . . . . .	157 64	Total . . . . .	\$6,792 01
Ice . . . . .	29 50		
Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,160 80	Government grant for 1910 ..	\$897 49

## 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, 1909 . . . . .	34
Admitted . . . . .	574
Births in Hospital . . . . .	4
<b>Total number under treatment</b>	<b>612</b>
Discharged . . . . .	525
Died . . . . .	55
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 . . . . .	32
	<b>612</b>

*Sex.*

Male . . . . .	311
Female . . . . .	301
	<b>612</b>

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,046 92
From the Town of Windsor ..	1,468 08
From the County of Essex . . . .	15 72
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .	6,992 05
Subscriptions, donations and bequests . . . . .	244 85
From other sources not enumerated . . . . .	1 339 57
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$11,137 19</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$1,295 64
Butter and eggs . . . . .	641 82
Flour, bread and meal. . . . .	376 76
Milk . . . . .	670 91
Tea and coffee . . . . .	466 52
Potatoes and other vegetables.	321 36
Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	888 76
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	683 12
Medical and surgical appliances . . . . .	848 95
Surgical instruments . . . . .	6 28
Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	14 55
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	400 98
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . .	124 14
Fuel . . . . .	1,502 64
Light; gas, oil and candles . . .	489 16
Water supply . . . . .	24 00
Hay and straw . . . . .	55 55
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes . . . . .	21 76
Ice . . . . .	154 00
Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,504 34
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	60 00
Contingencies . . . . .	187 15
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	345 01
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$11,083 40</b>
Government grant for 1910 . . . .	\$947 83

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 . . . . .	31	Discharged . . . . .	528
Admitted . . . . .	507	Died . . . . .	40
Births in Hospital . . . . .	66	Under treatment 30th September, 1910 . . . . .	36
<b>Total under treatment . . . . .</b>	<b>604</b>		

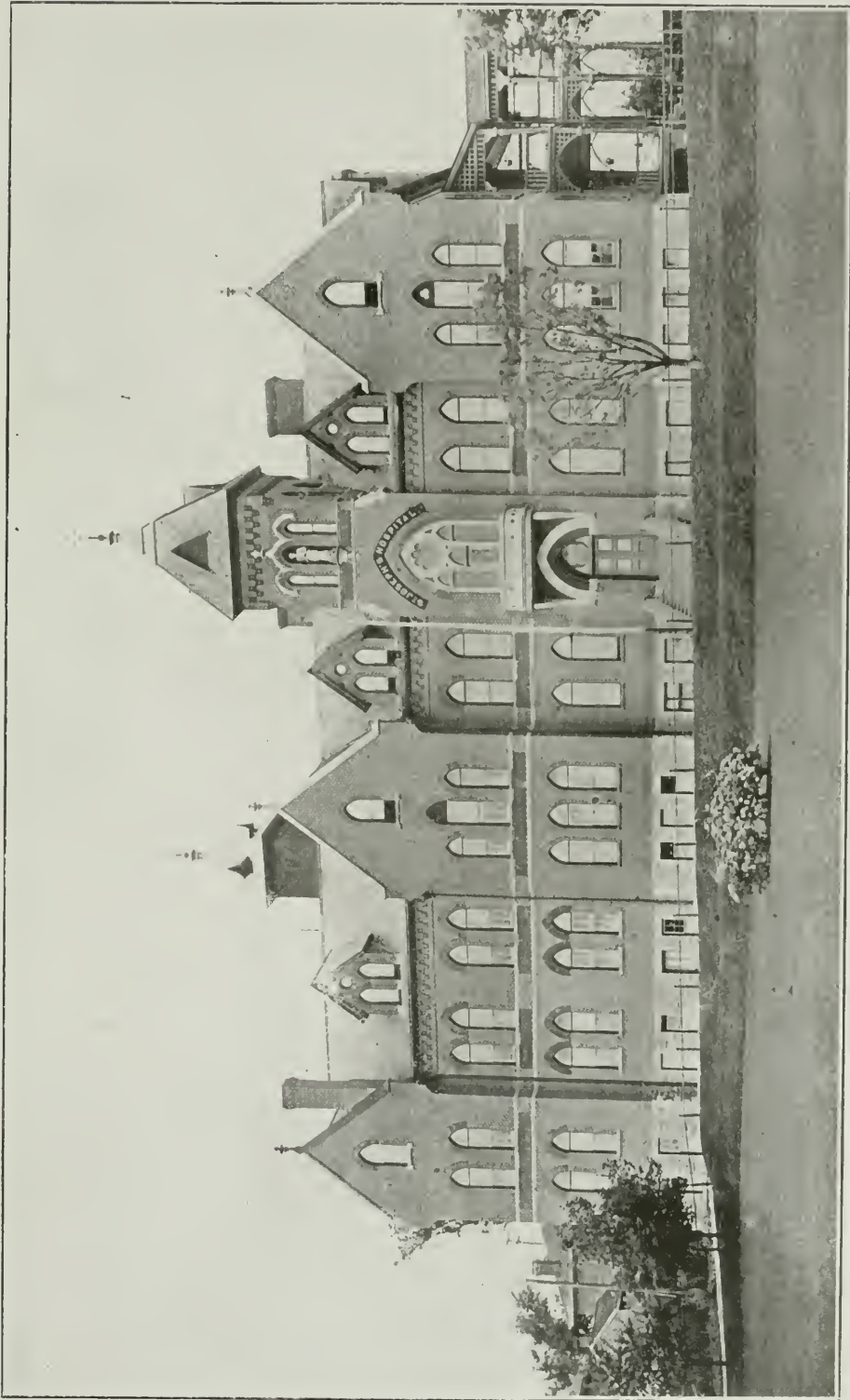
## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.—Continued.

<i>Sex.</i>		Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	400 44
Male . . . . .	229	Milk . . . . .	480 42
Female . . . . .	375	Tea and coffee . . . . .	98 88
	604	Potatoes and other vegetables.	95 65
<i>Revenue.</i>		Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	875 49
From the Province of Ontario..	\$1,456 00	Drugs and medicines . . . . .	158 91
From the town of Chatham ..	42 85	Medical and surgical appliances	311 13
From the County of Kent . . . .	35 80	Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	10 00
From patients for mainten- ance and treatment . . . . .	5,000 35	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	426 54
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private in- dividuals . . . . .	516 50	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . .	87 27
From other sources . . . . .	725 00	Fuel . . . . .	680 00
	\$7,776 50	Light; gas, oil and candles . . .	396 82
		Ice supply . . . . .	34 29
		Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,559 90
		Taxes, insurance and interest.	519 53
		Contingencies . . . . .	77 56
		Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	468 28
			Total . . . . . \$7,776 20
			Government grant for 1910 . . . \$1,096 27
<i>Expenditures.</i>			
Butchers' meat . . . . .	633 51		
Butter and eggs . . . . .	461 58		

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		From all other sources . . . . .	1,351 93
Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 . . . . .	36	Total . . . . .	\$14,244 17
Admitted . . . . .	574		
Births in Hospital. . . . .	61	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
	671	Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$1,089 27
Discharged . . . . .	594	Butter and eggs . . . . .	445 26
Died . . . . .	41	Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	381 57
Under treatment 30th September, 1909 . . . . .	36	Milk . . . . .	603 73
	671	Tea and coffee . . . . .	102 77
		Potatoes and other vegetables.	210 87
		Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	1,679 70
<i>Sex.</i>		Drugs and medicines . . . . .	292 31
Male . . . . .	276	Medical and surgical appliances	419 54
Female . . . . .	395	Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	24 50
	671	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	272 80
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . .	36 89
		Fuel . . . . .	957 00
		Light: gas, oil and candles . . .	347 07
		Ice . . . . .	1 22
		Salaries and wages . . . . .	3,523 72
		Insurance and telephone . . . .	53 50
		Contingencies . . . . .	667 60
		Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	526 16
			Total . . . . . \$11,635 48
			Government grant for 1910. . . . \$991 81
<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,020 88		
From the Town of Chatham. . . . .			
From the County of Kent . . . . .			
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment..	11,864 36		
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals . . . . .	7 00		



St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, STRATFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	23
Admitted .....	417
Number of births during the year .....	5
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment .....	445
Discharged .....	403
Died .....	26
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	16
<hr/>	
	445
 <i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	213
Female .....	232
<hr/>	
	445
 <i>Revenue.</i>	
Received from the Province of Ontario .....	\$487 88
From the City of Stratford ....	500 00
From the County of Perth ....	700 00
From other municipalities of the Province .....	50 00
From paying patients .....	9,780 32
Income from endowments, investments, etc. ....	164 02
Subscriptions, donations, etc...	655 75

From other sources .....	296 86
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$12,634 83

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	1,014 42
Butter and eggs .....	684 88
Flour, bread and meal .....	358 78
Milk .....	447 07
Tea and coffee .....	110 30
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	197 84
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	828 85
Drugs and medicines .....	599 82
Medical and surgical appliances .....	1,274 76
Beer, wine and spirits .....	51 10
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	85 67
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc....	152 56
Fuel .....	949 36
Light: gas, oil and candles....	519 76
Water supply .....	56 88
Hay and straw .....	123 95
Ice .....	67 51
Salaries and wages .....	3,468 31
Taxes and Insurance .....	164 30
Contingencies .....	542 43
Repairs, ordinary .....	414 44
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$12,112 99
Government grant for 1910.....	\$401 41

AMASA WOOD HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	30
Admitted .....	398
Births in the Hospital .....	56
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment .....	484
Discharged .....	422
Died .....	41
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	21
<hr/>	
	484
 <i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	282
Female .....	202
<hr/>	
	484

<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario.	\$604 48
From the City of St. Thomas..	4,500 00
From paying patients themselves .....	7,177 58
Other sources .....	316 00
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$12,598 06

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	\$538 44
Butter and eggs .....	647 67
Flour, bread and meal .....	232 69
Milk .....	608 70
Tea and coffee .....	136 36
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	210 30
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated .....	1,775 33
Drugs and medicines .....	999 56
Medical and surgical appliances .....	218 30

AMASA WOOD HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS.—*Continued.*

Surgical instruments .....	136 40	Salaries and wages .....	3,355 41
Beer, wine and spirits .....	40 05	Taxes and insurance .....	129 49
Bedding, etc. ....	1,018 99	Contingencies .....	315 35
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances....	184 92	Repairs, ordinary .....	575 54
Fuel .....	1,311 72	Total .....	\$13,018 46
Light: gas, oil and candles ..	421 06	Government grant for 1910....	\$549 91
Water supply .....	61 65		
Ice .....	100 53		

## GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, OWEN SOUND.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	35
Admitted .....	342
Births in Hospital .....	24

Total number under treatment .....

401

Discharged .....	353
Died .....	25
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	23

401

*Sex.*

Male .....	262
Female .....	139
	401

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$628 18
From the Town of Owen Sound	1,050 00
From the County of Grey....	1,000 00
From other municipalities ....	225 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment..	5,559 69
From endowments, invest- ments, etc. ....	.....
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private per- sons .....	200 00

From all other sources not enumerated .....	279 59
Total .....	\$8,942 46

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$647 79
Butter and eggs .....	322 41
Flour, bread and meal .....	307 68
Milk .....	77 10
Tea and coffee .....	11 50
Potatoes and other vegetables..	30 29
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	995 23
Drugs and medicines .....	321 68
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	.....
Surgical instruments .....	323 16
Beer, wine and spirits .....	.....
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	255 38
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	207 28
Fuel .....	564 77
Light; gas, oil and candles ..	442 92
Water supply .....	.....
Hay and straw .....	46 66
Ice .....	32 44
Salaries and wages .....	2,592 87
Insurance and interest .....	64 85
Contingencies .....	487 08
Repairs, ordinary .....	333 97

Total .....

\$8,065 06

Government grant for 1910 ...

\$830 21

## 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, 1909 .....	52
---	----

Number admitted .....	822
Births in Hospital .....	11

Total number under treatment .....

885

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, SUDBURY.—*Continued*

Discharged .....	781
Died .....	31
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1910 ..	73

885

*Sex.*

Male .....	676
Female .....	209

885

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,122 50
From paying patients themselves .....	8,612 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests .....	1,561 86
Other sources .....	2,456 79
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,008 69</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$1,421 58
Butter and eggs .....	689 69
Flour, bread and meal .....	452 57

Milk .....	448 57
Tea and coffee .....	451 92
Potatoes and other vegetables	385 26
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	1,370 07
Drugs and medicines .....	533 39
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	290 88
Surgical instruments .....	279 20
Beer, wine and spirits .....	308 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	685 44
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	180 79
Fuel .....	1,429 12
Light; gas, oil and candles...	267 58
Water .....	36 00
Hay and straw .....	335 10
Clothing for patients .....	463 14
Ice .....	112 00
Salaries and wages .....	3,594 00
Taxes and insurance .....	42 75
Contingencies .....	379 98
Repairs, ordinary .....	300 00

Total .....

\$14,457 83

Government grant for 1910 .. \$2,230 31

## THE WOODSTOCK HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	16
Admitted .....	362
Births .....	22

Total number under treatment 400

Discharged .....	347
Died .....	28
Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1909 .....	25

400

*Sex.*

Male .....	167
Female .....	233

400

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$570 49
From the Town of Woodstock...	1,000 00
From the County of Oxford...	1,000 00
Income from endowments and investments .....	1,118 13
From paying patients them- selves .....	5,874 69
Subscriptions, donations and bequests .....	148 27

Received from other sources.. .....

Total .....

\$9,711 58

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$523 11
Butter .....	533 12
Flour, bread and meal .....	180 68
Milk .....	285 48
Tea and coffee .....	122 85
Potatoes and other vegetables	.....
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated .....	1,065 69
Drugs and medicines .....	319 73
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	250 37
Beer, wine and spirits .....	20 70
Bedding, etc. ....	106 83
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	125 98
Fuel .....	791 34
Light; gas, oil and candles ..	573 64
Water supply .....	.....
Ice .....	26 17
Salaries and wages .....	2,935 00
Insurance and taxes .....	48 67
Contingencies .....	352 28
Repairs, ordinary .....	152 66

Total .....

\$8,414 30

Government grant for 1910... \$588 22

## BERLIN AND WATERLOO HOSPITAL, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	18
Admitted .....	305
Births in Hospital .....	25
<b>Total number under treatment</b>	<b>348</b>
Discharged .....	283
Died .....	37
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	28
	<b>348</b>
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	181
Female .....	167
	<b>348</b>
<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario.	\$533 08
From the Town of Berlin .....	2,050 00
From the County of Waterloo.	1,250 00
From the Town of Waterloo ..	500 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	4,963 95
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	290 50

From other sources .....	12 71
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$9,600 24</b>

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	\$469 55
Butter and eggs .....	174 08
Flour, bread and meal .....	226 48
Milk .....	387 27
Tea and coffee .....	11 90
Potatoes and other vegetables.	108 26
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	728 20
Drugs and medicines .....	394 14
Medical and surgical appliances	483 14
Beer, wine and spirits .....	67 70
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	228 13
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	504 79
Fuel .....	1,238 12
Light: gas, oil and candles ..	296 44
Water .....	72 00
Ice supply .....	72 00
Salaries and wages .....	2,843 10
Insurance .....	10 50
Contingencies .....	652 54
Repairs, ordinary .....	212 95
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$9,109 29</b>
Government grant for 1910....	\$616 60

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, SARNIA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	34
Admitted .....	408
Births in Hospital .....	27
<b>Total number under treatment</b>	<b>469</b>
Discharged .....	408
Died .....	31
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	30
	<b>469</b>
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	235
Female .....	234
	<b>469</b>

<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario	\$610 69
From the Town of Sarnia.....	1,000 00
From the County of Lambton..	1,000 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	8,110 29
From property belonging to the Hospital .....	180 00
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals .....	1,274 86
From all other sources .....	528 75
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$12,704 59</b>

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	\$657 83
Butter and eggs .....	508 13
Flour, bread and meal .....	226 99
Milk .....	395 60





Sarnia Hospital.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, SARNIA.—*Continued.*

Tea and coffee .....	.....	Light: gas, oil, candles .....	351 78
Potatoes and other vegetables	210 36	Laundry, etc. ....	971 24
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	718 15	Ice .....	117 30
Drugs and medicines .....	234 68	Salaries and wages .....	2,270 99
Surgical instruments and ap- pliances .....	540 37	Insurance and interest .....	5 10
Beer, wine and spirits .....	76 25	Contingencies .....	604 76
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	1,083 53	Repairs, ordinary .....	799 30
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	.....	Stationery and printing.....	73 14
Fuel .....	1,021 43		
		Total .....	\$10,866 98
		Government grant for 1910....	\$575 02

## ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, BARRIE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	35
Admitted .....	283
Births in Hospital .....	19
Total number under treatment	337
Discharged .....	282
Died .....	24
Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	31
	337

*Sex.*

Male .....	166
Female .....	171
	337

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$779 91
From the Town of Barrie ..	300 00
From the County of Simcoe ..	500 00
From other municipalities ..	25 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	5,400 36
From endowments, invest- ments, etc. ....	56 00
From subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals .....	1,374 47

From other sources .....	452 95
Total .....	\$8,988 69

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$480 04
Butter and eggs .....	426 60
Flour, bread and meal .....	208 44
Milk .....	367 87
Tea and coffee .....	29 04
Potatoes and other vegetables	174 85
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	1,054 79
Drugs and medicines .....	348 21
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	205 03
Beer, wine and spirits.....	7 95
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	329 80
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances....	30 30
Fuel .....	461 78
Light; gas, oil and candles...	325 75
Water .....	195 29
Ice supply .....	25 56
Salaries and wages .....	2,395 45
Taxes and insurance .....	22 50
Contingencies .....	353 86
Repairs, ordinary .....	103 01
Total .....	\$7,545 92
Government grant for 1910 ....	\$943 50

## HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	43
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Admitted .....	572
Total number under treatment	615

## HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.—Continued.

Discharged .....	567
Died .....	18
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	30
	615

*Sex.*

Male .....	238
Female .....	327
	615

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$2,009 26
From the Town of Cornwall ..	.....
From the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	500 00
From other municipalities in the Province .....	150 00
From paying patients themselves .....	2,276 00
From subscriptions, donations, etc. ....	2,240 00
From other sources .....	2,308 40
Total .....	\$9,483 66

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat and fish .....	\$975 00
Butter and eggs .....	750 45
Flour, bread and meal .....	415 00
Milk .....	410 20
Tea and coffee .....	295 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	418 00
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	690 40
Drugs and medicines .....	230 10
Medical and surgical appliances .....	1,200 00
Surgical instruments .....	25 00
Beer, wine and spirits .....	75 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	280 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	230 00
Fuel .....	1,200 25
Light; gas, oil and candles ..	260 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	10 00
Ice .....	30 00
Salaries and wages .....	560 50
Taxes and insurance .....	350 00
Contingencies .....	210 00
Repairs ordinary .....	500 00
Hay and straw .....	28 55
Total .....	\$9,143 45
Government grant for 1910..	\$2,087 30

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Total under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	37
Admitted .....	434
Births in Hospital .....	10
Total number under treatment	481
Discharged .....	424
Died .....	19
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	38

*Sex.*

Male .....	186
Female .....	295
	481

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,187 50
From the Town of Cornwall .....	.....

From the counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	500 00
From other municipalities in the Province .....	275 00
From paying patients themselves .....	3,954 20
From subscriptions, donations, etc. ....	4,009 44
From other sources .....	19 70
Total .....	\$9,945 84

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat and fish .....	\$1,138 81
Butter and eggs .....	703 10
Flour, bread and meal .....	401 82
Milk .....	361 46
Tea and coffee .....	193 10
Potatoes and other vegetables	100 13
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	741 69
Drugs and medicines .....	359 12
Medical and surgical appliances .....	411 02

GENERAL HOSPITAL, CORNWALL.—Continued.

Surgical instruments .....	21 13	Contingencies .....	173 42
Beer, wine and spirits .....	25 58	Repairs, ordinary .....	128 08
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	396 12	Printing, stationery, postage, telephone, etc. ....	216 98
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	81 29	Ice .....	15 00
Fuel .....	805 86	Insurance and interest .....	386 45
Light; gas, oil and candles..	451 81	Total .....	\$9,841 03
Salaries and wages .....	2,059 87	Government grant for 1910..	\$1,436 87
Laundry .....	669 19		

NATIONAL SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES, GRAVENHURST.

(Muskoka Cottages.)

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	49
Admitted .....	208
Total number under treatment	257
Discharged .....	191
Died .....	7
Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	59
	257
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	154
Female .....	103
	257

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	
Income from endowments, in- vestments, etc. ....	
From paying patients them- selves .....	\$36,682 67
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	
From other sources .....	2,309 52
Total .....	\$38,992 19

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$7,432 99
Butter and eggs .....	3,354 56
Flour, bread and meal .....	762 68
Milk .....	2,597 87
Tea and coffee .....	369 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	1,141 28
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	3,423 47
Drugs and medicines .....	892 06
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	7 49
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	1,620 09
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	549 32
Fuel .....	2,480 46
Light; oil, candles and electric light .....	653 60
Laundry .....	985 35
Horse feed .....	359 77
Ice .....	71 55
Salaries and wages .....	10,370 50
Freight and express .....	701 22
Advertising, printing, postage, etc. ....	621 54
Contingencies .....	552 46
Repairs, ordinary .....	1,247 47
Taxes and insurance .....	28 00
Bank interest .....	752 40
Total .....	\$40,975 73

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	111	Discharged .....	256
Admitted .....	276	Died .....	6
Total number under treatment	387	Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	125
			387

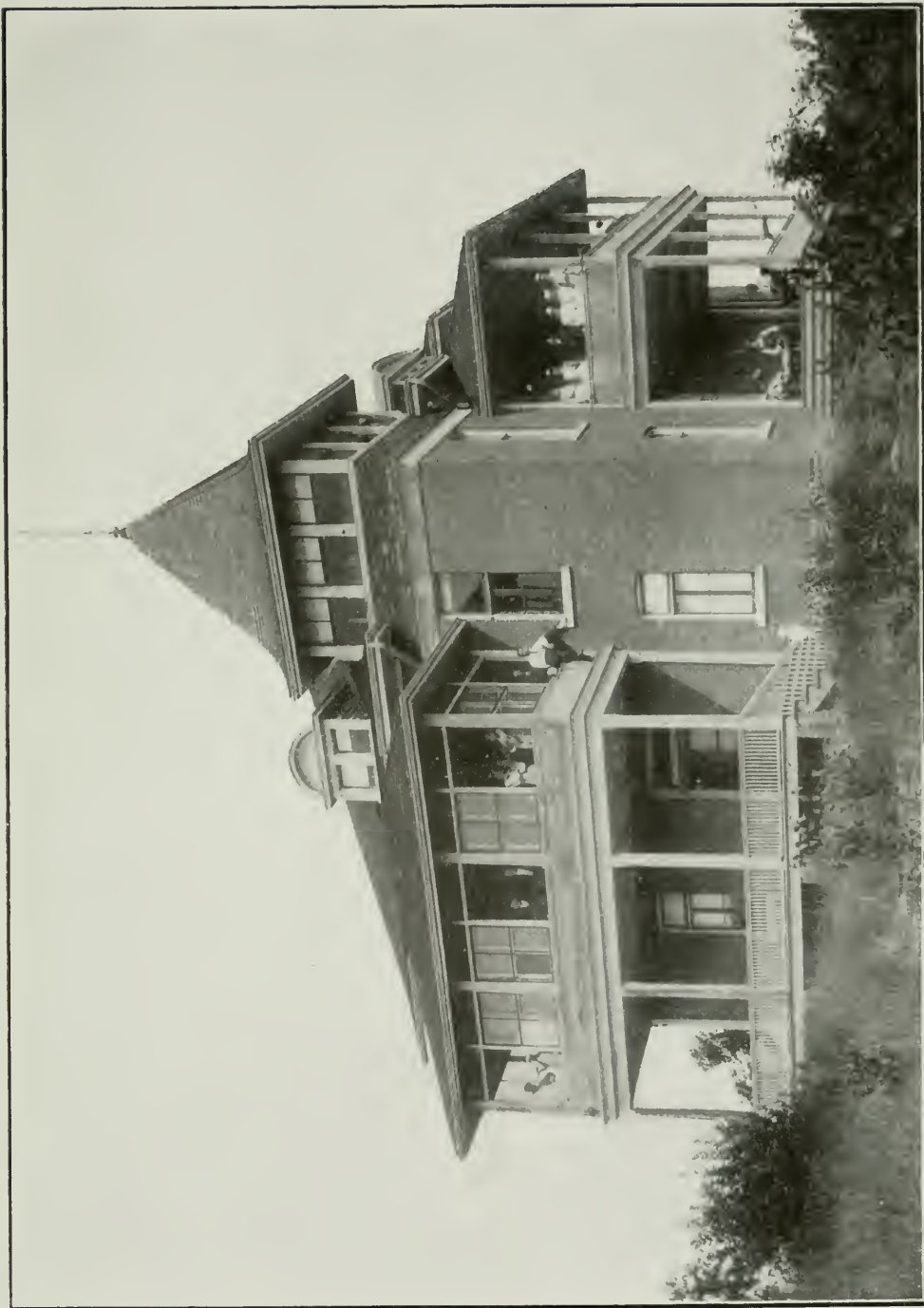
MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—*Continued.*

<i>Sex.</i>			
Male .....	226	Flour, bread and meal .....	1,289 65
Female .....	161	Milk .....	3,205 52
	387	Tea and coffee .....	519 69
<i>Revenue.</i>		Potatoes and other vegetables .....	1,010 59
From the Province of Ontario	\$9,182 58	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	4,469 57
From the City of Toronto In payment of patients' maintenance .....	12,403 30	Drugs and medicines .....	869 18
From the City of Ottawa in payment of patients' maintenance .....	1,658 12	Medical and surgical appliances .....	3 92
From other municipalities of the Province .....		Bedding, napery and general house furnishing .....	1,274 51
From paying patients themselves .....	6,379 46	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances ..	799 21
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals .....	17,893 37	Beer, wines and spirits .....	3 00
From all other sources not above enumerated .....	719 27	Water supply .....	703 26
Total .....	\$48,236 10	Fuel .....	3,086 05
		Light; gas, oil and candles ..	474 37
<i>Expenditures.</i>		Ice supply .....	76 50
Butchers' meat .....	\$7,763 50	Salaries and wages .....	12,990 11
Butter and eggs .....	3,885 90	Insurance .....	43 14
		Laundry .....	1,532 26
		Contingencies .....	992 15
		Repairs ordinary .....	471 23
		Interest and bank collection..	777 11
		Postage and advertising .....	724 23
		Freight, express and livery .....	
		Laboratory expenses .....	2,299 56
		Horse feed .....	646 98
		Total .....	\$49,911 19
		Government grant for 1910 ....	\$18,656 14

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, KENORA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>			
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	25	From paying patients .....	2,426 80
Admitted .....	251	Subscriptions, donations, etc..	216 25
Number of births in Hospital..	9	Care of lumber and railway camp cases .....	2,279 70
Total number under treatment	285	Total .....	\$6,508 49
Discharged .....	259	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Died .....	14	Butchers' meat and fish .....	\$655 60
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	12	Butter and eggs .....	304 65
	285	Flour, bread and meal .....	294 43
<i>Sex.</i>		Milk .....	329 79
Male .....	211	Tea and coffee .....	110 00
Female .....	74	Potatoes and other vegetables ..	203 80
	285	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	597 89
<i>Revenue.</i>		Drugs and medicines and surgical appliances .....	611 57
From the Province of Ontario	\$1,585 74	Beer, wine and spirits .....	5 00
From the Town of Kenora ..		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	121 81
From other municipalities ..		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	76 16
		Fuel .....	461 65
		Light; gas, oil and candles ..	



Royal Jubilee Hospital, Kenora.





GENERAL HOSPITAL, KENORA.—*Continued.*

Water supply .....	.....	Insurance .....	99 70
Ice .....	35 00		
Salaries and wages .....	4,173 05	Total .....	\$8,779 35
Contingencies .....	139 50		
Repairs, ordinary .....	421 75	Government aid for 1910 ....	\$792 57
Expenses <i>re</i> camps .....	138 00		

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, KENORA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	25
Admitted .....	224
Births in Hospital .....	11
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	260
Discharged .....	226
Died .....	15
Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	19
<hr/>	
	260

*Sex.*

Male .....	164
Female .....	96
<hr/>	
	260

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$2,653 71
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	4,251 53
From subscriptions, donations and bequests of private indi- viduals .....	402 54
From other sources .....	299 27
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$7,607 05

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	493 66
Butter and eggs .....	397 09
Flour, bread and meal .....	297 80
Milk .....	405 17
Tea and coffee .....	40 20
Potatoes and other vegetables	127 03
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	355 62
Drugs and medicines .....	120 53
Surgical instruments .....	14 65
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	20 35
Beer, wine and spirits and mineral water .....	24 86
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	346 47
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	139 53
Fuel .....	443 79
Light; gas, oil and candles ..	35 48
Clothing for patients .....	298 52
Ice .....	45 00
Salaries and wages .....	1,276 45
Insurance and interest .....	627 00
Contingencies .....	705 70
Repairs, ordinary .....	413 00
Feed for cows, etc. ....	483 22
Coffins and funerals .....	66 50
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$7,177 62
Government grant for 1910 ..	\$1,022 97

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, SAULT STE. MARIE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	36
Admitted .....	600
Births in the Hospital .....	10
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	646
Discharged .....	538
Died .....	44

Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	64
<hr/>	
	646

*Sex.*

Male .....	467
Female .....	179
<hr/>	
	646

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, SAULT STE. MARIE.—Continued.

<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario	\$2,482 37	Groceries and provisions not enumerated	568 10
From the City of Sault Ste. Marie	500 00	Drugs and medicines	325 95
From other municipalities	.....	Medical and surgical appliances	515 71
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	8,339 79	Surgical instruments	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	1,857 19	Beer, wine and spirits	25 80
From other sources not enumerated	411 30	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	633 39
	<hr/>	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	291 12
Total	\$13,590 65	Fuel	1,985 50
		Light; gas, oil and candles	332 43
		Water supply	64 48
		Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	370 42
		Ice	85 00
		Salaries and wages	1,960 00
		Contingencies	180 96
		Repairs, ordinary	497 45
		Taxes and insurance	.....
		Total	<hr/> \$12,168 44
		Government grant for 1910...	\$1,170 58

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat	\$1,602 94
Butter and eggs	973 61
Flour, bread and meal	468 97
Milk	840 36
Tea and coffee	220 50
Potatoes and other vegetables	225 75

## VICTORIA GENERAL HOSPITAL, RENFREW.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909	21
Admitted	197
Births in Hospital	4
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment	222
Discharged	197
Died	11
Under treatment 30th September, 1910	14
	<hr/>
	222

*Sex.*

Male	138
Female	84
	<hr/>
	222

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$542 85
From the Town of Renfrew	300 00
From the County of Renfrew	.....
From other municipalities	125 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	3,346 30
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	226 00
From all other sources	.....
	<hr/>
Total	\$4,440 15

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat	\$291 49
Butter and eggs	206 51
Flour, bread and meal	103 42
Milk	273 37
Tea and coffee	37 79
Potatoes and other vegetables	75 19
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	316 22
Drugs and medicines	35 84
Medical and surgical appliances	431 34
Beer, wine and spirits	2 85
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	125 29
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	38 85
Fuel	174 23
Light; gas, oil and candles	90 21
Water supply	36 78
Ice supply	38 95
Salaries and wages	1,415 52
Taxes and insurance	7 70
Contingencies and laundry	424 40
Repairs, ordinary	148 26
Clothing for patients	.....
Hay and straw	4 93
	<hr/>
Total	\$4,279 14
Government grant for 1910...	\$707 03

VICTORIAN HOSPITAL, THESSALON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	14
Admitted .....	119
Births in Hospital .....	2

Total number under treatment 135

Discharged .....	125
Died .....	4
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	6
	<hr/>
	135

*Sex.*

Male .....	91
Female .....	44
	<hr/>
	135

*Revenue.*

From the Province .....	\$273 16
From the Town of Thessalon..	50 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment.	2,017 10
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	325 08

From other sources .....	562 43
Total .....	<hr/>
	\$3,227 77

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$209 92
Butter and eggs .....	134 32
Flour, bread and meal .....	96 81
Milk .....	143 88
Tea and coffee .....	30 35
Potatoes and other vegetables.	18 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	217 76
Drugs and medicines .....	173 69
Surgical instruments and appliances .....	
Beer, wine and spirits .....	
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	13 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	3 20
Fuel .....	209 59
Light: gas, oil and candles....	75 00
Water supply .....	25 00
Ice .....	20 00
Salaries and wages .....	1,126 20
Taxes and insurance .....	155 15
Contingencies .....	
Repairs, ordinary .....	55 97

Total .....

Government grant for 1910.... \$345 22

THE ROSS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, LINDSAY.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	12
Admitted .....	232
Births in Hospital .....	10

Total number under treatment 304

Discharged .....	258
Died .....	17
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	29
	<hr/>
	304

*Sex.*

Male .....	139
Female .....	165
	<hr/>
	304

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$815 98
From the Town of Lindsay...	353 00
From the County of Victoria...	647 00
From other municipalities....	50 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment..	4,932 55
Income from endowments....	970 90
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals .....	254 92
From other sources not enumerated .....	595 55
Total .....	<hr/>
	\$8,619 90

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$658 10
Butter and eggs .....	617 05
Flour, bread and meal.....	186 06
Milk .....	391 30

THE ROSS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, LINDSAY.—*Continued.*

Tea and coffee .....	102 55	Light: gas, oil and candles....	263 02
Potatoes and other vegetables..	144 23	Water supply .....	63 75
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	610 48	Clothing for patients, includ- ing boots and shoes .....	107 40
Drugs and medicine .....	364 86	Ice .....	60 00
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	435 69	Salaries and wages .....	3,001 80
Surgical instruments .....	10	Contingencies .....	257 52
Beer, wine and spirits .....	6 10	Repairs, ordinary .....	200 06
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	182 62	Taxes and insurance .....	12 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	162 71	Stationery, postage, etc.....	179 43
Fuel .....	624 32	Total .....	\$8,631 15
		Government grant for 1910....	\$1,062 96

## JOHN McKELLAR GENERAL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	67	Butchers' meat .....	1,571 49
Admitted .....	1,003	Flour, bread and meal .....	470 00
Number of births in Hospital..	48	Milk .....	1,433 22
Total number under treatment	1,118	Butter and eggs .....	3,571 39
Discharged .....	978	Tea and coffee.....	
Died .....	65	Potatoes and other vegetables	1,390 24
Under treatment 30th September	1,118	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	
1910 .....		75	Drugs and medicines .....
		Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	1,333 83
<i>Sex.</i>		Beer, wine and spirits .....	
Male .....	764	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	312 04
Female .....	354	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	16 55
	1,118	Fuel .....	3,478 50
<i>Revenue.</i>		Freight and cartage .....	50 54
From the Province of Ontario	2,780 47	Printing and stationery .....	546 24
From the Town of Fort Wil- liam .....	1,429 00	Salaries and wages .....	10,500 29
From other municipalities .....		Contingencies .....	251 89
From paying patients .....	16,825 47	Repairs, ordinary .....	619 68
Subscriptions, donations, etc..	4,512 10	Taxes, insurance, interest ...	157 23
Other sources .....	2,040 40	Laundry .....	215 05
Total .....	\$27,587 44	Nurses' trav. expenses .....	215 00
		Ice supply .....	80 00
		Total .....	\$26,213 18
		Government grant for 1910 ..	\$3,103 42

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, WALKERTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>			
Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	10	Number admitted .....	109
		Number of births .....	5
		Total number under treatment	124



Nurses' Residence, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, WALKERTON.—*Continued.*

Discharged . . . . .	102
Died . . . . .	9
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 . . . . .	13
	<hr/>
	124
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male . . . . .	52
Female . . . . .	72
	<hr/>
	124
<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario . . . . .	659 93
From the Town of Walkerton . . . . .	1,500 00
From the County of Bruce . . . . .	1,500 00
From other municipalities of the Province . . . . .	175 00
From endowments invest- ments, etc. . . . .	99 00
From paying patients . . . . .	1,687 94
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private in- dividuals . . . . .	689 18
From other sources, not enu- merated . . . . .	2 00
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	\$4,813 05

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$391 97
Butter and eggs . . . . .	240 80
Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	150 75
Milk . . . . .	141 12
Tea and coffee . . . . .	60 15
Potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	56 18
Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	263 27
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	216 10
Medical and surgical appli- ances . . . . .	34 98
Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	6 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	89 28
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . . .	55 15
Fuel . . . . .	477 02
Light: gas, oil and candles . . . . .	250 00
Water supply . . . . .	115 00
Ice supply . . . . .	20 00
Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,806 78
Insurance . . . . .	53 41
Contingencies . . . . .	128 93
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	138 74
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	\$4,608 88
Government grant for 1910 . . . . .	\$387 26

## QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, NORTH BAY.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 . . . . .	28	From the T. & N. O. Ry. as a grant . . . . .	100 00
Admitted . . . . .	323	From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment . . . . .	4,391 31
Births in Hospital . . . . .	6	Subscriptions, donations, etc. . . . .	890 10
	<hr/>	From other sources (Ladies' Aid) . . . . .	158 60
Total number under treatment . . . . .	357	Total . . . . .	\$7,881 24
Discharged . . . . .	295	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Died . . . . .	38	Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$302 49
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 . . . . .	24	Butter and eggs . . . . .	423 82
	<hr/>	Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	175 00
	357	Milk . . . . .	601 67
<i>Sex.</i>		Tea and coffee . . . . .	44 55
Male . . . . .	258	Potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	37 80
Female . . . . .	99	Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	515 04
	<hr/>	Drugs and medicines . . . . .	207 80
	357	Surgical instruments and ap- pliances . . . . .	876 28
<i>Revenue.</i>		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	325 35
From the Province of Ontario . . . . .	1,241 23	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . . .	8 60
From the Town of North Bay . . . . .	500 00		
From Victorian Order . . . . .	600 00		

## QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, NORTH BAY.—Continued.

Fuel . . . . .	497 86	Contingencies . . . . .	351 31
Light: gas, oil and candles. . . . .	189 98	Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	59 48
Water supply . . . . .	30 00		
Ice . . . . .	56 15	Total . . . . .	\$7,240 42
Salaries and wages . . . . .	2,213 50	Government grant for 1910 ..	\$1,318 38
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	323 74		

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, MIDLAND.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		From other sources . . . . .	198 00
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 . . . . .	13	Total . . . . .	\$4,411 66
Admitted . . . . .	134	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Births in Hospital . . . . .	12	Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$222 50
Total number under treatment . . . . .	159	Butter and eggs . . . . .	154 77
Discharged . . . . .	146	Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	68 10
Died . . . . .	6	Milk . . . . .	96 95
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 . . . . .	7	Tea and coffee . . . . .	52 35
	159	Potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	133 42
		Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	154 22
<i>Sex.</i>		Drugs and medicines . . . . .	149 10
Male . . . . .	89	Surgical instruments and appliances . . . . .	207 07
Female . . . . .	70	Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	.....
	159	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	94 74
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . . .	61 20
<i>Revenue.</i>		Fuel . . . . .	245 17
From the Province . . . . .	\$430 90	Light: gas, oil and candles . . . . .	102 80
From the Town of Midland . . . . .	250 00	Water supply . . . . .	23 40
From the County of Simcoe . . . . .	500 00	Ice . . . . .	20 00
From other municipalities . . . . .	75 00	Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,485 50
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. . . . .	1,778 93	Telephone . . . . .	397 98
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals . . . . .	1,178 83	Contingencies . . . . .	96 93
		Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	.....
		Total . . . . .	\$3,766 20
		Government grant for 1910 ..	\$424 05

## ST. FRANCIS' HOSPITAL, SMITH'S FALLS.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 . . . . .	14	Male . . . . .	162
Admitted . . . . .	288	Female . . . . .	154
Births in Hospital . . . . .	14		316
Total number under treatment . . . . .	316	<i>Revenue.</i>	
Discharged . . . . .	282	From the Province of Ontario . . . . .	\$714 35
Died . . . . .	12	From the Town of Smith's Falls for patients' maintenance . . . . .	150 00
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 . . . . .	22	From the County of Lanark . . . . .	200 00
	316	From other municipalities. . . . .	.....
		From paying patients themselves . . . . .	2,776 78



ST. FRANCIS' HOSPITAL, SMITH'S FALLS.—Continued.

From subscriptions, bequests, and donations of private individuals .....	529 42
From other sources .....	626 08

Total ..... \$4,996 53

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	610 10
Butter and eggs .....	496 72
Flour, bread and meal .....	227 97
Milk .....	322 45
Tea and coffee .....	134 84
Potatoes and other vegetables.	82 56
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	421 06
Drugs and medicines .....	267 85
Medical and surgical appli- cances .....	214 15

Surgical instruments .....	31 21
Beer, wine and spirits .....	12 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	319 82
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	90 40
Fuel .....	404 40
Light: gas, oil and candles ..	210 60
Water .....	25 00
Ice .....	30 00
Salaries and wages .....	264 96
Taxes and insurance .....	62 22
Telephone .....	23 53
Repairs, ordinary .....	90 15
Clothing for Sisters .....	79 72

Total ..... \$4,421 71

Government aid for 1910 .... \$1,176 43

FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES, WESTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	90
Admitted .....	199
Total number under treatment	289
Discharged .....	91
Died .....	100
Under treatment 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	98
	289

*Sex.*

Male .....	166
Female .....	123
	289

*Revenue.*

From the Province .....	\$11,666 58
From the City of Toronto ....	20,720 70
From other municipalities ...	
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. ....	
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	1,367 68
From other sources .....	1,109 82

Total ..... \$34,864 78

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*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$4,749 44
Butter and eggs .....	2,080 61
Flour, bread and meal .....	819 75
Milk .....	2,760 37
Tea and coffee .....	198 81
Potatoes and other vegetables	1,249 48
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,711 21
Drugs and medicines .....	2,027 80
Medical and surgical appli- cances .....	104 98
Bank interest .....	966 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	2,303 13
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ...	377 65
Fuel .....	3,467 25
Electric light, gas, oil and candles .....	410 00
Laundry .....	1,149 45
Advertising, stationery and postage .....	1,209 40
Ice .....	297 00
Salaries and wages .....	10,386 10
Taxes and insurance .....	
Water supply .....	431 33
Contingencies .....	1,083 17
Repairs, ordinary .....	442 78

Total ..... \$39,277 33

Government grant for 1910 .... \$12,495 85

## MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	42	Butchers' meat .....	\$1,574 73
Admitted .....	114	Butter and eggs .....	1,446 02
		Flour, bread and meal .....	343 81
Total number under treatment	156	Milk .....	919 95
Discharged .....	112	Tea and coffee .....	.....
Died .....	4	Potatoes and other vegetables and fruit .....	119 77
Under treatment 30th September, 1910 .....	40	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	948 79
	156	Drugs and medicines .....	.....
<i>Sex.</i>		Medical and surgical appliances .....	30 94
Male .....	81	Dispensary supplies .....	72 07
Female .....	75	Visiting nurse expenses .....	688 00
	156	Garden and grounds .....	266 12
<i>Revenue.</i>		Fuel .....	679 49
From the Province of Ontario	\$4,974 85	Light: gas, oil and candles ..	426 44
From the City of Hamilton for patients' maintenance .....	3,884 08	Stable supplies .....	163 25
From paying patients themselves .....	3,567 20	Contingencies .....	477 05
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	868 55	Salaries and wages .....	4,683 98
From other sources .....	.....	Taxes and insurance .....	99 50
Total .....	\$13,294 68	Laundry .....	30 94
		Advertising, stationery, postage, etc. ....	547 71
		Telephone .....	154 72
		Hennery supplies .....	65 09
		Total .....	\$15,346 19
		Government grant for 1910 ....	\$6,627 21

## VICTORIAN HOSPITAL, ALMONTE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	5	From the Town of Almonte ..	200 00
Admitted .....	78	From the County of Lanark ..	100 00
Births in Hospital .....	5	From other municipalities ....	65 00
		From endowments, investments, etc. ....	289 47
Total number under treatment	88	From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .	1,300 31
Discharged .....	78	From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	469 75
Died .....	6	From other sources .....	550 81
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910 .....	4	Total .....	\$3,407 91
	88		
<i>Sex.</i>		Butchers' meat .....	\$200 62
Male .....	32	Butter and eggs .....	128 87
Female .....	50	Flour, bread and milk .....	62 11
	88	Milk .....	99 25
<i>Revenue.</i>		Tea and coffee .....	27 70
From the Province .....	\$432 57	Potatoes and other vegetables.	51 26
		Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	291 86



Queen Alexandra Sanitarium, London—The Administration Building.



VICTORIAN HOSPITAL, ALMONTE.—Continued.

Drugs and medicines .....	115 85	Salaries and wages .....	1,604 86
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	212 61	Taxes and insurance .....	68 40
Beer, wine and spirits .....	5 40	Contingencies .....	77 71
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	75 62	Repairs, ordinary .....	26 40
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	37 65	Ice .....	26 40
Fuel .....	371 91	Total .....	\$3,497 10
Light: gas, oil and candles ...	39 02	Government grant for 1910 ...	\$446 20

GENERAL HOSPITAL, NIAGARA FALLS.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	10
Admitted .....	295
Births in Hospital .....	8
Total under treatment .....	313
Discharged .....	281
Died .....	24
Under treatment, 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	8
	313

*Sex.*

Male .....	175
Female .....	138
	313

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$753 35
From the Town of Niagara Falls .....	1,112 70
From the County of Welland .	500 00
From other municipalities ....	248 70
From patients for mainten- ance and treatment .....	6,131 98
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	682 30

From all other sources .....	26 00
Total .....	\$9,455 03

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	749 76
Butter and eggs .....	399 83
Flour, bread and meal .....	193 01
Milk .....	264 10
Tea and coffee .....	103 96
Potatoes and other vegetables.	117 02
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	291 03
Drugs and medicines .....	562 46
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	722 06
Surgical instruments .....	103 61
Beer, wine and spirits .....	23 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	71 35
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ....	52 27
Fuel .....	588 36
Light: gas, oil and candles..	100 20
Ice supply .....	71 32
Salaries and wages .....	2,300 99
Stationery, printing .....	33 35
Contingencies .....	89 33
Repairs, ordinary .....	81 82
Laundry .....	792 14
Total .....	\$7,756 77
Government grant for 1910 ..	\$968 37

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WINGHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1909 .....	12
Admitted .....	105
Number of births in Hospital ....	4
Total number under treatment	121

Discharged .....	105
Died .....	11
Under treatment, 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	5
	121

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WINGHAM.—*Continued.*

<i>Sex.</i>				
Male .....	48		Milk .....	158 99
Female .....	73		Tea and coffee .....	37 00
			Potatoes and other vegetables.	100 08
			Groceries and provisions not	
			enumerated .....	202 17
		121	Drugs and medicines .....	152 00
			Medical and surgical appli-	
			cances .....	190 06
			Bedding, napery and general	
			house furnishings .....	397 81
			Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
			and cleaning appliances ....	42 96
			Fuel .....	313 20
			Light: gas, oil and candles ..	163 89
			Water supply .....	18 52
			Ice .....	6 30
			Salaries and wages .....	1,314 60
			Contingencies .....	223 45
			Repairs, ordinary .....	223 60
			Taxes and insurance .....	51 42
			<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$4,148 84</b>
			Government grant for 1910 ....	\$453 89

<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario	\$411 24		
From the Town of Wingham .	200 00		
From other municipalities ...	100 00		
From paying patients .....	3,027 31		
Subscriptions, donations, etc. .	69 31		
Other sources .....	41 25		
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$4,470 11</b>		

<i>Expenditures.</i>		
Butchers' meat .....	\$244 92	
Butter and eggs .....	217 16	
Flour, bread and meal .....	90 80	

## GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, GODERICH.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>			
Number under treatment, 1st			
October, 1909 .....	6		
Admitted .....	78		
Births in Hospital .....	18		
<b>Total number under treatment</b>	<b>102</b>		
Discharged .....	82		
Died .....	6		
Under treatment, 30th Septem-			
ber, 1910 .....	14		
		102	
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male .....	50		
Female .....	52		
		102	
<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario.	\$314 20		
From the Town of Goderich ..	600 00		
From County of Huron .....	100 00		
From patients themselves for			
maintenance and treatment	2,077 31		
From endowments, invest-			
ments, etc. ....			
From subscriptions, donations			
and bequests from private			
individuals .....	36 00		

From other sources .....	359 43
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,486 94</b>
<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	\$133 17
Butter and eggs .....	118 24
Flour, bread and meal .....	84 41
Milk .....	92 62
Tea and coffee .....	22 31
Potatoes and other vegetables.	34 04
Groceries and provisions not	
enumerated .....	96 94
Drugs and medicines .....	59 94
Medical and surgical appliances	73 10
Beer, wine and spirits .....	1 80
Bedding, napery and general	
house furnishings .....	167 43
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
and cleaning appliances ....	23 49
Fuel .....	309 40
Light: gas, oil and candles ..	61 87
Water supply .....	19 80
Salaries and wages .....	1,271 27
Insurance and taxes .....	47 80
Contingencies .....	203 58
Repairs, ordinary .....	175 61
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,007 32</b>
Government grant for 1910.....	\$306 79

## LADY MINTO HOSPITAL, NEW LISKEARD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October 1909 .....	16
Admitted .....	220
Births in Hospital .....	8
<b>Total number under treatment</b> .....	<b>244</b>
Discharged .....	204
Died .....	22
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910 .....	18
	<b>244</b>
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	180
Female .....	64
	<b>244</b>
<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,182 02
From Victorian Order .....	300 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	5,155 88
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	233 98
From other sources .....	615 25
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$7,487 13</b>

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	377 17
Butter and eggs .....	411 02
Flour, bread and meal .....	116 76
Milk .....	579 25
Tea and coffee .....	60 58
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	201 21
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	404 83
Drugs and medicines .....	163 26
Medical and surgical appliances .....	80 05
Surgical instruments .....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits .....	151 40
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	117 54
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	51 83
Fuel .....	704 57
Light: gas, oil and candles .....	125 51
Water .....	.....
Ice supply .....	62 65
Salaries and wages .....	2,790 95
Insurance .....	200 00
Sundries .....	159 70
Repairs, ordinary .....	87 88
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$6,837 16</b>
Government grant for 1910....	\$1,040 75

## ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL, FERGUS.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>	
Number under treatment 1st October, 1909 .....	12
Admitted .....	235
Births in Hospital .....	14
<b>Total under treatment</b> .....	<b>261</b>
Discharged .....	223
Died .....	11
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910 .....	27
	<b>261</b>
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	110
Female .....	151
	<b>261</b>

<i>Revenue.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario .....	999 34
From the County of Wellington .....	936 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	3,671 95
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	51 00
From all other sources .....	2,854 94
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$8,513 23</b>

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Butchers' meat .....	\$595 32
Butter and eggs .....	591 51
Flour, bread and meal .....	267 66
Milk .....	243 10
Tea and coffee .....	128 05
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	218 34
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	519 08

ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL, FERGUS.—*Continued.*

Drugs and medicines .....	263 35	Ice supply .....	30 35
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	219 83	Salaries and wages .....	2,719 01
Surgical instruments .....	17 72	Taxes and insurance .....	.....
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings .....	162 63	Contingencies .....	304 91
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances .....	92 93	Repairs, ordinary .....	100 54
Fuel .....	1,119 15	Hay, straw and feed .....	187 44
Light: gas, oil and candles ...	326 18	Total .....	<b>\$8,107 12</b>
Water supply .....	.....	Government grant for 1910 ...	<b>\$1,000 13</b>

## GENERAL HOSPITAL, PARRY SOUND

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	6
Admitted .....	144
Number of births in Hospital ..	2
Total number under treatment	152
Discharged .....	136
Died .....	10
Under treatment, 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	6
	152

*Sex.*

Male .....	116
Female .....	36
	152

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$503 09
From Dominion Government ..	42 00
From the Town of Parry Sound .....	45 50
From paying patients .....	3,018 22
Subscriptions, donations, etc. ....	.....
Other sources .....	551 38
	<b>\$4,160 19</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$257 38
Butter and eggs .....	213 75
Flour, bread and meal .....	79 72
Milk .....	255 50
Tea and coffee .....	31 65
Potatoes and other vegetables	65 30
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	306 49
Brooms, brushes, soap and cleaning appliances .....	17 60
Drugs and medicines .....	209 51
Medical and surgical appli- ances .....	37 00
Surgical instruments .....	176 41
Beer, wine and spirits .....	20 68
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	43 38
Fuel .....	443 19
Light: gas, oil and candles ..	94 25
Water supply .....	22 60
Ice supply .....	24 50
Salaries and wages .....	1,656 00
Contingencies .....	.....
Repairs, ordinary .....	30 30
Total .....	<b>\$3,985 19</b>
Government grant for 1910...	<b>\$458 66</b>

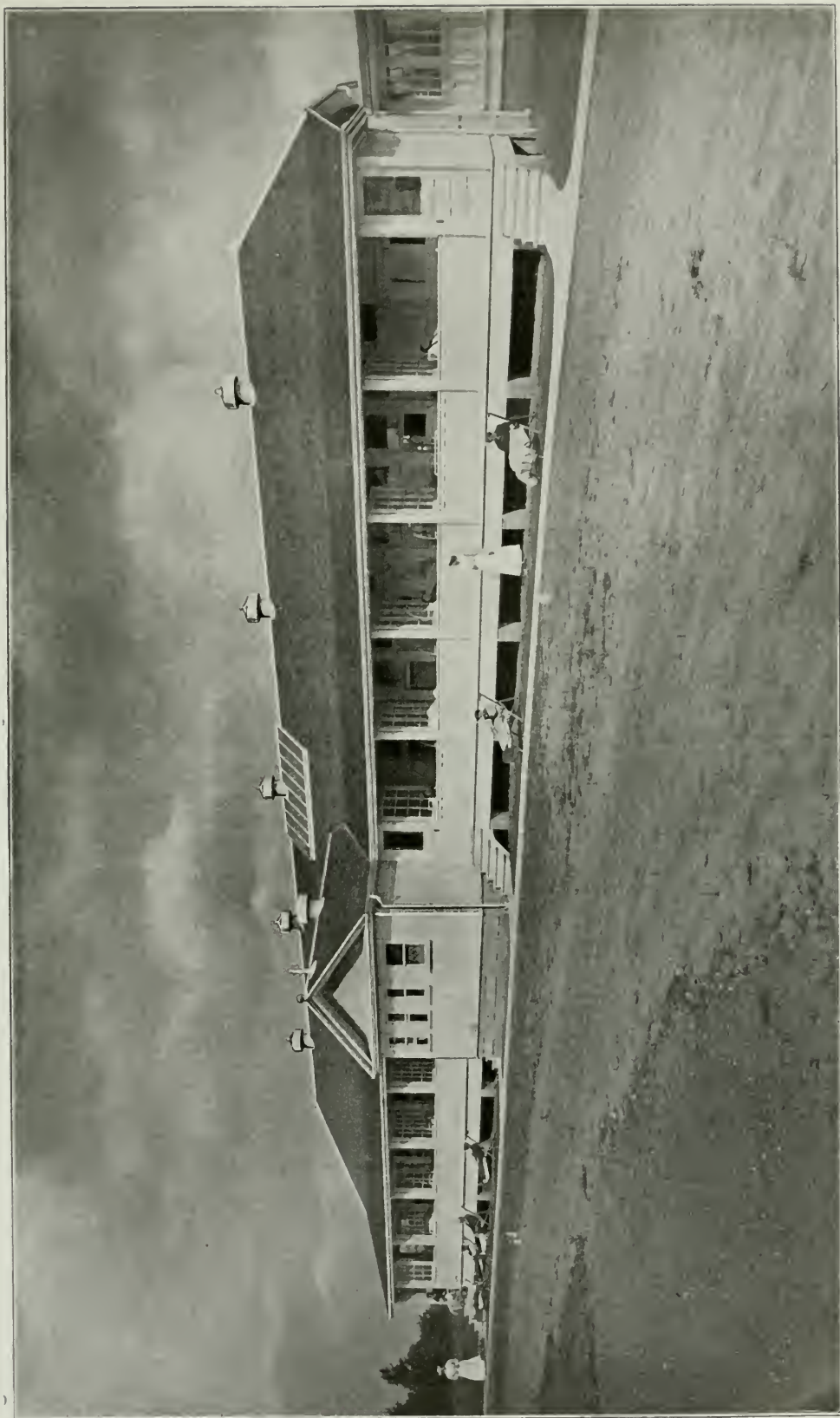
## GENERAL HOSPITAL, ORILLIA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st Oc- tober, 1909 .....	23	Discharged .....	292
Admitted .....	292	Died .....	10
Births in Hospital .....	11	Under treatment, 30th Septem- ber, 1910 .....	24
Total number under treatment	326		326





Queen Alexandra Sanitarium, London—Infirmiry.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, ORILLIA.—Continued.

<i>Sex.</i>		Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	177 33
Male . . . . .	172	Milk . . . . .	235 91
Female . . . . .	154	Tea and coffee . . . . .	19 40
	<hr/>	Potatoes and other vegetables	51 68
	326	Groceries and provisions not	
<i>Revenue.</i>		enumerated . . . . .	699 24
From the Province of Ontario.	\$648 31	Drugs and medicines . . . . .	265 60
From the Town of Orillia . . . . .	500 00	Surgical instruments and appli-	
From the County of Simcoe . . . . .	500 00	ances . . . . .	188 77
From patients themselves for		Bedding, napery and general	
maintenance and treatment.	5,004 97	house furnishings . . . . .	294 06
From subscriptions, donations		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
and bequests from private		and cleaning appliances . . . . .	15 83
individuals . . . . .	294 50	Fuel . . . . .	729 23
From other sources . . . . .	107 73	Light: gas, oil and candles . . . . .	172 05
	<hr/>	Water supply . . . . .	40 40
Total . . . . .	\$7,055 51	Ice . . . . .	31 00
		Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,942 25
		Taxes and insurance . . . . .	54 83
		Contingencies . . . . .	503 35
		Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	331 63
		<hr/>	
		Total . . . . .	\$6,610 73
		Government grant for 1910 . . . . .	\$1,086 33
<i>Expenditures.</i>			
Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$529 12		
Butter and eggs . . . . .	359 05		
	<hr/>		

GENERAL HOSPITAL, WELLAND.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment, 1st Oc-		Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$412 27
tober, 1909 . . . . .	7	Butter and eggs . . . . .	341 89
Admitted . . . . .	211	Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	122 23
Number of births in Hospital. . . . .	13	Milk . . . . .	279 91
	<hr/>	Tea and coffee . . . . .	61 20
Total number under treatment	231	Potatoes and other vegetables	80 44
		Groceries and provisions not	
Discharged . . . . .	204	enumerated . . . . .	262 77
Died . . . . .	14	Drugs and medicines . . . . .	481 35
Under treatment, 30th Septem-		Medical and surgical appli-	
ber, 1910 . . . . .	13	ances . . . . .	323 71
	<hr/>	Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	26 85
	231	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap	
<i>Sex.</i>		and cleaning appliances . . . . .	42 75
Male . . . . .	132	Fuel . . . . .	522 11
Female . . . . .	99	Light: gas, oil and candles . . . . .	147 10
	<hr/>	Ice . . . . .	21 78
	231	Salaries and wages . . . . .	2,662 09
<i>Revenue.</i>		Contingencies . . . . .	124 50
From the Province of Ontario	\$309 37	Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	235 82
From the Town of Welland . . . . .	1,000 00	Printing, postage and station-	
From the County of Welland . . . . .	1,000 00	ery . . . . .	74 57
From other municipalities . . . . .		Laundry . . . . .	928 04
From paying patients . . . . .	3,674 24	Bedding and general house	
Subscriptions, donations, etc. . . . .	2,291 08	furnishings . . . . .	12 98
Other sources . . . . .	49 36	Telephone and electricity . . . . .	21 15
	<hr/>		
Total . . . . .	\$8,324 05	Total . . . . .	\$7,188 51
		Government grant for 1910 . . . . .	\$737 40

## RAILWAY, MARINE AND GENERAL HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1909 .....	38
Admitted .....	403
Births in Hospital .....	13
<b>Total number under treatment</b> .....	<b>454</b>
Discharged .....	380
Died .....	40
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910 .....	34
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>454</b>
<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	322
Female .....	132
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>454</b>

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	298 96
From the City of Port Arthur .....	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	7,205 86
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	3,990 20
From other sources .....	1,388 26
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$12,883 28</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$816 23
Butter and eggs .....	392 09
Flour, bread and meal .....	214 00
Milk .....	947 15
Tea and coffee .....	85 10
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	109 18
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	707 10
Drugs and medicines .....	350 84
Surgical instruments and appliances .....	340 87
Beer, wine and spirits .....	80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	84 56
Fuel .....	800 16
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	80 98
Electric light, gas, oil and candles .....	129 48
Electric power .....	303 80
Water supply .....	84 90
Ice .....	87 03
Salaries and wages .....	3,779 53
Taxes and insurance, telephone, etc. ....	1,859 95
Stationery, printing, etc. ....	130 73
Contingencies .....	190 39
Repairs, ordinary .....	193 62
Laundry .....	735 33
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$12,455 77</b>
Government grant for 1910 ..	\$1,332 52

## KING EDWARD SANATORIUM, WESTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1909 .....	26
Admitted .....	111
<b>Total number under treatment</b> .....	<b>137</b>
Discharged .....	61
Died .....	54
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910 .....	22
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>137</b>

*Sex.*

Male .....	72
Female .....	65
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>137</b>

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	.....
From City of Ottawa for patients' maintenance .....	1,303 91
From patients themselves .....	5,762 95
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	800 00
From other sources .....	17 05
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$7,883 91</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$2,097 57
Butter and eggs .....	1,011 09
Flour, bread and meal .....	343 91
Milk .....	1,043 59
Tea and coffee .....	169 68

KING EDWARD SANATORIUM, WESTON.—*Continued*

Potatoes and other vegetables	567 91	Light: oil, candles and electric light	421 52
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1,434 74	Ice	177 00
Drugs, medicines, and surgical appliances, etc.	313 08	Salaries and wages	4,067 89
Beer, wine and spirits		Laundry	483 57
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	493 63	Advertising, printing, postage, etc.	93 35
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	115 71	Contingencies	472 16
Fuel	1,365 00	Repairs, ordinary	130 30
		Total	\$14,606 70

GENERAL HOSPITAL, INGERSOLL.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1909	4
Admitted	112
Births in Hospital	
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	116
Discharged	102
Died	7
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910	7
<hr/>	
	116

*Sex.*

Male	51
Female	65
<hr/>	
	116

*Revenue.*

From the Province	
From the Town of Ingersoll	1,500 00
From the County of Oxford	500 00
From endowments, investments, etc.	
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1,952 68
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	7,121 50

From other sources	805 00
<hr/>	
Total	\$11,879 18

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat	\$200 27
Butter and eggs	
Bread	60 20
Milk	61 18
Tea and coffee	
Potatoes and other vegetables	
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	560 43
Drugs and medicines	149 99
Medical and surgical appliances	225 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	791 83
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	
Fuel	371 59
Light: gas, oil and candles	213 94
Salaries and wages	1,429 15
Insurance	25 30
Contingencies	202 55
Repairs, ordinary	
Ice	
Water	10 17
<hr/>	
Total	\$4,302 28

Government grant for 1910 ... \$389 42

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINCARDINE.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1909	4
Admitted	64
Births in Hospital	6
<hr/>	
Total number under treatment	74

Discharged	63
Died	8
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910	3
<hr/>	
	74

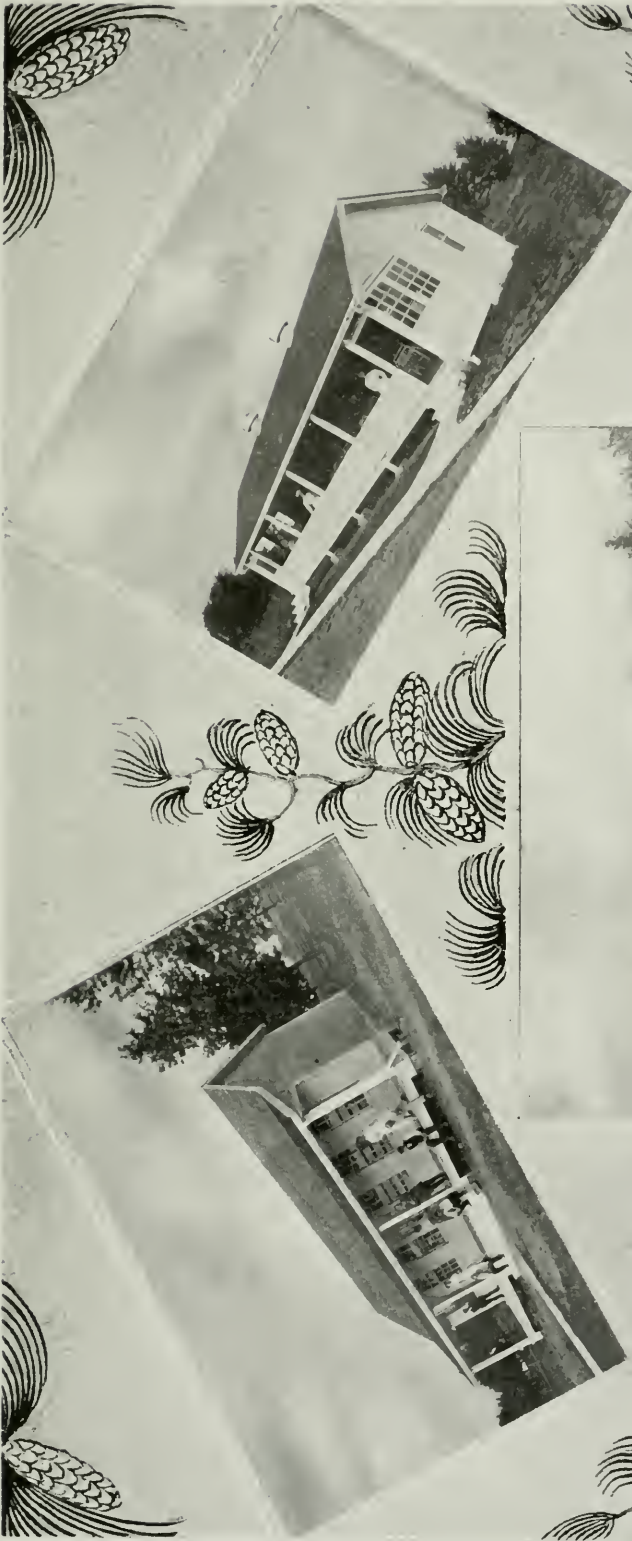
GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINCARDINE.—*Continued.*

<i>Sex.</i>		Milk .....	18 69
Male .....	33	Tea and coffee .....	36 55
Female .....	41	Potatoes and other vegetables .....	29 89
	74	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	115 71
<i>Revenue.</i>		Drugs and medicines .....	84 40
From the Province of Ontario .....		Medical and surgical appliances .....	263 95
From the Town of Kincardine .....	100 00	Beer, wine and spirits .....	12 20
From the County of Bruce .....		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	71 05
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	917 41	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	34 13
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	750 67	Fuel .....	281 20
From other sources .....	417 02	Light: gas, oil and candles ..	10 10
Total .....	\$2,185 10	Water .....	
<i>Expenditures.</i>		Ice supply .....	
Butchers' meat .....	\$106 16	Salaries and wages .....	930 70
Butter and eggs .....	64 61	Insurance .....	33 50
Flour, bread and meal .....	36 85	Contingencies .....	146 39
		Repairs, ordinary .....	
		Hay and straw .....	9 02
		Total .....	\$2,285 10
		Government grant for 1910 ..	\$172 10

## COTTAGE HOSPITAL, COBOURG.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1909 .....	8	Butchers' meat and fish .....	\$126 56
Admitted .....	93	Butter and eggs .....	144 52
Births in the Hospital .....	10	Flour, bread and meal .....	54 95
Total number under treatment .....	111	Milk .....	59 20
Discharged .....	92	Tea and coffee .....	24 24
Died .....	11	Potatoes and other vegetables .....	28 53
Under treatment, 30th September, 1910 .....	8	Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	98 77
	111	Drugs and medicines .....	102 04
<i>Sex.</i>		Medical and surgical appliances .....	
Male .....	56	Surgical instruments .....	
Female .....	55	Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	152 00
	111	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	17 42
<i>Revenue.</i>		Fuel .....	213 75
From the Province of Ontario .....		Water .....	
From the Town of Cobourg ..	100 00	Light: gas, oil and candles ..	114 20
From the Counties of Northumberland and Durham .....	100 00	Salaries and wages .....	1,291 78
From other municipalities in the Province .....	25 00	Laundry .....	
From paying patients themselves .....	1,136 26	Contingencies .....	
From subscriptions, donations, etc .....	436 63	Repairs ordinary .....	59 76
From other sources .....	770 96	Printing, stationery, postage, telephone, etc. ....	43 51
Total .....	\$2,568 85	Ice .....	9 00
		Insurance .....	22 00
		Total .....	\$2,562 23
		Government grant for 1910 ....	\$286 20



Recreation Hall

Queen Alexandra Sanitarium, London.

Men's Cottage (Private Patients)

Women's Cottage











Sanitarium for Consumptives, St. Catharines.



QUEEN ALEXANDRA SANATORIUM, LONDON.—*Continued.*

<i>Revenue.</i>			
From the Province of Ontario .....		Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment. 281 30		Drugs and medicines .....	167 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....		Medical and surgical appliances .....	18 50
From other sources .....		Beer, wine and spirits .....	50
		Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	
		Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	29 15
Total .....	\$281 30	Fuel .....	100 00
		Light: gas, oil and candles ..	75 00
		Salaries and wages .....	521 95
<i>Expenditures.</i>		Insurance .....	
Butchers' meat .....	\$71 81	Contingencies .....	
Butter and eggs .....	82 44	Repairs, ordinary .....	
Flour, bread and meal .....	25 27	Hay and straw .....	200 00
Milk .....	50 64		
Tea and coffee .....		Total .....	\$1,356 63
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	14 37	Government grant for 1910 ....	\$275 14

## SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

The following institutions having complied with the statutory requirements are entitled to Government aid at the rate of \$3.00 per week for each patient's stay.

Name of Institution.	Location.	Stay of Patients in weeks.	Amount payable to each Institution for the year 1910.
			\$ c.
Muskoka Free Hospital.....	Gravenhurst ....	6,218 $\frac{1}{2}$	18,656 14
Toronto Free Hospital .....	Weston.....	4,165 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,495 85
Mountain Sanatorium.....	Hamilton.....	2,209 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,627 21
Consumptive Sanatorium.....	St. Catharines ...	330 $\frac{1}{2}$	990 85
Lady Grey Sanatorium .....	Ottawa.....	722 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,168 14
Queen Alexandra Sanatorium.....	London.....	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	275 14
May Court Dispensary.....	Ottawa.....	84	252 00
Total for 1910.....			41,465 33
Total for 1909.....			25,824 01



# CITY HOUSES OF REFUGE

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The usual information obtained from each Refuge, in respect of sex, and previous residence of the inmates, has been summarized as under:

*Sex.*

Male .....	2,047
Female .....	4,034
	<hr/>
	6,081

*Former Residence.*

Received from cities and towns in which Refuges are located .....	4,313
Received from counties in which the Refuges are located .....	403
Received from other counties in the Province .....	1,128
Immigrants and foreigners .....	237
	<hr/>
	6,081

TABLE I.

Schedule B—Table I gives a summary of the operations of each Refuge during the year.

Name of Refuge.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges on the 1st of October, 1909.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1910.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th Sept., 1910.
House of Industry	Toronto	142	140	282	136	19	137
House of Providence	"	504	225	729	160	58	511
Hospital for Incurables	"	138	51	189	10	40	139
St. John's Hospital	"	19	236	255	232	5	18
Convalescent Home	"	31	259	290	263		27
The Church Home	"	23	3	26	2	2	22
The Haven	"	82	304	386	287	6	93
Old Folks' Home	"	29	4	33	2	1	30
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	129	43	172	39		133
Aged Men's Home	"	36	12	48	5	8	35
Aged Women's Home	"	99	26	125	15	16	94
Industrial Refuge	"	71	16	87	15		73
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	76	225	301	197	25	79
Victor Home for Young Women	"	16	229	245	224	2	19
House of Refuge	Hamilton	120	57	177	43	20	114
Home for Aged Women	"	34	6	40		1	36
St. Peter's Home	"	18	5	23	4	3	16
House of Industry	Kingston	32	33	65	18	9	38
House of Providence	"	205	121	326	108	28	200
Home for Friendless Women	"	26	32	58	16	7	35
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	120	115	235	89	22	124
Home for Aged People	"	83	27	110	18	4	88
Convalescent Home	"	2	20	22	18		4
Home for Incurables	"	30	32	71	3	20	48
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	112	47	159	37	11	111
St. Charles' Hospice	"	213	93	306	57	34	215
Home for the Aged	"	30	25	55	20	2	33
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home	"	21	3	24	4	1	19
Home for Friendless Women	"	32	77	109	62	2	45
Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	"	201	166	367	207	1	159
Home for Incurables	"	21	10	31	3	6	22
Home of Providence	Guelph	63	36	99	29	10	60
The Elliott Home	"	23	8	31	3	5	23
The Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	15	15	30	14	1	15
House of Providence	Dundas	124	62	196	43	19	134
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	20	17	37	12	3	22
The Widows' Home	Brantford	15	1	16	1		15
Home for the Friendless	Belleville	6	2	8	2	1	5
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	23	22	45	15		30
St. Paul's Home for the Aged	Cornwall	76	49	123	17	14	94
House of Providence	Peterboro	97	41	138	76	6	56
Totals for 1910		3,176	2,905	6,081	2,496	415	3,170
Totals for 1909		2,973	3,109	6,082	2,588	396	3,098



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 . . . . .	Toronto . . . . .	282	54,491	193
House of Providence . . . . .	" . . . . .	729	183,426	252
Hospital for Incurables . . . . .	" . . . . .	189	49,605	262
St. John's Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	255	6,219	25
Convalescent Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	290	8,353	29
The Church Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	26	8,217	320
The Haven . . . . .	" . . . . .	386	38,819	95
Old Folks' Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	33	10,661	323
Good Shepherd Female Refuge . . . . .	" . . . . .	172	47,286	275
Aged Men's Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	48	12,636	263
Aged Women's Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	125	36,065	288
Industrial Refuge . . . . .	" . . . . .	87	25,677	295
Salvation Army Rescue Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	301	26,991	86
Victor Home for Young Women . . . . .	" . . . . .	245	5,969	24
House of Refuge . . . . .	Hamilton . . . . .	177	43,630	246
Home for Aged Women . . . . .	" . . . . .	40	13,065	326
St. Peter's Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	32	6,177	269
House of Industry . . . . .	Kingston . . . . .	65	13,988	215
House of Providence . . . . .	" . . . . .	338	85,011	253
Home for Friendless Women . . . . .	" . . . . .	58	9,891	170
Roman Catholic House of Refuge . . . . .	London . . . . .	235	46,270	197
Home for Aged People . . . . .	" . . . . .	110	31,118	283
Convalescent Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	22	1,276	58
Home for Incurables . . . . .	" . . . . .	71	15,410	217
St. Patrick's Refuge . . . . .	Ottawa . . . . .	159	44,285	278
St. Charles' Hospice . . . . .	" . . . . .	306	78,556	257
Home for the Aged . . . . .	" . . . . .	55	12,527	228
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	24	7,171	299
Home for Friendless Women . . . . .	" . . . . .	109	13,110	130
Refuge of Our Lady of Charity . . . . .	" . . . . .	367	64,090	175
Home for Incurables . . . . .	" . . . . .	31	7,962	257
House of Providence . . . . .	Guelph . . . . .	99	23,552	238
The Elliott Home . . . . .	" . . . . .	31	8,209	268
The Thomas Williams Home . . . . .	St. Thomas . . . . .	30	5,720	191
House of Providence . . . . .	Dundas . . . . .	196	49,222	251
Home for the Friendless . . . . .	Chatham . . . . .	37	8,594	232
The Widows' Home . . . . .	Brantford . . . . .	16	5,410	338
Home for the Friendless . . . . .	Belleville . . . . .	8	1,839	229
Home for the Friendless . . . . .	Windsor . . . . .	45	9,104	202
St. Paul's Home for the Aged . . . . .	Cornwall . . . . .	125	32,705	262
House of Providence . . . . .	Peterboro . . . . .	138	21,229	153
Totals for 1910 . . . . .		6,081	1,171,372	193
Totals for 1909 . . . . .		6,082	1,152,752	190

TABLE III.  
Schedule B—Showing the cost of maintaining the Refugees.

Name of Refuge.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.		Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages, and all general expenses.		Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses.		Average cost per inmate per day.
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
House of Industry	Toronto	51,491	6,236	14	5,135	23	*11,371	37	20.86
House of Providence	"	183,926	28,420	55	17,005	49	45,426	04	24.69
Hospital for Incurables	"	49,605	13,196	68	21,523	45	34,720	13	69.99
St. John's Hospital	"	6,319	4,085	92	7,016	95	11,102	87	175.70
Convalescent Home	"	8,353	3,704	54	4,075	77	7,780	31	93.14
The Church Home	"	8,317	3,250	04	1,429	47	3,679	51	44.24
The Haven	"	36,849	4,555	67	4,868	20	9,423	97	25.57
Old Folks' Home	"	10,661	3,927	71	3,081	12	5,408	83	50.73
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	47,286	3,776	15	5,311	16	9,077	31	19.19
Aged Men's Home	"	12,636	2,572	26	3,989	20	6,561	46	51.92
Aged Women's Home	"	30,065	7,014	17	9,580	59	16,594	70	46.01
Industrial Refuge	"	25,677	3,065	76	4,780	28	7,846	04	31.33
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	25,391	1,592	64	4,035	04	5,627	68	21.65
Victor Home for Young Women	"	5,969	1,194	62	1,317	17	2,511	79	43.08
House of Refuge	Hamilton	43,630	5,664	53	9,123	84	*14,788	37	33.89
Home for Aged Women	"	13,065	1,942	16	3,093	03	5,035	19	35.83
St. Peter's Home	"	6,177	871	70	2,092	62	2,964	32	47.88
House of Industry	Kingston	13,588	1,438	87	1,900	17	3,339	04	23.87
House of Providence	"	85,014	14,889	52	10,514	34	25,413	86	29.89
Home for Friendless Women	"	9,894	668	78	1,123	01	1,789	79	18.09
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	46,270	8,295	88	7,409	77	15,705	65	33.94
Home for Aged People	"	31,118	5,805	81	5,796	08	11,600	82	37.28
Convalescent Home	"	1,276	201	28	366	28	567	56	44.47
Home for Incurables	"	15,410	3,016	01	5,240	81	8,256	82	53.58
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	44,285	5,962	87	12,508	30	18,471	17	41.80
St. Charles' Hospice	"	78,556	9,471	00	9,739	00	18,210	00	33.18
Home for the Aged	"	12,527	1,218	97	1,791	15	3,010	12	24.02
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home	"	7,171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Home for Friendless Women	"	13,110	1,766	44	7,639	64	9,406	08	71.74
Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	"	64,090	6,125	95	7,639	65	13,765	60	21.48
Home for Incurables	"	7,962	1,467	28	3,761	87	5,229	15	65.67
House of Providence	Guelph	23,552	2,159	11	3,055	61	5,214	72	22.14
The Elliott Home	"	8,309	1,943	28	2,964	17	4,907	45	59.06
The Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	5,720	894	70	1,209	79	2,104	49	36.72
House of Providence	Dundas	49,222	7,491	07	6,875	16	14,366	23	29.18
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	8,594	1,456	26	1,660	63	2,816	89	32.77
The Widows' Home	Brantford	5,410	465	78	691	73	1,157	51	21.39
Home for the Friendless	Belleville	1,839	236	62	383	38	620	00	33.71
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	9,104	1,222	21	1,479	20	\$2,801	41	30.77
St. Paul's Home for the Aged	Cornwall	32,705	3,547	43	2,372	04	5,919	47	18.09
House of Providence	Peterboro	21,229	2,327	29	3,331	44	5,658	73	26.65
Totals for 1910		1,171,372	173,639	68	206,912	83	380,252	51	32.46
Totals for 1909		1,152,762	161,151	12	204,585	60	365,736	72	31.72

\* House of Industry, Toronto, exclusive of outdoor relief, which amounted to \$17,789.24.

† Home for Aged Women, Hamilton, exclusive of outdoor relief, which amounted to \$72.00.

‡ Included in Orphanage Branch.

§ Home for the Friendless, Windsor, exclusive of outdoor relief, which amounted to \$1,582.62.

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 computation 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) cent day.		Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1910.	
				\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
House of Industry	Toronto	51,491		5,293	30	3,814	37			3,814	37
House of Providence	"	183,926		22,359	97	12,874	82			12,874	82
Hospital for Incurables	"	49,605		29,112	32	6,080	93			6,080	93
St. John's Hospital	"	6,319		10,224	20	947	85			947	85
Convalescent Home	"	8,353		7,548	36	584	71			584	71
The Church Home	"	8,317		2,963	50	582	19			582	19
The Haven	"	28,086	4,314	8,477	28	1,966	02	86	28	2,052	30
Old Folks' Home	"	10,661		5,016	13	746	27			746	27
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	47,286		5,881	50	3,310	02			3,310	02
Aged Men's Home	"	12,636		5,759	90	884	52			884	52
Aged Women's Home	"	36,065		14,393	37	2,524	55			2,524	55
Industrial Refuge	"	25,877		5,881	92	1,797	39			1,797	39
Salvation Army Rescue Home	"	15,314	4,809	4,052	06	1,074	08	95	18	1,170	26
Victor Home for Young Women	"	5,152	32	2,232	56	360	64	0	61	361	28
House of Refuge	Hamilton	43,630		12,624	84	3,054	10			3,054	10
Home for Aged Women	"	13,065		4,289	53	914	55			914	55
St. Peter's Home	"	6,177		2,018	71	432	39			432	39
House of Industry	Kingston	13,988		2,618	84	979	16			979	16
House of Providence	"	85,014		19,278	78	5,950	98			5,950	98
Home for Friendless Women	"	3,178	4,984	1,651	10	173	46	99	68	273	14
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	46,370		12,026	82	3,238	90			3,238	90
Home for Aged People	"	31,118		8,118	09	2,178	26			2,178	26
Convalescent Home	"	1,276		382	65	89	32			89	32
Home for Incurables	"	15,410		7,229	09	1,078	70			1,078	70
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	44,285		17,122	74	3,099	95			3,099	95
St. Charles' Hospice	"	78,556		10,679	74	5,498	92			5,498	92
Home for the Aged	"	12,527		4,258	67	876	89			876	89
Refuge Branch, Orphans' Home	"	7,171		*		501	97			501	97
Home for Friendless Women	"	10,313	1,636	8,738	96	714	91	32	52	747	43
Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	"	55,204	8,886	10,476	20	3,864	28	177	72	4,042	00
Home for Incurables	"	7,962		7,156	27	557	31			557	31
House of Providence	Guelph	23,553		3,509	14	1,648	64			1,648	64
The Elliott Home	"	8,309		4,702	21	581	63			581	63
The Thomas Williams Home	St. Thomas	5,720		3,219	35	400	40			400	40
House of Providence	Dundas	49,222		10,734	78	3,445	54			3,445	54
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	8,594		2,550	30	601	58			601	58
The Widows' Home	Brantford	5,410		891	04	378	70			378	70
Home for the Friendless	Belleville	1,839		433	49	128	73			128	73
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	9,094	10	3,274	39	636	58	0	20	636	78
St. Paul's Home for the Aged	Cornwall	32,705		4,317	50	2,289	35			2,289	35
House of Providence	Peterboro	19,813	1,416	5,748	21	(1,386	91	28	32	3,116	28
Arrears for 1909		19,945	15,245			(1,396	15	304	90		
Totals for 1910		1,150,465	41,322	296,837	61	83,646	65	826	44	84,473	09
Totals for 1909		1,107,906	44,856	294,414	67	78,470	89	897	14	81,238	42

\* Included in Orphanage Branch.

## SEPARATE REPORTS.

## HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	142	From the Province of Ontario.	\$4,300 87
Admitted .....	140	From the City of Toronto ....	2,000 00
		From inmates .....	790 02
Total number of inmates...	282	Income from property belong- ing to the House .....	1,341 69
Discharged .....	126	Subscriptions and donations..	1,161 59
Died .....	19	From other sources .....	.....
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	137	From City of Toronto for out- door and casual poor .....	21,000 00
	282	Total .....	\$30,594 17
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Toronto .....	281	Food of all kinds .....	\$6,236 14
County of York and other counties .....	1	Clothing, furniture and fur- nishings .....	598 88
Immigrants and foreigners .....	1	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	1,494 84
	282	Salaries and wages .....	1,830 50
<i>Sex.</i>		Repairs .....	690 21
Male .....	282	Other expenditures .....	789 78
Female .....	225	Outdoor and casual poor.....	17,789 24
	57	Total .....	\$29,429 59
	282	Government aid for 1910 ....	\$3,814 37

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	504	From the Province of Ontario.	\$12,609 38
Admitted .....	225	From the City of Toronto ....	12,000 00
		Other municipalities .....	200 00
Total number of inmates ...	729	From inmates, in payment of board .....	5,308 22
Discharged .....	160	Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individ- uals. ....	6,769 99
Died .....	58	From other sources .....	9,061 76
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	511	Total .....	\$45,949 35
	729	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		Food of all kinds .....	\$28,420 55
City of Toronto .....	707	Clothing, furniture and fur- nishings .....	3,109 22
County of York .....	.....	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	5,607 91
Other counties in Ontario .....	22	Salaries and wages .....	1,466 44
	729	Drugs and medicines .....	1,014 88
<i>Sex.</i>		Ordinary repairs .....	4,005 42
Male .....	350	Other expenditures .....	1,801 62
Female .....	379	Total .....	\$45,426 04
	729	Government aid for 1910 ....	\$12,874 82



Mountain Sanitarium, Hamilton.



## HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	138	From the Province of Ontario.	\$5,991 16
Admitted .....	51	From the City of Toronto .....	11,760 61
Total number of inmates ...	189	From other municipalities.....	.....
Discharged .....	10	Payments from inmates .....	11,217 06
Died .....	40	Income from property belonging to the Home .....	698 47
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	139	Subscriptions, donations, etc..	5,419 68
	189	Other sources .....	16 50
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		Total .....	\$35,103 48
City of Toronto .....	176	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
County of York and other counties	13	Food of all kinds .....	\$13,196 68
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	.....	Clothing and furnishings .....	2,046 52
	189	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	6,371 20
<i>Sex.</i>		Salaries and wages .....	9,125 09
Male .....	95	Repairs, ordinary .....	1,210 44
Female .....	94	Medicine and medical comforts	865 48
	189	Other expenses .....	1,904 66
		Total .....	\$34,720 07
		Government aid for 1910.....	\$6,080 93

## ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	19	From the Government of Ontario .....	\$975 60
Admitted .....	236	From the City of Toronto .....	648 90
Total number of inmates... ..	255	From other municipalities.....	.....
Discharged .....	232	From the inmates .....	9,060 30
Died .....	5	Subscriptions .....	515 00
In residence, 30th September, 1910. ....	18	Income from property belonging to the House .....	.....
	255	Total. ....	\$11,199 80
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Toronto .....	189	Food of all kinds .....	\$4,085 92
County of York .....	10	Furniture and furnishings ...	712 26
Other counties .....	45	Fuel, gas and cleaning .....	1,558 50
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	11	Salaries and wages .....	2,715 60
	255	Repairs, ordinary .....	1,005 90
<i>Sex.</i>		Medicine and medical comforts	740 89
Female .....	254	Other expenses .....	283 80
Male .....	1	Total .....	\$11,102 87
	255	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$947 85

## THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	31	From the Province of Ontario.	\$585 38
Admitted . . . . .	259	From the City of Toronto . . . .	1,151 00
		Payments from inmates . . . . .	6,162 75
Total number of inmates . .	290	Income from property belonging to the Home . . . . .	.....
Discharged . . . . .	263	Subscriptions and donations ..	23 17
Died . . . . .	.....	Received from all other sources not above enumerated . . . . .	211 44
In residence, 30th September, 1910. . . . .	27		
	290	Total . . . . .	\$8,133 74
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Toronto . . . . .	258	Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$3,704 54
County of York . . . . .	2	Furnishings, etc. . . . .	258 05
Other counties . . . . .	19	Fuel, light and cleaning . . . . .	852 65
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. . . .	11	Salaries and wages . . . . .	2,436 00
	290	Ordinary repairs, etc. . . . .	120 18
		Other expenses . . . . .	928 74
		Total . . . . .	\$8,300 16
		Government aid for 1910 . . . . .	\$584 71
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male . . . . .	14		
Female . . . . .	276		
	290		

## CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	23	From the Government of Ontario. . . . .	\$600 53
Admitted . . . . .	3	From the City of Toronto . . . .	150 00
		From other municipalities . . . . .	.....
Total number of inmates . .	26	From payments made by inmates . . . . .	2,586 50
Discharged. . . . .	2	Income from property belonging to the Home . . . . .	.....
Died. . . . .	2	Subscriptions, donations, etc..	227 00
In residence, 30th September, 1910. . . . .	22		
	26	Total . . . . .	\$3,564 03
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
City of Toronto . . . . .	21	Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$2,250 04
Other counties of Ontario . . . . .	5	Clothing and furnishings . . . .	67 54
Immigrants, etc. . . . .	.....	Fuel, light and cleaning, etc..	571 51
	26	Salaries and wages . . . . .	575 33
		Repairs. . . . .	51 98
		Other expenses . . . . .	126 71
		Total . . . . .	\$3,643 11
		Government aid for 1910. . . . .	\$582 19
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male. . . . .	7		
Female. . . . .	19		
	26		



## THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	82	From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,929 26
Admitted. . . . .	304	From the City of Toronto . . . . .	2,135 00
Total number of inmates . . . . .	386	From inmates . . . . .	717 25
Discharged. . . . .	287	Income from laundry, etc. . . . .	4,372 07
Deaths. . . . .	6	Subscriptions and donations . . . . .	1,718 91
In residence, 30th September, 1910. . . . .	93	From other sources. . . . .	41 02
	386	Total. . . . .	\$10,906 54
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Toronto . . . . .	235	Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$4,555 67
County of York . . . . .	6	Clothing, furnishings, etc. . . . .	638 07
Other counties . . . . .	118	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. . . . .	1,329 62
Immigrants, etc. . . . .	27	Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,823 23
	386	Repairs. . . . .	283 44
<i>Sex.</i>		Other expenses . . . . .	2,244 30
Male (infants) . . . . .	34	Total. . . . .	\$10,874 33
Female. . . . .	352	Government aid for 1910 . . . . .	\$2,052 30
	386		

## THE OLD FOLKS' HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Patients.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	29	From the Province of Ontario.	\$726 11
Admitted. . . . .	4	From the City of Toronto . . . . .	200 00
Total number of inmates. . . . .	33	Payments of inmates . . . . .	3,105 00
Discharged. . . . .	2	Income from property belonging to the Home . . . . .	60 13
Died. . . . .	1	Subscriptions, donations and income. . . . .	1,651 00
In residence, 30th September, 1910. . . . .	30	Other sources . . . . .	
	33	Total. . . . .	\$5,742 24
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Toronto . . . . .	30	Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$2,327 71
County of York . . . . .	3	Clothing and furnishings . . . . .	315 69
Other counties . . . . .		Fuel, light and cleaning . . . . .	908 58
	33	Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,580 15
<i>Sex.</i>		Repairs. . . . .	129 48
Females. . . . .	33	Other expenses . . . . .	147 22
	33	Total. . . . .	\$5,408 83
		Government aid for 1910 . . . . .	\$746 27

## GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	129	From the Province of Ontario.	\$3,190 11
Admitted. . . . .	43	From the City of Toronto . . .	500 00
		From inmates . . . . .	30 00
Total number of inmates...	172	Subscriptions and donations . .	210 75
		From other sources . . . . .	5,140 75
Discharged. . . . .	39	Total . . . . .	\$9,071 61
Died. . . . .	.....		
In residence, 30th September,			
1910. . . . .	133		
	172		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Food of all kinds.....	\$3,766 15
		Clothing, furniture and fur-	
		nishings . . . . .	965 00
		Fuel, light and cleaning . . . . .	850 90
		Salaries and wages . . . . .	710 00
		Repairs . . . . .	40 25
		Drugs and medicines . . . . .	480 00
		Other expenditures . . . . .	2,265 01
		Total . . . . .	\$9,077 31
		Government aid for 1910 . . . . .	\$3,310 02
<i>Places admitted from.</i>			
City of Toronto . . . . .	163		
County of York and other counties			
Immigrants and foreigners . . . . .	.....		
	172		
<i>Sex.</i>			
Female. . . . .	172		
	172		

## AGED MEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	36	From the Government of On-	
Admitted . . . . .	12	tario . . . . .	\$947 10
		From the City of Toronto . . . .	200 00
Total number of inmates . . . . .	48	From payments made by in-	
		mates . . . . .	4,615 50
Discharged . . . . .	5	Subscriptions, donations, etc. .	941 45
Died . . . . .	8	Received from all other	
In residence, 30th September,		sources . . . . .	2 95
1910 . . . . .	35	Total . . . . .	\$6,707 00
	48		
		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
		Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$2,572 26
		Clothing and furnishings . . . . .	186 44
		Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. . . . .	866 71
		Salaries and wages . . . . .	2,395 76
		Repairs . . . . .	155 31
		Other expenses . . . . .	384 98
		Total . . . . .	\$6,561 46
		Government aid for 1910 . . . . .	\$884 52
<i>Places admitted from.</i>			
City of Toronto . . . . .	41		
County of York and other			
counties . . . . .	7		
	48		
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male . . . . .	48		
	48		



Lady Grey Sanitarium for Consumptives, Ottawa.



## AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	99	From the Province of Ontario.	\$2,529 17
Admitted. . . . .	26	From the City of Toronto . . . .	200 00
		From inmates . . . . .	13,123 58
Total number of inmates . . .	125	Subscriptions and donations ..	1,023 93
Discharged . . . . .	15	From other sources . . . . .	45 86
Deaths . . . . .	16		
In residence, 30th September,		Total . . . . .	\$16,922 54
1910 . . . . .	94		
	125	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$7,014 17
City of Toronto . . . . .	116	Clothing, furnishings, etc. . . . .	271 40
Other cities and counties . . . . .	8	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. . . . .	3,145 52
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. . . . .	1	Salaries and wages . . . . .	4,953 26
		Repairs . . . . .	157 78
	125	Other expenses . . . . .	1,052 63
<i>Sex.</i>			
Female . . . . .	125	Total . . . . .	\$16,594 76
		Government aid for 1910 . . . . .	\$2,524 55
	125		

## INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	71	From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,631 56
Admitted . . . . .	16	From the City of Toronto . . . .	175 00
		Payments from inmates . . . . .	225 00
Total number of inmates . . .	87	Subscriptions, donations and	
Discharged . . . . .	15	Income . . . . .	1,220 72
Died . . . . .		Laundry, sewing, etc. . . . .	4,261 20
In residence, 30th September,			
1910 . . . . .	72	Total . . . . .	\$7,513 48
	87	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$3,065 76
City of Toronto . . . . .	85	Clothing and furnishings . . . . .	429 71
County of York and other counties	2	Fuel, light and cleaning . . . . .	998 56
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. . . . .		Salaries and wages . . . . .	2,178 20
	87	Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	294 02
		Medicine and medical comforts	168 60
		Other expenses . . . . .	711 19
<i>Sex.</i>			
Female . . . . .	87	Total . . . . .	\$7,846 04
		Government aid for 1910 . . . . .	\$1,797 39
	87		

## VICTOR HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	16	From the Province of Ontario.	\$391 35
Admitted .....	229	From the City of Toronto ...	300 00
	<hr/>	From inmates .....	33 80
Total number of inmates ..	245	Subscriptions, donations of private individuals .....	31 00
Discharged .....	224	From other sources .....	1,862 76
Deaths .....	2		<hr/>
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	19	Total .....	\$2,618 91
	<hr/>		
	245		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Toronto .....	109	Food of all kinds .....	\$1,194 62
County of York .....	21	Clothing, furnishings, etc. ....	81 29
Other counties of Ontario .....	82	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. ....	455 34
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	33	Salaries and wages .....	515 00
	<hr/>	Repairs .....	47 40
	245	Other expenses .....	28 14
			<hr/>
		Total .....	\$2,511 79
<i>Sex.</i>		Government aid for 1910 .....	\$361 28
Female .....	233		
Male infants .....	12		
	<hr/>		
	245		

## S. A. RESCUE HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	76	From the Province of Ontario.	\$1,576 98
Admitted .....	225	From the City of Toronto....	150 00
	<hr/>	From inmates .....	449 00
Total number of inmates...	301	Income from laundry and sew- ing. ....	2,237 55
Discharged .....	197	Subscriptions and donations..	560 00
Deaths .....	25	From other sources .....	655 51
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	79		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total. ....	\$5,629 04
	301		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Toronto .....	153	Food of all kinds .....	\$1,592 64
County of York and other counties. ....	98	Clothing, furnishings, etc. ....	173 38
Immigrants, etc. ....	50	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. ....	1,184 64
	<hr/>	Salaries and wages .....	671 00
	301	Repairs. ....	8 12
		Taxes, insurance and rent ...	154 00
<i>Sex.</i>		Drugs and medicines .....	13 05
Male. ....	40	Other expenses .....	1,830 85
Female .....	261		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total .....	\$5,627 68
	301	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$1,170 26

## HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1909..	120
Admitted .....	57
Total number of inmates ...	177

Discharged .....	43
Died.....	20
In residence, 30th September, 1910.....	114
	177

*Places admitted from.*

City of Hamilton .....	177
County of Wentworth .....	
	177

*Sex.*

Male.....	120
Female .....	57
	177

*Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario.....	\$2,039 96
From the City of Hamilton...	11,085 84
From the municipalities .....	
From the inmates .....	1,539 00
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals .....	
From all other sources .....	
Total.....	\$15,664 80

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$5,664 53
Clothing, furnishings, etc. ....	682 10
Fuel, gas, etc. ....	2,838 50
Salaries and wages .....	4,081 52
Ordinary repairs .....	633 68
Taxes and insurance .....	117 80
Other expenses .....	770 21
Total.....	\$14,788 37

Government aid for 1910 ..... \$3,054 10

## HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1909..	34
Admitted.....	6
Total number of inmates ...	40

Number discharged .....	
Number of deaths .....	4
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	36
	40

*Places admitted from.*

City of Hamilton .....	40
	40

*Sex.*

Female.....	40
	40

*Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario.....	\$904 12
From the City of Hamilton ..	695 89
Income from property .....	1,285 28
From Township of West Flamboro'.....	72 00
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals .....	1,936 95
From all other sources .....	299 41
Total.....	\$5,193 65

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$1,942 16
Clothing, furnishings, etc. ....	411 56
Fuel, gas, etc. ....	806 40
Salaries and wages .....	1,440 40
Ordinary repairs .....	78 79
Other expenses .....	355 88
Outdoor relief .....	72 00
Total.....	\$5,107 19

Government aid for 1910 ..... \$914 55

## ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

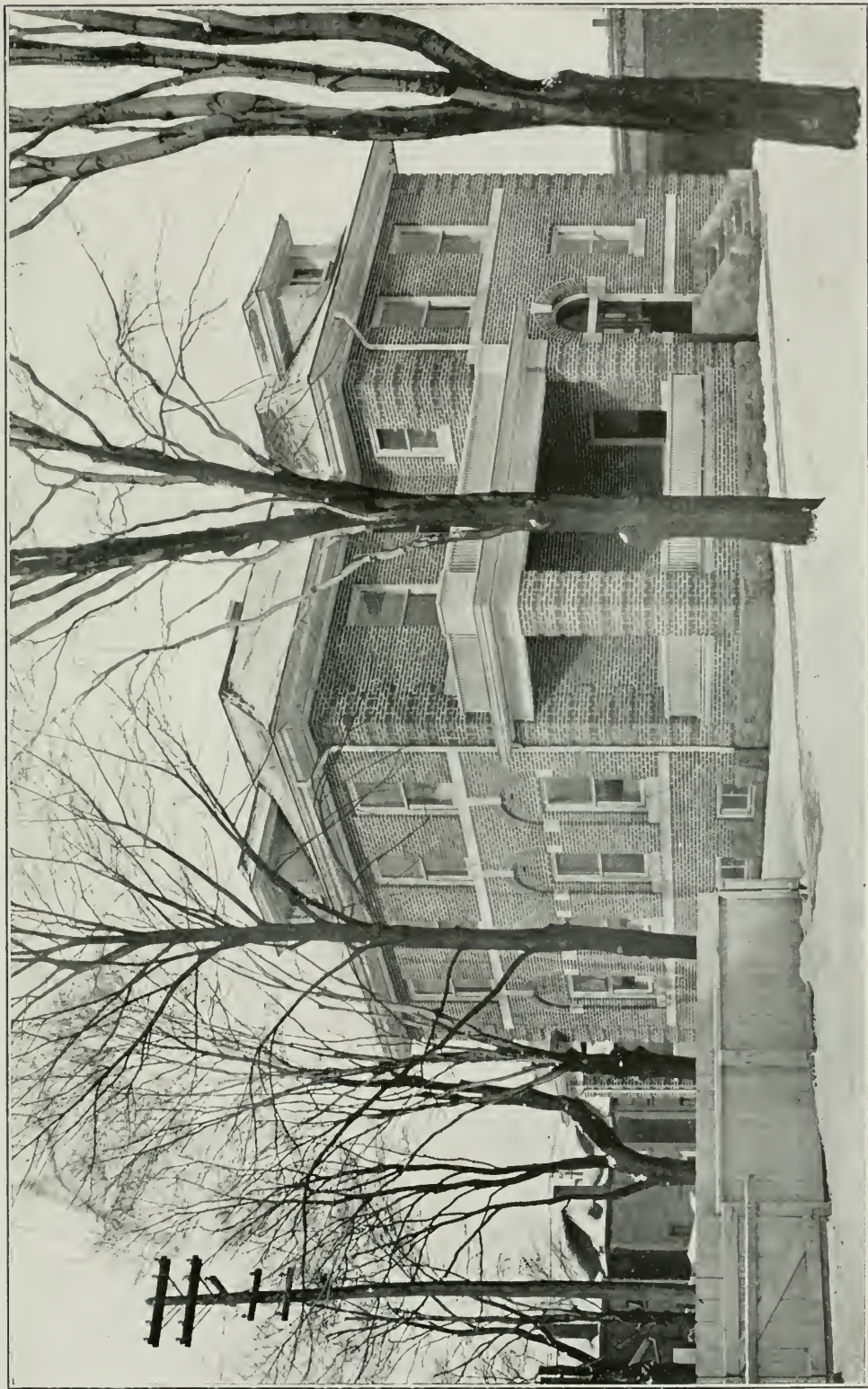
<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	18	From the Ontario Government.	\$543 69
Admitted .....	5	From the City of Hamilton ...	192 12
	<hr/>	From the County of Went-	
Total number of inmates ...	23	worth. ....	
		From the inmates .....	1,774 79
Discharged .....	4	From subscriptions, donations,	
Died. ....	3	etc. ....	51 00
In residence, 30th September,		From other sources .....	
1910 .....	16		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total. ....	\$2,561 60
	23		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Hamilton .....	11	Food of all kinds .....	\$871 70
County of Wentworth and other		Clothing, furnishings, etc. ....	186 92
counties. ....	12	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	384 29
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ...		Salaries and wages .....	1,127 00
	<hr/>	Ordinary repairs .....	21 08
	23	Live stock and feed .....	26 17
<i>Sex.</i>		Other expenses .....	347 16
Male .....	19		<hr/>
Female. ....	4	Total .....	\$2,964 32
	<hr/>	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$432 39
	23		

## HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	32	From the Province of Ontario.	\$999 60
Admitted .....	33	From the City of Kingston ...	800 00
	<hr/>	County of Frontenac .....	748 83
Total number of inmates....	65	Lennox and Addington .....	426 15
		Payments from inmates .....	191 61
Discharged. ....	18	Income from property .....	72 60
Died .....	9	Subscriptions and donations..	146 75
In residence, 30th September,		Other sources .....	232 70
1910. ....	38		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total .....	\$3,618 24
	65		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Kingston .....	36	Food of all kinds .....	\$1,438 87
County of Frontenac .....	14	Clothing, furniture and fur-	
Other counties of Ontario .....	15	nishings. ....	303 44
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....		Fuel, light and cleaning .....	537 15
	<hr/>	Salaries and wages .....	621 50
	65	Repairs, ordinary .....	180 40
<i>Sex.</i>		Farming .....	87 79
Male .....	44	Other expenses .....	169 89
Female .....	21		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total .....	\$3,339 04
	65	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$979 16





Southam Home for Consumptives, Hamilton.



HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	205	From the Province of Ontario.	\$5,714 52
Admitted .....	131	From the City of Kingston ...	150 00
	<hr/>	From the County of Frontenac	518 34
Total number of inmates....	336	From other municipalities ...	745 43
Discharged .....	108	Income from property .....	651 25
Died .....	28	Payment from inmates .....	5,494 44
In residence, 30th September,		Subscriptions and donations ..	2,228 00
1910 .....	200	Sisters' earnings, etc. ....	3,569 35
	<hr/>	Other sources .....	5,921 97
	336	Total .....	\$25,435 22
 <i>Places admitted from.</i>		 <i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Kingston .....	91	Food of all kinds .....	\$14,899 52
County of Frontenac .....	28	Clothing, furnishings, etc....	3,040 99
Other counties .....	186	Salaries and wages .....	532 29
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	31	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	4,359 13
	<hr/>	Repairs, ordinary .....	
	336	Taxes and insurance .....	634 29
<i>Sex.</i>		Other expenses .....	1,947 68
Male. ....	166	Total .....	\$25,413 90
Female. ....	170	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$5,950 98
	<hr/>		
	336		

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN AND INFANTS, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	26	From the Province of Ontario.	\$351 07
Admitted .....	32	From the City of Kingston ...	300 00
	<hr/>	From the County of Frontenac.	150 00
Total number of inmates ...	58	From inmates .....	969 00
Discharged .....	16	Subscriptions and donations ..	99 50
Died .....	7	Other sources .....	132 60
In residence, 30th September,		Total .....	\$2,002 17
1910 .....	35		
	<hr/>		
	58		
 <i>Places admitted from.</i>		 <i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Kingston .....	16	Food of all kinds .....	\$666 78
County of Frontenac .....	8	Clothing and furnishings .....	61 00
Other counties in Ontario .....	30	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. ....	291 20
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	4	Salaries and wages .....	540 00
	<hr/>	Repairs .....	30 00
	58	Other expenses .....	200 81
<i>Sex.</i>		Total .....	\$1,789 79
Male .....	25	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$273 14
Female .....	33		
	<hr/>		
	58		

## ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	120	From the Province of Ontario.	\$3,159 38
Admitted .....	115	From the City of London ....	300 00
		From other municipalities ...	105 00
Total number of inmates ...	235	Payment from inmates .....	4,787 69
Discharged .....	89	Subscriptions and donations ..	5,477 38
Died .....	22	Other sources .....	1,356 75
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	124	Total .....	\$15,186 20
	235		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of London .....	88	Food of all kinds .....	\$8,295 88
County of Middlesex .....	13	Clothing, furniture and fur- nishings .....	1,440 90
Other counties in Ontario .....	129	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	2,293 36
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	5	Salaries and wages .....	1,075 20
	235	Repairs, ordinary .....	1,037 86
<i>Sex.</i>		Taxes, insurance, etc. ....	192 26
Male .....	133	Other expenses .....	1,366 19
Female .....	102	Total .....	\$15,701 65
	235	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$3,238 90

## HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	83	From the Province of Ontario..	\$2,184 98
Admitted .....	27	From the City of London....	3,219 36
Total number of inmates ...	110	From the County of Middlesex .....	.....
Discharged .....	18	From other Municipalities....	.....
Died .....	4	Payment from inmates.....	4,474 16
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	88	Subscriptions and donations..	183 57
	110	Other sources .....	241 00
		Total .....	\$10,303 07
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of London .....	77	Food of all kinds .....	\$5,803 84
County of Middlesex .....	10	Clothing, furniture and fur- nishings .....	662 39
Other counties of Ontario .....	22	Fuel, light and cleaning.....	1,585 03
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	1	Salaries and wages .....	2,233 00
	110	Repairs, ordinary .....	842 95
<i>Sex.</i>		Drugs and medicines.....	222 54
Male .....	62	Other expenses .....	291 17
Female .....	48	Total .....	\$11,640 92
	110	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$2,178 26

## CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	2	From the Province of Ontario.	\$150 36
Admitted .....	20	From the City of London.....	100 00
	<hr/>	Payment from inmates.....	67 50
Total number of inmates...	22	Subscriptions and donations...	205 69
		Other sources .....	9 46
Discharged .....	18		<hr/>
Died .....	4	Total .....	\$533 01
In residence, 30th September, 1910	4		
	<hr/>		
	22		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of London .....	22	Food of all kinds.....	\$201 28
County of Middlesex and other		Clothing, furniture and fur-	
counties .....	<hr/>	nishings .....	
	22	Fuel, light and cleaning.....	88 04
		Salaries and wages .....	205 55
<i>Sex.</i>		Repairs, ordinary .....	
Male .....	9	Other expenses .....	72 69
Female .....	13		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total .....	\$567 56
	22	Government aid for 1910.....	\$89 32

## HOME FOR INCURABLES, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	39	From the Province of Ontario..	\$853 20
Admitted .....	32	From the City of London.....	1,070 65
	<hr/>	From the County of Middlesex.	.....
Total number of inmates....	71	Payments from inmates.....	5,680 30
		Subscriptions, donations and	
Discharged .....	3	income .....	373 00
Died .....	20	Other sources .....	105 14
In residence, 30th September, 1910	48		<hr/>
	<hr/>	Total .....	\$8,082 29
	71		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of London .....	36	Food of all kinds .....	\$3,016 01
County of Middlesex .....	14	Clothing and furnishings .....	877 48
Other counties of Ontario.....	21	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	935 42
	<hr/>	Salaries and wages .....	2,561 11
	71	Repairs .....	427 52
<i>Sex.</i>		Other expenses .....	467 25
Male .....	37		<hr/>
Female .....	34	Total .....	\$8,284 79
	<hr/>	Government aid for 1910.....	\$1,078 70
	71		

## ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

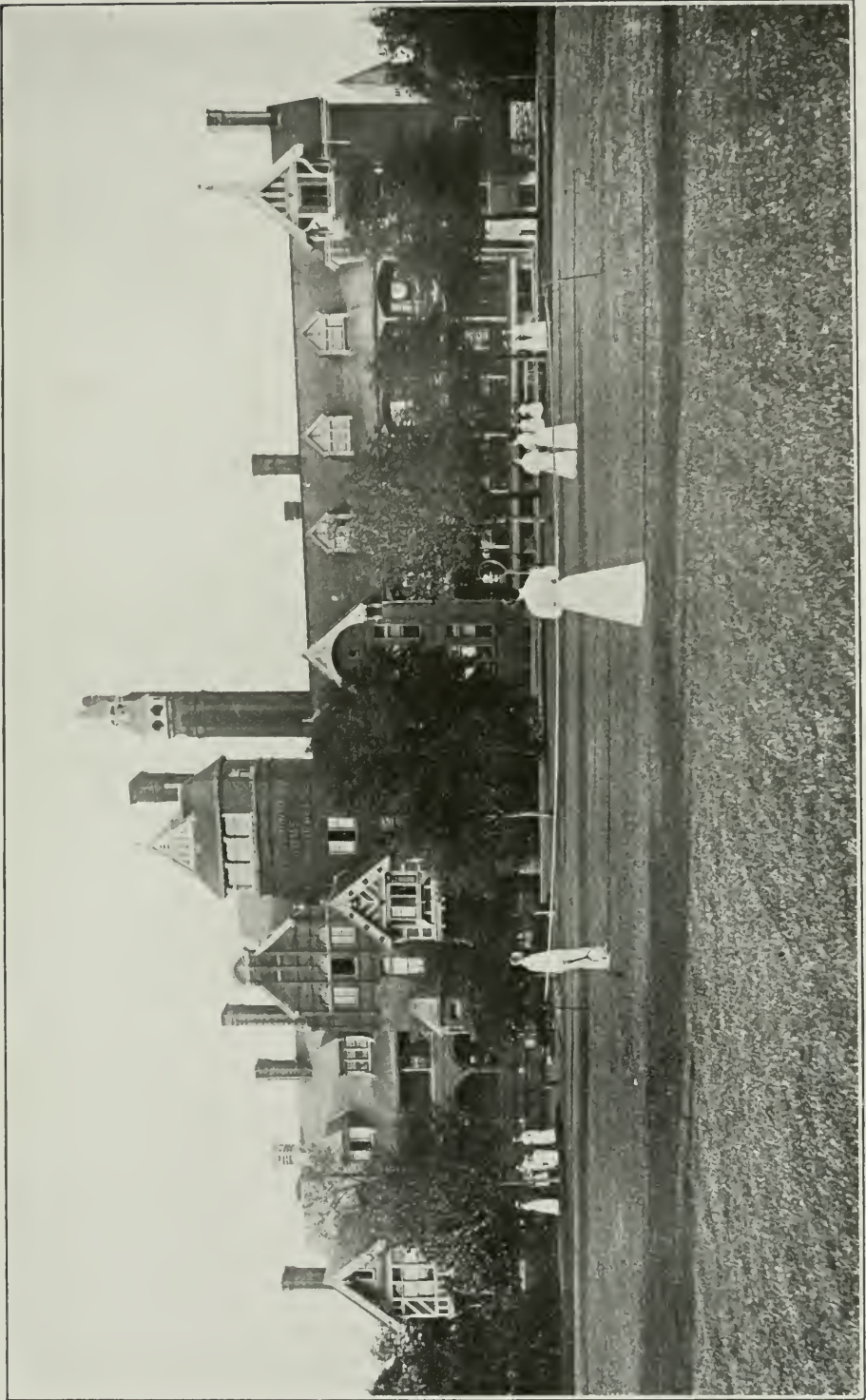
Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	112	From the Government of Ontario .....	\$3,414 73
Admitted .....	47	From the City of Ottawa .....	350 00
Total number of inmates....	159	From the County of Carleton..	50 00
Discharged .....	37	From other municipalities .....	
Died .....	11	From payments made by inmates .....	4,224 50
In residence, 30th September, 1910	111	Subscriptions, donations, etc..	12,218 63
	159	Other sources .....	279 61
		Total .....	\$20,537 47
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Ottawa .....	110	Food of all kinds .....	\$5,962 87
County of Carleton .....	23	Clothing and furnishings....	1,270 18
Other counties in Ontario .....	19	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	2,329 25
Immigrants .....	7	Salaries and wages .....	1,862 05
	159	Repairs, ordinary .....	3,533 45
		Live stock and farm grounds..	1,296 35
		Taxes and insurance .....	651 76
		Other expenses .....	1,535 26
		Total .....	\$18,441 17
		Government aid for 1910.....	\$3,099 95
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male .....	61		
Female .....	98		
	159		

## ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	213	From the Government of Ontario .....	\$5,503 61
Admitted .....	93	From the City of Ottawa .....	400 00
Total number of inmates....	306	From the County of Carleton..	50 00
Discharged .....	57	From other municipalities....	949 77
Died .....	34	Income from property belonging to the House .....	1,936 25
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	215	From payments made by inmates .....	4,777 47
	306	Subscriptions, donations, etc.	1,035 73
		Other sources .....	1,530 52
		Total .....	\$16,183 35
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Ottawa .....	197	Food of all kinds .....	\$8,471 00
County of Carleton .....	14	Clothing and furnishings .....	823 00
Other counties .....	64	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc .....	1,991 00
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	31	Salaries and wages .....	720 00
	306	Repairs, ordinary .....	325 00
		Taxes and insurance .....	812 00
		Other expenses .....	4,680 00
		Total .....	\$17,822 00
		Government aid for 1910 .....	\$5,498 92
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male .....	123		
Female .....	183		
	306		



Hospital for Incurables, Toronto.





HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	30
Admitted .....	25
	<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	55
Discharged .....	20
Died .....	2
In residence, 30th September, 1910	33
	<hr/>
	55

<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
City of Ottawa .....	39
County of Carleton .....	12
Other counties .....	4
	<hr/>
	55

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	54
Female .....	1
	<hr/>
	55

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Government of Ontario .....	\$820 61
From the City of Ottawa .....	400 00
From the County of Carleton..	300 00
From other municipalities .....	
From payments made by inmates .....	277 24
Subscriptions, donations, etc..	2,720 73
Income from property .....	559 80
Other sources .....	90
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$5,079 28

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds .....	\$1,218 97
Clothing and furnishings .....	
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	403 55
Salaries and wages .....	1,012 00
Repairs, ordinary .....	263 90
Taxes and insurance .....	
Other expenses .....	111 70
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$3,010 12
Government aid for 1910 .....	\$876 89

REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	21
Admitted .....	3
	<hr/>
Total number of inmates ...	24
Discharged .....	4
Died .....	1
In residence, 30th December, 1910.	19
	<hr/>
	24

<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
City of Ottawa .....	23
County of Carleton .....	1
	<hr/>
	24
<i>Sex.</i>	
Female .....	24
	<hr/>
	24
Government aid for 1910 .....	\$501 97

The receipts and expenditures of this charity are shown in the report upon the Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
Number under treatment, 1st October, 1909 .....	32
Admitted .....	77
	<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	109

Discharged .....	62
Died .....	2
In residence, 30th September, 1910	45
	<hr/>
	109

## THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.—Continued.

<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
City of Ottawa .....	62
County of Carleton .....	5
Other counties in Ontario .....	26
Immigrants, etc. ....	16

109

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	9
Female .....	100

109

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario.	\$770 13
From the City of Ottawa .....	300 00
From the County of Carleton.	50 00

Payment from inmates .....	.....
Subscriptions and donations..	401 75
From all other sources .....	7,987 21
Total .....	\$9,565 44

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$1,766 44
Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	259 67
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	1,710 60
Salaries and wages .....	3,457 20
Repairs, ordinary .....	407 68
Taxes and insurance .....	196 83
Other expenses .....	1,742 45

Total ..... \$9,540 87

Government aid for 1910..... \$747 43

## THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	201
Admitted .....	166
Total number of inmates ....	367
Discharged .....	207
Died .....	1
In residence, 30th September, 1910	159

367

<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
City of Ottawa .....	303
County of Carleton .....	15
Other counties in Ontario.....	43
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	6

367

<i>Sex.</i>	
Female .....	367

367

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Government of Ontario .....	\$4,157 45
From the City of Ottawa .....	.....
County of Carleton .....	50 00
From payments made by inmates .....	875 30
Subscriptions, donations, etc...	1,710 55
Other sources .....	7,840 35
Total .....	\$14,633 65

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$6,125 95
Clothing and furnishings.....	1,193 40
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	2,072 25
Salaries and wages .....	2,000 00
Repairs .....	200 00
Live stock and farm grounds.	1,176 00
Taxes and insurance .....	500 00
Other expenses .....	2,148 00

Total ..... \$15,415 60

Government aid for 1910..... \$4,042 00

## HOME FOR INCURABLES, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	21
Admitted .....	10

Total number of inmates ... 31

Discharged .....	3
Died .....	6
In residence, 30th September, 1910	22

31

## HOME FOR INCURABLES, OTTAWA.—Continued.

<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>From payments made by inmates</i>	
City of Ottawa .....	29	.....	1,691 95
County of Carleton .....	1	Subscriptions, donations, etc..	3,114 75
Province of Quebec .....	1	Other sources .....	349 57
	<hr/>	Total .....	<hr/>
	31		\$7,644 87
 <i>Sex.</i>		 <i>Expenditures.</i>	
Male .....	8	Food of all kinds .....	\$1,467 28
Female .....	23	Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	144 90
	<hr/>	Fuel, light and cleaning .....	883 22
	31	Salaries and wages .....	1,826 19
 <i>Receipts.</i>		Repairs, ordinary .....	298 92
From the Government of Ontario .....	\$488 60	Taxes and insurance .....	140 24
From the County of Carleton .....		Other expenses .....	1,534 40
From the City of Ottawa ....	2,000 00	Total .....	<hr/>
			\$6,295 15
		Government aid for 1910 .....	\$557 34

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	63	Province of Ontario.....	\$1,662 50
Admitted .....	36	County of Wellington .....	200 00
	<hr/>	From inmates .....	2,042 50
Total number of inmates...	99	Income from property .....	
Discharged .....	29	Subscriptions, donations and bequests .....	561 57
Died .....	10	From other sources .....	795 07
In residence, 30th September, 1910	60	Total .....	<hr/>
	<hr/>		\$5,261 64
	99	 <i>Expenditures.</i>	
 <i>Places admitted from.</i>		Food of all kinds .....	\$2,159 11
From the City of Guelph.....	46	Clothing and furnishings .....	479 12
From the County of Wellington..	34	Fuel, light and cleaning.....	764 71
Other counties in Ontario.....	19	Salaries and wages .....	394 00
Foreigners, etc. ....		Ordinary repairs .....	100 00
	<hr/>	Live stock and farm grounds..	827 07
	99	Other expenses .....	490 71
 <i>Sex.</i>		Total .....	<hr/>
Male .....	58		\$5,214 72
Female .....	41	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$1,648 64
	<hr/>		
	99		

## THE ELLIOTT HOME, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Discharged</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	23	.....	3
Admitted .....	8	Died .....	5
	<hr/>	In residence, 30th September, 1910	23
Total number of inmates....	31		<hr/>
			31

## THE ELLIOTT HOME, GUELPH.—Continued.

<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Payments from inmates.....</i>	
City of Guelph .....	24		4,672 21
County of Wellington .....	7	Subscriptions and donations... ..	.....
Other counties in Ontario.....	.....	From other sources .....	30 00
	31	Total .....	\$5,260 32
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Male .....	10	Food of all kinds .....	\$1,943 28
Female .....	21	Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	217 58
	31	Fuel, gas, etc. ....	680 11
<i>Receipts.</i>		Salaries and wages .....	1,365 69
From the Province of Ontario. ....	\$558 11	Repairs, ordinary .....	97 96
From the City of Guelph.....	.....	Other expenses .....	1,428 84
From the County of Wellington .....	.....	Total .....	\$5,733 46
		Government aid for 1910.....	\$581 63

## THE THOMAS WILLIAMS HOME, ST. THOMAS.

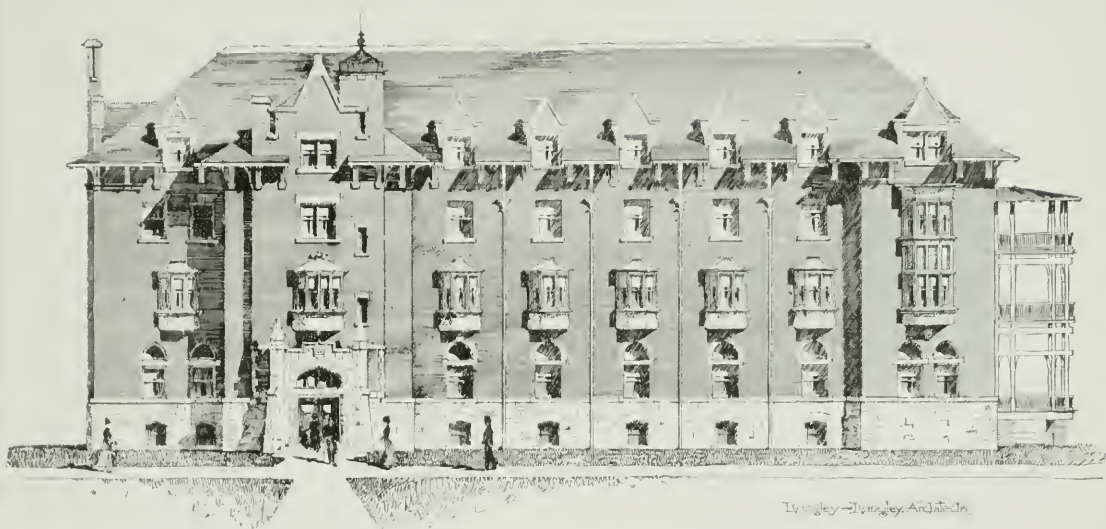
Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909... ..	15	From the Province of Ontario. ....	\$468 86
Admitted .....	15	From the City of St. Thomas.. ..	.....
Total number of inmates....	30	From payments by inmates... ..	35 50
Discharged .....	14	Subscriptions, etc. ....	3 00
Died .....	1	Income from property .....	2,166 23
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	15	From other sources .....	14 62
	30	Total .....	\$2,688 21
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of St. Thomas .....	30	Food of all kinds .....	\$894 70
	30	Clothing and furnishings....	170 26
<i>Sex.</i>		Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	314 07
Male .....	17	Salaries and wages .....	537 60
Female .....	13	Repairs, ordinary .....	41 47
	30	Other expenses .....	726 63
		Total .....	\$2,684 73
		Government aid for 1910.....	\$400 40

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Discharged .....</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909... ..	134		43
Admitted .....	62	Died .....	19
Total number of inmates....	196	In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	134



Aged Women's Home, Toronto.



## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.—Continued.

<i>Places admitted from.</i>			
City of Hamilton .....	94	From inmates .....	3,040 66
County of Wentworth.....	47	Income from property .....	286 70
Other counties in Ontario.....	54	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals .....	3,526 90
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	1	Other sources .....	3,480 52
	196	Total .....	\$14,432 39
<i>Sex.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Male .....	86	Food of all kinds .....	\$7,491 07
Female .....	110	Clothing, furniture and fur- nishings .....	1,136 34
	196	Fuel, light and cleaning.....	1,946 52
<i>Receipts.</i>		Salaries .....	260 95
From the Province of Ontario.	\$3,697 61	Repairs, ordinary .....	352 96
From the Town of Dundas....		Coffins and funerals.....	197 38
From the County of Went- worth .....	400 00	Other expenditures .....	2,981 01
From other municipalities ....		Total .....	\$16,366 23
		Government aid for 1910.....	\$3,445 54

## THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	20	From the Province of Ontario.	\$537 53
Admitted .....	17	From the City of Chatham....	2,000 00
Total number of inmates....	37	From inmates themselves ....	369 96
Discharged .....	12	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals .....	60 76
Died .....	3	Other sources .....	119 58
In residence, 30th September, 1910	22	Total .....	\$3,087 83
	37		
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
City of Chatham .....	34	Food of all kinds .....	\$1,156 26
County of Kent .....		Clothing and furnishings.....	54 26
Other counties in Ontario.....	3	Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	501 73
Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....		Salaries and wages .....	442 40
	37	Repairs .....	87 78
<i>Sex.</i>		Other expenses .....	553 48
Male .....	25	Total .....	\$2,795 91
Female .....	12	Government aid for 1910.....	\$601 58
	37		

## THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>			
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	15	Discharged .....	1
Admitted ..	1	Died .....	
Total number of inmates ...	16	In residence, 30th September, 1910	15

THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.—Continued.

<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
City of Brantford .....	16
County of Brant .....	.....
	16

<i>Sex.</i>	
Female .....	16
	16

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario.	\$370 23
From inmates .....	24 00

Subscriptions and donations..	\$10 36
From other sources .....	56 68
	\$1,261 27

<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Food of all kinds .....	\$465 78
Clothing and furnishings.....	22 86
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. ....	217 99
Salaries and wages .....	278 40
Repairs, ordinary, etc. ....	87 79
Other expenses .....	84 69
	\$1,157 51

Government aid for 1910..... \$378 70

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, 1909...	6
Admitted .....	2
	8
Total number of inmates....	8
Discharged .....	2
Died .....	1
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	5
	8

*Places admitted from.*

City of Belleville .....	8
	8

*Sex.*

Male .....	2
Female .....	6
	8

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario.	\$180 32
From the City of Belleville...	300 00
From inmates .....	.....
Subscriptions and donations ..	133 49
From other sources .....	.....
	\$613 81

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$236 62
Clothing and furnishings .....	33 65
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	111 74
Salaries and wages .....	193 63
Repairs, ordinary .....	11 75
Other expenses .....	32 61
	\$620 00
Government aid for 1910 ....	\$128 73

THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1909..	97
Admitted .....	41
	138
Total number of inmates ...	138
Discharged .....	76
Died .....	6
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	56
	138

*Places admitted from.*

City of Peterborough .....	94
County of Peterborough .....	41
From other counties .....	3
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	.....
	138

*Sex.*

Male .....	64
Female .....	74
	138



THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.—*Continued.*

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
From the Province of Ontario. ....		Food of all kinds .....	\$2,327 29
From the City and County of Peterborough .....	\$1,419 85	Clothing and furnishings ....	1,523 05
From municipalities for board of inmates .....		Fuel, light and cleaning ....	563 61
From inmates .....	1,116 34	Repairs, ordinary .....	196 76
Subscriptions and donations ..	2,804 24	Other expenses .....	1,048 02
Other sources .....	407 78		
	<hr/>	Total .....	\$5,658 73
Total .....	\$5,748 21	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$3,116 28

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Receipts.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	23	From the Province of Ontario. ....	\$605 01
Admitted .....	22	From the City of Windsor ....	2,800 00
	<hr/>	From inmates .....	172 00
Total number of inmates ....	45	Subscriptions and donations ..	159 50
Discharged .....	15	Other sources .....	142 89
Died .....	<hr/>		
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	30	Total .....	\$3,879 40
	45		
	<hr/>	<i>Expenditures.</i>	
<i>Places admitted from.</i>		Food of all kinds .....	\$1,322 21
City of Windsor .....	1	Clothing and furnishings ....	212 02
County of Essex .....	22	Fuel, light and cleaning ....	381 65
Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	20	Repairs, ordinary .....	52 12
	3	Salaries and wages .....	609 06
	<hr/>	Other expenses .....	224 35
	45	Outside relief .....	1,582 62
<i>Sex.</i>			
Male .....	1	Total .....	\$4,384 03
Female .....	26	Government aid for 1910 .....	\$636 78
	<hr/>		
	19		
	<hr/>		
	45		

ST. PAUL'S HOME FOR THE AGED, CORNWALL.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

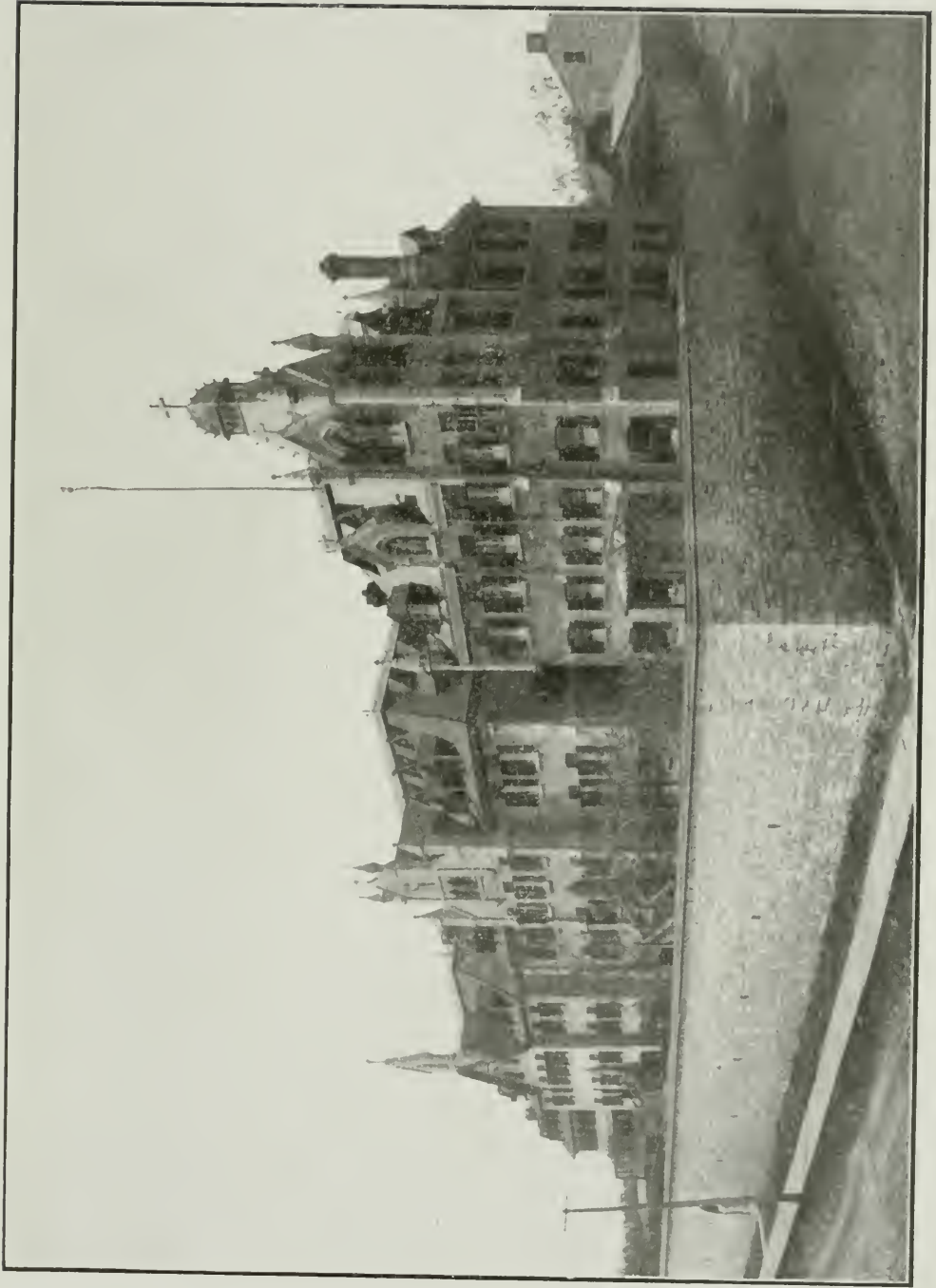
<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	76	Town of Cornwall .....	24
Admitted .....	49	County of Stormont .....	34
	<hr/>	Other counties .....	67
Total number of inmates ...	125		<hr/>
Discharged .....	17		125
Died .....	14	<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	94	Male .....	68
	<hr/>	Female .....	57
	125		<hr/>
			125

ST. PAUL'S HOME FOR THE AGED, CORNWALL.—*Continued.**Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,932 42
From the Township of Cornwall	200 00
From other municipalities	1,100 00
From inmates themselves	175 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals	1,624 50
From other sources	1,218 00
Total	\$6,249 92

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds	\$3,547 43
Clothing and furnishings	245 22
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	1,180 25
Repairs, ordinary	120 30
Other expenses	826 27
Total	\$5,919 47
Government aid for 1910	\$2,289 35



House of Providence, Kingston.



## ORPHAN ASYLUMS

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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 4,779, as compared with 4,718 in 1909.

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 .....	2,507
Female .....	2,272
	4,779

*Previous Residence.*

Received from cities in which Orphanages are located.....	3,279
Received from counties in which Orphanages are located.....	525
Received from other counties in the Province .....	763
Immigrants and foreigners and unknown.....	212
	4,779

TABLE I.—Schedule C.—Orphanages.

Name of Orphanage.	Location.	No. in residence 1st of October, 1909.	No. admitted during the year ending 30th Sept., 1910.	Total number maintained during the year.	No. discharged during the year.	No. of deaths during the year.	No. remaining in residence on 30th Sept. 1910.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.	Toronto	142	214	356	196	.....	160
Protestant Orphans' Home.	"	155	80	235	109	1	125
Girls' Home	"	74	72	146	67	.....	79
Boys' Home	"	108	97	205	85	1	119
The Working Boys' Home.	"	37	141	178	135	.....	43
Infants' Home	"	80	171	251	113	51	87
St. Nicholas' Home.	"	55	55	110	61	.....	49
Salvation Army Children's Shelter	"	6	28	34	25	.....	9
Home for Incurable Children	"	10	35	35	7	3	25
St. Vincent's Infants' Home.	"	123	345	468	245	122	101
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum.	Hamilton	86	56	142	64	1	77
Protestant Orphan Asylum.	"	7	.....	7	.....	.....	6
Boys' Home	"	56	26	82	19	2	61
Girls' Home	"	38	34	72	33	.....	39
Home for the Friendless	"	31	88	119	78	6	35
Salvation Army Rescue Home.	"	21	73	94	56	12	26
Orphans' Home	Kingston	69	35	104	35	.....	69
House of Providence Orphanage.	"	48	98	146	63	.....	83
Hotel Dieu Orphanage.	"	30	43	73	73	.....	.....
Orphans' Home	Ottawa.	43	63	106	54	.....	52
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.	"	66	57	123	53	.....	70
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.	"	216	181	397	162	1	234
Salvation Army Rescue Home and Children's Shelter.	"	40	126	166	126	3	37
Ottawa Boys' Home	"	15	61	76	59	.....	17
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home.	London	76	91	167	69	25	73
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	27	56	83	56	.....	27
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home.	"	13	59	72	38	7	27
Salvation Army Rescue Home and Children's Shelter.	"	37	83	120	67	10	43
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch	St. Catharines	25	25	50	22	.....	28
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha.	56	19	75	19	1	55
Orphans' Home	Fort William	69	76	145	73	.....	72
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	34	107	141	117	1	23
Loyal True Blue Orphanage.	Pictou.	56	28	84	18	.....	66
Nazareth Orphanage	Cornwall	24	43	67	34	.....	33
St. Vincent's Orphanage.	Peterboro	37	13	50	17	1	32
Totals for 1910.	.....	2,025	2,754	4,779	2,449	248	2,082
Totals for 1909.	.....	2,109	2,625	4,734	2,526	234	1,974

TABLE II.—Schedule C.—Orphanages.

Name of Orphanage.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1910.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			\$	c.
Roman Catholic Orphans' Asylum.	Toronto	55,950	13,305 08	23.78
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	53,370	11,173 52	20.94
Girls' Home	"	29,194	8,224 05	28.17
Boys' Home	"	40,514	8,924 74	22.02
The Working Boys' Home.	"	16,882	7,870 81	46.62
Infants' Home	"	25,866	9,408 07	36.37
St. Nicholas' Home.	"	19,318	5,711 51	29.56
Salvation Army Children's Shelter.	"	2,224	1,064 25	47.85
Home for Incurable Children.	"	8,517	8,089 58	95.09
St. Vincent's Infants' Home.	"	40,457	8,459 69	20.16
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	"	29,252	7,981 76	27.28
Protestant Orphan Asylum.	Hamilton	2,324	*	*
Boys' Home	"	21,740	3,867 57	17.79
Girls' Home	"	14,696	3,499 11	23.81
Home for the Friendless.	"	14,194	4,086 95	28.79
Salvation Army Rescue Home.	"	10,744	3,336 41	31.05
Orphans' Home.	Kingsston	25,898	5,066 54	19.56
House of Providence Orphanage.	"	27,237	*	*
Hotel Dieu Orphanage	"	11,148	1,237 55	11.10
Orphans' Home.	Ottawa	18,044	†	†
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.	"	25,401	*	*
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.	"	82,485	15,883 09	19.25
Salvation Army Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	"	14,095	4,818 81	34.19
Ottawa Boys' Home.	"	5,367	3,207 49	59.76
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	26,930	*	*
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	12,300	4,279 85	34.79
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home.	"	7,648	1,582 23	20.69
Salvation Army Rescue Home and Children's Shelter.	"	15,651	3,326 69	21.25
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch.	St. Catharines	10,614	4,569 97	43.05
St. Agatha Orphans' Asylum.	St. Agatha	19,924	5,337 99	26.79
Orphans' Home.	Fort William	26,115	5,861 84	22.40
Berlin Orphanage	Berlin	10,453	2,454 58	23.48
Loyal True Blue Orphanage.	Pictou	24,003	4,596 26	19.14
Nazareth Orphanage.	Cornwall	11,289	*	*
St. Vincent's Orphanage.	Peterboro	10,120	2,351 06	23.23
Totals for 1910.		769,964	169,587 05	22.02
Totals for 1909.		795,413	164,917 10	22.85

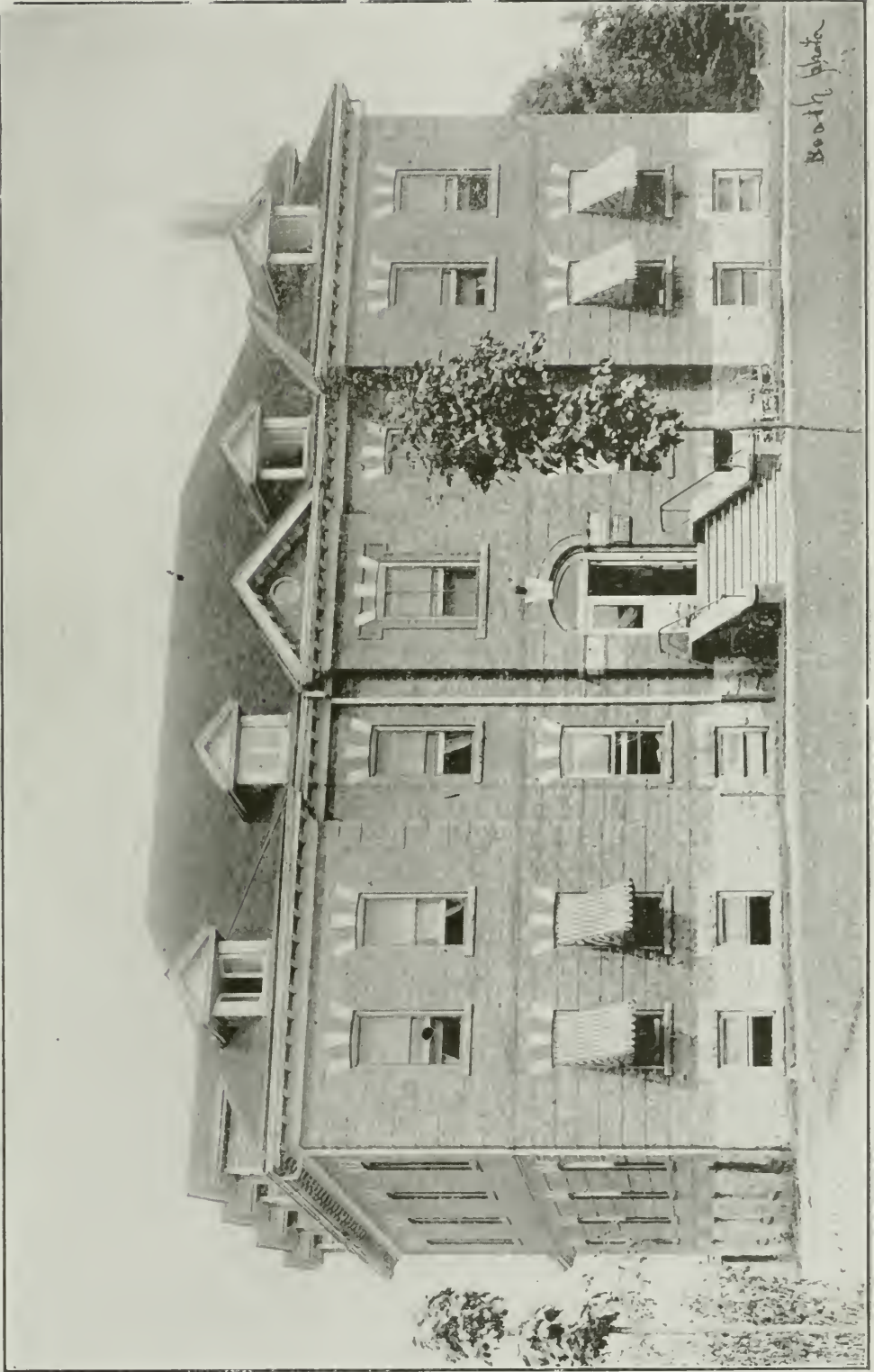
\* Included in the Refuge Branch. †Including the expenditure of the Refuge Branch

TABLE III.—Schedule C.—Orphanages.

Name of Orphanage.	Location.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Orphanage rate is based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Refuge rate is based.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Computation at two (?) cents per day.	Computation at 7 cents per day.	being Refuge per day.	adults.	Total Government Grant for the year 1910.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.....	Toronto	55,950	.....	\$12,418 76	\$1,119 00	.....	.....	.....	\$1,119 00
Protestant Orphans' Home.....	"	53,370	.....	10,302 40	1,067 40	.....	.....	.....	1,067 40
Girls' Home.....	"	29,194	.....	7,755 49	583 88	.....	.....	.....	583 88
Boys' Home.....	"	40,514	.....	8,033 96	810 28	.....	.....	.....	810 28
The Working Boys' Home.....	"	16,882	.....	7,912 85	337 64	.....	.....	.....	337 64
Infants' Home.....	"	17,420	8,446	8,005 53	348 40	\$591 22	.....	.....	939 62
St. Nicholas' Home.....	"	19,318	.....	5,324 62	386 36	.....	.....	.....	386 36
Salvation Army Children's Shelter.....	"	2,224	.....	1,071 35	44 48	.....	.....	.....	44 48
Home for Incurable Children.....	"	8,517	.....	7,622 25	170 34	.....	.....	.....	170 34
St. Vincent's Infant's Home.....	"	34,262	.....	7,255 65	685 24	.....	.....	.....	685 24
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum.....	"	29,252	6,195	7,204 61	585 04	.....	.....	.....	11,118 89
Protestant Orphan Asylum.....	Hamilton	2,324	.....	*	46 48	.....	.....	.....	46 48
Boys' Home.....	"	21,740	.....	3,331 69	434 80	.....	.....	.....	434 80
Girls' Home.....	"	14,696	.....	3,163 32	253 92	.....	.....	.....	253 92
Home for the Friendless.....	"	10,962	3,232	3,989 84	219 24	.....	.....	.....	445 48
Salvation Army Rescue Home.....	"	5,551	5,193	4,908 67	111 02	.....	.....	.....	474 53
Orphans' Home.....	Kingston	25,898	.....	4,632 77	517 96	.....	.....	.....	517 96
House of Providence Orphanage.....	"	27,237	.....	*	544 74	.....	.....	.....	544 74
Hotel Dieu Orphanage.....	"	11,148	.....	818 45	222 96	.....	.....	.....	222 96
Orphans' Home.....	Ottawa	18,044	.....	6,044 38	360 88	.....	.....	.....	360 88
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.....	"	25,401	.....	*	508 02	.....	.....	.....	508 02
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.....	"	82,485	.....	14,580 28	1,649 70	.....	.....	.....	1,649 70
S. A. Rescue Home and Children's Shelter.....	"	9,348	4,747	3,880 68	186 96	.....	.....	.....	519 25
Ottawa Boys' Home.....	"	5,367	.....	3,190 28	107 34	.....	.....	.....	107 34
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home.....	London	26,930	.....	12,026 82	538 60	.....	.....	.....	538 60
Protestant Orphans' Home.....	"	12,300	.....	4,038 04	246 00	.....	.....	.....	246 00
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home.....	"	5,291	2,357	4,038 04	246 00	.....	.....	.....	246 00
S. A. Rescue Home and Children's Shelter.....	"	8,055	7,596	1,165 88	105 82	.....	.....	.....	270 81
Protestant Home, Orphanage Branch.....	St. Catharines	10,614	.....	2,616 28	161 10	.....	.....	.....	692 82
St. Agatha.....	St. Catharines	19,924	.....	4,362 14	212 28	.....	.....	.....	212 28
Orphans' Home.....	Fort William	26,115	.....	5,264 15	398 48	.....	.....	.....	398 48
Berlin Orphanage.....	Berlin	10,453	.....	4,957 76	522 30	.....	.....	.....	522 30
Loyal True Blue Orphanage.....	Pictou	24,003	.....	2,199 24	209 06	.....	.....	.....	209 06
Nazareth Orphanage.....	Cornwall	11,289	.....	4,568 97	480 06	.....	.....	.....	480 06
St. Vincent's Orphanage.....	Peterboro	10,120	.....	.....	225 78	.....	.....	.....	225 78
Totals for 1910.....		732,198	37,766	176,108 35	14,643 96	.....	.....	.....	17,577 33
Totals for 1909.....		764,311	31,102	159,448 14	15,286 22	.....	.....	.....	17,463 26

\*Included with the Refuge Branch. †Arrears, \$289.75.





Elliott Home, Guelph.



SEPARATE REPORTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	142	Male .....	179
Admitted .....	214	Female .....	177
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	356		356
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	196	City of Toronto .....	297
Died .....	.....	County of York .....	.....
In residence, 30th September, 1910	160	Other parts of Ontario .....	54
	<hr/>	Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	5
	356		<hr/>
			356

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,428.80, were \$13,847.56, and the expenditures were \$13,305.08.  
Government aid for the year 1910, \$1,119.00.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the past year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	155	Male .....	133
Admitted .....	80	Female .....	102
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	235		235
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	109	City of Toronto .....	18
Died .....	1	Immigrants, foreigners, etc.....	126
In residence, 30th September, 1910	125	Other parts of Ontario .....	91
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	235		235

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,377.86, were \$11,680.26, and the expenditures were \$11,173.52.  
Government aid for the year 1910, \$1,067.40.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>In residence, 30th September, 1910</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	74		79
Admitted .....	72		<hr/>
	<hr/>		146
Total number of inmates....	146	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	67	City of Toronto .....	146
Died .....	.....	County of York .....	.....
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	146		146

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$545.96, amounted to \$8,301.45, and the expenditure \$8,224.05.  
Government aid for 1910, \$583.88.

## BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>In residence, 30th September, 1910</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	108		119
Admitted .....	97		205
	<hr/>		
Total number of inmates....	205	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
		City of Toronto .....	171
Discharged .....	85	County of York .....	6
Died .....	1	Counties of Ontario .....	15
		Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	13
			<hr/>
			205

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$288.18, amounted to \$8,862.14, and the expenditures were \$8,924.78.  
Government aid for the year 1910, \$810.28.

## THE WORKING BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	37	Male .....	178
Admitted .....	141		178
	<hr/>		
Total number of inmates....	178	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	135	City of Toronto .....	178
In residence, 30th September, 1910	43		<hr/>
	<hr/>		178

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$283.80, amounted to \$8,196.65, and the expenditures were \$7,870.81.  
Government aid for the year 1910, \$337.64.

## THE INFANTS' HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	80	Male (102 infants) .....	102
Admitted .....	171	Female (84 infants) .....	149
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	251		251
Discharged .....	113	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Died .....	51	City of Toronto .....	251
In residence, 30th September, 1910	87		<hr/>
	<hr/>		251

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$958.57, were \$9,464.10, and the expenditures were \$9,408.07.  
Government aid for the year 1910, \$939.62.



County of Essex House of Refuge.



## ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	55	Male .....	110
Admitted .....	55		<u>110</u>
Total number of inmates ....	110		
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	61	City of Toronto .....	95
Died .....	49	Aliens .....	15
In residence, 30th September, 1910	49		<u>110</u>
	<u>110</u>		

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$438.00, were \$5,762.62, and the expenditure was \$5,711.51.  
Government aid for 1910, \$386.36.

## SALVATION ARMY, CHILDREN'S SHELTER, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Shelter during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	6	Male .....	12
Admitted .....	28	Female .....	22
Total number of inmates....	34		<u>34</u>
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	25	City of Toronto .....	24
Died .....	9	Other Provinces .....	1
In residence, 30th September, 1910	9	Aliens .....	9
	<u>34</u>		<u>34</u>

The revenue of the Shelter during the year, including the Government grant of \$129.74, amounted to \$1,071.35, and the expenditure to \$1,064.25.  
Government aid for 1910, \$44.48.

## HOME FOR INCURABLE CHILDREN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	25	Male .....	19
Admitted .....	10	Female .....	16
Total number of inmates....	35		<u>35</u>
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	7	City of Toronto .....	11
Died .....	3	County of York .....	23
In residence, 30th September, 1910	25	Other counties in the Province..	1
	<u>35</u>	Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	1
			<u>35</u>

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$185.50, amounted to \$7,807.75, and the expenditure to \$8,099.58.  
Government aid for 1910, \$170.34.

## ST. VINCENT'S INFANTS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	123	Male .....	218
Admitted during the year .....	345	Female .....	250
			468
Total number of inmates....	468	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
		City of Toronto .....	434
Discharged .....	245	From County of York .....	.....
Died .....	122	Other counties .....	34
In residence, 30th September, 1910	101		468
	468		

The revenue of this Home for the year, including the Government grant of \$815.04, amounted to \$8,050.69, and the expenditure to \$8,459.69.  
Government aid for 1910, \$1,408.64.

## ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	86	Male .....	75
Admitted .....	56	Female .....	67
			142
Total number of inmates....	142	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
		City of Hamilton .....	129
Discharged .....	64	County of Wentworth .....	3
Died .....	1	Other counties and countries....	10
In residence, 30th September, 1910	77		142
	142		

Including the Government grant of \$692.36, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$7,894.97, and the expenditure to \$7,981.76.  
Government aid for 1910, \$585.04.

## PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	7	Male .....	7
Admitted .....	.....	Female .....	.....
			7
Total number of inmates...	7	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
		City of Hamilton .....	6
Discharged .....	1	County of Wentworth .....	1
Deaths .....	.....		7
In residence, 30th September, 1910	6		
	7		

The receipts and expenditures are included in the financial statements of the Aged Women's Home, vide Schedule "B," Refuge Report.  
Government aid for 1910, \$46.48.



BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		1910 .....	61
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	56		82
Admitted .....	26		
<hr/>			
Total number of inmates....	82	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	19	Hamilton City .....	82
Died .....	2		<hr/>
In residence, 30th September,			82

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$486.16, were \$3,817.85, and the expenditures were \$3,867.57.  
Government aid for 1910, \$434.80.

GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		In residence, 30th September, 1910	39
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	38		72
Admitted .....	34	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
<hr/>			
Total number of inmates....	72	City of Hamilton .....	72
Discharged .....	33	County of Wentworth .....	<hr/>
Number of deaths.....			72

The revenue of the Home during the year, including Government grant of \$336.86, was \$3,500.18, and the expenditure was \$3,499.11.  
Government aid for 1910, \$293.92.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	31	Male (infants) .....	45
Admitted .....	88	Female " .....	74
<hr/>			<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	119	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	119
Discharged .....	78	City of Hamilton .....	85
Died .....	6	County of Wentworth .....	13
In residence, 30th September, 1910	35	Other places and counties .....	21
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	119		119

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of \$453.19, was \$4,443.03, and the expenditure \$4,086.95.  
Government aid for 1910, \$445.48.

SALVATION ARMY RESCUE HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	21	Male .....	19
Admitted .....	73	Female .....	75
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates...	94		94
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	56	City of Hamilton .....	61
Died .....	12	County of Wentworth .....	26
In residence, 30th September, 1910	26	Other counties and countries....	7
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	94		94

The revenue of this Asylum for the year, including the Government grant of \$425.18, amounted to \$3,333.85, and the expenditure to \$3,336.41.  
Government aid for 1910, \$474.53.

ORPHANS' HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909...	69	Male .....	59
Admitted .....	35	Female .....	45
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates ....	104		104
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	35	City of Kingston .....	79
Died .....	.....	County of Frontenac.....	14
In residence, 30th September, 1910	69	Other counties in Ontario.....	5
	<hr/>	Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	6
	104		<hr/>
			104

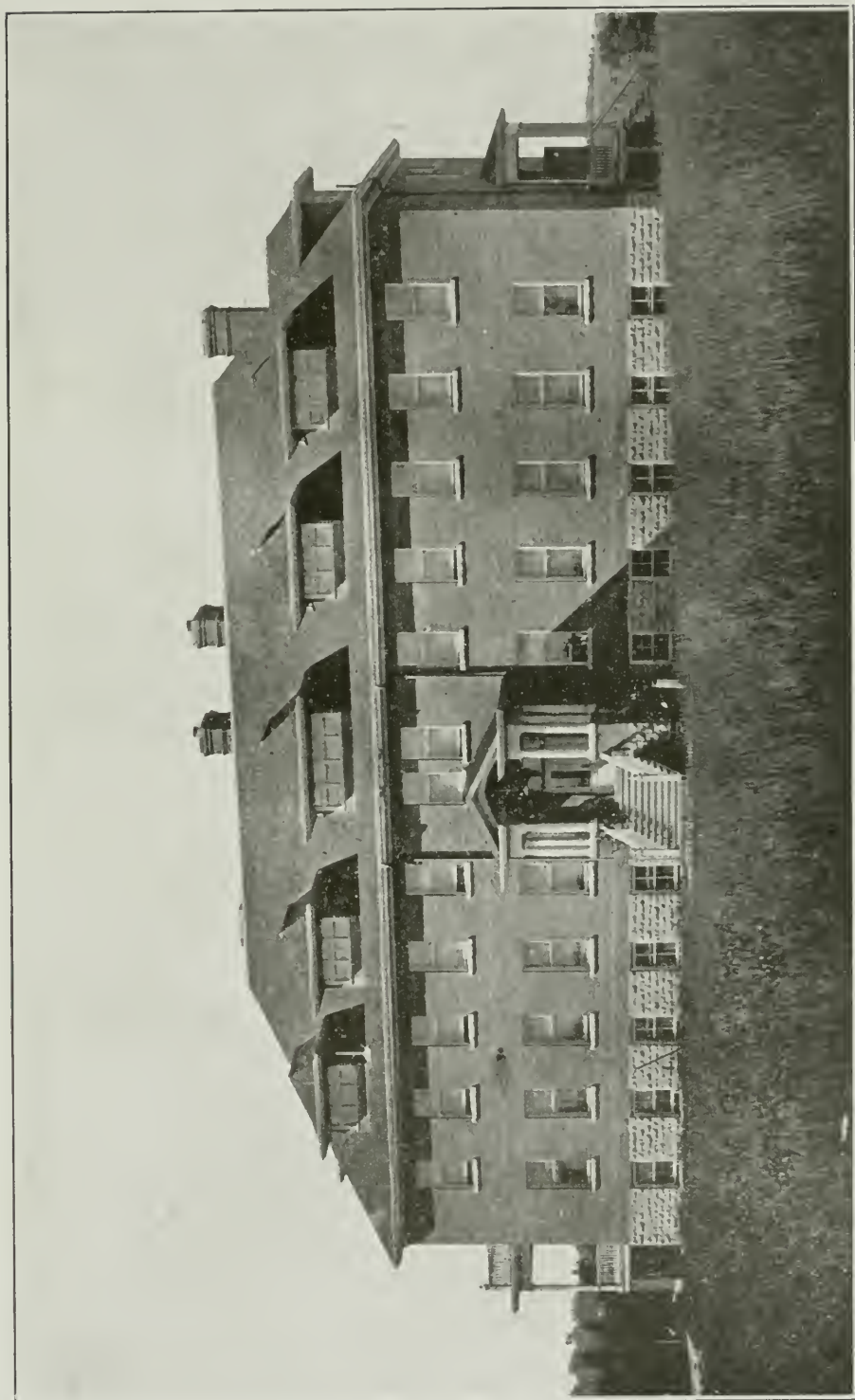
The revenue of this Home for the year, including the Government grant of \$512.22, was \$5,144.99, and the expenditure was \$5,066.54.  
Government aid for 1910, \$517.96.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	48	Male .....	117
Admitted .....	98	Female .....	29
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	146		146
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	63	City of Kingston .....	44
Died .....	.....	County of Frontenac .....	32
In residence, 30th September, 1910	83	Other counties and countries....	70
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	146		146

The revenue and expenditures of this Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shown separately.  
Government aid for 1910, \$544.74.



County of Grey House of Refuge.



## HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this House during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	30	Male .....	1
Admitted .....	43	Female .....	72
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	73		73
<i>Places admitted from.</i>			
Discharged .....	73	City of Kingston .....	41
Died .....	.....	County of Frontenac .....	15
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	.....	Other counties in Ontario .....	10
	<hr/>	Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	7
	73		<hr/>
			73

The income of the Asylum during the year, including the Government grant of \$268.36, amounted to \$1,086.67, and the expenditure to \$1,237.55.  
Government aid for 1910, \$222.96.

## ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	43	Male .....	51
Admitted .....	63	Female .....	55
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	106		106
<i>Places admitted from.</i>			
Discharged .....	54	City of Ottawa .....	86
Died .....	.....	County of Carleton .....	15
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	52	Other counties .....	5
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	106		106

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of \$868.14, was \$6,912.52, and the expenditures were, Refuge Branch included, \$5,731.84.  
Government aid for 1910, \$360.88.

## ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	66	Male .....	72
Admitted .....	57	Female .....	51
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total number of inmates....	123		123
<i>Places admitted from.</i>			
Discharged .....	53	City of Ottawa .....	105
Died .....	.....	County of Carleton .....	15
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	70	Other parts of Province .....	.....
	<hr/>	Other countries .....	3
	123		<hr/>
			123

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statements of the Refuge Department; *vide* Schedule B, Refuge Report.  
Government aid for 1910, \$508.02.

## ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	216	Male .....	190
Admitted .....	181	Female .....	207
			397
Total number of inmates....	397		
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	162	City of Ottawa .....	215
Died .....	1	County of Carleton .....	20
In residence, 30th September, 1910 .....	234	Other counties in Ontario .....	162
	397		397

The receipts of the Institution, including Government grant of \$1,631.92, were \$15,890.20, and the expenditures, \$15,883.09.  
Government aid for 1910, \$1,649.70.

## BOYS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	15	Male .....	76
Admitted .....	61	Female .....	.....
			76
Total number of inmates....	76		
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	59	City of Ottawa .....	.....
Died .....	.....	County of Carleton .....	.....
In residence, 30th September, 1910	17	Other counties in the Province..	7
	76	Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	69
			76

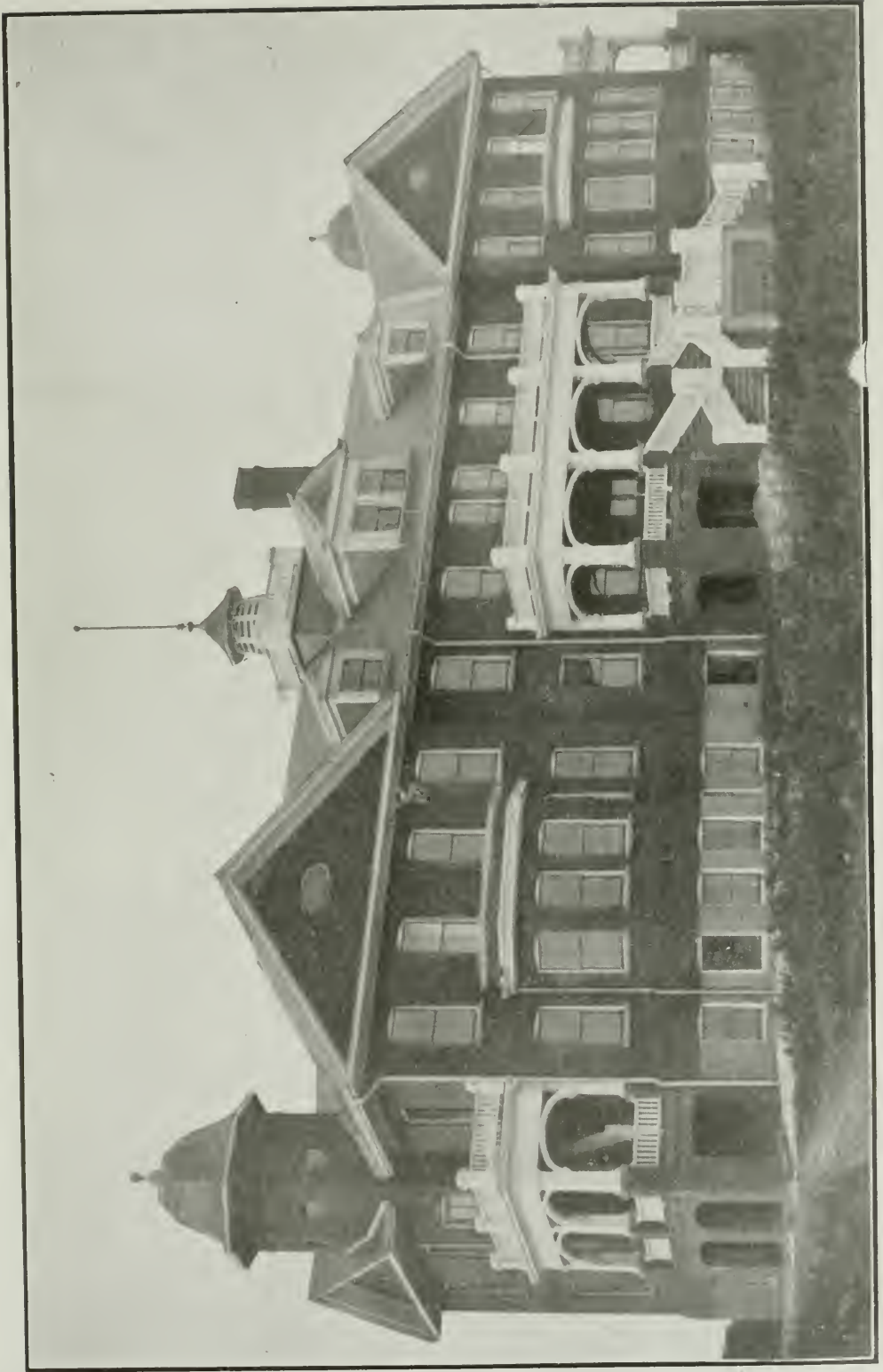
The revenue of the Home during the year amounted to \$3,190.28, and the expenditures to \$3,207.49.  
Government aid for 1910, \$107.34.

## S. A. RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	40	Male .....	52
Admitted during the year .....	126	Female .....	114
			166
Total number of inmates ...	166		
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	126	City of Ottawa .....	125
Died .....	3	County of Carleton .....	1
In residence, 30th September, 1910	37	Other counties .....	33
	166	Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	7
			166

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of \$942.00, was \$4,822.68, and the expenditures were \$4,818.81.  
Government aid for 1910, \$519.25.



County House of Refuge, Hastings County.





## ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	76	Male .....	79
Admitted .....	91	Female .....	88
	167		167
Total number of inmates...	167	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
		City of London .....	96
Discharged .....	69	County of Middlesex .....	7
Died .....	25	Other parts of the Province.....	64
In residence, 30th September, 1910	73		167
	167		

The receipts and expenditures are included in the financial statement of R. C. House of Refuge; *vide* Schedule B, Refuge Report.  
Government aid for 1910, \$538.60.

## PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	27	Male .....	56
Admitted .....	56	Female .....	27
	83		83
Total number of inmates...	83	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
		City of London .....	83
Discharged .....	56		83
Died .....	27		
In residence, 30th September, 1910	27		
	83		

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$309.88, was \$4,347.92, and the expenditures were \$4,279.85.  
Government aid for 1910, \$246.00.

## WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	13	Male .....	21
Admitted .....	59	Female .....	51
	72		72
Total number of inmates...	72	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
		City of London .....	72
Discharged .....	38	County of Middlesex .....	
Died .....	7	Other counties .....	
In residence, 30th September, 1910	27		72
	72		

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of \$152.42, were \$1,318.30, and the expenditures \$1,582.23.  
Government aid for 1910, \$270.81.

## S. A. RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	37	Male .....	34
Admitted .....	83	Female .....	86
			120
Total number of inmates....	120		
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	67	City of London .....	94
Died .....	10	Middlesex and other counties...	10
In residence, 30th September, 1910	43	Immigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	16
	120		120

The revenue of the Home, including Government grant of \$711.32, was \$3,327.60, and the expenditure \$3,326.69.  
Government aid for 1910, \$692.82.

## PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	25	Male .....	33
Admitted .....	25	Female .....	17
			50
Total number of inmates....	50		
		<i>Places admitted from:</i>	
Discharged .....	22	City of St. Catharines .....	36
Died .....	.....	County of Lincoln .....	9
In residence, 30th September, 1910	28	Other counties .....	.....
	50	Aliens .....	5
			50

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$210.38, amounted to \$4,572.52, and the expenditure \$4,569.97.  
Government aid for 1910, \$212.28.

## ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	56	Male .....	39
Admitted .....	19	Female .....	36
			75
Total number of inmates....	75		
		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	19	County of Waterloo .....	45
Died .....	1	Other counties .....	24
In residence, 30th September, 1910	55	Aliens .....	6
	75		75

The revenue of the Asylum was \$5,864.15, including the Government grant of \$475.64, and the expenditure \$5,337.99.  
Government aid for 1910, \$398.48.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	69	Male .....	74
Admitted .....	76	Female .....	71
	145		145
Total number of inmates....	145	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	73	District of Thunder Bay .....	88
Died .....	.....	Fort William .....	46
In residence, 30th September, 1910	72	Other counties in the Province..	7
	145	Immigrants, etc. ....	4
			145

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$413.64, was \$3,429.32, and the expenditure \$5,861.84.  
Government aid for 1910, \$522.30.

BERLIN ORPHANAGE, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	34	Male .....	.....
Admitted .....	107	Female .....	.....
	141		
Total number of inmates....	141	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	117	Town of Berlin .....	40
Died .....	1	County of Waterloo .....	90
In residence, 30th September, 1910	23	Counties of Ontario .....	5
	141	Immigrants, etc. ....	6
			141

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$217.34, was \$2,416.58, and the expenditures were \$2,454.58.  
Government aid for 1910, \$209.06.

LOYAL TRUE BLUE ORPHANAGE, PICTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	56	Male .....	55
Admitted .....	28	Female .....	29
	84		84
Total number of inmates....	84	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	18	City of Toronto .....	6
Died .....	.....	County of Prince Edward .....	10
In residence, 30th September, 1910	66	Other counties of Ontario .....	58
	84	Other Provinces .....	10
			84

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$463.42, was \$5,032.39, and the expenditures were \$4,596.26.  
Government aid for 1910, \$480.06.

NAZARETH ORPHANAGE, CORNWALL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		<i>Sex.</i>	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	24	Male .....	30
Admitted .....	43	Female .....	37
	67		67
Total number of inmates...		<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Discharged .....	34	Town of Cornwall .....	30
Died .....	33	County of Stormont .....	10
In residence, 30th September, 1910	33	Other counties and countries....	27
	67		67

The revenues and expenditures of this Orphanage are included with those of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Cornwall, and cannot be shown separately.  
 Government aid for 1910, \$225.78.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHANAGE, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

<i>Movements of Inmates.</i>		1910 .....	
In residence, 1st October, 1909..	37		32
Admitted .....	13		50
	50	<i>Places admitted from.</i>	
Total number of inmates....		City of Peterborough .....	35
Discharged .....	17	County of Peterborough .....	4
Number of deaths .....	1	Other counties in the Province..	11
In residence, 30th September,			50

The revenue of the Home during the year was \$3,481.24, and the expenditure was \$2,351.06.  
 Government aid for 1910, \$202.40.



County of Kent House of Refuge.



## 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 and the average weekly cost per inmate.

### COUNTY OF BRANT.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings . . . . .	\$20,00 00
" " contents . . . . .	1,800 00
" " land . . . . .	3,500 00
Number of acres . . . . .	61

#### *Receipts.*

Profits of farm . . . . .	\$405 64
Received from all other sources . . . . .	. . . . .
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer . . . . .	6,274 50

#### *Expenditure.*

Maintenance of House . . . . .	\$6,658 73
Average number of inmates . . . . .	50
Average weekly cost per inmate . . . . .	\$2 52

---

### COUNTY OF BRUCE.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings . . . . .	\$22,000 00
" " contents . . . . .	1,200 00
" " land . . . . .	3,500 00
Number of acres . . . . .	61

#### *Receipts.*

Profits of farm . . . . .	\$1,175 30
Received from all other sources . . . . .	436 90
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer . . . . .	3,711 30

#### *Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House . . . . .	\$5,340 25
Average number of inmates . . . . .	46
Average weekly cost per inmate . . . . .	\$2 23

---

### COUNTY OF ELGIN.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings . . . . .	\$23,780 00
" " contents . . . . .	2,500 00
" " land . . . . .	9,944 00
Number of acres . . . . .	100

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$1,430 00
Received from all other sources .....	248 60
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	6,026 90

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$7,705 50
Average number of inmates .....	51
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 91

## COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$30,000 00
"    "    contents .....	4,000 00
"    "    land .....	6,000 00
Number of acres .....	50

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$1,493 75
Received from all other sources .....	163 10
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	3,576 46

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$5,233 31
Average number of inmates .....	35
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 32

## COUNTY OF GREY.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$16,500 00
"    "    contents .....	2,000 00
"    "    land .....	4,000 00
Number of acres .....	97

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$923 75
Received from all other sources .....	322 98
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	3,877 14

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,486 14
Average number of inmates .....	39
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 60

## COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$21,000 00
"    "    contents .....	1,200 00
"    "    land .....	4,750 00
Number of acres .....	50



*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$315 59
Received from all other sources .....	9 00
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	1,157 00

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$607 08
Average number of inmates.....	15
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 47
This House of Refuge was opened July 1, 1910.	

COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$41,500 00
"    "    contents .....	6,500 00
"    "    land .....	7,000 00
Number of acres .....	69

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$900 00
Received from all other sources .....	525 00
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	4,801 12

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$6,226 12
Average number of inmates .....	60
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 99

COUNTY OF HURON.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$25,000 00
"    "    contents .....	2,000 00
"    "    land .....	3,500 00
Number of acres .....	47½

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$1,077 07
Received from all other sources .....	616 30
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	4,516 08

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$6,598 29
Average number of inmates .....	87
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	.99¾

COUNTY OF KENT

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$20,000 00
"    "    contents .....	1,900 00
"    "    land .....	5,000 00
Number of acres .....	50

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$2,791 28
Received from all other sources .....	.....
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	4,693 51

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$6,974 67
Average number of inmates .....	43
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 85

COUNTY OF LAMBTON.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$18,000 00
“ “ contents .....	3,000 00
“ “ land .....	6,000 00
Number of acres .....	60

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$140 00
Received from all other sources .....	.....
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	5,259 38

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	5,305 76
Average number of inmates .....	53
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 95

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$22,500 00
“ “ contents .....	4,400 00
“ “ land .....	6,500 00
Number of acres .....	78

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$977 48
Received from all other sources .....	3,418 71
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	2,609 29

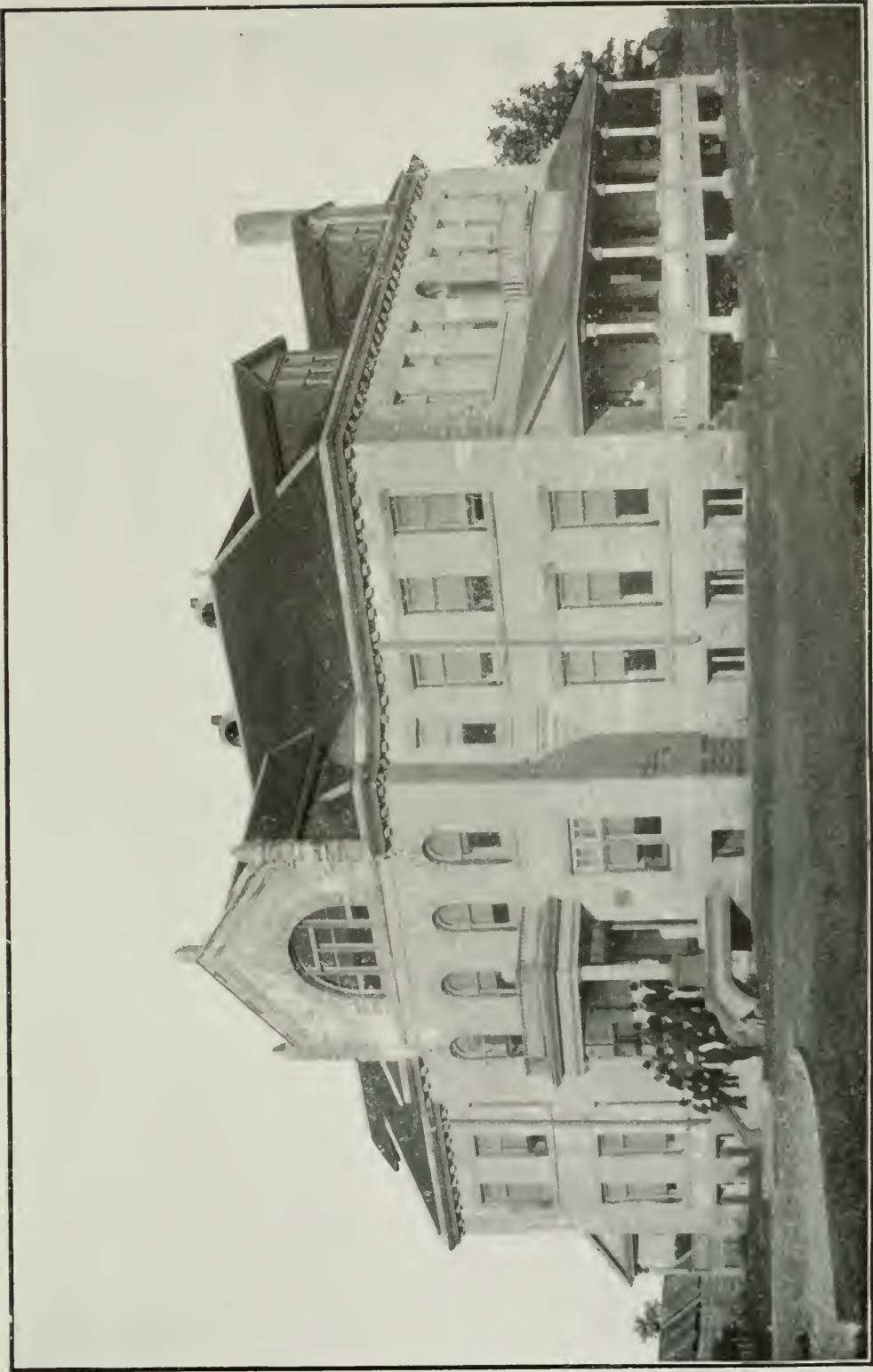
*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$7,005 48
Average number of inmates .....	70
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 94

COUNTIES OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$20,000 00
“ “ contents .....	2,000 00
“ “ land .....	4,000 00
Number of acres .....	100



County House of Refuge, Lanark County.



*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$373 93
Received from all other sources .....	502 15
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	3,933 04

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,221 88
Average number of inmates .....	59
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 37

## COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$21,000 00
"    "    contents .....	2,500 00
"    "    land .....	15,000 00
Number of acres .....	72

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$2,030 03
Received from all other sources .....	732 85
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	3,592 79

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,542 71
Average number of inmates .....	40
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 18

## COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$30,000 00
"    "    contents .....	5,000 00
"    "    land .....	5,000 00
Number of acres .....	66

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$357 93
Received from all other sources .....	596 83
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	7,564 96

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$8,519 72
Average number of inmates .....	72
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 27

## COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$16,000 00
"    "    contents .....	2,000 00
"    "    land .....	4,000 00
Number of acres .....	90

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$645 37
Received from all other sources .....	.....
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	4,785 46

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$5,430 83
Average number of inmates .....	53
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 53

## COUNTIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$48,000 00
“ “ contents .....	1,724 00
“ “ land .....	4,140 00
Number of acres .....	45

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$2,684 65
Received from all other sources .....	1,043 28
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	16,147 31

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$17,190 59
Average number of inmates .....	65
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$4 77

## COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	22,000 00
“ “ contents .....	2,000 00
“ “ land .....	4,000 00
Number of acres .....	43

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$1,200 03
Received from all other sources .....	1,188 17
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	4,845 40

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$7,233 65
Average number of inmates .....	57
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 44

## COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$31,000 00
“ “ contents .....	3,000 00
“ “ land .....	7,000 00
Number of acres .....	100

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$817 05
Received from all other sources .....	156 32
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	6,754 19

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$7,727 56
Average number of inmates .....	70
Average weekly cost per inmate.....	\$2 12

## COUNTIES OF PEEL AND HALTON.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$32,000 00
“ “ contents .....	2,000 00
“ “ land.....	5,000 00
Number of acres .....	50

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$500 00
Received from all other sources .....	300 00
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	3,831 26

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,631 26
Average number of inmates .....	28
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$3 18

## COUNTY OF PERTH.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$22,000 00
“ “ contents .....	2,000 00
“ “ land .....	3,200 00
Number of acres .....	53

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$676 91
Received from all other sources .....	1,621 42
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	4,310 39

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$6,008 72
Average number of inmates .....	50
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 30

## COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$24,350 00
“ “ contents .....	2,150 00
“ “ land .....	5,500 00
Number of acres .....	96

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$842 74
Received from all other sources .....	155 00
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	3,035 76

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,033 50
Average number of inmates .....	35
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 21

## COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$25,000 00
"    "    contents .....	1,250 00
"    "    land .....	2,000 00
Number of acres .....	100

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	.....
Received from all other sources .....	\$2,294 93
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	3,144 13

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,416 11
Average number of inmates .....	32
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 66

## COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$30,000 00
"    "    contents .....	2,000 00
"    "    land .....	4,500 00
Number of acres .....	45

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$399 78
Received from all other sources .....	120 20
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	2,357 69

*Expenditures.*

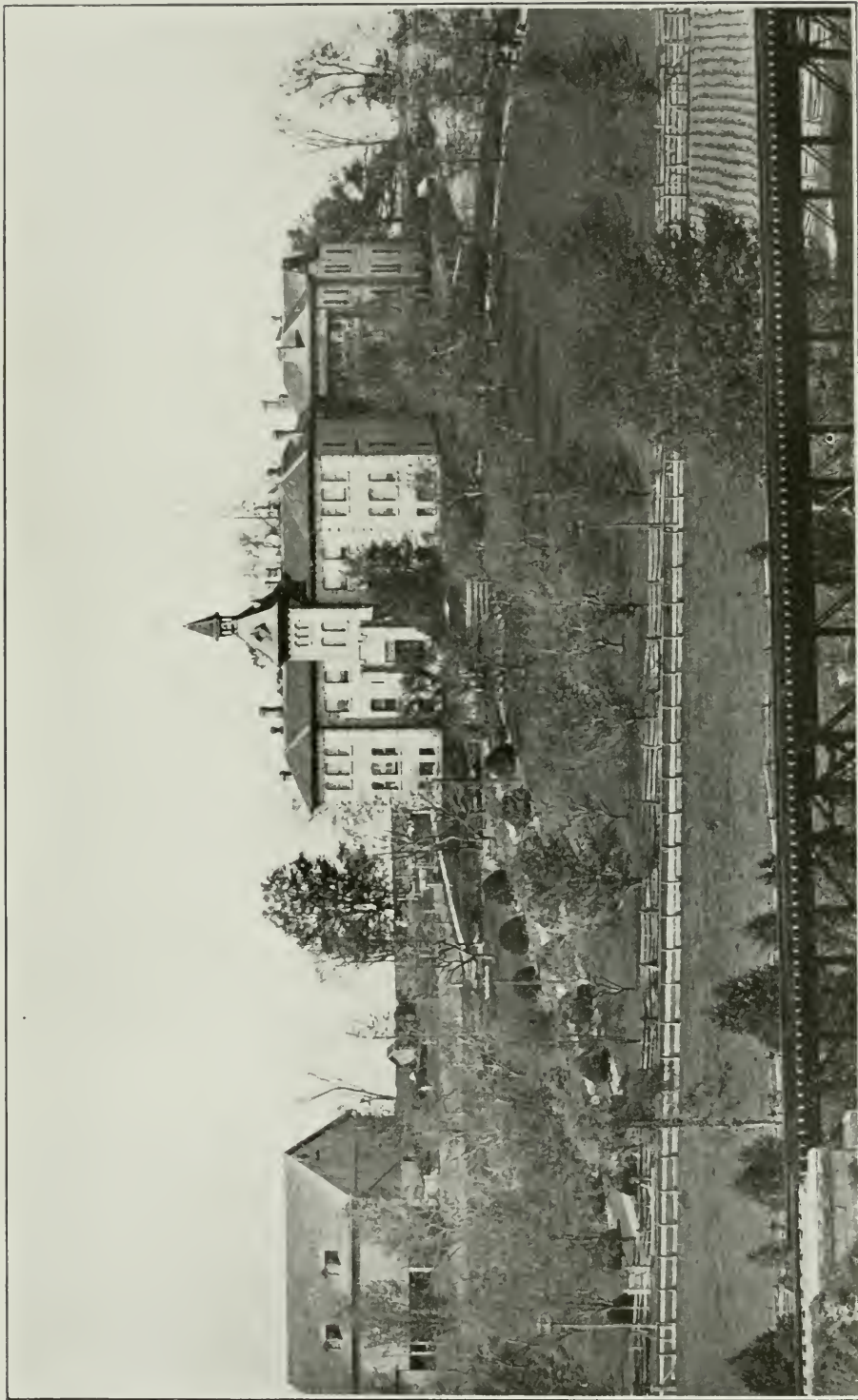
Maintenance of House .....	\$2,589 35
Average number of inmates .....	23
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 15

## COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$33,200 00
"    "    contents .....	2,400 00
"    "    land .....	7,000 00
Number of acres .....	100





County of Wellington House of Refuge.



*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$1,835 33
Received from all other sources .....	.....
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer, including im- provements .....	10,554 96

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,104 59
Average number of inmates .....	69
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 94

## COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$34,383 00
“ “ contents .....	3,040 00
“ “ land .....	7,777 00
Number of acres .....	70

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$788 98
Received from all other sources .....	933 14
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	4,668 78

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$6,390 90
Average number of inmates .....	58
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 12

## COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$35,000 00
“ “ contents .....	5,000 00
“ “ land .....	15,000 00
Number of acres .....	100

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$2,637 10
Received from all other sources .....	1,139 96
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	7,506 40

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$11,283 46
Average number of inmates .....	93
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$2 32

## COUNTY OF WELLAND.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$11,600 00
“ “ contents .....	2,000 00
“ “ land .....	3,600 00
Number of acres .....	60

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$600 00
Received from all other sources .....	1,359 85
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	2,969 89

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$4,929 74
Average number of inmates .....	564
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 68

## COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$35,000 00
"    "    contents .....	4,000 00
"    "    land .....	2,900 00
Number of acres .....	58

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	\$347 65
Received from all other sources .....	376 86
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	5,480 14

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$5,390 91
Average number of inmates .....	70
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 48

## COUNTY OF YORK.

Statement showing value of property, receipts, expenditure and weekly cost per inmate.

Approximate value of buildings .....	\$30,000 00
"    "    contents .....	5,000 00
"    "    land .....	5,000 00
Number of acres .....	70

*Receipts.*

Profits of farm .....	.....
Received from all other sources .....	\$319 95
Amount provided out of taxation and received from Treasurer .....	7,105 00

*Expenditures.*

Maintenance of House .....	\$9,270 07
Average number of inmates .....	75
Average weekly cost per inmate .....	\$1 74

FORTY-THIRD 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 30th SEPTEMBER

1910

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
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29-37 Richmond Street West,  
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TORONTO, November 30th, 1910.

*To the Honourable JOHN MORISON GIBSON, a 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-Third Annual Report upon the Common  
Gaols, being for the year ending September 30th, 1910.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA,

Provincial Secretary.





TORONTO, November 28th, 1910.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-Third Annual Report upon the Common Gaols of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1910.

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-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

## Gaols and District Lock-ups of Ontario

In presenting the Forty-Third Annual Report of the Gaols and Lock-ups of Ontario, I beg to submit the following statistics for the year ending September 30th, 1910.

(1) Number of Gaols in Ontario ..... 46

Number of Provincial Lock-ups ..... 8

(2) Total expenditure for Gaol maintenance in Ontario:

In 1909 .....\$184,576 37

In 1910 ..... 179,267 12

Decrease ..... \$5,309 25

(3) The cash revenue from Gaol labour during 1910 was \$788.75, and was earned at Kingston Gaol.

Average cost per day for each prisoner in the County Gaols of Ontario was:

In 1909 ..... 23 cents.

In 1910 ..... 23 cents.

(4) Number of persons committed to Gaols and Lock-ups during the past two years was:

In 1909 ..... 13,535

In 1910 ..... 13,687

Increase during the past year ..... 152

Commitments for murder in 1909 ..... 21

Commitments for murder in 1910 ..... 41

Increase ..... 20

Commitments for manslaughter in 1909 ..... 11

Commitments for manslaughter in 1910 ..... 10

Decrease ..... 1

## Commitments for crime against the person:

In 1909 .....	782
In 1910 .....	863
	81
Increase .....	81

## Commitments for crime against property:

In 1909 .....	3,287
In 1910 .....	3,039
	248
Decrease .....	248

## Commitments for crime against public morals and decency:

In 1909 .....	756
In 1910 .....	618
	138
Decrease .....	138

## Commitments for crime against public order and peace:

In 1909 .....	7,827
In 1910 .....	8,081
	254
Increase .....	254

## Number of insane committed to Gaols:

In 1909 .....	362
In 1910 .....	435
	73
Increase .....	73

Prisoners sentenced to the Penitentiary during the past year show a decrease of 65, as compared with the previous year, and the number transferred to the Central Prison was 61 more than in 1909.

Number of prisoners sentenced in 1909 .....	8,161
Number of prisoners sentenced in 1910 .....	8,090
	71
Decrease .....	71

## The percentage of sentences to commitments was:

In 1909 .....	60.29
In 1910 .....	59.1

The number of prisoners sentenced to terms over one year was 50 less than during the previous year.

The number confined in penal institutions of Ontario was 73 more on September 30th, 1910, than on the same date last year.

Of those committed during the year, 5,217 were married and 8,470 were single.

Habits of life of those committed to Gaols:

In 1909, number of commitments, 13,535; temperate, 3,881; percentage, 28.67.

In 1910, number of commitments, 13,687; temperate, 3,335; percentage, 24.36.

Less than thirteen per cent. of the prisoners committed to the Gaols during the past year could not read or write.

Number of days' stay of prisoners:

In 1909 .....	317,724
In 1910 .....	286,715
Showing a decrease of days .....	31,009

Escapes and captures:

Twelve prisoners escaped during the year, of whom three were re-captured.

Deaths in Gaols:

In 1909 .....	27
In 1910 .....	25

#### INSPECTIONS.

During the year visits of inspection have been made in accordance with statutory requirements to each Gaol in the Province, and quarterly returns have been made to the Department, showing in detail all expenditures for maintenance. By this method an audit is made of all expenditures.

There was an increase of 152 in the number of persons committed to the Gaols of Ontario during the year but a decrease in the expenditure for maintenance of \$5,309.25. The average cost per day for each prisoner was the same as last year—namely, 23 cents.

The sanitary conditions in many of the Gaols have been greatly improved and important additions to equipment have been made in several places. Several of the Gaols of Ontario have, however, such marked structural defects that it would be extremely difficult and expensive to make all the alterations that would bring about the improvements desired. The original cost of many of our Gaols was much greater than would now appear necessary. Under our present system when prisoners under sentence of a term of three months are generally removed to the Central Prison or if for a term of two years, to the Penitentiary, the necessity for large, expensively constructed stone buildings seems totally unnecessary. There are in the Gaols of Ontario 1,550 cells; about 500 of these are in city Gaols and the remainder in the county towns of the Province. For many of the latter there might,

with advantage, be substituted a strong lock-up with steel cells and district Gaol farms, where the class of prisoners which now so largely predominate might be cared for. If Gaol farms were established in different parts of the Province, it would not be necessary to detain prisoners for any length of time in the present structures, where it is next to impossible to classify and separate prisoners in accordance with the rules laid down for that purpose. Under present conditions it is difficult to provide work for prisoners. Idleness is nowhere more deplorable than in Gaols. When prisoners are permitted to idle away their time day after day in the corridors the results of such associations and lack of occupation are harmful in the extreme. A Gaoler who is faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duty will always endeavour to discourage idleness among his prisoners. Work of some kind can generally be provided. In this Province where there is such a demand for material for road-making, all prisoners, while in custody in Gaols, might profitably be kept employed and the results of their labours in contributing material for good roads would be appreciated by the public and probably little criticism made for having labour so engaged.

#### INDETERMINATE SENTENCE AND PROBATION.

The records each year indicate the need in Canada for the system of indeterminate sentence and probation, which has long been advocated in these Annual Reports. The success of such systems in other countries has demonstrated the fact that reformation can be attained in a much larger proportion of cases than under the old methods where punishment and not reformation is aimed at. When an accused person is found guilty of a crime, the Court, instead of *punishing the crime*, might proceed to enquire who is the criminal, and what are his character, antecedents and circumstances; and that upon the result of that inquiry he should be dealt with in whatever way the interests of the public demand. The effect would be that some offenders who now go to prison would be committed to the guardianship and care of a probation officer and be at once placed in some employment, and others who give proof that they live by preying upon the community would be permanently deprived of the liberty which they abuse and be sentenced to prison for an indeterminate term and only released on probation when the Judge or Magistrate is satisfied that reformation has been established. The present method of dealing with chronic offenders seems both ridiculous and expensive. During the past year a man less than 63 years of age was sent to an Ontario Gaol with a record of 59 previous commitments. How much better for that man and for the community in which he lived if, early in his unfortunate career he had been given an indefinite sentence until reformed, and kept, preferably on a Gaol farm, with plenty of outdoor exercise, where his physical constitution might have been given every opportunity to improve!

The indeterminate sentence leaves the time limit of a sentence to be tentatively determined later on—after the offender has been carefully studied and analyzed by a competent tribunal. The scheme embodies as one of its basic principles that the individual offender, and not the crime, shall finally determine the length of confinement or detention that is necessary to reform him, and to secure the greatest protection to society. This means a careful analysis of his physical, mental and moral status in order to determine how long it is necessary for him to remain in prison, rather than the measuring out of so much punishment for a



given amount of crime. The indeterminate sentence seeks to regenerate the criminal and re-adjust him to the requirements of society's laws and customs so that he may be safely released on probation. It affirms that the crime shall not be considered except for the purpose of determining the culprit's natural depravity. Emphasis is placed upon the saving qualities of the individual—the man, or what there is left of him. The scientific application of the principles of the Indeterminate Sentence means or implies that the offender shall some day be released on probation or parole, and that such tentative release shall come to him gradually and only after he has given reasonable evidence of his desire and purpose to live honestly and obey the law. It means that his treatment in prison shall tend to break down and eradicate the vicious and criminal traits of his character and build up and strengthen the best elements of his nature. The principles involved in the Indeterminate Sentence and the probation or parole system are one and the same, and are inseparable. Both are in harmony with the spirit of Divine law and embody the highest possible degree of human justice and humanity in dealing with the criminal class.

Reformation should always be the point of view, and not punishment. Every person who commits a crime is not necessarily a criminal. Any law which makes retaliation and vengeance its end and regards punishment as synonymous with justice is wrong in conception and in practice. Any reformatory system without the indeterminate sentence is impossible. Experience has taught us that hitherto our methods in this country have failed on account of not having the system which other countries have demonstrated the success of and would not now be without.

The Indeterminate Sentence, while it encourages a first offender to reform, protects society by preventing the discharge of the habitual offender who has flouted every warning, despised all advice and failed to take advantage of every offer of help. Liberty to such a prisoner is only detrimental to himself. The great absurdity of continually committing this class to Gaol, Prison or Reformatory for stated periods is most manifest. These short sentences only serve as periods for recuperation and they return to their old haunts, eager and ready for another debauch. There is in the system of indeterminate or indefinite sentences a rational method of dealing with this class which includes both men and women. They should be treated leniently and compassionately for their first offences and given by probation every opportunity and help to reform, but when they show a determination to defy the law let them be sentenced for indefinite periods. If these chronic offenders were brought face to face with the certainty that their conduct would, if persisted in, condemn them to long detention in prison, they would realize that their future liberty depended upon themselves and the younger ones at any rate would consider their ways.

Habitual criminals require the constant care of the police and not only succeed in inflicting great injury on the community but also act as instructors to the younger and less habitual criminals. The plan which has been adopted in New South Wales, Australia, and is working with such advantage, might well be followed in Canada. There, when three times convicted, the criminal is placed on the "Habitual List," and is kept in custody until the authorities have every reason to believe that he is really desirous of living honestly. Then he is allowed out on probation when proper employment has been secured for him. He must report

regularly to a Probation Officer. The criminal then becomes the arbiter of his own fate, for if he again lapses into crime he is at once returned to prison for an indefinite period.

#### PRISON CAMPS IN NEW ONTARIO.

During the year, three prison camps have been established in the Northern portion of Nipissing district and the prisoners given employment in making roads under the colonization branch of the Public Works Department. The results have been very satisfactory. The overcrowding of the gaols in the unorganized districts has been greatly relieved and the prisoners have been employed at open air work. The roads that have been constructed indicate the advantage to be gained by the employment of the men who would have otherwise remained idle in the gaols. What has been accomplished during the year is so encouraging that probably the system will be extended to other districts, where road-making, for the purpose of opening up and giving access to farming lands is required.

#### NEW LOCK-UPS IN UNORGANIZED DISTRICTS.

New lock-ups have been erected during the past year at Porcupine, Matheson, Cochrane and Blind River.

#### TORONTO GAOL.

The lack of proper accommodation at Toronto Gaol is most deplorable. The conditions so long complained of do not permit of proper classification of the prisoners. The overcrowding is not only unsanitary, but extremely detrimental to proper discipline and management. A gaol farm is greatly needed, to which a large number of the chronic offenders charged with minor offences could be sent. This would afford some relief to the present conditions.

R. W. BRUCE SMITH,  
Inspector.

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The next table shows the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1909 and 1910, and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year compared with the former.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1909.			Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1910.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Barrie .....	185	6	191	162	4	166	...	...	...	23	2	25
Berlin .....	123	8	131	130	7	137	7	...	7	...	1	1
Belleville .....	233	25	258	238	30	268	5	5	10	...	...	...
Brantford .....	338	23	361	263	16	279	...	...	...	75	7	82
Brampton .....	52	2	54	52	2	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brockville .....	147	6	153	149	15	164	2	9	11	...	...	...
Bracebridge .....	61	6	67	57	4	61	...	...	...	4	2	6
Cayuga .....	48	2	50	45	6	51	...	4	4	3	...	3
Cornwall .....	64	4	68	72	4	76	8	...	8	...	...	...
Cobourg .....	87	9	96	126	4	130	39	...	39	...	5	5
Chatham .....	173	12	185	118	7	125	...	...	...	55	5	60
Fort Frances .....	64	7	71	126	5	131	62	...	62	...	2	2
Goderich .....	76	4	80	58	3	61	...	...	...	18	1	19
Guelph .....	77	1	78	86	3	89	9	2	11	...	...	...
Gore Bay .....	20	...	20	16	...	16	...	...	...	4	...	4
Hamilton .....	791	79	870	857	81	938	66	2	68	...	...	...
Kingston .....	166	10	176	163	15	178	...	5	5	3	...	3
Kenora .....	150	3	153	66	3	69	...	...	...	84	...	84
London .....	665	57	722	601	38	639	...	...	...	64	19	83
Lindsay .....	40	2	42	52	1	53	12	...	12	...	1	1
L'Orignal .....	18	...	18	10	1	11	...	1	1	8	...	8
Milton .....	170	...	170	174	3	177	4	3	7	...	...	...
Napanee .....	47	3	50	40	2	42	...	...	...	7	1	8
North Bay .....	186	15	201	312	24	336	126	9	135	...	...	...
Ottawa .....	778	136	914	837	136	973	59	...	59	...	...	...
Owen Sound .....	116	7	123	122	12	134	6	5	11	...	...	...
Orangeville .....	51	7	58	37	2	39	...	...	...	14	5	19
Perth .....	129	10	139	91	9	100	...	...	...	38	1	39
Pictou .....	40	2	42	49	2	51	9	...	9	...	...	...
Pembroke .....	75	4	79	58	4	62	...	...	...	17	...	17
Peterborough .....	220	16	236	215	20	235	...	4	4	5	...	5
Port Arthur .....	504	30	534	464	36	500	...	6	6	40	...	40
Parry Sound .....	103	6	109	125	8	133	22	2	24	...	...	...
Simcoe .....	78	5	83	75	4	79	...	...	...	3	1	4
St. Catharines .....	103	3	106	84	10	94	...	7	7	19	...	19
Sarnia .....	182	18	200	197	6	203	15	...	15	...	12	12
Stratford .....	130	4	134	100	5	105	...	1	1	30	...	30
Sandwich .....	238	10	248	230	14	244	...	4	4	8	...	8
St. Thomas .....	93	3	96	78	5	83	...	2	2	15	...	15
Sault Ste. Marie .....	146	14	160	185	10	195	39	...	39	...	4	4
Sudbury .....	570	25	595	700	26	726	130	1	131	...	...	...
Toronto .....	3,699	885	4,584	3,759	927	4,686	60	42	102	...	...	...
Walkerton .....	67	7	74	44	5	49	...	...	...	23	2	25
Woodstock .....	137	10	147	133	7	140	...	...	...	4	3	7
Welland .....	142	5	147	192	6	198	50	1	51	...	...	...
Whitby .....	81	4	85	88	7	95	7	3	10	...	...	...
Lock-ups :												
Atikokan .....	5	1	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	4
Burk's Falls .....	63	4	67	43	4	47	...	...	...	20	...	20
Byng Inlet .....	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cobalt .....	192	12	204	235	9	244	43	...	43	...	3	3
Killarney .....	18	...	18	5	...	5	...	...	...	13	...	13
Manitowaning .....	9	1	10	7	...	7	...	...	...	2	1	3
Mine Centre .....	12	...	12	5	...	5	...	...	...	7	...	7
Webbwood .....	58	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	58
	12,022	1,513	13,535	12,135	1,552	13,687	780	118	898	667	79	746

The number of commitments in five-year periods for the past thirty-four years is shown in the subjoined tables divided into five classes :

## 1. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of crime.	1877 to 1881	1882 to 1886	1887 to 1891	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Assault, common .....	3,093	2,907	2,452	1,912	1,766	1,729	416	422	372	398
Assaults, felonious .....	530	716	884	626	686	883	241	213	185	206
Cutting and wounding, stab- bing and shooting with intent .....	328	315	532	422	258	350	84	81	111	93
Rape and assault with intent	201	253	222	247	267	245	46	60	55	69
Murder .....	153	161	135	137	94	130	23	34	21	41
Manslaughter .....	47	59	81	36	42	60	19	10	11	10
Attempt at suicide .....	41	43	42	41	61	85	24	34	25	15
Miscellaneous .....	210	208	116	73	186	14	15	20	2	31
Total .....	4,603	4,662	4,464	3,494	3,360	3,496	868	874	782	863

## 2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of crime.	1877 to 1881	1882 to 1886	1887 to 1891	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Arson and incendiarism ....	184	172	183	211	200	156	29	33	32	18
Burglary .....	387	292	329	379	352	279	35	70	53	95
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money .....	82	36	62	50	38	31	12	2	7	1
Destroying and injuring pro- perty .....	576	544	423	344	345	333	50	66	47	56
Embezzlement .....	121	138	129	68	16	28	4	5	19	9
Forgery .....	223	211	211	165	193	233	88	112	75	91
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pre- tences .....	602	592	560	595	603	627	154	174	229	241
Horse, cattle and sheep steal- ing .....	383	335	353	361	308	253	45	43	53	50
Housebreaking and robbery .	385	554	766	1,115	730	723	135	216	192	192
Larceny .....	8,546	7,406	7,762	7,433	7,542	7,257	1,977	2,264	2,125	1,879
Receiving stolen goods .....	208	197	190	170	190	138	56	51	49	44
Trespass .....	533	885	1,459	1,550	1,327	1,928	351	510	368	317
Miscellaneous .....	265	406	302	100	885	.....	.....	.....	38	46
Total .....	12,495	11,768	12,729	12,541	12,729	11,986	2,936	3,546	3,287	3,039

## 3. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENCY.

Nature of crime.	1877 to 1881	1882 to 1886	1887 to 1891	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Bigamy .....	46	49	68	70	70	106	25	26	39	29
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	930	863	827	609	620	769	142	180	236	225
Keeping houses of ill-fame .	534	529	475	400	397	443	98	130	160	150
Perjury .....	124	59	81	92	107	103	29	32	74	45
Seduction .....	6	3	67	102	146	106	18	27	29	38
Indecent assault and ex- posure .....	186	213	323	348	363	455	119	124	132	99
Miscellaneous .....	448	226	202	285	314	210	26	25	86	32
Total .....	2,274	1,942	2,043	1,906	2,017	2,192	457	544	756	618

## 4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of crime.	1877 to 1881	1882 to 1886	1887 to 1891	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Abusive and obscene lan- guage .....	406	312	280	268	205	172	45	34	25	29
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing con- stables .....	555	637	786	664	644	841	190	203	241	204
Carrying unlawful weapons	166	193	169	125	122	207	50	76	53	56
Deserting employment ....	103	86	21	25	53	333	15	29	15	10
Drunk and disorderly .....	18,521	19,293	21,545	11,806	10,217	17,624	4,774	4,753	5,065	5,291
Selling liquor without li- cense, and selling or giv- ing it to Indians .....	633	360	691	273	185	188	54	96	206	301
Threatening and seditious language .....	237	197	190	185	129	106	27	43	34	46
Vagrancy .....	12,738	9,831	10,492	10,154	9,707	7,900	1,604	1,912	2,152	2,108
Miscellaneous .....	989	912	1,126	1,211	563	698	74	41	36	36
Total .....	34,348	31,821	35,300	24,711	21,828	28,069	6,833	7,187	7,827	8,081

## 5. OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of crime.	1877 to 1881	1882 to 1886	1887 to 1891	1892 to 1896	1897 to 1901	1902 to 1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
Contempt of Court.....	722	513	630	561	386	345	57	56	63	82
Debtors .....	331	283	374	169	101	53	9	12	15	16
Detained as witnesses....	95	94	141	88	74	73	17	26	13	25
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large	1,666	2,113	2,273	1,888	1,953	1,897	272	275	361	435
Non-payment of fines and costs.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Want of sureties to keep the peace .....	646	456	281	160	138	119	37	61	202	9
Other offences not class- ified in foregoing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,292	318	502	406	519
Total.....	3,540	3,459	3,699	2,866	2,652	3,779	710	932	883	1,086
Total number of persons committed for the re- spective years .....	57,260	53,652	58,235	45,518	42,586	49,532	11,804	13,083	13,535	13,687

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.
Barrie.....	31	35	16	28	46	34	34	19	10	21	9	24	21	11
Berlin.....	7	4	8	12	20	17	13	4	6	7	7	10	12	10
Belleville.....	45	34	51	67	39	49	34	18	24	25	19	16	12	13
Brantford.....	28	91	112	147	218	182	112	89	120	125	124	106	115	85
Brampton.....	24	8	10	24	28	30	17	.....	9	9	11	6	2	3
Braceville.....	80	36	24	31	52	58	44	44	77	86	70	43	48	49
Bracebridge.....	67	7	7	3	25	15	19	5	5	5	4	4	3	2
Cayuga.....	18	15	17	24	25	15	22	7	.....	5	6	6	9	10
Cornwall.....	3	1	4	6	29	25	14	22	27	10	24	9	11	28
Cobourg.....	26	15	6	12	28	38	22	25	11	19	18	16	12	15
Chatham.....	13	14	7	9	61	71	48	26	28	22	67	9	13	13
Fort Frances.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ooderich.....	3	4	.....	4	2	5	5	2	3	3	.....	.....	2	1
Quelph.....	32	12	22	21	10	10	4	14	9	23	17	7	9	9
Gore Bay.....	.....	.....	4	3	1	4	1	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	308	335	373	429	401	418	251	142	148	55	36	60	56	60
Kingston.....	74	58	108	107	139	120	125	87	102	72	89	49	51	50
Kenora.....	37	53	56	73	74	66	66	81	75	65	31	76	26	111
London.....	277	338	404	408	540	332	213	150	218	219	187	177	139	163
Lindsay.....	30	1	1	4	3	5	1	5	2	5	2	5	4	5
L'Original.....	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	5	1	2	1	3	2	2	.....
Milton.....	9	13	5	19	13	9	9	6	4	8	3	8	3	4
Napanee.....	6	3	8	7	4	22	23	12	9	20	8	6	5	13
North Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	35	16	14	15	7	10	5	.....	4
Ottawa.....	205	280	286	297	276	326	204	182	105	111	157	152	165	137
Owen Sound.....	36	20	21	29	37	17	13	14	11	6	.....	8	6	11
Orangeville.....	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Perth.....	6	4	9	4	2	5	5	3	2	3	6	2	2	7
Pictou.....	41	54	20	45	38	33	19	11	11	21	11	22	31	23
Pembroke.....	11	2	2	.....	4	1	.....	5	7	4	7	3	5	5
Peterborough.....	27	13	11	26	20	45	24	22	16	15	13	10	11	11
Port Arthur.....	66	30	28	16	18	12	4	3	4	1	3	5	12	4
Parry Sound.....	.....	.....	1	1	16	9	.....	2	4	5	7	2	3	3
Simcoe.....	4	6	5	3	17	3	10	5	3	11	17	6	6	16
St. Catharines.....	29	21	21	28	33	24	12	9	21	17	26	23	5	17
Sarnia.....	130	72	38	64	99	108	95	27	36	69	116	57	62	49
Stratford.....	17	15	12	9	16	14	4	7	9	15	7	10	15	5
Sandwich.....	47	31	25	46	47	35	57	38	11	19	39	16	23	20
St. Thomas.....	57	30	25	29	23	20	32	12	15	19	22	13	12	8
Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	1	74	103	30	12	10	12	8	5	2	12	9	8
Sudbury.....	.....	2	8	27	45	55	77	5	119	38	42	25	41	34
Toronto.....	1,707	1,705	2,116	2,098	2,096	2,085	1,763	1,444	1,207	960	918	790	569	592
Walkerton.....	.....	2	6	22	8	6	7	3	13	8	21	5	3	1
Woodstock.....	21	28	50	64	55	51	34	24	38	21	29	37	35	32
Welland.....	3	40	32	12	21	16	7	13	12	11	19	17	16	14
Whitby.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	1	2	1	2	.....	1	4
Lock-ups:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atikokan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burk's Falls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1
Byng Inlet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cobalt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Killarney.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowaning.....	3	13	5	11	18	33	33	22	16	5	16	4	2	4
Mire Centre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	6
Webbwood.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3,598	3,450	4,041	4,374	4,719	4,475	3,520	2,641	2,575	2,174	2,236	1,873	1,596	1,672



the years 1885 to 1910, both inclusive. The figures for 1909 and 1910 are crease in each place is shown.

1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Increase, 1910.	Decrease, 1910.
10	16	12	21	14	16	27	46	58	39	29	59	30	.....
7	4	4	11	15	10	17	19	9	12	15	13	.....	2
16	12	11	20	6	12	6	15	34	67	33	61	28	.....
64	88	74	82	136	162	143	153	239	178	148	122	.....	26
4	4	4	5	3	4	8	10	5	1	5	1	.....	4
45	41	58	66	55	50	50	91	86	63	40	54	14	.....
3	.....	5	5	9	8	13	7	3	9	6	6	.....	.....
13	10	19	12	5	11	10	13	7	4	3	5	2	.....
21	19	12	15	18	17	14	7	7	12	32	16	.....	16
20	10	16	14	12	12	7	18	21	16	27	36	9	.....
15	18	18	11	9	8	16	16	27	28	30	36	6	.....
.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	42	.....	15	15	16	28	12	.....
2	5	5	1	2	8	14	3	1	3	18	5	.....	13
3	13	4	13	4	6	12	7	6	4	5	10	5	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	.....	6	2	7	.....	.....	.....	2
66	96	108	97	188	229	287	290	394	360	413	479	66	.....
48	31	47	40	58	62	59	54	66	64	83	109	26	.....
110	23	34	36	37	21	19	19	88	92	33	6	.....	27
172	137	137	250	157	262	249	248	218	328	424	325	.....	90
6	7	8	8	8	10	10	2	6	11	8	12	4	.....
2	2	.....	3	1	3	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
2	4	4	4	8	12	7	11	6	6	8	7	.....	1
4	7	4	7	3	5	8	13	12	19	21	18	.....	3
.....	3	12	5	73	99	171	73	103	46	38	40	2	.....
135	224	293	221	267	247	338	257	338	425	380	408	28	.....
7	8	12	16	13	10	5	6	10	13	15	41	6	.....
.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	7	12	17	34	20	2	20	24	27	17	19	2	.....
30	35	19	21	18	18	28	8	21	42	25	33	8	.....
.....	1	4	1	7	1	6	7	8	11	20	7	.....	13
10	6	13	9	14	23	13	24	33	22	27	23	.....	4
2	9	8	7	50	25	27	67	164	183	209	195	.....	14
5	8	4	5	25	10	35	153	68	26	25	28	3	.....
10	11	6	12	11	15	12	13	28	50	37	37	.....	.....
10	15	33	21	28	20	33	20	20	25	43	42	.....	1
61	48	45	71	57	69	67	73	69	59	80	92	.....	12
1	9	12	8	15	19	46	35	21	42	24	9	.....	5
16	27	18	31	42	29	19	32	29	38	23	28	5	.....
17	23	9	6	5	8	2	4	3	12	15	19	4	.....
7	7	21	16	79	15	38	18	32	47	23	22	9	.....
54	197	222	172	49	164	117	253	281	223	268	288	20	.....
796	1,031	1,022	1,107	1,286	1,575	1,832	1,923	2,016	2,003	2,208	2,398	190	.....
4	4	.....	1	1	1	.....	5	8	4	4	6	.....	.....
31	21	39	36	41	31	22	17	24	34	31	32	1	.....
19	20	24	22	24	87	32	24	23	28	21	26	5	.....
5	2	3	5	2	11	10	29	12	8	18	14	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4	1	1	4	4	3	5	2	.....	7	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	29
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	16	4	.....	12
5	7	10	12	3	6	21	.....	9	9	8	1	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	23	.....	12	5	.....	7
2	9	17	48	17	14	16	18	56	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,869	2,282	2,446	2,627	2,913	3,452	3,941	4,133	4,748	4,736	4,987	5,291	560	256

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 .....	3,685
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts, including remand cases .....	687
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace .....	23
Detained as witnesses .....	23
Detained as fraudulent debtors .....	20
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large ....	409
Died before trial .....	7
Detained by civil processes other than above .....	152
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on 30th September, 1910....	167
Found guilty and sentenced .....	8,090
Discharged under suspended sentence .....	424
<b>Total number of commitments .....</b>	<b>13,687</b>

The places of confinement to which the convicted persons were sentenced are set forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the sentenced prisoners of the previous year:

	1909.	1910.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary .....	235	170
do to the Industrial School .....	32	35
do direct to Central Prison .....	717	772
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Central Prison	43	104
do direct to the Reformatory for Females	136	169
do to the common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Reformatory for Females .....	4	67
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expiration of sentence .....	6,976	6,755
Died while undergoing sentence .....	18	18
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,161</b>	<b>8,090</b>

The summaries given below show the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons:

### 1. Crimes against the Person.

	Total commitments for the year	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault, common .....	398	222
Assault, felonious .....	206	114
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent .....	93	46
Rape, and assault with intent .....	69	80
Murder .....	41	13
Manslaughter .....	10	5
Attempted suicide .....	15	3
Miscellaneous .....	31	12
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>445</b>

### 2. Crimes against Property.

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism .....	18	11
Burglary .....	95	64
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	1	..
Destroying and injuring property.....	56	35
Embezzlement .....	9	3
Forgery .....	91	51
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences .....	241	98

Horse, cattle and sheep stealing .....	50	36
Housebreaking and robbery .....	192	97
Larceny .....	1,879	1,199
Receiving stolen goods .....	44	26
Trespass .....	317	224
Miscellaneous .....	46	..

Total .....	3,039	1,844
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### 3. Crimes against Public Morals and Decency.

Bigamy .....	29	19
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	225	86
Keeping houses of ill-fame .....	150	99
Perjury .....	45	15
Seduction .....	38	7
Indecent assault and exposure .....	99	59
Miscellaneous .....	32	37

Total .....	618	322
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### 4. Offences against Public Order and Peace.

Abusive and obscene language .....	29	19
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables..	204	128
Carrying unlawful weapons .....	56	45
Deserting employment, etc. ....	10	8
Drunk and disorderly .....	5,291	3,332
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving it to Indians .....	301	272
Threatening and seditious language .....	46	11
Vagrancy .....	2,108	1,308
Miscellaneous .....	36	21

Total .....	8,081	5,144
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Contempt of court, lunatics, etc. ....	567	55
Other offences, not classified in foregoing ..	519	280

Grand total .....	13,687	8,090
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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.

	1909.	1910.
For periods under thirty days .....	2,720	2,752
For thirty days and up to sixty days, or two months, not including the last term .....	2,766	2,595
For sixty days, or two months .....	584	616
Over two months to three months .....	472	539
Over three months to four months .....	286	273
Over four months to five months .....	68	53
Over five months to six months .....	583	596
Over six months to nine months .....	119	160
Over nine months up to one year, inclusive .....	160	153
Over one year and up to two years .....	162	150
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary .....	121	81
Over three years in the Penitentiary .....	83	64
For periods of any length in the Industrial Schools .....	29	37
Sentenced to death and executed .....	4	4
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment .....	2	4
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment .....	2	13

	8,161	8,090
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## 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, 1910, 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 recommitments, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial, and the number of persons committed under civil processes.

Table No. 4, showing the offences for which prisoners were 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 diet, accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.

Table No. 10, showing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1910.

Table No. 11, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year ending 30th September, 1910, 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 30th September, 1910, and the nature of their imprisonment; also number of cells in each gaol.

Name of gaol.	Classification.				Nature of Imprisonment.							Total number of persons who remained in custody 30th September, 1910.	Total number of cells.
	Men.	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months and under.	Under sentence for periods over 2 months.	In default of sureties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons.	Otherwise detained.			
Barrie.....	9	1				5	3			2	10	24	
Berlin.....	14	1			2	4	9				15	20	
Belleville.....	10				1	5	3		1		10	38	
Brantford.....	9				1	6	1		1		9	24	
Brampton.....												24	
Brockville.....	5				3	1	1				5	34	
Bracebridge.....	10		4		8		6				14	15	
Cayuga.....	5	1			1		5				6	14	
Cornwall.....	5					4	1				5	17	
Cobourg.....	10	1			3	4	2		2		11	22	
Chatham.....	8				5	1	1		1		8	38	
Fort Frances.....	6	2			3	2	2		1		8	12	
Goderich.....	3	1			1		2		1		4	12	
Guelph.....	3	1			1	1	2				4	35	
Gore Bay.....												12	
Hamilton.....	38	5			10	29	4				43	60	
Kingston.....	9	4				3	10				13	49	
Kenora.....	4	1			1	1	2		1		5	11	
London.....	21		3		6	11	1		2	4	24	57	
Lindsay.....	3					2			1		3	24	
L'Orignal.....	2				1		1				2	18	
Milton.....	2				1		1				2	17	
Napanee.....	4				1	2	1				4	18	
North Bay.....	13	5			5	4	9				18	19	
Ottawa.....	37	13			16	7	26		1		50	93	
Owen Sound.....	14	1				8	6		1		15	32	
Orangeville.....	11	1			1		11				12	22	
Perth.....	6	2			3	3	2				8	18	
Pictou.....	2								1	1	2	18	
Pembroke.....	3						3				3	24	
Peterborough.....	18	1			4	5	9		1		19	24	
Port Arthur.....	38	9			3	12	29		3		47	40	
Parry Sound.....	6	1			3	1	2		1		7	27	
Simcoe.....	2					1	1				2	18	
St. Catharines.....	7	2	1	1	3	1	6		1		11	30	
Sarnia.....	11					8	1		1		11	23	
Stratford.....	6	1			2	3	1		1		7	30	
Sandwich.....	11	1			2	5	4		1		12	48	
St. Thomas.....	10	2			2	3	5		2		12	16	
Sault Ste. Marie.....	25	3	1		2	5	18		4		29	34	
Sudbury.....	17	2			1	8	8		2		19	22	
Toronto.....	177	61			31	156	29		22		238	270	
Walkerton.....	9					7			2		9	24	
Woodstock.....	9				2	1	5			1	9	32	
Welland.....	12				2	3	7				12	50	
Whitby.....	9	2	1		4	2	6				12	28	
Lockups:													
Atikokan.....	2				2						2	3	
Burk's Falls.....	1								1		1	7	
Byng Inlet.....												7	
Cobalt.....												6	
Killarney.....												4	
Manitowaning.....	7				7						7	5	
Mine Centre.....												3	
Webbwood.....													
Totals.....	643	125	10	1	144	324	246	1	55	9	779	1,572	

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

Name of gaol.	Total number committed during the year.			Number under 16 years of age.			Number over 16 years of age.			For the first time.	For the second time.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Barrie.....	162	4	166	2		2	160	4	164	118	23
Berlin.....	130	7	137	2		2	128	7	135	89	32
Belleville.....	238	30	268				238	30	268	210	26
Brantford.....	263	16	279				263	16	279	174	30
Brampton.....	52	2	54	2		2	50	2	52	36	7
Brockville.....	149	15	164	5		5	144	15	159	97	22
Bracebridge.....	57	4	61	4		4	53	4	57	54	4
Cayuga.....	45	6	51				45	6	51	29	7
Cornwall.....	72	4	76	1	1	2	71	3	74	64	3
Cobourg.....	126	4	130				126	4	130	87	28
Chatham.....	118	7	125	5		5	113	7	120	102	15
Fort Frances.....	126	5	131	1		1	125	5	130	125	4
Goderich.....	58	3	61	1	1	2	57	2	59	53	6
Guelph.....	86	3	89				86	3	89	69	12
Gore Bay.....	16		16				16		16	13	2
Hamilton.....	857	81	938	5	1	6	852	80	932	437	116
Kingston.....	163	15	178	2		2	161	15	176	137	24
Kenora.....	66	3	69				66	3	69	62	6
London.....	601	38	639	7	1	8	594	37	631	239	121
Lindsay.....	52	1	53	1		1	51	1	52	53	
L'Orignal.....	10	1	11	1		1	9	1	10	11	
Milton.....	174	3	177				174	3	177	159	9
Napance.....	40	2	42	2		2	38	2	40	33	5
North Bay.....	312	24	336				312	24	336	275	43
Ottawa.....	837	136	973				837	136	973	893	53
Owen Sound.....	122	12	134	2		2	120	12	132	75	23
Orangeville.....	37	2	39				37	2	39	33	5
Perth.....	91	9	100				91	9	100	90	10
Picton.....	49	2	51	1		1			50	38	4
Pembroke.....	58	4	62	10		10	48	4	52	57	5
Peterborough.....	215	20	235	5		5	210	20	230	162	35
Port Arthur.....	464	36	500	4		4	460	36	496	478	16
Parry Sound.....	125	8	133				125	8	133	87	25
Simeoe.....	75	4	79	2	2	4	73	2	75	40	12
St. Catharines.....	84	10	94	1		1	83	9	92	59	14
Sarnia.....	197	6	203	4		4	193	6	199	165	15
Stratford.....	100	5	105	3		3	97	5	102	84	14
Sandwich.....	230	14	244	4	3	7	226	11	237	200	20
St. Thomas.....	78	5	83				78	5	83	68	4
Sault Ste. Marie....	185	10	195	1	1	2	184	9	193	184	4
Sudbury.....	700	26	726	3	1	4	697	25	722	621	44
Toronto.....	3,759	927	4,686	3		3	3,756	927	4,683	2,617	748
Walkerton.....	44	5	49				44	5	49	42	3
Woodstock.....	133	7	140		1	1	133	6	139	80	20
Welland.....	192	6	198				192	6	198	135	27
Whitby.....	88	7	95	3		3	85	7	92	64	20
Lockups :											
Atikokan.....	2		2				2		2	2	
Burk's Falls.....	43	4	47				43	4	47	47	
Byng Inlet.....	2		2				2		2	2	
Cobalt.....	235	9	244	1		1	241	2	243	244	
Killarney.....	5		5				5		5	1	1
Manitowaning..	7		7				7		7	4	2
Mine Centre....	5		5				5		5	5	
Webbwood.....											
Totals.....	12,135	1,552	13,687	88	13	101	12,056	1,530	13,586	9,303	1,705

No. 3.

number of re-committals, the number for want of securities to keep the peace, number of un-waiting 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.	Accquitted on trial and discharged.	Discharged without trial.	Discharged under suspended sentence.	Died before trial.	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.
14	11	1	1	3	2	1	3	5	11			139
6	10			14			6	28	7		2	80
2	30		1	8			138		6		1	114
10	65			2	1		133		4		1	138
7	4		1	3			13	10	5		3	19
10	35			4		2	45		5		26	82
2	1				1		4	1	4		8	43
5	10			5			2	2	5		1	36
4	5						13		7			56
6	9			9			12	8	8		3	90
1	7			7	2		52				5	59
1	1		1	4		12	16	8	19	1		70
1	1			5		1	12		5		1	37
1	7			4			2	21	11		1	50
1	1			1			2					13
57	328	13	2	10			13	148	17		10	725
11	6						6	32	2			138
1				4			20		3		1	41
47	232	3	2	18			262	60	8		6	280
				5			13	3				32
				2				2				6
4	5			2	4	130	7				1	33
3	1						3		1		1	37
7	11		1	5		2	7	1	3		5	312
20	7			15			432				16	510
13	23			11			31		1		1	90
1				3			2	3			1	30
				2			3	3	2		3	86
	9			2			1	33	2			13
				1	1		2	2	10			46
23	15	1	1	25			28	76	8		4	92
6			5	11		1	42		7		3	431
13	8			3			52		5		4	68
5	22			2			13		34		2	29
4	17			3			17		11		4	59
23		1		8			50		4			140
3	4			5			1	38	3		2	56
12	12			15			100	10	12		3	104
5	6			6	2	1	18		1		2	53
2	5			12			5	40	3	1	6	128
51	10			9			48	5	58		1	605
312	973	4	8	143	4		1,936	49	116	2	31	2,393
2	2			8			4	3	2			32
8	32			3	2	1	36		7	1	2	88
10	26			2	1		2	60			2	131
4	7			3			1	9	5	1	3	73
												2
				2			1	23	2			19
												2
							76					168
3												5
1												7
						1		4				
722	1,957	23	23	409	20	152	3,685	687	424	7	167	8,090

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of By-laws.	Burglary.
Barrie .....				3				1			5
Berlin .....					3			1			
Belleville .....				2	1						
Brantford .....				5	3						
Brampton .....					1						2
Brockville .....			1	1	11						
Bracebridge .....				5							
Cayuga .....								1			4
Cornwall .....				4					1		
Cobourg .....			1	3	4			2			
Chatham .....		1	1	3	1						
Fort Frances .....				3							
Goderich .....				6							
Guelph .....				1							1
Gore Bay .....											
Hamilton .....				18	2			2		4	14
Kingston .....		1		3					9	1	
Kenora .....				5							
London .....				7				1			
Lindsay .....				1							
L'Original .....				1							3
Milton .....					4						
Napanee .....				1						1	
North Bay .....		6		14				1			6
Ottawa .....		1		21	3	1		3	20	22	
Owen Sound .....		2		4	3						
Orangeville .....					1						1
Perth .....				1							
Picton .....			1	1							
Pembroke .....			1	4							
Peterborough .....				5							
Port Arthur .....		3		7	7						1
Parry Sound .....				2							
Simcoe .....				3							1
St. Catharines .....		1		2	2						
Sarnia .....				5						1	
Stratford .....		1		2	1						
Sandwich .....		1		9	1						1
St. Thomas .....				4				1	2		
Sault Ste. Marie .....		1		5	7						5
Sudbury .....				20				1			
Toronto .....	1			24	53	2		4		8	15
Walkerton .....				2							
Woodstock .....			1					1			
Welland .....					3						2
Whitby .....				11	1		1				
Lockups:											
Atikokan .....											
Burk's Falls .....		1									
Byng Inlet .....											
Cobalt .....				3	2		1				3
Killarney .....				1							
Manitowaning .....											
Mine Centre .....											
Webbwood .....											
Totals .....	1	19	6	222	114	3	2	19	32	38	64



No. 4.

during the year ended 30th September, 1910.

Contempt of Court.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting same.	Deserting employment	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement	Escaping from and obstructing constables	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud or obtaining money under false pretences.
1			1				52		1		1	
6							10					2
1							45					4
			1		3	1	67					3
							1					
2							36		1			4
	1						5					3
							5			1		
2	1			1			16					
	2				1		15			2		
1						1	28				1	
	1					1	18	1	2		1	
							3					2
2	1		1				5					
												1
1	6		2		1	6	455		2			8
	1				2		92					
	3						6				1	7
2	1						137					1
							12					2
						1		1				
	1		1				5					
	3					1	17					1
				1			39		2	4		3
9				5		2	227				5	5
1				1		1	31				3	2
1						1	19					
2							4					
						2	7		1		1	
3				1		1	20				2	1
	3		4	5		3	184	1	4	3	2	2
1							23					2
1							18					
							33					
3	1						81					2
9							21					1
1	1		1			3	21					2
2						1	9				3	1
							23		4	2		4
	3						267				13	7
	14		2	12		8	1,203		25	3	6	22
							5					1
1							11					
2							23		1		2	
						1	12				2	3
1			1									
	2											
							16					2
							4					
							1					
55	45	.....	14	26	8	35	3,332	3	43	15	51	98

TABLE

Showing offenses for which prisoners were sentenced

Name of gaol.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Immoralities and house of ill-fame.	Keeping house of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanour.	Murder.	Perjury.
Barrie .....									20	2		2	
Berlin .....									6				
Belleville .....			3	2				2	11				
Brantford .....									15		2		
Brampton .....			3										
Brockville .....			1	1									
Bracebridge .....			11										
Cayuga .....			1										
Cornwall .....			2										
Cobourg .....				4								1	1
Chatham .....			1	4								1	4
Fort Erie .....												1	
Goderich .....													
Guelp .....													1
Godfr .....													
Hamilton .....			2										
K .....													
K .....													
L .....									3				
L .....									3				
L .....									6				
L .....									72	1		2	2
L .....									94				
L .....									9				
L .....									1				
L .....									5				
L .....													
L .....									14				
L .....									15			1	
L .....									64			3	2
L .....									9		2		
L .....													
L .....									8				
L .....									1				
L .....									8				
L .....									7				
L .....									29				
L .....													
L .....									4				
L .....									3				
L .....									14				3
L .....													1
L .....											1		
L .....													
L .....													
L .....													
L .....													
L .....									9	5	13	13	15



TABLE

Showing offences for which prisoners were sentenced

Name of gaol.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping house of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanour.	Murder.	Perjury.
Barrie . . . . .						1			20	2		2	
Berlin . . . . .						3	1		6				
Belleville . . . . .			3	2		2	1	2	11				
Brantford . . . . .	7					1			15		2		
Brampton . . . . .			3										
Brockville . . . . .			1	1		1	1	1	7				
Bracebridge . . . . .			11										
Cayuga . . . . .	2		1						3				
Cornwall . . . . .	4		2						9				
Cobourg . . . . .				4					19			1	1
Chatham . . . . .	3		1	4					5				
Fort Frances . . . . .	8								10			1	4
Goderich . . . . .						4			4				
Guelph . . . . .				7			1		8				
Gore Bay . . . . .						2			5				1
Hamilton . . . . .	3		2	7		2	3	10	48				
Kingston . . . . .				1					5				
Kenora . . . . .	1			1					12				
London . . . . .					2	2			50				
Lindsay . . . . .								1	3				
L'Original . . . . .													
Milton . . . . .								2	3				
Napanee . . . . .								2	6				
North Bay . . . . .	2		1	2		2	2	6	72	1		2	2
Ottawa . . . . .				11		6	5	15	94				
Owen Sound . . . . .				6			3	2	9				
Orangeville . . . . .									1				
Perth . . . . .						1			5				
Picton . . . . .	1							2					
Pembroke . . . . .	3						3		14				
Peterborough . . . . .	1			1					15			1	
Port Arthur . . . . .	12		2	10			8	4	64			3	2
Parry Sound . . . . .						1			9		2		
Simcoe . . . . .				2									
St. Catharines . . . . .	1					1			8				
Sarnia . . . . .								1	8				
Stratford . . . . .									7				
Sandwich . . . . .			4		2	1			29		3		1
St. Thomas . . . . .				5					7				
Sault Ste. Marie . . . . .	2					1	10	4	18		3		
Sudbury . . . . .	4						1	3	94				
Toronto . . . . .	1		2	32		24	39	44	423	2	2	2	3
Walkerton . . . . .									5				
Woodstock . . . . .					1		2		9				1
Welland . . . . .			1	1		2			22		1		
Whitby . . . . .			2			2	2		9			1	
Lockups :													
Atikokan . . . . .													
Burk's Falls . . . . .													
Byng Inlet . . . . .													
Cobalt . . . . .	10						4		25				
Killarney . . . . .													
Manitowaning . . . . .									3				
Mine Centre . . . . .													
Webbwood . . . . .													
Totals . . . . .	14	51	36	97	5	59	86	99	1,199	5	13	13	15



TABLE No. 5.

Showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending 30th September, 1910.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total
Abortion.....	1	.....	1
Abusive and obscene language .....	18	1	19
Arson.....	6	.....	6
Assault.....	219	3	222
Assault, felonious.....	114	.....	114
Attempted suicide.....	1	2	3
Abduction.....	2	.....	2
Bigamy.....	14	5	19
Breaches of the peace.....	32	.....	32
Breaches of by-laws.....	27	11	38
Burglary.....	64	.....	64
Contempt of court.....	55	.....	55
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	45	.....	45
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.....	.....	.....	.....
Cruelty to animals.....	14	.....	14
Cutting, wounding and attempting same.....	26	.....	26
Deserting employment.....	8	.....	8
Destroying and injuring property.....	35	1	35
Drunk and disorderly.....	2,932	400	3,332
Embezzlement.....	3	.....	3
Escaping from or obstructing constables.....	43	.....	43
Escaping from prison.....	13	2	15
Forgery.....	51	.....	51
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences.....	97	1	98
Gambling.....	14	.....	14
Giving liquor to Indians.....	46	5	51
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.....	30	.....	36
Housebreaking and robbery.....	95	2	97
Incendiarism.....	5	.....	5
Indecent assault and exposure.....	59	.....	59
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	29	57	86
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	39	60	99
Larceny.....	1,126	73	1,199
Manslaughter.....	4	1	5
Misdemeanour.....	13	.....	13
Murder.....	11	2	13
Perjury.....	13	2	15
Prostitution.....	.....	20	20
Rape and assault with intent.....	30	.....	30
Refusing bail.....	.....	.....	.....
Receiving stolen property.....	25	1	26
Seduction.....	7	.....	7
Selling liquor without license.....	214	7	221
Shooting with intent.....	6	.....	6
Stabbing.....	14	.....	14
Threatening and seditious language.....	10	1	11
Trespass.....	220	4	224
Unlawful shooting.....	6	.....	6
Vagrancy.....	1,138	170	1,308
Other offences not enumerated.....	265	20	280
Totals.....	7,239	851	8,090

TABLE No. 6.

Showing the social status and habits of the prisoners committed during the year ending September 30th, 1910.

Name of gaol.	Married.	Un-married.	Neither read nor write.	Temperate	In-temperate.	Total committed to gaol.
Barrie .....	37	129	3	40	126	166
Berlin .....	52	85	10	71	66	137
Belleville .....	106	162	82	126	142	268
Brantford .....	81	198	47	85	194	279
Brampton .....	9	45	6	22	32	54
Brockville .....	65	99	22	41	123	164
Bracebridge .....	24	37	6	40	21	61
Cayuga .....	19	32	6	19	32	51
Cornwall .....	32	44	50	14	62	76
Cobourg .....	42	88	15	46	84	130
Chatham .....	47	78	25	71	54	125
Fort Frances .....	57	74	78	103	28	131
Goderich .....	24	37	3	33	28	61
Guelph .....	37	52	7	40	49	89
Gore Bay .....	7	9	4	12	4	16
Hamilton .....	320	618	140	137	801	938
Kingston .....	56	122	17	13	165	178
Kenora .....	24	45	.....	44	25	69
London .....	244	395	38	146	493	639
Lindsay .....	19	34	4	19	34	53
L'Orignal .....	6	5	2	7	4	11
Milton .....	39	138	25	55	122	177
Napanee .....	14	28	9	11	31	42
North Bay .....	94	242	73	134	202	336
Ottawa .....	467	506	194	127	846	973
Owen Sound .....	95	39	20	33	101	134
Orangeville .....	13	26	5	16	23	39
Perth .....	25	75	13	21	79	100
Pictou .....	17	34	11	17	34	51
Pembroke .....	16	46	18	26	36	62
Peterborough .....	73	162	28	117	118	235
Port Arthur .....	112	388	79	49	451	500
Parry Sound .....	60	73	30	31	102	133
Simcoe .....	28	51	9	10	69	79
St. Catharines .....	23	71	13	31	63	94
Sarnia .....	47	156	19	96	107	203
Stratford .....	47	58	14	36	69	105
Sandwich .....	165	79	23	94	150	244
St. Thomas .....	30	53	13	58	25	83
Sault Ste. Marie .....	67	128	48	31	164	195
Sudbury .....	186	540	124	52	674	726
Toronto .....	2,027	2,659	342	819	3,867	4,686
Walkerton .....	27	22	5	14	35	49
Woodstock .....	33	107	25	81	59	140
Welland .....	64	134	21	55	143	198
Whitby .....	29	66	12	35	60	95
Lockups:						
Atikokan .....		2	.....	.....	2	2
Burk's Falls .....	27	20	1	33	14	47
Byng Inlet .....		2	1	.....	2	2
Cobalt .....	80	164	.....	122	122	244
Killarney .....	1	4	.....	.....	5	5
Manitowaning .....	2	5	.....	2	5	7
Mine Centre .....	1	4	.....	.....	5	5
Nepigon .....						
Webbwood .....						
	5,217	8,470	1,740	3,335	10,352	13,687

TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature of such Court during the year ending

Name of gaol.	Total number of prisoners sentenced during the year.			Where sentenced to.					
	Male.	Female.	Total.	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Central Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To gaol and afterwards to Female Reformatory.	To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Penitentiary.	To Industrial Schools.
Barrie	137	2	139		5	1		5	1
Berlin	78	2	80		22		1	4	2
Belleville	104	10	114		10		5	6	
Brantford	129	9	138	3	6		2		
Brampton	18	1	19		4		1	1	2
Brockville	70	12	82		17	1		3	
Bracebridge	43		43	9				1	
Cayuga	32	4	36		7			3	
Cornwall	55	1	56		3			1	
Cobourg	90		90	1	8			3	3
Chatham	59		59	1	10			4	1
Fort Frances	67	3	70			1		5	
Goderich	37		37					2	
Guelph	48	2	50		5			1	
Gore Bay	13		13	1					
Hamilton	663	62	725	10	65	4	12	10	
Kingston	126	12	138	1	3	2	1	1	2
Kenora	39	2	41		8				
London	270	10	280		18		6	5	5
Lindsay	31	1	32		6		1		2
L'Orignal	6		6						1
Milton	33		33	1	2			1	
Napanee	35	2	37		2		2	1	1
North Bay	291	21	312	16	81	4	12	12	
Ottawa	434	76	510	33	37	24	1	5	
Owen Sound	84	6	90		9		5		1
Orangeville	28	2	30		2			2	
Perth	83	3	86	6					
Picton	13		13		2				
Pembroke	42	4	46		1	3		2	3
Peterborough	92		92		13			1	
Port Arthur	399	32	431		63		11	18	2
Parry Sound	63	5	68	3	9		2	2	1
Simcoe	29		29		3			2	
St. Catharines	54	5	59	1	4	23	5	2	2
Sarnia	139	1	140		5			1	
Stratford	53	3	56		5			3	
Sandwich	101	3	104		22		1	3	
St. Thomas	52	1	53	1	7			4	1
Sault Ste. Marie	127	1	128	11	17		5	2	1
Sudbury	587	18	605	1	32		8	6	2
Toronto	1,892	501	2,393	2	203		84	27	
Walkerton	30	2	32		2			1	
Woodstock	81	7	88	2	12	2	2	6	
Welland	129	2	131		33			6	
Whitby	69	4	73	1	4		2	1	1
Lock-ups:									
Atikokan	2		2						
Burk's Falls	17	2	19						
Byng Inlet	2		2						
Cobalt	161	7	168		5	2		7	1
Killarney	5		5						
Manitowaning	7		7						
Mine Centre									
Nepigon									
Webbwood									
Totals	7,255	841	8,096	104	772	67	169	170	35





TABLE

Showing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of gaol.	Name of gaoler.	How Maintained.				
		Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the Province.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days' custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days' custody of municipal prisoners.
Barrie .....	Jonathan Sissous.....	166	80	86	2,572	2,245
Berlin.. ..	Jonathan Cook .....	137	40	97	756	3,495
Belleville .....	Thos. Ketcheson.....	268	142	126	2,674	2,789
Brantford .....	John Y. Brown.....	279	60	219	894	2,944
Brampton .....	W. Lewis Wilson.....	54	35	19	720	815
Brockville.....	A. D. McDougall.....	164	79	85	1,311	1,194
Bracebridge .....	Duncan McDonald.....	61	61	.....	2,393	.....
Cayuga .....	Andrew Williamson.....	51	21	30	635	1,263
Cornwall .....	T. W. Ault .....	76	26	50	609	1,097
Cobourg .....	W. H. Reid.....	130	43	87	1,467	3,299
Chatham .....	John Davidson.....	125	65	60	1,253	1,615
Fort Frances.....	Wilford Lowe.....	131	103	28	3,665	192
Goderich.....	Joseph C. Griffen.....	61	23	38	598	1,738
Guelph .....	John McNab .....	89	31	58	1,002	882
Gore Bay .....	Stephen Cronkhite .....	16	16	.....	938	.....
Hamilton .....	James Ogilvie.....	938	154	784	4,055	12,063
Kingston .....	C. H. Corbett .....	178	27	151	1,078	4,067
Kenora .....	D. G. McKinnon.....	69	69	.....	2,745	.....
London .....	James Carter .....	639	145	494	2,344	4,900
Lindsay .....	Andrew Jackson .....	53	10	43	424	1,135
L'Orignal .....	Felix Mellette .....	11	6	5	377	131
Milton.....	Archie McGibbon.....	177	16	161	699	1,816
Napanee.....	W. E. Loyst .....	42	15	27	380	576
North Bay.....	William Jas. Bailey.....	336	335	1	10,821	9
Ottawa .....	William Kehoe.....	973	280	693	6,529	9,163
Owen Sound .....	John Miller .....	134	46	88	1,260	2,888
Orangeville.....	Charles Bowles .....	39	10	29	378	4,296
Perth .....	W. H. Grant .....	100	17	83	388	4,002
Picton.....	Abram Huyck.....	51	10	41	441	284
Pembroke .....	William Brown .....	62	30	32	954	879
Peterborough .....	Henderson Nesbitt .....	235	41	194	1,248	4,143
Port Arthur .....	Thos. Penfold .....	500	500	.....	16,644	.....
Parry Sound.....	James Manson .....	133	133	.....	3,013	.....
Simcoe .....	Oliver Robertson .....	79	35	44	746	733
St. Catharines .....	George Bush.....	94	29	65	1,065	1,069
Sarnia .....	R. G. McArthur .....	203	24	179	770	3,235
Stratford .....	Hugh Nichol .....	105	37	68	1,146	1,381
Sandwich.....	John Harman .....	244	151	93	3,137	1,599
St. Thomas .....	Nelson Whitney Moore.....	83	30	53	1,617	997
Sault Ste. Marie.....	John Hearst .....	195	195	.....	6,669	.....
Sudbury.....	Terance Keaney .....	726	726	.....	10,426	.....
Toronto .....	A. B. Chambers.....	4,686	798	3,888	28,249	58,018
Walkerton.....	Donald McKechnie .....	49	21	28	755	1,538
Woodstock.....	Charles Wilson .....	140	41	99	678	4,172
Wendland.....	John Coulson .....	198	68	130	1,259	3,514
Whitby .....	John Schiller.....	95	49	46	2,328	1,744
Lock-ups:						
Atikokan .....	Hugh McDonald.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Burk's Falls.....	Thos. Daniels .....	47	43	4	616	25
Byng Inlet.....	Ben Moore.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Cobalt .....	George Caldbick.....	244	244	.....	.....	.....
Killarney.....	Dominic de Lamorandie.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Manitowaning.....	Samuel Walker .....	7	3	4	23	21
Mine Centre .....	Jas. R. Gilbert .....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Webbwood.....	A. McRae.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	13,687	5,177	8,510	134,749	151,966

No. 8.

salaries of various gaol officials for the year ended 30th September, 1910.

Expenditure.					Salaries.				
Cost of fuel, food and clothing.	Cost of official salaries.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for entire gaol expenditure.	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	Gaol surgeons.	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1,614 32	1,800 00	741 46	4,155 78	25 03	800 00	650 00	200 00	150 00	
1,167 39	1,466 00	.....	2,633 39	19 23	610 00	581 00	140 00	135 00	
1,640 93	1,750 00	.....	3,390 93	12 65	700 00	550 00	300 00	200 00	
851 96	1,850 00	556 90	3,058 86	10 96	850 00	600 00	200 00	200 00	
521 62	1,275 00	27 65	1,824 27	33 78	550 00	400 00	250 00	75 00	
1,031 79	1,664 14	60 26	2,756 19	16 80	800 00	601 64	150 00	112 50	
436 09	750 00	8 00	1,194 09	19 57	500 00	.....	100 00	150 00	
885 00	1,225 00	73 86	2,183 86	42 82	600 00	365 00	120 00	140 00	
895 54	1,360 00	78 13	2,333 67	30 70	785 00	350 00	125 00	100 00	
2,650 03	1,769 77	273 47	4,693 27	36 10	800 00	694 77	200 00	75 00	
796 22	2,227 00	161 69	3,184 91	25 48	800 00	1,007 00	220 00	200 00	
922 75	786 00	56 25	1,765 00	13 47	450 00	336 00	.....	.....	
829 33	1,620 00	60 48	2,509 81	41 14	700 00	600 00	200 00	120 00	
1,010 98	1,625 00	23 00	2,658 98	29 87	700 00	575 00	250 00	100 00	
622 65	568 00	4 50	1,195 15	74 70	300 00	168 00	100 00	.....	
2,575 70	4,068 71	564 01	7,208 42	7 68	1,100 00	2,468 71	350 00	150 00	
1,203 51	2,590 00	2,837 27	6,630 78	37 25	1,000 00	1,150 00	240 00	200 00	
1,096 50	1,786 00	27 05	2,909 55	42 16	600 00	775 50	210 50	200 00	
1,278 46	3,791 00	1,046 53	6,115 99	9 57	800 00	1,991 00	650 00	350 00	
493 48	1,400 00	.....	1,893 48	35 69	550 00	550 00	200 00	100 00	
211 95	1,281 25	18 33	1,511 53	137 41	600 00	456 25	150 00	75 00	
589 22	1,250 00	17 73	1,856 95	10 49	600 00	500 00	100 00	50 00	
538 37	1,541 59	40 00	2,119 96	40 95	600 00	766 63	99 96	75 00	
1,840 26	2,453 50	26 55	4,320 31	12 86	600 00	1,507 50	196 00	150 00	
3,686 69	3,789 00	183 23	7,658 92	7 87	800 00	2,439 00	350 00	200 00	
1,564 43	2,000 00	.....	3,564 43	14 92	800 00	650 00	300 00	250 00	
1,345 14	1,500 00	.....	2,845 14	72 95	700 00	500 00	200 00	100 00	
872 30	1,550 00	25 00	2,447 30	24 47	800 00	450 00	200 00	100 00	
262 34	1,027 00	.....	1,289 34	26 06	475 00	377 00	100 00	75 00	
565 37	1,597 50	.....	2,162 87	34 88	800 00	547 50	150 00	100 00	
972 32	1,400 00	6 38	2,378 70	10 12	650 00	450 00	150 00	150 00	
3,587 87	2,585 00	43 35	6,216 22	10 83	800 00	1 460 00	175 00	150 00	
617 28	1,350 00	62 48	2,029 76	15 26	600 00	500 00	100 00	150 00	
460 98	1,275 00	191 89	1,927 87	24 40	500 00	500 00	200 00	75 00	
600 88	1,542 50	25 00	2,168 38	23 07	762 50	480 00	200 00	100 00	
1,025 00	1,779 00	137 69	2,941 69	14 49	675 00	704 00	200 00	200 00	
666 17	1,632 61	244 64	2,543 42	24 22	704 05	519 18	259 38	150 00	
1,276 82	2,300 00	100 00	3,676 82	14 86	800 00	1,050 00	250 00	200 00	
218 43	2,281 50	.....	2,499 93	30 12	700 00	1,231 50	200 00	150 00	
1,995 26	2,277 50	155 61	4,428 37	22 71	600 00	1,277 50	200 00	200 00	
.....	1,630 00	.....	1,630 00	.....	550 00	730 00	200 00	150 00	
16,032 79	23,369 55	2,495 09	41,897 43	8 94	2,000 00	18,869 55	1,300 00	1,200 00	
535 78	1,425 00	175 00	2,135 78	43 59	650 00	425 00	250 00	100 00	
1,090 50	1 850 00	50 00	2,990 50	20 65	900 00	600 00	250 00	100 00	
1,181 86	2,031 35	100 00	3,313 21	16 73	738 60	992 75	200 00	100 00	
1,236 45	1,793 00	43 23	3,072 68	31 88	700 00	818 00	150 00	125 00	
.....	150 00	5 00	155 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	
401 16	300 00	28 00	729 16	15 51	250 00	.....	50 00	.....	
.....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	
.....	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	
143 00	200 00	.....	343 00	49 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	
.....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	
66,042 87	105,233 47	10,574 71	181,851 05	13 27	34,400 15	53,214 98	10,385 84	7,232 50	

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 30th September, 1910.

Name of gaol.	Prisoners who escaped and evaded recapture.	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured.	Prisoners who died.	Number of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labor.	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.
								Cents.
Barrie.....	2			24	21	6		9.5
Berlin.....		1		20	24	2		10.31
Belleville.....			1	38	24	4		9.14
Brantford.....				24	20	2		6.5
Brampton.....				24	8	9		11.
Brockville.....				34	17			8.73
Bracebridge.....				15	14	1		11.75
Cayuga.....				14	16	1		9.
Cornwall.....				17	11			14.33
Cobourg.....	2		1	22	17			14.5
Chatham.....				38	15	2		7.32
Fort Frances.....			1	12	26	2		13.46
Goderich.....			1	12	8	1		10.
Guelph.....				35	10	1		10.
Gore Bay.....				12	9	1		40.
Hamilton.....				60	56	31		7.32
Kingston.....				49	29	6	788 75	10.5
Kenora.....	1			11	24	1		9.
London.....	2			57	42	14		6.32
Lindsay.....				24	8	2		8.
L'Orignal.....				18	7	1		10.16
Milton.....	1			17	17			8.25
Napanee.....				18	6	1		8.54
North Bay.....				19	66	7		11.
Ottawa.....				93	59	34		10.4
Owen Sound.....				32	19	7		12.25
Orangeville.....			2	22	17	8		10.75
Perth.....			1	18	36	3		8.5
Picton.....				18	8			7.41
Pembroke.....				24	11	1		7.8
Peterborough.....				24	22	6		8.38
Port Arthur.....				40	70	26		
Parry Sound.....				27	13	4		12.70
Simcoe.....				18	8	1		9.5
St. Catharines.....				30	13	1		9.75
Sarnia.....				23	24	5		10.
Stratford.....				30	15	1		8.9
Sandwich.....				48	25	7		11.75
St. Thomas.....				16	14	3		8.35
Sault Ste. Marie.....			1	34	31	8		12.
Sudbury.....				22	53	15		
Toronto.....	1	1	14	270	320	181		7.5
Walkerton.....				24	11	2		6.5
Woodstock.....			2	32	30	5		8.87
Welland.....				50	29	3		8.5
Whitby.....		1	1	28	22	4		8.24
Lockups:								
Atikokan.....				3	2	2		
Burk's Falls.....				7	5	1		40.
Byng Inlet.....				7	1			
Cobalt.....				6				
Killarney.....				4				
Manitowaning.....				5	1			
Mine Centre.....				3	1			
Nepigon.....								
Webbwood.....								
	9	3	25	1,572	1,355	423	788 75	.....

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the District Lock-ups, for the year ending 30th September, 1910.

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.
			\$ c	Cents.
Barrie .....	166	4,817	1,614 32	33.51
Berlin .....	137	4,251	1,167 39	27.46
Belleville .....	268	5,463	1,640 93	30.04
Brantford .....	279	3,838	851 96	22.19
Brampton .....	54	1,535	521 62	33.98
Brockville .....	164	2,505	1,031 79	41.18
Bracebridge .....	61	2,393	436 09	18.22
Cayuga .....	51	1,898	885 00	46.63
Cornwall .....	76	1,706	895 54	52.49
Cobourg .....	130	4,766	2,650 03	55.60
Chatham .....	125	2,868	796 22	27.76
Fort Frances .....	131	3,857	922 75	23.92
Goderich .....	61	2,336	829 33	35.50
Guelph .....	89	1,884	1,010 98	53.66
Gore Bay .....	16	938	622 65	65.74
Hamilton .....	938	16,118	2,575 70	15.98
Kingston .....	178	5,145	1,203 51	23.39
Kenora .....	69	2,745	1,096 50	39.94
London .....	639	7,244	1,278 46	17.64
Lindsay .....	53	1,559	493 48	31.62
L'Original .....	11	508	211 95	41.72
Milton .....	177	2,515	589 22	23.42
Napanee .....	42	956	538 37	56.31
North Bay .....	336	10,830	1,840 26	16.99
Ottawa .....	973	15,692	3,686 69	23.49
Owen Sound .....	134	4,148	1,564 43	37.71
Orangeville .....	39	4,674	1,345 14	28.78
Perth .....	100	4,390	872 30	19.87
Pictou .....	51	725	262 34	36.18
Pembroke .....	62	1,833	565 37	30.84
Peterborough .....	235	5,391	972 32	18.04
Port Arthur .....	500	16,644	3,587 87	21.55
Parry Sound .....	133	3,013	617 28	20.48
Simcoe .....	79	1,479	460 98	31.17
St. Catharines .....	94	2,134	600 88	28.15
Sarnia .....	203	4,005	1,025 00	25.59
Stratford .....	105	2,527	666 17	26.36
Sandwich .....	244	4,736	1,276 82	26.96
St. Thomas .....	83	2,614	218 43	8 35
Sault Ste. Marie .....	195	6,669	1,995 26	29.92
Sudbury .....	726	10,426	.....	.....
Toronto .....	4,686	86,267	16,032 79	18.58
Walkerton .....	49	2,293	535 78	23.32
Woodstock .....	140	4,850	1,090 50	22.48
Welland .....	198	4,773	1,181 86	24.76
Whitby .....	95	4,072	1,236 45	30.36
Totals .....	13,375	286,030	65,498 71	23 76

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year ending 30th September, 1909, and a comparison of the same with the current year.

Name of gaol.	No of Prisoners sentenced in the year ending 30th September, 1909.			No. of Prisoners sentenced in the year ending 30th September, 1910			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie	139	5	144	137	2	139				2	3	5
Berlin	72	3	75	78	2	80	6		6		1	1
Belleville	84	5	89	104	10	114	20	5	25			
Brantford	149	8	157	129	9	138		1	1	20		20
Brampton	16		16	18	1	19	2	1	3			
Brockville	74	4	78	70	12	82		8	8	4		4
Bracebridge	51	5	56	43		43				8	5	13
Cayuga	35	2	37	32	4	36		2	2	3		3
Cornwall	58	4	62	55	1	56				3	3	6
Cobourg	55	4	59	90		90	35		35		4	4
Chatham	86	9	95	59		59				27	9	36
Fort Frances	39	4	43	67	3	70	28		28		1	1
Goderich	53	3	56	37	0	37				16	3	19
Guelph	48		48	48	2	50		2	2			
Gore Bay	14		14	13		13				1		1
Hamilton	612	62	674	663	62	725	51		51			
Kingston	131	7	138	126	12	138		5	5	5		5
Kenora	124	2	126	39	2	41				85		85
London	343	17	360	270	10	280				73	7	80
Lindsay	25		25	31	1	32	6	1	7			
L'Original	15		15	6		6				9		9
Milton	40		40	33		33				7		7
Napanee	36	3	39	35	2	37				1	1	2
North Bay	156	14	170	291	21	312	135	7	142			
Ottawa	434	15	519	434	76	510					9	9
Owen Sound	67	2	69	84	6	90	17	4	21			
Orangeville	37	4	41	28	2	30				9	2	11
Perth	115	6	121	83	3	86				32	3	35
Picton	14		14	13		13				1		1
Pembroke	59	3	62	42	4	46		1	1	17		17
Peterborough	90	6	96	92		92	2		2		6	6
Port Arthur	442	26	468	399	32	431		6	6	43		43
Parry Sound	61	1	62	63	5	68	2	4	6			
Simcoe	65	3	68	29		29				36	3	39
St. Catharines	71	1	72	54	5	59		4	4	17		17
Sarnia	126	1	127	139	1	140	13		13			
Stratford	67	3	70	53	3	56				14		14
Sandwich	114	2	116	102	2	104				12		12
St. Thomas	56		56	52	1	53		1	1	4		4
Sault Ste. Marie	85	7	92	120	8	128	35	1	36			
Sudbury	391	21	412	587	18	605	196		196		3	3
Toronto	2,176	540	2,716	1,892	501	2,393				284	39	323
Walkerton	43	1	44	30	2	32		1	1	13		13
Woodstock	66	2	68	81	7	88	15	5	20			
Welland	92	2	94	129	2	131	37		37			
Whitby	53	2	55	69	4	73	16	2	18			
Lock-ups:												
Antikokan	5		5	2		2				3		3
Burk's Falls	31	3	34	17	2	19				14	1	15
Byng Inlet	2		2	2		2						
Cobalt	31		31	161	7	168	130	7	137			
Killarney	9		9	5		5				4		4
Manitowaning	8	1	9	7		7				1	1	2
Mine Centre	1		1							1		1
Webbwood	12		12							12		12
Totals	7,278	883	8,161	7,243	847	8,090	746	68	814	781	104	885

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF

# Prisons and Reformatories

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st OCTOBER

1910

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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TORONTO:

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

1911.





TORONTO, January 31st, 1911.

*To His Honour JOHN MORISON GIBSON, 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-third Annual Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories, being for the year ending 31st October, 1910.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. J. HANNA,

*Provincial Secretary.*



TORONTO, January 31st, 1911.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Forty-third Annual Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the year ending 31st October, 1910.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN R. ROGERS,

*Inspector.*

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



## CENTRAL PRISON.

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### INTRODUCTION.

The committals to the Central Prison during the year numbered 684, which, with the 394 prisoners in custody at the commencement of the year, made a total of 1,078. The average daily population was 404.

Of the total number committed 101 were abstainers, 111 were temperate, and 472 were intemperate.

The report of the Warden deals very fully with the operations of the Central Prison, and the extensive work that has been accomplished at the Prison Farm near Guelph. The same remark applies to the report of the Superintendent of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.

The thanks of the Department are again due to the clergy who have conducted the religious services in the prison; to the Prisoners' Aid Association; to those engaged in the Sunday School work amongst the prisoners, and to the Salvation Army in their "Prison Gate" work.

I have also to express my appreciation of the efficiency of the staff, under the management of the Warden of the Central Prison and the Superintendent of the Mercer Reformatory.

EDWIN R. ROGERS,

*Inspector.*

## CENTRAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

	Machine shop.	Shoe shop.	Tailor shop.	Woollen mill.	Cordage mill.	North shop.	Total industries.	Carpenter shop.	Green-house.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Manufacturing account.									
To raw material on hand Oct. 31, 1909.....	11,536 24	398 35	1,913 75	5,135 79			18,984 13	572 40	
" purchases raw material .....	4,750 57	2,151 95	5,450 74	12,500 60			24,853 86	726 13	
Total debit .....	16,286 81	2,550 30	7,364 49	17,636 39			43,837 99	1,298 53	
By sales raw material .....	254 04	7 23	78	26 52			288 57		
" production to trading account.....	5,717 17	2,202 67	5,230 49	11,281 62			24,431 95	755 71	
" raw material on hand Oct. 31, 1910.....	10,315 60	340 40	2,133 22	6,328 25			19,117 47	542 82	
Total credit .....	16,286 81	2,550 30	7,364 49	17,636 39			43,837 99	1,298 53	
Trading account.									
To finished stock on hand Oct. 31, 1909.....	3,412 00	1,044 23	2,293 74	5,202 96			11,952 93		
" purchases finished material.....	824 06	3,173 42	755 35	307 42			5,060 25		845 84
" production from manufacturing acc't.....	5,717 17	2,202 67	5,230 49	11,281 62			24,431 95	755 71	
" sundry expenses, repairs, etc.....	1,245 58	98 88	290 20	500 27	573 15	721 90	3,429 98	73 06	288 79
" proportion of general expenses.....	1,666 39	496 01	864 93	2,035 35	1,831 79	1,159 72	8,054 19	127 03	1,475 84
" wages .....	2,642 50	800 00	888 50	1,050 00	1,941 00	525 00	7,847 00		1,820 00
" proportion of general salaries.....	692 00	202 50	357 80	847 30	755 20	588 84	3,443 64	47 20	621 20
Total debit .....	16,199 70	8,017 71	10,681 01	21,224 92	5,101 14	2,995 46	64,219 94	1,003 00	5,051 67
By sales.....	13,278 85	7,598 71	12,627 82	19,156 96	4,435 34	11,882 41	68,980 09	1,011 84	221 05
" finished stock on hand Oct. 31, 1910.....	2,939 39	759 40	3,501 54	3,956 98			11,157 31		
Total credit .....	16,218 24	8,358 11	16,129 36	23,113 94	4,435 34	11,882 41	80,137 40	1,011 84	221 05
Net gain in year's operations .....	18 54	340 40	5,448 35	1,889 02		8,886 95	16,583 26	8 84	
" loss in year's operations.....					665 80		665 80		4,830 62

TORONTO, November 1st, 1910.

MR. EDWIN R. ROGERS,

*Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.*

SIR,—The official year just closed found us at the parting of the ways. During the past year the Central Prison Farm near Guelph came into existence as a new departure in the realm of penology. On the 11th of last April we took our first contingent of fourteen prisoners to the Farm, and this number was increased to fifty within a few weeks. For the first two months we housed our men in farm houses, but early in June the temporary quarters were completed, and we were soon able to increase our population to one hundred and fifty. The maximum population at the Prison Farm was one hundred and eighty, and this was maintained for several weeks. The striking feature of this new departure was the unusual and unprecedented amount of liberty given the prisoners, and the results are most satisfactory. The prisoners have been engaged in the variety of work incidental to and inseparable from a large and well conducted farm. Two hundred and thirty acres were seeded in the spring, and thirty-four acres were hoe crop. In addition to the ordinary farm operations, seven thousand nine hundred feet of tile drain were laid, at an average depth of three and one-half feet. The greater part of this drainage was on very stony land, which made the work much more laborious than under ordinary circumstances. Bog land was stumped, creeks channelled, and areas hitherto unsightly and useless were made valuable. Large stone quarries have been opened up. A substantial and modern lime kiln has been constructed. A tram railway has been built to facilitate the construction work of the institution. A magnificent reinforced concrete bridge one hundred and sixty feet in length has been built across the Speed River, and all the work herein referred to has been accomplished by the prisoners, under the direction of competent foremen. The inmates of the Central Prison regard it as a great privilege to be transferred to the Prison Farm and the requests for transference are infinitely greater than we have been able to grant hitherto. The industry and conduct of the men have been most gratifying and with very few exceptions they do their best to show that they are worthy of the confidence reposed in them. The prisoners on the Prison Farm were all transferred from the Central Prison, where they had an experience of cell life, and were thus able to contrast and appreciate the difference between a cellular prison and God's out-of-doors. During the long summer evenings in the place of pining in a cell, the men were playing baseball, pitching quoits, or engaged in other healthful and harmless amusement. There is an indefinable something in outdoor treatment that makes men better, imparting to them health, courage and energy.

"The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit."

We must have the physical foundation right before we can build the moral structure on it.

The Industries at the Central Prison have been carried on throughout the past year with their accustomed vigor, and I am able to say that a great many young men have learned good trades here, and gone out into the world to occupy honorable positions. If the Woodworking Shop, the Machine Shop, the Tailor Shop, and the Woollen Mill can ultimately be incorporated as an industrial feature of the Central Prison Farm I think we would have the most complete reformatory

institution in the world. The delinquent population is recruited largely from towns and cities, and there will always be a considerable number who will not remain in the country after they leave the institution. This class should be equipped for honest pursuits.

During the past year the delinquent population of Ontario has unfortunately shown an increase, and the Province has had three distinct penal settlements, viz., the Central Prison proper in Toronto, the Central Prison Farm at Guelph, and the Road-making Colony in New Ontario, with an aggregate population of nearly six hundred.

Not a week passes by but we have a fresh and practical evidence of the kindness and generosity of the great human heart in its desire to aid delinquents. The Toronto Ministerial Association and the Guelph Ministerial Association have arranged our pulpit supplies, and I should like to specially refer to the painstaking efforts of the Rev. Mr. Silcox, of Toronto, and the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Guelph. Mr. Hamilton Cassels, K.C., President of the Prisoners' Aid Association, and Superintendent of the Central Prison Sunday School, has his ever-watchful and kindly eye upon every phase of the work that will be of benefit to our inmates. Mr. Cassels does not confine his efforts to Toronto, but has lost no opportunity of transplanting branches of the work at Guelph.

Our ever faithful allies, the Salvation Army, are with us in season and out. Colonel Pugmire, Captain Fraser, Mrs. and Miss Fraser, are daily rendering a service that my poor words cannot describe. The Salvation Army has also established an organization in Guelph, that the men at the Farm may receive the same assistance there as received by those in Toronto.

The Rev. Father Walsh continues to give his kindly and patient services to our Roman Catholic inmates, and Father Walsh's work is carried on with such unremitting fidelity and love that we have come to regard him as a part of the institution.

The Night School continues its successful work under the direction of Mr. Finlay Spencer, and as I am writing this report Mr. Spencer is in Guelph completing arrangements for establishing a night school for the benefit of our illiterate boys on the Central Prison Farm.

Throughout the past year we have had the cordial support of the entire staff.

The Honourable the Provincial Secretary's deep interest in this new movement is too well known to require a reference from me, suffice it to say that he gives of his best to the work.

Let me thank you for the assistance and support continuously extended at all times.

I cannot close my report without referring to the work done by Mr. S. A. Armstrong, Assistant Provincial Secretary, whose indefatigable energies and technical skill have contributed very largely to the successful building operations that have been carried on.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILMOUR,

*Warden.*



ANNUAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

ON MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT AT THE CENTRAL PRISON, FOR TEN MONTHS, ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

Service.	Total expenditure for ten months ending Oct. 31st, 1909.	Cost per head for ten months.	Total expenditure for 12 months ending Oct. 31st, 1910.	Cost per head for twelve months.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Medicines and medical comforts.....	480 04	1 18	815 87	2 02
Groceries and provisions .....	14,858 95	36 60	26,041 84	64 46
Heating and lighting.....	3,985 37	9 82	5,256 32	13 01
Clothing.....	4,495 24	11 07	9,571 75	23 69
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	1,673 87	4 12	2,329 06	5 76
Repairs and replacements .....	1,155 16	2 84	1,123 62	2 78
Office expense .....	461 97	1 14	1,035 64	2 56
Farm and garden expenses .....	797 91	1 96	3,176 63	7 86
Miscellaneous (including water).....	1,737 97	4 28	2,883 14	7 14
Salaries .....	26,954 84	66 39	36,168 10	89 53
Totals .....	56,601 32	139 40	88,401 97	218 81

Total days' stay 1909, 123,548; average 406.  
 " " " 1910, 147,563; " 404.

The first table shows the committals and discharges during the past three years :

	1908.	1909.	1910.
In custody at commencement of year (Nov. 1st) .....	409	411	394
Committed during the year .....	605	469	684
Total number in custody during the year.....	1,014	880	1,078
Discharged on expiration of sentence .....	507	391	518
Discharged on payment of fine.....	2	.....	6
Discharged by remission of sentence.....	23	19	17
Transferred to common gaols as unfit for labor.....	4	.....	1
Died in prison hospital.....	.....	2.....	.....
Transferred to lunatic asylum .....	2	3	3
Ticket of leave.....	62	70	103
Escaped .....	1	.....	4
Conviction quashed.....	2	1	1
Remaining in custody.....	411	394	425
Total discharges, deaths, etc.....	1,014	880	1,078

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 :

	1908.	1909.	1910.
Sentenced direct.....	592	462	677
Transferred from common gaols.....	13	7	7
Totals.....	605	469	684

<i>Social condition.</i>	Committed during the year.	Total commitments.
Married.....	195	6,957
Single.....	489	17,320
	684	24,277

<i>Habits.</i>	Committed during the year.	Total com mitments
Temperate .....	212	5,982
Intemperate .....	472	18,295
	684	24,277
<i>Educational status.</i>		
Could read and write.....	600	19,629
Could read only.....	1	1,293
Could neither read or write.....	83	3,355
	684	24,277

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 30.99 per cent. of the commitments; in 1909 the percentage was 32.20.

The total uneducated men represented 12.13 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 12.15 per cent. in 1909.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of day's work which was performed by them at the different industries:

	1909.	1910.
In the woodenware shop .....	41,097 days.	40,479 days
In the tailoring shop.....	3,241 "	4,633 "
In the shoe shop .....	1,263 "	1,274 "
In the machine shop, including blacksmith, tinsmith and engineer's shop.....	10,482 "	13,369 "
In the south shop, woollen mill.....	6,434 "	7,816 "
In the cordage shop .....	14,957 "	9,744 "
In permanent improvements and work on the garden and grounds.....	4,272 "	4,952 "
Carpenter shop.....	556 "	789 "
Prison Farm, Guelph .....	..... "	17,714 "
Number of days of productive labor.....	82,302 "	100,770 "
Number of days of domestic work.....	14,039 "	15,475 "
Total number of days worked .....	96,341 "	116,245 "

The proportion which the number of days of productive labor bears to the total stay of the prisoners during the two years will be seen in the following summary:

1909.	
Total stay of prisoners.....	123,548 days.
Number of days productive of labor .....	82,302 "
Proportion .....	66.62 per cent
1910.	
Total stay of prisoners .....	147,563 days.
Number of days productive of labor.....	100,770 "
Proportion .....	68.29 per cent

ANNUAL RETURN

OF THE CENTRAL PRISON OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1910.

Remaining in custody Oct. 31st., 1909 ..	394	Transferred to Hospital for Insane.....	3
Committed during the year.....	684	"    "    County Gaol.....	1
	1,078	Remaining in custody, Oct. 31st, 1910...	425
			1,078
Discharged on expiration of sentence ..	518		
"    "    payment of fine .....	6		
"    "    remission of sentence....	14		
"    "    Ticket of Leave .....	103		
"    "    Conviction quashed.....	1		
"    "    Order-in-Council.....	3		
Escaped.....	4		
		<i>Nature of Sentences.</i>	
		Direct to Central Prison .....	677
		"    "    Common Gaol ... ..	7
			684

Number of times prisoners have been sentenced to the Central Prison:

First .....	513
Second .....	102
Third .....	32
Fourth .....	15
Fifth .....	13
Sixth .....	4
Eleventh .....	2
Fourteenth .....	1
Fifteenth .....	1
Nineteenth .....	1
	<hr/>
	684

*Habits.*

Abstainer .....	101
Temperate .....	111
Intemperate .....	472
	<hr/>
	684

*Nationalities.*

Austria .....	10
Assyria .....	1
Belgium .....	1
Bohemia .....	1
Canada .....	418
China .....	1
Denmark .....	1
England .....	97
Finland .....	3
France .....	3
Germany .....	9
Greece .....	3
India .....	3
Ireland .....	23
Italy .....	19
Macedonia .....	1
Newfoundland .....	2
Norway .....	2
Russia .....	1
Scotland .....	22
Sweden .....	1
Switzerland .....	1
United States .....	61
	<hr/>
	684

*Religious Denominations*

Anglican .....	180
Baptist .....	23
Congregational .....	3
Hebrew .....	3
Lutheran .....	12
Methodist .....	110
Presbyterian .....	80
Roman Catholics .....	266
Salvation Army .....	6
No religion .....	1
	<hr/>
	684

*Social Conditions.*

Married .....	195
Single .....	489
	<hr/>
	684

*Education.*

No education .....	83
Read only .....	1
Read and write .....	600
	<hr/>
	684

*Ages.*

Under 18 years .....	29
From 18 to 20 .....	69
“ 20 “ 30 .....	300
“ 30 “ 40 .....	144
“ 40 “ 50 .....	96
“ 50 “ 60 .....	34
“ 60 “ 70 .....	11
“ 70 “ 80 .....	1
	<hr/>
	684

*Sentences.*

1 month .....	1
2 months .....	3
3 “ .....	33
4 “ .....	37
5 “ .....	8
6 “ .....	339
7 “ .....	7
8 “ .....	8
9 “ .....	48
10 “ .....	5
11 “ .....	1
12 “ .....	107
15 “ .....	11
16 “ .....	5
18 “ .....	31
20 “ .....	2
22 “ .....	1
23 “ .....	12
24 “ .....	24
Indefinite .....	1
	<hr/>
	684

*Crimes.*

Abduction .....	1
Assault .....	21
Assault, aggravated .....	2
Assault, indecent .....	17
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm .....	13
Assault on peace officer .....	3
Assault and robbery .....	6
Bigamy .....	4
Buggery .....	1
Burglary .....	19
Carnal knowledge .....	12
Carnal breaking and larceny .....	5
Carrying dangerous weapons .....	1
Chicken stealing .....	1
Conspiracy .....	2
Damage to railway .....	2
Drunk and disorderly .....	15
Desertion from H. M. S. .....	1
Escape .....	5
False pretences .....	26
Forgery .....	26
Frequenting disorderly house .....	7
Giving intoxicating liquor to Indian .....	1
Gross indecency .....	3
Horse stealing .....	6
House breaking .....	3
House breaking and larceny .....	13
Illicit connection .....	2
Incest .....	2
Indecent exposure .....	3
Insanity .....	1
Keeping disorderly house .....	7
Keeping gaming house .....	1

Larceny .....	95
Loitering .....	1
Manufacturing immoral pictures.....	1
Manslaughter .....	2
Maiming .....	3
Mischief endangering life .....	1
Perjury .....	1
Permitting defilement of girl.....	1
Receiving.....	10
Robbery .....	10
Seduction .....	7
Selling obscene books .....	2
Selling liquor without license.....	17
Shop breaking .....	4
Shop breaking and larceny.....	16
Theft .....	146
Theft from person .....	8
Unlawful use of explosive .....	2
Vagrancy .....	106
Wounding .....	19
	<hr/>
	684

*Occupations.*

Agent .....	3
Baker .....	10
Barber .....	10
Bartender .....	2
Basketmaker .....	1
Barrister.....	1
Bellboy .....	2
Bricklayer .....	9
Brickmaker .....	1
Blacksmith.....	6
Brakeman .....	5
Booksellers .....	2
Broommaker .....	1
Butcher .....	8
Carpenter .....	17
Cigar maker.....	2
Clerk .....	25
Commercial traveller .....	5
Contractor .....	1
Cook .....	23
Coremaker .....	1
Chairmaker .....	1
Candy maker .....	3
Cooper .....	1
Electrician .....	3
Engineer .....	8
Farmer .....	5
Fireman .....	15
Fly-finisher.....	1
Gardener .....	5
Groom .....	2
Glassblower .....	1
Horse trainer.....	1
Hack driver.....	2
Laborer .....	315
Lineman .....	1
Machinist .....	16
Miner .....	11
Moulder.....	3
Newsboy .....	2
Nickle Plater.....	1
Organist.....	1
Painter.....	26
Pedler.....	2
Photographer.....	1
Plasterer.....	2

Preacher .....	1
Papermaker .....	1
Polisher.....	1
Porter.....	3
Printer.....	3
Roofer.....	1
Ropemaker.....	4
Sailor.....	8
Salesman.....	2
Silversmith.....	1
Shoemaker.....	8
Shoe shiner.....	1
Steamfitter.....	12
Stone cutter.....	6
Stone mason.....	3
Tailor.....	17
Teamster.....	26
Telegrapher.....	1
Tinsmith.....	1
Waiter.....	15
Wood turner.....	2
Wagon maker.....	1
Weaver.....	2

684

*Counties and Districts.*

Algoma .....	21
Brant .....	11
Carleton.....	75
Dufferin.....	1
Elgin .....	10
Essex .....	15
Frontenac.....	6
Grey.....	8
Haldimand .....	5
Hatton .....	2
Hastings .....	5
Kent.....	14
Lambton .....	5
Lanark.....	7
Leeds and Grenville.....	14
Lennox and Addington.....	1
Lincoln.....	2
Manitoulin.....	1
Middlesex.....	19
Muskoka .....	9
Nipissing.....	71
Northumberland and Durham .....	8
Oxford .....	15
Ontario.....	4
Parry Sound.....	1
Peel.....	4
Perth .....	7
Peterborough .....	9
Prince Edward.....	2
Rainy River.....	2
Simcoe.....	4
Stormont and Glengarry.....	3
Thunder Bay .....	25
Victoria.....	2
Waterloo .....	20
Welland.....	30
Wellington .....	4
Wentworth .....	65
York.....	177

684

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Return showing the number of days work rendered for the year commencing November 1st, 1909, and ending October 31st, 1910.

North shop.....	40,479
Carpenter shop.....	789
Woollen mill.....	7,816
Machine shop.....	8,224
Engineers and steamfitters.....	5,145
Cordage mill.....	9,744
Prison farm (Guelph).....	17,714
Tailor shop.....	4,633
Shoe shop.....	1,274
Garden and grounds.....	3,917
Repairs and permanent improvements ..	1,035
	<u>100,770</u>

## DOMESTIC AND KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

Kitchen (cooks, bakers, etc.) .....	3,914
Domestics (cleaners, etc.) .....	11,561
	<u>15,475</u>

General summary of distribution of prisoners in the Central Prison from November 1st 1909, to October 31st, 1910.

Industrial department .....	100,770
Domestic and kitchen .....	15,475
Sick in hospital.....	1,063
Sick in cells .....	1,679
Under punishment.....	533
Attending court.....	28
Insufficient work.....	3,034
Sundays and holidays .....	24,981
	<u>147,56</u>

Return showing the number of days prisoners were in the hospital, sick in cells, under punishment, attending court, and confined through insufficient work.

Hospital.....	1,063
Sick in cells .....	1,679
Under punishment.....	533
Attending court.....	28
Insufficient work.....	3,034
	<u>6,337</u>

Total population for the year.....	147,563
Highest any one month .....	12,638
Lowest " " " .....	11,116
Highest " " day .....	427
Lowest " " day .....	382
Average per month .....	12,297
Average per day .....	404

TORONTO, November 1st, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—In forwarding my Annual Report, I am pleased to state that we have had few serious cases during the past year. There were three cases of typhoid fever; all made satisfactory recoveries.

There have been no deaths this year.

We have had the usual crop of accidents, but recoveries have been the rule, with nothing more serious than the loss of a few fingers.

We continue to vaccinate the prisoners when necessary.

I have examined into the preparation and service of the food several times, and found it to be very satisfactory.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. SLOAN, M.D.,  
*Prison Surgeon.*

E. R. ROGERS, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons, etc.,  
Toronto.

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## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1910.

The year covered by this report marks some important steps in advance in connection with prison work and the method of dealing with men coming under the discipline of institutional life.

We are pleased to report that the Ontario Government has purchased over 800 acres of land a couple of miles from the city of Guelph and adjoining the eastern boundary of the Guelph Model Farm. Temporary buildings have been erected for the accommodation of nearly two hundred men, and since last spring a large number has been transferred from the Central Prison to the "New Reformatory Farm," where they have been employed in various ways. All are out in the open air, engaged at farming, quarry work, or on the construction of the new buildings.

The use of the proverbial "prison stripes" has been relegated to the pages of history, the men now wearing ordinary blue duck overalls and smocks. This change of costume alone, instead of causing a sense of degradation as striped clothing did, has made self-respect on the part of the men possible and the work of reformation correspondingly easier. Any system of treatment of men, in or out of prison, which deprives or tends to rob them of self-respect is injurious and will degrade rather than reform character.

Since the close of our year, and before going to press, the Ontario Government has also appointed a Board of Parole Commissioners for considering applications of prisoners to be allowed out on parole before the expiration of their sentences. This Board has already considered several cases, and a number of men has been recommended for parole. Most of the men thus recommended have been given their liberty by consent of the Minister of Justice.

The various branches of our work have been carried on as usual at the Mercer Reformatory and Central Prison. At the Toronto Jail we regret to say that on account of lack of room and equipment the regular Sunday School work has

been interrupted for some months. However, the Sunday School teachers have, under the guidance of the superintendent of the school, done the best they could on behalf of the spiritual welfare of the inmates of that institution. The Sunday School teachers in the three prisons have been most faithful in their work, which fact is appreciated.

At the Guelph Reformatory Farm we have organized a Sunday School with a competent staff of teachers, under the supervision of Mr. J. A. McCrea. We also organized an evening school for secular education, but on account of lack of room it has temporarily been discontinued.

To those who have assisted the Association in any way to continue its good work we are most grateful.

To our subscribers and others who have contributed by grants for supporting the work we desire to express our gratitude.

The Press and Ministerial Association, both at Guelph and Toronto, have the cordial thanks of the Association.

Signed on behalf of the Board,

HAMILTON CASSELS.

*President.*

SUMMARY OF PRACTICAL WORK DONE.

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1910.

Number discharged prisoners, aided by meals, lodgings, clothing, loans, employment, etc. ....	884
“ benefited by evening school in Central Prison .....	154
“ benefited by evening school in Mercer Reformatory .....	61
“ meals given to discharged prisoners .....	215
“ lodgings given to discharged prisoners .....	8,186
“ articles of clothing given to discharged prisoners .....	2,698
“ grocery and fuel orders for families of prisoners .....	370
“ for whom rent was paid .....	44
“ cash loans .....	5
“ supplied with tools .....	1
“ discharged prisoners placed in employment .....	174
“ railway fares supplied or supplemented .....	27
“ visit to city prisons .....	560
“ visits to Police Court .....	278
“ calls made in the interests of the work .....	3,946
“ class received .....	2,852
“ visits to hospitals and homes .....	123
“ personal interviews in connection with the work .....	11,629
“ letters written .....	1,293
“ letters received .....	1,010
“ services held in the three prisons weekly is 12, making .....	624

REPORT OF THE AGENT OF THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1910.

During the period covered by this report the various interests of the Association have received the same attention as in former years. The work, being of a diversified character, demands one's closest attention, lest something be left undone in the interests of those whom we are endeavoring to help either in temporal or spiritual matters.

Accompanying this report will be found a summary of the practical work done, which will give some idea of the effort expended by those doing the routine work of the Association. While there are many things to encourage one engaged in such a work there are, on the other hand, some discouraging features. Were we to present only the bright side of our work the record would be incomplete. Still, we are not disheartened in the least in helping men and women who are in earnest about regaining a standing in the community.

Assisting discharged prisoners, and giving aid to families of prisoners, have been the two main branches of the temporal side of our work. To find a woman left with a young family of children to provide for, herself already in delicate health and approaching motherhood again, and having no income during such a critical period, is to get a glimpse at just one phase of our relief work. We might multiply instances where our Association has been the ministering agency to bring timely relief to many a disheartened mother, by providing food and fuel, to keep her and her children from suffering hunger and cold.

To the officials of the several institutions who have at all times given their sympathy and co-operation, I desire to express my sincere thanks.

FINLAY SPENCER,  
*Agent.*

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## REPORT OF THE CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30TH, 1910.

The work of this department has been carried on in the same way as in former years, with only one change. Formerly the school was held four evenings each week. It is now held five evenings a week, which means an increase of twenty-five per cent. of time and work devoted to the mental development of the inmates attending the classes. The results will thus be correspondingly greater.

The total number registered in the school was one hundred and fifty-four. Of this number sixty-five could neither read, write nor cipher. Some of the men were unable to tell what county they came from, so little did they know of local geography. Forty-four could read a little in the first reader, and with difficulty write their names. The remainder could read and write, but could do comparatively nothing in arithmetic.

The progress made by most of the men was quite satisfactory. In some instances there was little or no mental response to the effort put forth in behalf of these illiterates, who are naturally "defectives," but are adjudged as "delinquents" by those who sent them to prison. The hope of reformation in such cases is lessened rather than increased by prison environment.

Forty-seven were twenty-one years of age or under, eighty-three were from twenty-one to thirty-five, and the remainder were over thirty-five. There were fifty-three foreigners in the school.

The subjects taught are Reading, Writing, Spelling, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Geography, and the correction of common errors in English. Current events are also discussed briefly near the close of the sessions. In this connection I would recommend the publishing and circulation of a small local paper in the prison. It would create subjects for conversation or discussion, thus crowding out undesirable



## WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY INMATES DURING THE YEAR.

*Laundry Department.*

Number of articles laundered .....	Pieces.
.....	1,077,492

*Sewing Department.*

Number of articles manufactured .....	3,315
Number of articles repaired .....	11,155

*Knitting Department.*

Number of mitts and stockings knitted .....	Pairs
.....	1,725
Number of stockings footed .....	209

## REPORT OF THE ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY NIGHT SCHOOL.

During the year which closed September 30th, 1910, there have been registered sixty-one pupils. Twenty-three of these have been almost, if not wholly, illiterate, and have required and received much the larger portion of attention and time.

The interest and determination to succeed shown almost without exception by the pupils have been most gratifying, and have been a potent factor in ensuring success.

There has been regular instruction in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Correspondence, Composition, Arithmetic; short prose and poetical selections have been memorized, and occasionally when time permitted brief talks upon health and nature given.

Four hours each week is, however, a quite inadequate period in which to respond to the very great need of these women.

The kind co-operation of Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mrs. Coad, and their efficient staff, and the very excellent discipline which is characteristic of the institution, which helps so materially in making our work effective, are much appreciated and very gratefully acknowledged.

(Signed) E. M. McMATH,  
Teacher.













