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# SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XXIX.-PART IV.

# THIRD SESSION EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1897.

39094

TORONTO:

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# LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

# ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

Title.	No.	Remarks.
Accounts, Public Agricultural College Report Agricultural Societies Algonquin Park, Regulations Arbitration, Provincial Archæology, Report (part of) Asylums, Report Bee-keepers' Association, Report Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report Blind Institute, Report Bonds and Securities	2 17 54 67 52 1 10 20 29 14 45	Printed.  Not printed.  "Printed.  Printed.  "Not printed.
Central Prison Industries Children's Court, Sittings, etc Children's Protection Act, Report Common Gaols, Report Crown Lands, Report Dairymen and Creameries, Report Davidson, F. R. re Letter Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	55 71 16 11 * 4 22 63 15	Not printed.  Printed.  "  Printed.  Not printed.  Printed.
Dickinson, John, dismissal of Division Courts, Report  Education, Report  Regulations  Pupils at High Schools  Educational Council, appointments  Minutes  Elections  Engledue Mining Syndicate Entomology, Report Estimates		Not printed. Printed.  Printed.  Not printed.  Printed.  ""  Printed.  ""  ""
Factories, Report	28	Printed.

TITLE.	No.	Remarks.
Forestry, Report	36 27 19	Printed.
Game and Fish Commission, Report Game Laws, Orders in Council  "Correspondence Game Warden Smith Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	31 62 66 68 11	Printed. Not printed. " " Printed.
Health, Report	34 13 56	Printed. "Not printed.
Immigration, Report Industries Bureau, Report Insurance, Report Iron Mining Fund, Regulations	5 35 9 25	Printed. " " "
Jamieson, Judge, Order in Council	41	Not printed.
Legal Offices, Report	30 26	Printed.
McArthur, Alexander, Estate of Marriage Licenses, Issuers of Mines, Report Mining Locations, Engledue Mosgrove, Judge, Order in Council Municipal Investigation, Financial Condition Muskoka, Timber in	69 59 33 50 43 70 44	Printed. Not printed. Printed. " " Not printed. "
Northern Exhibition, Correspondence	64	Not printed.
Oakley Township, Timber in	44	Not printed.
Poultry and Pet Stock, Report	21 2 8	Printed.
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	32	Printed.
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TITLE.	No.	Remarks.
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Statutes, distribution	42 7	Printed.
Timber Berths, sale of	73 53 44	Not printed.
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Toronto General Trusts Company Toronto University, Report on Capital Report on Finance	48 38 39	Printed.
Waterloo County House of Refuge	57	Not printed.



# LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

Arranged in Numerical Order with their Titles at full length; the dates when Ordered and when presented to the Legislature; the name of the Member who moved the same, and whether Ordered to be Printed or not.

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#### CONTENTS PART II.

- No. 2.. Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 3... Estimates for the Service of the Province until after the Estimates of the year are finally passed. Presented to the Legislature, 12th February, 1897. Not printed. Estimates for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1897. Printed. Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1897. Printed. Estimates (Supplementary) for the year 1897. Presented to the Legislature, 10th April, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 4.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 5.. Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. Printed.

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- No. 6.. Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 7.. Report upon the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897.

  Printed.
- No. 8.. Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 26th February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 9. Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. Printed.

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- No. 10. Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed*.
- No. 11.. Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 1st March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 12... Report upon the Houses of Refuge, Orphan and Magdalen Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 9th April, 1897. Printed.

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- No. 13... Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 14.. Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed*.
- No. 15. Report upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed*.
- No. 16.. Report under the Children's Protection Act, Ontario, for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 17... Report of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 18th March, 1897. Printed.

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- No. 18.. Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1896.

  Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. Printed.
- No. 19... Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1896.

  Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. Printed.
- No. 20.. Report of the Bee-keepers' Association of Ontario for the year 1896.

  Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. Printed.
- No. 21.. Report of the Poultry and Pet Stock Associations of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. *Printed*.
- No. 22... Report of the Dairymen and Creameries' Associations of Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April. 1897. Printed.

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- No. 24.. Report of the Provincial Instructor in Road making in Ontario for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 25.. Regulations governing payments out of the Iron Mining Fund. Presented to the Legislature, 17th February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 26. Report of the Live Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 27... Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario for the year 1896.

  Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. Printed.
- No. 28. Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1897. Printed.

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- No. 30.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 31.. Report of the Game and Fish Commission for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 32. Report of the Commissioners for Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 9th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 33. Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. Printed.

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- No. 34.. Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 2nd April, 1897. Printed.
- No. 35... Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 7th April, 1897. Printed.

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- No. 37... Return from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Districts of the South Riding of the County of Essex, the North Riding of the County of Oxford, the North Riding of the County of Essex, since the General Election of 1894, shewing: (1) the number of votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of votes polled in each District. (4) The total number of votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Sub-division. (7) The number of Tendered Ballots sent out. (8) The population of each District as shown by the last Census. Presented to the Legislature, 15th February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 38.. Report on Capital and Income Accounts of the Toronto University for the year ending 30th June, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. *Printed*.
- No. 39.. Report of the Standing Committee on Finance Toronto University, 1896-7. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 40.. Report of the Commissioners on Toll Roads. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 41... Copy of an Order in Council directing that certain money be paid to His Honour Judge Jamieson out of the surplus Surrogate fees for the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature, 11th February, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 42.. Report on the distribution of the Statutes for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 11th February, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 43.. Copy of an Order in Council directing that certain money be paid to His Honour Judge Mosgrove out of the surplus Surrogate fees for the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature 15th February, 1897.

  Not printed.
- No. 44.. Return to an Order of the House, of the 18th day of March, 1896, for a Return shewing the amount the Government obtained for timber limits sold in the Township of Oakley. The amount obtained for timber dues on the timber cut in the said Township and the amount which has been expended by the Government on the roads and bridges of the Township, and all other expenditures by the Government in or for the Township. Also, the same information as to the entire District of Muskoka. Also, the number of patents issued in the Township of Oakley and the number of present locatees who have not received patents and the number of acres thereof still the property of the Crown. Presented to the Legislature 22nd February, 1897. Mr. Langford. Not printed.

- No. 45.. Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's office since the last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with the provisions of the Statute, 32 Vic., cap. 29. Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 46. Regulations respecting Public and High Schools in Ontario in 1896.

  Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897. Printed.
- No. 47.. Copy of an Order in Council appointing certain persons Members of the Educational Council. Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 48. Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 26th February, 1897.

  Not printed.
- No. 49. Statement shewing Railways in the Province which have received Provincial aid up to 31st December, 1896. Presented to the Legislature 2nd March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 50.. Copy of an Order in Council, approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province, on the 19th day of February, 1897, relating to a license of occupation granted to Colonel Engledue of Byfleet, Surrey, England, and his associates, covering certain locations in the District of Rainy River. Presented to the Legislature 15th and 16th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 51.. Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature 15th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 52... Return to an Order of the House of the 26th day of February, 1897, for a Return giving a summarized statement of the amounts paid by the Government of Ontario in connection with the Dominion-Provincial Arbitration and to whom, year by year. Presented to the Legislature 15th March, 1897. Mr. Whitney. Not printed.
- No. 53.. Return to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of February, 1896, for a Return, shewing the names of all persons, firms or companies indebted to the Province, since the date of the last Return made to this House, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses for timber limits: the amount of indebtedness in each case: the balance, if any, due by such persons, firms or companies at the date of last Return, and the total amount of such indebtedness on the first day of January, 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. Mr. Marter. Not printed.
- No. 54. Analysis of Reports of Electoral District, Township Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. Not printed.

- No. 55... Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of March, 1897, for a Return shewing what was the amount of stock on hand in the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, what was the amount of the outstanding account in connection with the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years. Shewing also, what was the amount of the net revenue from the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1897. Mr. Marter. Not printed.
- No. 56.. Report on the House of Refuge for the County of Huron for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897. Not printed.
- No 57... Report on the House of Refuge for the County of Waterloo for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897.

  Not printed.
- No. 58... Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of the Minutes of meetings of the new Educational Council since its establishment, together with copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education and the Council. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd March, 1897. Mr. Whitney. Not printed.
- No. 59... Return to an Order of the House of the tenth day of March, 1897, for a Return shewing the names, occupations and dates of appointment of the issuers of Marriage Licenses made during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, the number of Marriage Licenses issued in the years 1894, 1595 and 1896, and the amounts received by the Province from this source of income. Presented to the Legislature, 25th March, 1897. Mr. Ryerson. Not printed.
- No. 60... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth day of February, 1897, for a Return shewing the number of Pupils at each High School and Collegiate Institute, who passed, for the first time, the Primary Examination in July last. And shewing in the case of each High School and Collegiate Institute, the average length of time these candidates had attended, prior to so passing. Presented to the Legislature, 26th March, 1897. Mr. Whitney. Printed.
- No. 61.. Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1896. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1897. Printed.
- No. 62.. Copies of Orders in Council respecting the administration of the Game Laws. Presented to the Legislature, 30th March, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 63... Return to an Order of the House of the second day of April, 1896, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and any person respecting the opening of a certain letter addressed to F. R. Davidson, Burlington, by E.

Richardson, at the request of one Welsh, Emigrant Agent at the G. T. R. Station, Toronto, in the year 1895. Presented to the Legislature 30th March, 1897. Mr. Kerns. Not printed.

- No. 64. Return to an Order of the House of the seventeenth day of March, 1897, for a Return giving copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and any officer of the Northern Exhibition held at Walkerton, relating to the withholding of money payable to prize winners. Presented to the Legislature 30th March, 1897. Mr. Carnegie Not printed.
- No. 65 Return to an Order of the House of the fifteenth day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of any report of the Inspector of Division Courts, and all other documents in connection with the dismissal of John Dickinson, Bailiff. Also, giving the names of all applicants for the position, and copies of all correspondence regarding the same. Presented to the Legislature 31st March, 1897. Mr. Ryerson. Not printed.
- No. 66... Return to an Order of the House of the fifteenth day of March, 1897, for a Keturn of all correspondence between the Government, or any member of the Government, or the Chief Game Warden, and any member of the Government of the Province of Quebec, with reference to the provision of the Game Laws of the two Provinces requiring residents of each Province to take out licenses in order to enjoy the privilege of shooting in the other Province. Presented to the Legislature 31st March, 1897. Mr. Barr. Not printed.
- No. 67. Copy of an Order in-Council respecting regulations made and established under the Algonquin National Park Act. Presented to the Legislature 2nd April, 1897. Not printed.
- No. 68... Return to an order of the House of the thirty-first day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Chief Game Warden and Alexander Dixon, touching the conduct of Deputy Game Warden Smith. Presented to the Legislature 5th April, 1897. Mr. Ryerson. Not printed.
- No. 69. Papers re application of Estate of Alexander McArthur re Timber Berth,
  Township of Lumsden. Presented to the Legislature 7th April,
  1897. Printed.
- No. 70... Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth of March, 1897, for a Return of the names of all persons or municipalities, who during the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, made application to the Government, under the Municipal Act, for an investigation into the financial condition of the municipality, and shewing how many were granted and how many refused, with the cause for refusal in each case. Presented to the Legislature 7th April, 1897. Mr. Kerns. Not printed.
- No. 71.. Return to an Order of the House of the eighth day of March, 1897, for a Return from the Clerks of the Police Courts at Toronto, Hamil-

ton, London, Kingston and Ottawa, shewing 1st. The number of times the Children's Court sat from the first day of January, 1896, to the first day of January, 1897. 2nd. The number of children brought before the Court. 3rd. The ages of such children. 4th. The ages of children sent to Penetanguishene Reformatory. 5th. The ages of children sent to Industrial Schools. 6th Nationality. 7th. Religion. 8th. The nature of the offences or reasons why brought before the Court. 9th. How disposed of. 10th. Number of children who were before the Court twice, and under four times. 11th. The number before the Court four times and upwards. 12th. The highest number of times any one child was before the Court. 13th. The number of parents summoned to answer for their children. 14th. The number who appeared. 15th. The Courts in which a separate calendar for juvenile offenders is kept. And shewing as well the number of children under thirteen received into the Penetanguishene Reformatory and Mercer Refuge during the last two years, and the special reasons for their receptions. Presented to the Legislature 8th April, 1897. Mr. Howland. Not printed.

- No. 72... Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1896.

  Presented to the Legislature 9th April, 1897. Printed.
- No. 73.. Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March, 1897, for a Return of copies of all Orders-in-Council during the past year, referring to the sale of timber berths by tender rather than by public auction, and giving a statement showing the dates and the reasons for such sales: the number of square miles sold to each purchaser and the price at which the same were sold in each case. The names of each person so tendering for berths and the amount of each tender. Presented to the Legislature 10th April, 1897. Mr. Whitney. Not printed.

# TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

# LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS

OF THE

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &c., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.



#### OFFICE OF THE

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

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

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE R. HARCOURT, M.P.P.,

Treasurer of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.



#### LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

### TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

# PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1896.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-Ninth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September 1896.

I have the honor to be, Your Honor's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

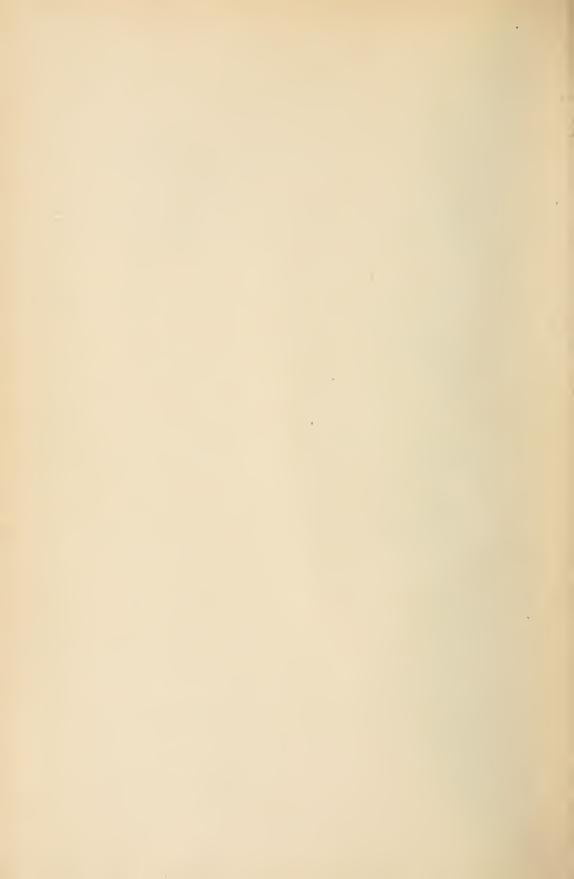


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## TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

# ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

With a view of supplying such data as can be collated from the early records, during the formative period of the present system for caring for the insane and idiotic of the Province, the following synopsis will be of service in showing the development of asylum work for the past 29 years; and will also, to some extent, be found useful as a means of comparison with the more prominent features of the work at the present date.

The system of asylum management now in operation dates back to 1867, when among the exclusive powers vested in the Provincial Legislatures, under authority of the British North America Act, was "the establishment, maintenance and management of asylums." Previous to that time the insane were cared for jointly by the United Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada; and in compliance with the responsibilities assumed under the separated jurisdiction of the Provinces at the date of Confederation, the Province of Ontario passed an Act, which was assented to on February 15th, 1871, and which determined, in an elementary form at least, what provision should be made, and how the system of asylum management was to be operated. Subsequent legislation has since been placed in the statutes defining more clearly the details of the system, and extending the methods by which the obligations assumed under the Confederation Act were to be discharged.

# Opening of the Provincial Asylums.

Until the passage of the Act of 1871, "Relating to Lunatic Asylums and the Custody of the Insane," the statistics available are somewhat meagre. It may be stated however, that Toronto Asylum was opened in 1841 and the University branch in 1856, but this branch was closed in 1869. Malden branch was opened in 1850 and Orillia branch in 1861, and these branches were closed in 1870.

The London Asylum was opened in 1870 and the patients formerly domiciled in the Toronto Institution branches at Malden and Orillia were transferred to the London Asylum which had been built principally with the view of making provision for the insane in the western section of the Province.

The Kingston Asylum, which was originally built as the joint property of the United Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, was retained under the supervision of the Dominion Government from the date of Confederation, 1867, to 1876, the date of its jurchase by this Province, and the maintenance of the patients belonging to Ontario were paid for at the rate of \$2.75 per week while the Dominion retained the Institution. The purchase of this Institution finally completed the arrangement under the constitutional changes effected by the B. N. A. Act and brought each of them uniformly under the supervision of this Province in conformity with that Act.

The Hamilton Asylum which was originally commenced with the view of providing an Inebriate Asylum in the Province, was opened in 1876 as an Asylum for the Insane in consequence of the increased number of this class requiring accommodation, and with the additional buildings since erected, now affords accommodation for 1,000 patients. Mimico Asylum was taken possession of in 1890 as a branch of the Toronto Institution and remained under that form of organization up to November, 1894, when upon the completion of the main building and cottages it was constituted an independent institution and as such was allotted a separate district under authority of an order in council dated January 11th, 1895, and with added cottages now contains a population of 600.

The Brockville Asylum, the latest addition to the number of the institutions for the insane, was taken possession of on the 27th November, 1894, and with the additional cottages since completed affords accommodation for 600 patients.

The Orillia Institution when first opened in 1861 was occupied (as formerly noted) by insane patients, but when re-opened in 1876 it was for the purpose of providing for idiots and feeble minded only, and with accommodation then available for 150 inmates, but with the additional buildings completed in 1892 now contains a population of 600.

## Population of Asylums.

Upon the separate autonomy of the Provinces being established in 1867, the population of the resident insane in Ontario was as follows:

Toronto.	Malden Branch. 239	Orillia Branch. 123	Kingston.	Total. 921
And for the	three following ye	ears ending		
September	30th, 1868.	September 30th, 1869.	September 30	th, 1870.
99	2	1.148	1.20	00

or an average increase for the three years of 83 per annum. Up to the latter date no reliable record appears to have been kept distinguishing the insane from the idiotic population; but subsequently a classification was made and an accurate record kept, presumably in anticipation of the passing of the Act of 1871, which recognizes the Orillia Institution and provides for the distinction being made under the certificate forms of admission. The statistics since that date show accurately the total number of admissions, the daily number in residence, as well as the total asylum population at the end of each official year.

Table showing admissions by each system, average numbers in residence, and total numbers in residence at the close of each official year:

		sions, lunatics idiots.	popu- t. 30ch.	esi-	lence,	
Date.	e.   Certificate.	Warrant	Total asylum population, Sept. 30th.	Lunatics in residence, Sept. 30th.	Idiots in residence, Sept. 30th.	Daily average population.
1871	217	136	1,366	No clas	ssification.	1,366
1872			1,461	1,436	25	1,461
1873	176	143	1,505	1,468	37	1,525
1874	152	171	1,599	1,563	36	1,628
1875	202	124	1,650	1,615	35	1,659
1876	214	256	1,812	1,753	59	1,774
1877	306	248	1,999	1,859	140	1,942
1878	326	221	2,149	2,003	146	2,006
1879	264	. 251	2,325	2,144	181	2,208
1880	329	245	2,521	2,300	221	2,423
1881	289	255	2,650	2,416	234	2,584
1882	328	310	2,742	2,508	234	2,696
1883	337	261	2,825	2,594	231	2,878
1884	308	223	2,906	2,671	235	2,867
1885	278	200	2,934	2,705	229	2,940
1886	344	350	3,117	2,899	218	3,046
1887	253	183	3,137	2,927	210	3,126
1888	357	314	3,394	3,110	284	3,241
1889	343	216	3,490	3,181	309	3,466
1890	402	295	3,630	3,318	312	3,557
1891	590	484	3,888	3,468	420	3,865
1892	547	350	4,073	3.587	486	3,985
1893	553	267	4,240	3,727	513	4,174
1894	533	248	4,406	3,860	546	4,557
1895	631	417	4,614	4,036	578	4,557
1896	578	272	4,723	4,118	605	4,709

It will be observed that the methods authorized for the admission of patients are designated the certificate and warrant systems, and that the larger proportion have been received under the former. These distinctions together with other matters related to them will be referred to on another page, but for convenience of reference I would here draw attention to the numbers of recent admissions as compared with former years.

During the five years ending Sept. 30th, 1895, the average annual number of lunatics and idiots admitted was 924, during the year ending on above date the number was 1,048, an increase of 124, while during the year under report there were only 850, or 74 less than the average for the previous five years, and 198 less than last year.

No doubt the admissions during the years prior to 1890 were to a considerable extent restricted on account of the limited accommodation available, and during the five years ending Sept. 30th, 1895, the inflow was greater in consequence of the largely increased room furnished by the construction of the asylums at Mimico and Brockville, where 895 patients are now domiciled, exclusive of the numbers in the added room at all the other institutions. It is true that in one or two cases during the past year, when the transfers of patients from over-crowded districts or institutions were being arranged tor, some short time lapsed; but no delay of importance has occurred in this way which could limit the number or restrict the admission of patients; and it is therefore reasonable to conclude that the decreased number of admissions has been due to the fewer number in the Province requiring residence or institution treatment. In a number of ways this furnishes ground of encouragement for the future; and one of the most hopeful indications in this regard is to be found in the largely decreased number of admissions following the most favorable conditions for a largely increased number. There is also, to some extent, corroborative evidence of this to be found in the following table, which shows the admissions to the asylums from 1891 to 1895 inclusive, and for the present year also, classified according to age. During the dates named there was received

					 1891 to 1895.	1896.	Total.
Jnde	er 15	year	s of	age	 201	9	210
ron	15 to	20	11	**	 218	76	294
11	20	25	Ħ	11	 414	213	627
11	25	30	11	11	 534	111	645
it	30	35	11	11	 502	99	601
11	35	40	9.9	11	 497	100	597
11	40	45	11:	11	 480	80	560
ŧŧ	45	50	**	71	 418	79	497
11	50	60	11	11	 366	58	424
11	60	65	11	11	 256	44	300
11	65	70	11	11	 202	35	237
11	70	75	11	**	 131	19	150
11	75	80	Ħ	99	 112	22	134
11	80	85	**	11	 43	10	53
11	85	90	11	н	 21	1	22
11	90	95	н	**	 7	1	8
Jnk	nown				 43		43

As already stated, previous to 1890 the accommodation was insufficient to meet the requirements, and as in nearly every case the excited and disturbed patients were given the preference, consequently many of the old and chronic cases were not admitted during the time in which the room was limited, but afterwards they materially increased the population; and the decreased number of this class admitted during the past year would indicate that there is a materially lessened number remaining unprovided for as asylum patients. Although the decrease of this class of admissions is not so great as to warrant much notice, yet the returns show that during the quinquenniad ending 30th September, 1895, there was an annual average of one hundred and three and one-fifth, which during the past year had fallen to eighty-eight, or a percentage of nine and one-fifth on the total admissions for the year, as compared with twelve and one-half for the previous five years.

The statistical record of the daily number of patients in residence forms probably one of the surest means, and affords the best evidence in judging of the advancement and requirements in asylum work. And with the view of showing the great and steady growth of the asylum service, I submit the following table, commencing with the first year for which there is reliable record of the numbers in residence.

Date.	Daily.	Increase.	Decrease.
1871	1,366	166	
1872	1,461	95	
1873	1,525	64	
1874	1,628	103	
1875	1,659	31	
1876	1,774	115	
1877	1,942	168	
1878	2,066	122	
1879	2,208	142	
1880	2,423	215	
1881	2,584	161	
1882	2,696	112	
1883	2,878	182	
1884	2,867		11
1885	2,940	73	
1886	3,046	106	
1887	3,126	80	
1888	3,241	115	
1889	3,466	225	

## GROWTH OF THE ASYLUM SERVICE. - Continued.

Date.	Daily.	Increase.	Decreate.
1890	3,557	91	
	3,865	308	
.892	3,985	120	
893	4,174	189	
894	4,334	160	
895	4,557	223	
896	4,709	252	

These figures taken in conjunction with the admissions to the institutions for a like period are of importance in estimating the necessities which have existed not only for structural accommodation but also for the more domestic requirements necessary from year to provide for a population wholly dependent.

## Procedure for Admitting of Patients

In my annual report for 1892 I drew attention to the fact that under the authority of the Act of 1871 two distinct forms of procedure were authorized for the admissions of patients to the asylums. The first by the formal certificate of two qualified medical practitioners delivered to the medical superintendent of the institution situated in the district in which the patient was resident, and upon which, if there is accommodation, the patient is awarded admission. The second form is under authority of the Lieutenant-Governor's warrant, which appears to have been devised with special regard to the wants of the more dependent or indigent insane, as authority is given to the officials of each municipality, upon information being laid, to arrest and commit such persons as may be judged to be insane and unfit to be at large on account of apprehended injury to themselves or others. Under this process the lunatic or the patient's relatives are relieved from any outlay, and if, after examination by the gaol surgeon and another qualified medical practitioner and the county judge, the person is found to be insane, and is duly certified as such, the documents are forwarded to the department of the Provincial Secretary, and, on receipt, are examined as to their legal sufficiency, and if so found the case is duly recorded and the papers are then sent to the medical superintendent of the asylum in the district in which the patient has been resident, and if there is room, then admission is awarded and the Provincial Bailiff, for males or females, is despatched to remove them to the institution.

## System of Admission.

By this method of procedure every precaution is taken to prevent the incarceration of any person from motives of malice or from other unlawful designs. The local authorities most competent to investigate in a preliminary form the alleged insanity of the

person, are charged with this, and instead of being ca'led upon to make a journey to the county officials, which in many cases would involve both time and means, which can ill be spared, the friends are immediately relieved of the responsibility and the person is taken in charge as a ward of the Province or State, and in this the most direct form in compliance with the responsibilities imposed by the Constitution.

## Operation of the System.

By reference to the table it will be seen that the admissions to the institutions under each method since 1871 have been, by certificate 8,857, and by warrant 6,440, or a difference of thirty-seven per cent. in favor of the certificate system.

But nevertheless in this there is evidence of the utility of the warrant method, from the fact that it has been taken advantage of for admission of patients for the past twenty-five years to the extent of 257 cases per annum, and to the above number may be added those persons committed as lunatics but discharged from the gaols on certificate of the gaol surgeon. These for the past five years have averaged sixteen and two-fifths per annum, making a total of 273 persons, exclusive of those who died in the gaols, who have been committed under the warrant system.

During the past five years 1,888 persons were committed to gaols as lunatics or idiots. Of this number 1,554 have been removed from the gaols to the asylums, eighty-two were discharged from custody under certificates of gaol surgeons, as recovered; eleven have died, and 241 have been discharged adjudged not insane, or for other causes which would not warrant their detention under the charge of insanity. When it is considered that in many cases the old, feeble and infirm persons committed as lunatics to the gaols could not have an expectation of any very prolonged life, the death rate of lunatics in gaols, namely, sixteen out of a total number of 1,888, is remarkably few, and is evidence of the care and good treatment they receive while in custody.

Another feature of special interest in regard to commitments under the warrant system is the number discharged during the past five years as recovered pending their removal from the gaols to an asylum. In many cases these recoveries can no doubt be attributed to their removal from the exciting cause, and to their being environed with the rest, care and change necessary to their recovery, and the importance of these conditions, in the best form in which they can be provided during the preliminary proceedings under this system of admissions to the institutions is evident, and no sufficient plea can be advanced for withholding any reasonable requirements in this regard by any municipality in the Province.

The prominent feature revealed by the foregoing figures, however, is the comparatively large number, 241, committed to the gaols of the Province as insane, who have not been certified to as such by the county officials, and it would be interesting to collate the evidence in each case, showing the reasons which warranted the discharge of the person, or the amendment of the commitment under which the prisoner was retained. But the special point of interest is centered in the fact that through this method of examination by the medical authorities and judge of the county a most important service is performed.

in weeding out those not properly committed as insane before being reported for transfer to an asylum. The safeguard in this way provided against the wrongful commitment of any person to an institution is obvious, and apart from the protection of the personal liberty of the citizen, the expense and distress of a frequently long and harassing journey to the asylum is avoided.

Many other evidences of the advantage of the present system of commitment under the warrant plan might be advanced, such as its harmony with the working of our municipal organization by affording relief to the most dependent in the remotest districts as well as in the more populous centres, by placing the supervision and responsibility for carrying it out upon the most competent authorities in the counties and thereby avoiding any more complex and separate jurisdiction which would involve increased expenditure without any compensating advantage.

## Objections to Methods in carrying it on.

Nevertheless, while it is generally admitted that the system in itself is superior, the methods and conditions involved in carrying it into practice have been denounced as most objectionable on account of the terms "arrest and commitment" being used synonymously with those terms as employed in the case of criminals, and that it is not only degrading to the insane taken in charge, but to the community at large, to confine them in the same wards and corridors with the criminal population of the gaols.

That there is no small measure of truth in such opinions is beyond question, and if associated with the generally accepted idea of prison surroundings and treatment as practised in olden times, the minds of the great majority in any civilized community must be intensified against a system which produces no better treatment and involves so much that is repulsive. It is, however, a mistake to suppose that the modern gaol in Ontario is either structurally or internally fitted in such form as to warrant the conclusion that either lunatics or criminals are, in consequence, inhumanely treated and cared for. As a rule the reverse is the case. The gaols are well lighted, comfortably heated and kept thoroughly clean, and the rules governing the officials in the discharge of their duties are such that any serious departure from them could not be hidden from the inspector for any length of time.

While such conditions should have due consideration given them before condemning the present system in its entirety, yet the fact remains that lunatics are arrested, committed, and while awaiting the necessary preliminaries, are confined, in a number of cases, in the same apartments of the gaols with criminals and those charged with crime, and in quite a number of cases that they are detained for some time on remand to allow the gaol surgeon sufficient opportunity to examine and determine as to their mental state, and afterwards the necessary delay in forwarding documents and despatching a bailiff for their removal is incurred.

#### Required Improvements.

That there ever has been or that there ever can be a perfect system established is not a question that requires much discussion under present circumstances; but that there is necessity for improvement in carrying out the plan now in operation in regard to the

treatment of the insane committed under warrants is one of the important questions of the day connected with asylum work. Past experience proves that the present system is effective in accomplishing the purpose for which it was established, that as a rule it has worked without discord or friction, and that the defect therefore cannot be primarily in the system but in the provision made for carrying it on. That the custody of the insane in the gaols for however short a period is the principal reason for the prevailing dissatisfaction is beyond question, and rightly so. The remedy to be applied therefore is to construct better and separate accommodation in the cities and county towns solely for the occupancy of those committed as insane, either as annexes or detached buildings, but in close proximity to the gaol building, so that the services of the gaoler and matron, as at present, could be retained for their supervision and care. That ample room could be made in this way without large expenditure incurred by the municipalities is evident, while at the same time the system would remain undisturbed. And, it is clear, if it was made imperative on each municipality to construct these necessary buildings, all cause of dissatisfaction would be removed.

### Advances in the System of Treatment.

There are together with other features connected with the history of the asylums, two or three to which I will refer as briefly as possible, and which, from a comparative point of view, are interesting, showing the advances and advantages of the modern system and treatment of the insane. One of the more prominent is the largely increased number of patients who are now induced to take an active interest in some employment. In 1882 the average percentage of days' work done by patients in proportion to the collective number in residence was 42.21 per cent. In 1895 the average was 69.83 per cent., showing a gain in thirteen years on the original average of sixty-five per cent. During the past year the average was 72.69, showing an increase of 30.48 per cent. over that of 1882, or a gain of over seventy-two per cent.

For the	four	years ending	with	1885	the	average	was	 55.26
66	five	£ 6		1890		66		 65.97
66	66	66		1895		66		 69.12

That there is gratifying evidence from the above figures of the benefits resulting to the patients from the constant efforts made to interest them in useful work is shown in many ways, but especially in the comparative quiet and order prevailing in the institutions where the greatest success has been attained in developing industrial habits.

#### Recoveries.

There is probably no matter relating to institution work about which there should be a more general consensus of opinion than that the efficiency of an institution should be judged by the percentage of cures effected, when compared with the admissions; yet due regard must be had to the classes of patients under treatment before basing an estimate, as well as to the period of time over which it extends. For the past year the Provincial asylums show a percentage of 37.97, and this satisfactory rate has practically

been maintained for the past ten years. It also compares favorably with 69 British asylums, as reported in 1896, which shows an average of 37 per cent. of cures, and with the average of eight American institutions, whose reports for 1896 I have been able to obtain, which show a percentage of 24.3.

### Deaths.

In the death rate there has been comparatively very little change. For the past twenty years the record in this regard is highly satisfactory. The average percentage to the resident population has been 5.72½, while for the year under report it is 5.47 per cent, which I need scarcely add is evidence of the uniformly good sanitary condition of the institutions and freedom from epidemic diseases.

Expenditure for Maintenance of Asylums since Confederation to 1895 for each Calendar Year.

That the cost of maintenance of these institutions for a period of twenty-nine years, under the present system, should prove to be a matter of interest and special consideration, is beyond doubt, and in order to furnish the necessary data I submit the following table showing the outlay for each year respectively.

Table showing the maintenance expenditure on account of Provincial asylums, from Confederation to 1895.

Date.	Kingston Asylum.	Other Asylums.	Total.				
			\$ c.				
400							
1867	~.437	63,072 38	71,509 35				
1565	26.026	129,193 95	155,219 95				
1869	35,178	124,145 46	159,323 46				
1870	44,616	130,233 41	174,849 41				
1871	44,616	128,995 11	173,611 11				
1872	47,190	142,834 99	190,024 99				
1873	49,621	154.381 80	204,002 80				
1574	52,195	161,892 17	214,087 17				
1875	52,195	169,497-71	221,692 71				
1876	82,195	214.044 14	266,239 14 \$1,530,560 12				
	\$412,269	\$1,418.291 12	\$1,700,999 12				
1377		*******	263, 157 53				
1878			278,853 53				
1579			277,102 47				
1580			303,999 52				

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MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF PROVINCIAL ASTLUME - COMMUNICAL

Date	Kingson Asylom	Other Asylums.	T	Par E. Jun
	\$ :-	\$ =	65 E.	
18a1.			206.203 45	
1882	0 10		222, 122, 12	
1383			379,956,09	
1334			Prince 24	
1885			9.5 - Th 5.	
1886		o c	381,719 41	
1887			41 - 341 98	
1686			475 147 41	
1889			430000 44	
1590			4,1,168 86	
1391			ide fill at	
1592			301,301 63	
	10 10000	(-)	560 195, 44	
1894			584,182 30	
1895			5 95 545, 13	- \$5.125,315 36
				8/9 8/5 4.47/9 9/8

Note. - Inasmuch as Kingston Asylum was retained by the Dominion Government until 1876, an estimate only can be made of the maintenance of Ontario patients placed there each year by computing the number in residence at the rate of \$2.75 per week, and adding this to the maintenance of the other savlums.

The above expenditure of \$9,854,479.98 has been wholly limited to the payments made on account of maintenance from year to year, exclusive of the outlay on capital account for buildings and the outfit of a permanent character for the several institutions, and shows the average per capits cost during each quinquenniad to have been as follows, for the year ending September 50th :

	From	D	ALT TO SEE	
1867	to 1870		\$140	10
1871	to 1875		132	76
1876	to 1880		139	23
1881	to 1885		129	04
1886	to 1890		135	57
1891	to 1895		132	37
		-		
	1 mars of the 20 mars		2721	20

For the past year the per capita expenditure has been \$134.55, which is a slight decrease on the expenditure when compared with the entire period since the institutions came under the direct supervision of the Province.

There are so many reasons which could be cited to show the impracticability of attempting to maintain a uniform standard of per capita expenditure from year to year that it would be out of place to attempt an enumeration of them here. There are one or two however, to which attention should be given when comparisons are being made, and that is the necessity for a numerically larger staff to give effective supervision over a relatively fewer number of patients while the institution is being gradually tenanted to its full capacity. There is also the considerable variation in prices of commodities forming the staple supplies, which it is evident forms no small factor in estimating the per capita outlay. And a great variety of other causes exist which preclude the possibility of reaching a uniform standard. The surprise therefore is that for so long a period the average per capita shows so small a margin of difference, and that when compared with the expenditure of the past year the results are so favorable, especially in view of the establishment of two of the institutions recently.

# Receipts from Paying Patients.

The remarks formerly made in regard to the lack of statistics in such form as to show in detail the asylum population during the first three years succeeding Confederation apply also to the records in regard to the receipts, but in bulk sums they were as follows: No record is given of the receipts for the three months ending September 30th, 1867; but for the fifteen months ending September 30th, 1868, the entire receipts from paying patients and articles sold amounts to \$9,595.04, the receipts from articles sold amounting to \$2,871.39. Deducting this latter from the gross receipts leaves the receipts from paying patients as follows:

Collected from	n paying patier	nts for fifteen	months ending		
Septembe	r 30th, 1868			\$6,723	65
Collected from	paying patients	for year ending S	ept., 30, 1869	5,866	75
3.3	"	66	30, 1870	8,764	32
Mak	ing an annual av	verage of		\$7,131	57

The statute of 1871 provides for the collection of maintenance from the estates of patients, and if that be insufficient in certain cases payment may be demanded from the father, mother, guardian or committee of the patient, as the case may be, of the sum due; so that while the institutions may be rightly called benevolent, they cannot be designated charities or free institutions except to the indigent. In terms of the Act the following table shows the yearly receipts, for each official year since 1871.

Table showing the daily average number of paying patients, annual revenue from paying patients, percentage of paying patients to total asylum population, rate per patient on number of paying patients, and rate per patient on total asylum population from 1871 to 1896.

	Average rate per paying patient.	Daily average number of patients paying.	Revenue from paying patients.	Rate per patient on total population.	Percentage of paying patients to daily population.
	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	
1871	119 02	118	14,045 30	10 28	.09
1872	138 55	139	19,255 80	13 18	.09
1873	97 48	171	16,660 61	10 92	.11
1874	110 08	182	20,035 77	12 30	.11
1875	94 70	231	21,875 92	13 12	.13
1876	82 71	256	21,175 93	11 90	.14
1877	86 98	323	28 093 58	14 47	.16
1878	90 13	334	30,103 75	14 56	16
1879	94 45	343	32,398 26	14 66	.11
1880	97 29	387	37,653 81	15 54	.15
1881	99 19	414	41,066 54	15 11	. 16
1882	92 50	475	43,937 64	16 29	.17
1883	111 38	538	59,922 39	20 82	.18
·1884	97 04	496	48,135 18	16 78	.17
1885	97 48	509	49,620 93	16 78	.17
1886	102 77	516	53,030 05	17 41	.16
1887	94 82	514	48,742 53	15 69	.16
1888	110 85	538	59,638 16	18 40	.16
1889	94 16	708	66,670 64	19 23	. 20
1890	111 66	562	62,754 16	17 64	.15
1891	101 39	577	58,507 42	15 13	.14
1892	115 88	632	73,240 61	18 43	.15
1893	• 111 07	661	73,415 54	17 58	.15
1894	104 33	697	72,722 04	16 55	.16
1895	91 91	743	68,290 31	14 98	.16
1896	108 29	904	97,898 19	20 79	.19

The prominent feature in the foregoing table is the largely increased number of paying patients for the past year, one hundred and sixty-one over that of the previous year, also the largely increased amount received on maintenance account, \$29,607.88, and the high average rate, \$20.79, when computed on the entire asylum population.

Although a considerable amount of this comparative excess of revenue has been had from patients' estates, which during the past year has become available for payment of maintenance, yet there is a substantial increase in the number of resident patients contributing, and the comparatively low rate per paying patient is evidence of this greater number. The increase per cent. for the past twenty-five years will show more fully the advance in these respects as follows:

From 1871 to 1896 the asylum population increased 243 per cent.

"revenue from patients "590 "

"number of paying patients "666 "

From the foregoing records in respect to the history of institution work in the Province, it is evident that if statements in greater detail were compiled, much interesting information could be brought out. But these given, for the purpose of comparison are sufficient to show the changes and advances made during the term in which the present system has been in operation. They also prove that a great, and in many ways, a very satisfactory work has been, and is now being, accomplished with favorable results.

The large increase in the number of working patients now employed is one of the best evidences of executive ability, professional skill, and active oversight in institution management. There is also satisfactory evidence of good care and treatment in the number of patients discharged as cured, and the death rate, from a comparative point of view being so low; and in conjunction with these favorable conditions that so large an increase I revenue has been received on account of maintenance, with a slightly lower per capita expenditure than has been found necessary for the past twenty-nine years.

There are many other matters relating to the present condition of the institutions to which attention might be called, which indicate their advanced and improved state, such as the permanent external and internal improvements effected of late years.

These have been done largely by institution labor, and by the employment of patients at such work as could be done by them.

At Orillia and Mimico asylums, where, on account of their recent establishment, the grounds were in an uncultivated state, the amount of labor expended during the past five years in landscape improvement, road-making, grading and gardening, has been very commendable, and the work done and in progress is creditable alike to the taste and energy of the superintendents in carrying it out. Although outdoor work of that description at the older institutions is not required to the same extent, yet there is evidence of equal activity in the employment of patients at farm work, gardening, draining,

grading, etc.; and as a result the number of working patients has been largely increased. The benefit patients derive from this cannot be overestimated, and if outside labor were employed, it is obvious that the expenditure would be largely increased.

In respect to the internal improvements and methods of carrying on asylum work, much might be said. That there are large areas yet to be explored and cultivated cannot be doubted. But in respect to professional and practical work accomplished the Provincial asylums are well advanced in all the modern methods employed for the care and treatment of the insane.

The following tables compiled from the statutory returns furnished by the superintendents of the several institutions, together with their annual reports appended, supply the usual records collectively and in detail, and as they contain full statements of the past year's work and also much which is suggestive in respect to the future, I can heartily recommend their perusal.

3+ A.



# ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

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

- Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1896.
- Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the twenty years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1896.
- Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.
- Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1896, were originally admitted.
- Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.
- Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1896.
- Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as being cured.
- Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged as improved.
- Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.
- Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.
- Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.
- Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.
- Table No. 13.—Shews in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1896.
- Table No. 14.--Shews the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.
- Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.
- Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.
- Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.
- Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfer) during the year ending 30th September, 1896.
- Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured during the year ending 30th September, 1896.
- Table No. 20.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE

Shewing the movements of the entire asylum population

	Toron	ato Asy	lum.	Lond	London Asylum.			ton Asy	ylum.	Hamilton Asylum		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Number of patients in asylums Oct. 1st, 1895.	347	348	695	<b>4</b> 81	536	1,017	300	279	579	475	506	981
Admitted during year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1896.	71	83	154	72	63	135	40	34	74	79	77	156
Total number under treat- ment during the year.	418	431	849	553	599	1,152	340	313	653	554	583	1,137
Total number on asylum register and actually under treatment in each asylum during year	418	431	849	553	599	1,152	340	313	653	55 <u>4</u>	583	1,137
Discharged cured	<b>2</b> 8	30	58	18	٤0	48	18	18	36	37	28	65
" improved	9	19	28	8	2	10	9	14	23	3	7	10
" unimproved.	5	5	10	3	3	6	4	1	5	2	4	5
" as not insane.												
Total number discharged during the year	42	54	96	29	35	64	31	33	64	42	38	80
Escaped	1	1	2	3		3	2		2			
Died	21	14	35	35	16	51	17	14	31	38	24	62
Transfered from one asylum to another		18	18	8	12	20			**.**	20	20	40
Total number escaped, died, discharged and transerred during the year	1	87	151	75	63	138	50	47	97	100	82	182
Number of patients remaining in asylums on 30th September, 1896.	1	344	698	478	536	1,014	290	266	556	3 45+	501	955

No. 1.
during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Mimic	Mimico Asylum. Brockville Asylum						Total number of lunatics.			a Asyl	u:n.	Total number of lunates and idiots.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female,	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
300	278	578	93	93	186	1,996	2,040	4,036	320	258	578	2,316	2,298	4,614	
43	44	87	85	72	157	390	373	763	46	41	87	43ก	414	850	
343	322	665	178	163	343	2,386	2, 413	4,799	: 66	299	665	2,752	2,712	5,464	
343	322	665	178	165	343	2,386	2,413	4.799	366	299	665	2,752	2,712	5,464	
9.	14	23		7	12	115	127					115	127	242	
	2	2	2	1	3	31	45	76		4	4	31	49	80	
1		1	3,	1	4	18	13	31	1	5	6	19	18	37	
													4		
10	16	26	10,	9	19	164	185	349	1	9	10	165	194	359	
			1		1	7	1	8				7	1	8	
13	8	21	15	10	25	139	86	225	26	17	43	165	103	268	
20		20	1		1	49	50	99	7		7	56	50	106	
														•	
43	24	67	27	19	46	359	322	681	34	26	60	393	348	741	
300	298	598	<b>1</b> 51	146	297	2,027	2,091	4,118	332	273	605	2,359	2,364	4,723	

TABLE

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

Year ending	Average patien	Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Numbe	er of pareered in year.	each	Number of patients discharged improved and unimproved each year.				
outh September.	Male.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1877	916	903	1,819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878	954	971	1,925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879	1,010	1,044	2,054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880	1,086	1,129	2,215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881	1,164	1,160	2,354	270	232	503	84	82	166	33	38	71
Average of five years	1,026	1,047.1	2,073,4	250.6	226.6	77.	76. 4	68.4	144	32.2	35.	68.
1882	1,219	1,238	2,457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883	1,280	1,300	2,580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884	1,303	1,331	2,634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885	1,384	1,360	2,708	259	198	457	ŝ8	101	189	41	39	80
1886	1,409	1,421	2,830	281	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
Average of five years	13118	1,330	2,641.8	262,4	233.8	496,2	81.8	87	118.8	33.4	40.4	73.8
nve years.	1,011.0	2,000								0.4	0.1	CO
1887	1,461	1,454	2,915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62 85
1888	1,491	1,494	2,985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43 47	89
1889	1,582	1,585	3,167	269	245	514	85	97	182	32	53	85
1890	1,633	1,633	3,266	310	356	666	84	88	172	42	57	99
1891	1,768	1,742	3,506	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	31	33
Average of five years	1,586.2	1,581.6	3,167.8	314.4	305.4	619,8	88,2	85	173.2	37.8	46.2	84.
1892	1,768	1,769	3,537	403	389	792	114	98	212	53	50	103
1893	1,818	1,856	3,674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	106
1894	1,876	1,933	3,809	348	341	689	101	121	222	41	57	98
1895	1,978	2,017	3,995	487	481	968	101	106	207	32	52	84
1896	2,029	2,087	4,116	390	373	763	115	127	242	49	58	107
Average of five years.	1,893.4	1,932,2	3,826.	354.2	393.3	793	105.4	111.3	216.3	44.1	55.2	99.3

No. 2. the asylums of the Province during each of the twenty years from the 30th September, 1896.

	r of patie			tage of re			age of dea		Number of lunatics remaining in asylum at the end of each year.			
Male.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total,	Male,	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6,32	926	933	1,859	
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	989	1,014	2,003	
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1,039	1,104	2,143	
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6 46	6.41	1,133	1,165	2,298	
86	58	144	31.11	35,34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1,199	1,217	2,416	
696	55.6	125,2	30.60	,45	30.47	6.77	5,29	6.03	1,057.2	1,086.6	2,143.8	
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6 75	1,249	1,259	2,508	
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7 18	5.46	6 31	1,274	1,320	2,594	
.90	64	154	30 15	42.85	36 10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1,320	1,351	2,671	
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4 41	5.39	1,356	1,349	2,705	
86	55	141	26.18	29.74	27.66	6 10	3.87	4.98	1,449	1,450	2,899	
90.6	63,4	154	31,29	37.81	44.17	6.93	4.79	5,85	1,329.6	1,345 8	2,675.4	
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1,459	1,468	2,927	
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1,554	1,556	3,110	
93	65	158	31.60	39.59	35 41	5 87	4.10	4.99	1,590	1,591	3,181	
91	118	209	27.50	24.61	25.56	5.57	7.22	6 46	1,652	1,666	3,318	
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1,746	1,722	3,468	
88.4	82,8	171.2	29.40	31.41	29.61	5.58	5.19	5.38	1,600	1,601	3,201	
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1,776	, 1,811	3,587	
102	108	210	26 56	26.30	26.44	5.61	5.82	5 71	1,839	1,888	3,727	
106	83	189	29 02	35.45	32.22	5.65	4.29	4-96	1,913	1,947	3,860	
147	118	265	20.74	22.04	21.38	7.44	5.85	6.63	1,996	2,040	4,036	
139	86	225	19.22	17.90	18.53	6 85	4.02	5.47	2,027	2,091	4,118	
124	93,3	217.3	24.78	25 97	28.06	6.52		5,64	1,910	1,955	3,865	

TABLE No. 3.

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

County or place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respec- tive counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Brockville Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Haldimand Haliburton Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln 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 Thunder Bay Victoria. Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth York Not classed	1 2 4 12 3 6 8 8 8 2 2 12 7 5 5 7 2 8 8 4 4 3 12 2 2 3 11 1 5 6 6 1 3 3 4 4 7 7 1 12 4 4 1 1 14 5 5 5 5 5 4 6 6 0 1	2 13 11 13 2 13 4 25 7 6 15 9 12 9 23 11 1 6 10 10 11 15 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	3 15 15 25 5 19 7 33 15 8 12 28 22 14 19 11 15 10 12 18 34 22 2 11 10 12 18 34 22 2 12 20 46 176 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19 9 12 5 	1 1 23 23 11 2 3 11 4 4	2 9 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 3 7 1 3 6 4 4 1 1 1 3 6 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	20	5 4 3 2 5 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	272	578	850	154	135	74	156	87	157	87

### TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1896, were originally admitted.

		<u> </u>								
				Patient 	s in res	idence	30th Se	eptembe	er, 1896	j.
County or place.	Admissions of the year.	Total admissions.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Aeylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Algoma Brant Bruce Carleton Central Prison	3 15 15 25	60 368 360 649 3	5 6 1 10	2 4 86 2	84	53 6 2	4 7 3 1	51	4 8 17 18	19 78 113 168
Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac. Grey Haldimand Haliburton	5 19 7 33 15	400 356 378 799 414 353	1 2 1 1 24 1	81 69 5 2	1 2 118 1 1	13 3 1 5 51 41	3 5 5 12 21	10	3 9 15 22 19 9	20 101 93 168 121 56
Halton. Hastings Huron Kent: Lambton. Lanark	12 28 22 14 19	13 285 465 554 373 500 402	8 16 3 2 3	1 107 78 114	38	38 1 1 1 4 1	2 29 5 2 4	10 1 22	9 16 21 11 13 4	58 111 137 98 135 76
Leeds and Grenville. Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex Muskoka. Nipissing Norfolk	31 15 10 49 3 4	508 284 396 1,162 61 16 262	5 3 10 3 4 3 1	263 	28 40 1 1 1	1 1 61 6 3 1 52	2 16 3 5	61 8 3 1	16 16 2 26 7 2	114 68 79 316 17 11 11
Northumberland and DurhamOntario OxfordParry Sound Peel Perth Peterborough	22 11 16 1 4 17	820 508 582 22 323 415 275	43 30 5  21 2 19	1 3 85 2 77	18 2 1	3 6 4 5 10 3 3	31 39 8 3 19 6 33	12 3	13 16 12 3 8 11	121 99 115 11 60 99 66
Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Rainy River Renfrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	10 12 18 34 22	169 170 5 193 798 522	5 1 1 14 4	2	8 16 48 71	1 1 1 115 2	5 1 39	29 2 2 9 2 49	1 5 7 46 13	44 29 2 66 218 140
Thunder Bay. Victoria. Waterloo. Welland Wellington Wentworth York	46 176	18 282 352 277 645 1,155 3,707	3 20 2 8 11 12 368	1 7 3 4 4	11	1 54 54 106 166 56	2 36 6 3 1 4 222	3 3 12	10 17 5 14 35 104	8 76 96 73 135 224 777
Not classed	850	21,135	698	7 1,014	556	955	598	297	605	34 4,72 <b>8</b>

TABLE No. 5.

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

							-	
Duration of insanit admission.	y prior to	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Totals.
.Under one month		32	23	14	36	22	5	132
From 1 to 2 months	•••••	22	14	5	13	10	6	70
2 3		8	7	5	13	1	8	42
		18	12	10	6	7	3	56
4 " 5 "		4	8	8	6	5	3	31
		1	3	1	4	3	1	13
6 7	••••	9	12	2	6	4	3	
7 " 8 "		2		1		4	2	36
8 9			. 1		2	1	2	
9 " 10 "	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	1		2		1	
·· 10 " 11 "	••••••	3	1	1	1	••••		7
11 " 12 "			1		J		*****	6
10 (6 10 - 66	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	4.00	1	44			. 2
		11	15	3	11	9	9	58
to months to 2 years		3	1		3	6	7	20
2 to 5 years	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	12	14	3	7	6	17	59
3 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	7	4	4		4	21
4 0 7		6	1	1	4	2	5	19
0 0		2	3	2	1		8	16
0 /					2		6	8
7 8		4		1	3	3	7	18
8 " 9 "			1	3	5	1		9
" 9 " 10 "		1	2	1		1	4	9
10 " 15 "		5		2	12	2	12	33
15 " 20 "			1	3	6		11	21
" 20 years and upwards		2	2	4	7	1	32	48
Unknown			7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4		4	15
Totals		154	135	74	156	87	157	763

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 80th September, 1896.

		1	1	ı	1		,	
Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston.	Hamilton.	Mimico Asylum,	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
	10						10	
Under 1 month	10	11	2	9	10	3	13	58
From 1 to 2 months	8	9	3	12	6	3	7	48
2 0	11	7	8	8	11	12	4	61
ð 1	9	8	3	7	8	18	6	59
4 0	3	11	10	9	5	9	2	49
	10	5	4	13	3	6	9	50
" 6 " 7 "	2	6	4	7	4	7	11	41
" 7 " 8 "	10	10	4	8	7	3	5	47
" 8 " 9 "	8	7	4	7	3	5	2	36
" 9 " 10 "	5	20	1	4	6	72	9	117
" 10 " 11 "	7	7	2	4	7	2	10	39
" 11 " 12 "	5	12	5	10		2	1	35
" 12 " 18 "	38	41	26	34	31	25	43	238
" 18 months to 2 years	40	36	69	34	67	130	23	399
" 2 to 3 years	45	63	29	85	38		73	333
" 3 " 4 "	74	85	45	57	42		37	340
" 1 " 5 "	46	55	20	61	112		58	352
" 5 " 6 "	58	46	40	57	158		85	444
" 6 " 7 "	29	58	25	47	80		15	254
. 7 8	13	23	14	65			18	138
" 8 " 9 "	32	37	24	48			45	186
" 9 " 10 "	13	26	28	30			4	100
" 10 " 15 "	73	152	88	165			62	540
" 15 " 20 "	63	125	35	93			48	364
" 20 years and upwards	87	149	63	81			15	395
Unknown								
Totals	698	1,014	556	955	598	297	605	4,723

TABLE No. 7.

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

Per	riod unde	r treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum,	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Totale.
Unde	er one moi	nth	2			2			4
From	1 to 2 m	onths	2		2	2	1	2	9
6.6	2 " 3		9	1	2	6			18
44	3 ** 4		2	4	5	1	2	1	15
64	4 " 5		6		2	. 5	2	2	17
44	5 " 6		9	2	3	2	1	1	18
44	6 " 7		7	2	3	3	3		18
4.4	7 44 8		6	4	2	6	1	1	20
6 6	8 " 9			4	· 2	9		3	18
8.6	9 " 10			4		6	1	2	13
6.6	10 " 11		1	1	3		2		7
4.4	11 " 12		1	3	3	1			8
41	12 " 18		2	10	2	4	4		22
6.6	18 month	s to 2 years	2	3	2	3	3		13
4.6	2 to 3 ye	ars	4	3		10			17
6.6	3 " 4		1	3		2			6
6.6	4 " 5		3	1	3	1	1		9
6.6	5 " 6				2		1		3
6.4	0 ,			1			1		2
44	7 " 8			1		1			2
8.6	10 " 15			1		1			2
44	20 years	and upwards,	1						1
	Totals		58	48	36	65	23	12	242

TABLE No. 8.

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

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Totals.
Under 1 month	2						2
From 1 to 2 months	2				2		3
"2"3"	2						2
3 4	1		1				2
	1		2				3
	2		3				5
6 7	2		1	1			4
" 7 " 8 "	6		2	1			9
"8"9"	2	2	1			1	6
" 9 " 10 "			3			1	4
" 10 " 11 "	1					1	2
" 11 " 12 "		1	1				2
" 12 " 18 "	1		2	3			8
" 18 months to 2 years		2	2				4
" 2 to 3 years	3	2	1	3			9
" 3 " 4 "	2						2
" 4"5"	2	1		1			4
" 7 " 8 "			1				1
" 9 " 10 "			1	1			2
" 10 " 15 "			1				1
" 15 " 20 "			1				1
Totals	28	10	23	10	2	3	76

### TABLE No. 9.

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

Periods under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	BrockvilleAsylum.	Totals.
Under one month	2		3				5
From 4 to 2 months	3						3
" 2 " 3 "	1					 	1
" 3 " 4 "			1			1	2
" 4 " 5 "					1		1
· 5 · 6 ·							
" 6 " 7 "				! 		 	
" 7 " 8 "							
"8"9"		 		1			1
" 9 " 10 "	2					1	3
" 10 " 11 "	1	1				1	3
" 11 " 12 "							
" 12 " 18 "		1	1		******	1	3
" 18 months to 2 years		2		2			4
" 2 to 3 years	1	1					2
4 " 5 "				1	******		1
" 6 " 7 "				 			
" 7 " 8 "							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
"8"9"						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
" 9 " 10 "					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
				1			1
" 15 " 20 "		1					1
" 20 years and upwards.							
Totals	10	6	5	. 5	1	4	31

TABLE No. 10.

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

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	BrockvilleAsylam.	Totals.
		İ						
Under 1 month		4	1	13	2		4	24
From 1 to 12 mos.	2	1	2		2		2	9
" 2 " 3 "		2		2	1	2		7
" 3 " 4 "	1			4			1	6
" 4 " 5 "		2						2
" 5 " 6 "		1		1		2		4
" 6 " 7 "	1	1		1	2			5
" 7 " 8 "		1	2	1			1	5
8 9			2				1	3
" 9 " 10 "		1	 	2	1	2	1	9
" 10 " 11 "	 		2	1				
" 11 " 12 "		3	2			1	1	6
" 12 " 18 "	1	5				3	12 .	23
" 18 m. to 2 yr.		1	1	15	4	3	2	26
" 2 " 3 yrs.	3	5	3	4	2	5		22
3 4	5	4		1	3	7		23
" 4 " 5 "	2	2	1	2	2	9		18
5 6		2	1	5	2	2		12
6 7			1	4				5
7 8	1	2	1	2		4		10
8 9	1		1	2		1		5
" 9 " 10 "			2					2
" 10 " 15 "	2	3	4	6		1		16
" 15 " 20 "	1	4	1	4		1		11
" 20 years and upwards	6	7	1	1				15
Totals	35	51	31	62	21	43	25	268

TABLE No. 11.

# Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Cause of Death.	Toronto Asylum,	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
							İ	
		1		2	2			1 1 4
Bilious fever Brights' disease Bronchitis Bronco Pneumonia Brain disease	3 			i			1 1 2 1	1 4 3 2 1
Cancer Cystitis Cirrhosis of liver Cardiac disease Cellulitis				1	1	1		5 1 2 1 1
Diarrhœa Dysentery Dementia Debility		2		1			3	5 2 1 3
Epilep y Embo s n Exhaustion Exhaustion of mania Exhaustion of melancholia Enteritis Exhaustion of dementia Erysipilas	1 1 2	3 4			2 1 1 1 1	2 2 1	8	22 1 3 12 10 3 10 2
General Debility General Paresis Gotre Gangrene Gastrick ulcer.	1	1		5	1			11 1 1 1
Hanged himself Heart failure Heart disease Hysterectorny Hemiplegia	1	1	. 2	2		1	3	1 4 9 1 1
Injury and shock					1	1		1 1 1
Jaundice				. 1				1
Locom. ataxia	. 1							1 1
Marasmus Meningitis	3	3	1	1		$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1	11 2
Old age								3
Par-ly is Pneumonia	. 1	1 4	2 14	3	2	2	5	19

# TABLE No. 11.—Concluded.

# Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

, Cause of Death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Phthisis. Paresis Pyelitis Peritonitis Purpura Pyæmia Pleurisy	5	8 2 1 2	9	8 2 1 1	1	2	8	41 4 1 2 1 1 3
Syphilis Septicæmia Semile decay Scalding Suicide by hanging Senile dementia Suicide.		10	1 1	3 1 1 2		1	1	1 2 16 1 1 2 1
Tuberculosis		2	4	1	1		1 1	8 <b>2</b>
Uteritis							1	1
Totals	35	51	31	62	21	25	43	<b>2</b> 68

## TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, and also the total number admitted.

rades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Actors								3 7
Artists	····i		1				2	39
Architects		1					1	6
Actuaries								1
Basket-makers								2
Bankers	3	1			i		5	1 45
BookkeepersBakers	ĭ						ĭ	45
Bricklavers								23
ButchersBlacksmiths	2			2		2	6	26 134
Brass-finishers								8
Brewers			1				1 1	17 10
Builders	1						1	13
Broom-makers								8-
Barrister					1	1	1 1	9-
BookbindersBrickmakers								8
Bridge tenders								1
Brush-makers								$\frac{1}{2}$
Button-makers								$\frac{2}{2}$
Brakemen				1			1	3
Commercial travellers	1						1	30
Cabinetmakers	1				1		2	27
Consuls								1 8
Coopers		1					1	43
Carpenters	6		4	3	3	1 1	9 8	258
Clerks	1		1		1		2	303
Car iage-makers								17
Cooks	1						1	21
Captains of steamboats			1					7
Cigarmakers								4
Coppersmiths								12
Cheesemakers		1			1			2
Civil servants								5
Clock-cleaners						1	3	11
Centractors								ji
Cloth d essers			1			1		14
Chitel-makers								1 2
					1			
Dyers Domestic rervants, all kinds		12	5	13	5	23	74	3,262
Dressmakers		1		2			4	80
Detectives	1	1		i			3	38
Druggists Dentists			1	i			2	3
					1		1	2
99 1								
Engineers		1			1			55

# TABLE No. 12.—Continued.

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

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissiens.
Farmers Fishermen Founders Ferrymen Furriers	10	37	8		12 1 		116	3,178 3 2 2
Fruit Canners			1				1	1
Gardeners	1	2					3	43° 21
G'ass-blowers Gentlemen Glove-makers						1	1	43 11
Gunsmiths Governess Grooms								2 1 1
Hucksters	1						1	1 3
Hostlers Hunters Harness-makers	6			····i			1 135	9. 1 28
Housekeepers	0	20	1	40	30	29	199	3,381
Jewelers								21
Janitors Journalists				1			1	2· 2·
Lock-keeper Labourers Laundresses	7	18	14	19	11		94	3,679 14
Lawyers	7			1			8	242 30
Lumbermen Lathers Loom-fixer	1						1	15 1 1
Milliners		1		1			2	53 65
Machinists Match-makers Millers	2			1		1	4	72 4 52
Moulders	1 3	7		1 1 1	_		2 . 6 2 1	55 42 66 22
Music-teachers Marble-cutters Milk-men Millwrights					1			3 3 2
No occupations. Nightwatchman Nurses.	15	8 <u>1</u>	11	11	9	19 1	73 1 3	1,017 3 20
Organ-builders								3
Piano case-n aker							1	1 13 3
Pla-terers			7				1	e.

## TABLE No. 12.—Concluded.

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

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Pensioners Photographers Prostitutes Painters Printers Peddlers Physicians Pump-makers Plumbers Pattern-makers Policemen Private secretary Porters	4	1 1	1	1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1	5 3 2 5 1	5 13 9 124 66 89 55 6 3 1 1
Railway employees				. 2			2	25
Spinsters Sailors Students Spinners Systers of charity Soda water manufacturers Stonecutters Showmen Saddlers Schoemakers Seamstresses Slaters Soldiers Soldiers Salesmen Surveyors Sail and tent-makers Shopkeepers Ship-builders Stenographers Station-masters  Teachers Tinsmiths Tavern-keepers Tailors	9 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 1	1	1	2 1 4 6 1 2 1 1	231 71 127 27 5 1 20 2 15 197 38 1 24 12 5 2 2 3 3 1 2 4 1 2 3 3 4 1 2 4 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Tanners Teamsters Telegraph operators			i				1 1 1	15 7 5
Upholsterers								1
Vetrinary surgeon Vinegar maker  Watchmakers Woodworkers Weavers Wheel-wrights		1 1					1	1 10 11 39 2
Waggon-makers Waiters Wives			16	1			39	26 5 428
Unknown or other employments, and idiots	11	-4		8	1	11	35	2,655

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1896.

		1			-				
	Toronto Asylum.	London		Kingston Asylum		Hamilton Asylum,	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c	\$	c.	\$	С.	8 c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	8 c.
Medicines	748 8	1,271	45	647	56	640 05	705 95	388 34	194 40
Medical comforts and appliances	112 0	52 8	89	52	23	43 19	82 99	114 53	
Butchers' meat	13,090 23	11,617	44	7,441	03	9,505 95	8,101 09	4,062 09	5,436 76
Poultry, fish, etc.	1,214 0	1,284	23	667	71	1,840 14	924 01	884 00	298 79
Flour, bread, etc	4,004 0	3,695	48	3,704	90	4,656 87	3,715 02	1,355 34	3,333 32
Butter	4,719 2	7,501	39	3,299	48	6,739 19	3,552 56	1,755 39	4,650 61
Barley, rice, peas and meal.	902 90	1,157	58	697	48	1,363 10	692 62	523 16	330 40
Tea	1.411 30	1,749	83	1,053	32	1,347 74	893-84	479 10	863 12
Coffee	312 50	1,240	29	1 154	42	953 31	133 95	217 00	561 48
Milk								807 59	
Cheese	327 75	783	62	228	29	674 44	448 28	211 95	11 29
Eggs	662 10	554	07	270	36	371 67	418 10	212 75	143 51
Fruit (dried)	563 2	1,133	94	294	36	1,793 00	425 05	330 90	321 27
Tobarco and pipes		1,484	83	701	82	599 10	842 63	235 56	67 13
Salt, pepper, mustard, vinegar, pickles	340 98	399	58	238	39	380 40	229 31	164 85	100 79
Sugar and syrup	2,560 99	2,591	93	1,865	59	2,970 86	1,759 94	519 12	1,155 01
Unenumerated groceries	1,118 5	92	19	381	18		443 34	290 62	335 85
Fruit and vegetables	1,828 7	713	18	1,220	12	1,005 77	321 05	577 91	742 49
Bedding	911 8	2,842	08	1,572	68	3,100 74	942 57	110 00	819 34
Straw for bedding	232 4	884	30	53	00	113 65		41 43	117 91
Clothing	2,736 5	7,552	47	3,330	81	4,914 95	4,655 64	4,029 55	3,498 49
Shoes	5 <b>2</b> 8 88	1,888	02	639	82	1,091 05	327 40	240 20	974 80
Coal	7,271 49	12,587	08	7,814	37	15,513 75	18,028 50	3,991 53	6,678 87
Wood	785 4	344	65	17	50	161 41	239 68	161 62	262 51
Gas	2,748 6	2,025	70	757	41	3,864 84		1,538 27	357 36
Oil and candles	70 70	77	68	102	15	56 45	113 43	89 14	36 97
Matches	6 50	58 3	75	30	00	6 67	7 40	10 50	20 80
Brushes, brooms and mops.	214 70	608	75	205	70	293 39	235 57	146 70	252 09

TABLE No. 13.—Concluded.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1896.

	onn.		- in	on am		on nm.		nm n	ille um.	um.
	Toronto Asylum		London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum		Hamilton Asylum		Mimico Asylum	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$	c.	\$ c	. 8 0		s	c.	\$ c.	8 c.	\$ c.
Bath-brick, blacklead, black- ing	8	30	16 2	29 2	0	9 3	30	19 40	2 25	6 20
Soap and other laundry expenses	1,076	16	1,913 3	1,125 7	8	1,344	38	882 74	645 40	1,336 60
Water	2,279	80				2,817	04		1,171 97	
Ice	258	45	478 4	7 5	2	372	50	139 88	208 27	63 73
Advertising and printing	432	14	388 6	410 4	0	352	05		1,116 65	223 00
Postage, telegraph and express charges	150	68	416 6	279 9	1	. 364 8	84	244 87	214 73	207 41
Stationery and library	342	11	893 5	274 3	1	472	55	832 60	112 19	117 56
Furniture, renewals and repairs	487	59	2,073 0	1,114 5	6	2,439	72	921 13	<b>53</b> 3 58	1,198 15
Iron and tinware	268	25	280 2	766 7	7	209	07	172 83	198 48	95 46
Crockery and glassware	283	73	1,168 2	336 6	0	475	28	283 21	231 05	129 51
Feed and fodder	3,843	37	3,193 5	4,104 5	6	3,029	94	1,345 70	583 23	1,833 79
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto	441	14	2,008 9	1,067 2	7	1,320	49	979 35	325 42	343 00
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings	3,021	76	1,978 1	704 3	1	1,548	28	1,544 54	573 27	728 53
Hardware, etc	491	22	987 0	778 3	6	1,070	86	858 86	785 41	209 66
Paints and oils	661	81	803 8	557 6	51	-820	81	272 29	539 83	158 95
Officers' travelling expenses	1	90	178 5	73 1	7	216	67	317 60	32 85	110 10
Elopers, cost of recovering .			90-8	7 5 4	15	11	40	7 00	44 25	2 00
Freight and duties	11	84	47 8	3 29 5	57	71	89	203 85	128 99	246 95
Amusements	220	42	237 9	8 197 8	31	753	49	310 84	52 40	51 76
Religious services	187	50	165 9	0,					7 25	158 40
Rent						8	00		1,212 31	
Incidentals	478	72	827 0	975 5	51	176	57	317 31	116 00	445 89
Transfer and removal of patients	2	60	15 0	5 0	00			3 40		
Salaries and wages	32,542	02	38,388 9	5 25,754 1	13	34,164	26	24,513 77	16,805 60	18,745 47
Totals	96,916	07	124,745 3	9 77,139	18	115,650	 C7	82,390 64	49,479 26	58,067 18

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TABLE No. 14.

patient, Orillia Asylum 99 Yearly cost per 3 96: 98.77.28.38.45.61.25.00 ÷23 90 Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under estimates. 18,745 194 3,889 3,889 3,889 742 6,470 58,067 headings of Expended under patient. Breckville Asylum. 32
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36 Yearly cost per 88 26 569771513558 estimates. 602 1,946 1,355 1,755 3,175 577 4, 153 16,805 2,968 47.9 headings of Expended under 45 5 2.5 30 Mimico Asylvin. parient. 310 22 27 -6550 Yearly cost per 77 E9 estimates. 82,390 headings of Expended under 65 patient 311-343-369-565 118 Hamilton Asylum. Yearly cost per 2804-34778-378-378-384 11 115,650 07 estimates, 1,005 9,220 15,675 3,527 1,647 3,124 beadings of Expended under #6 patient. 136 -40000000-000-क्ते ध Kingston Asylum. Yearly cost per such heading 20 5 55 estimates. 2,217 5,171 2,040 964 139 3,108 3,704 3,299 6,985 1,220 5,596 7,831 1,360 1,294 888 headings of Expended under 5 670244116487 888 Toronto Asylum. London Asylum. patient. Yearly cost per -0101-0 50 51 51 51 50 FC 62 20 23 124,745 39 122 218 estimates. 1,324 12,901 12,501 11,187 11,187 12,931 12,931 12,538 22,163 22,163 22,163 23,163 1,638 1,638 1,638 1,638 38,388 headings of Expended under 11 6212366224 patient. 67 136 Yearly cost per 2,825 8 1,299 1,299 1,299 1,1039 1,1039 1,174 1,284 1,174 1,174 1,161 1,161 4,719 8,200 1,828 4,409 estimates. 96,916 headings of Expended under Bedding, clothing and shoes ..... Printing, postage and stationery
Water supply
Salaries and wages
Miscellaneous Farm, garden, feed and fodder Repairs and alterations Headings of Estimates. Flour, bread, etc.... Butchers' mea', fish, poultry Laundry, somp and cleaning Furniture and furnishings Finit and veretables. Gas, oil, etc .... Totals Эгосегіев Fuel

TABLE No. 15. Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

	1		1	1		1	1
Supplies.	Torcnto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c,	\$ c.
Butchers' meat, per cwt						5 75	5 48
Flour, per bbl	3 45	3 44	3 64	3 29	3 68	3 70	3 23
Oatmeal, per bbl	3 50	3 20	3 50	3 50	3 60	3 75	3 80
Split peas, per bbl	3 50		3 60		3 60	3 45	3 75
Butter, roll and dairy, per fb	19	211/4	$21\frac{1}{2}$	22	19½	22	22
Potatoes, per bushel	30	25				34	
Milk		• • • • • • • •				11 <del>3</del>	
Fuel.							
Hard coal, large egg, per ton	4 60	4 47	4 50		4 49	4 25	5 48
" stove	4 85	4 88	4 75	5 24	4 72	4 50	
" chestnut	4 85	4 88	4 75	5 24			
" small egg		4 88	4 75	5 24		4 50	
" screenings						• • • • • • •	3 49
Soft coal	4 50		5 00	4 40	2 69	4 75	4 96
Hard wood, green, per cord	3 95	4 14		4 73		• • • • • • •	
" dry, "	4 35	4 14					
Pine							
	,		1				1

TABLE No. 16.

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

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum,	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Medical superintendents Assistant medical officers Bursars and olerks Storekeepers and assistants Stewards Matrons Assistant matrons Engineers' assistants and stokers Masons and bricklayers. Carpenters Painters Bakers and assistants Gardeners and assistants Farmers and farm laborers Tailors and seamstresses Shoemakers Stable and stock-keepers Butchers and jobbers Messengers, porters and portresses Cooks and kitchen maids Laundresses and assistants Housemaids Dairymaids	1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 5 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 5 6 4 1 1 1 5 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 2  1 10  2 2 3 3 3  2 2 6 4 8 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	1 1 2 2 2 7  1 1 4 3 1 1 1 1 5 4 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 8 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 2 2 3 3 1	7 66 10 12 9 3 7 7 8 40 3 11 2 9 9 13 166 2 27 266 30 5
Attendants.  Chief male attendants and supervisors Chief female attendants and supervisors Trained infirmary nurses Teachers of feeble-minded children	10 6 1	12 7 1	8 7 1	4 11	6 5	18	1 1	42 37 3 1 8
Ordinary male attendants. Ordinary female attendants Male night watchers Female night watchers	18 21 4 4	32 26 3	15 14 2	30 20 3 3	15 15 2 2	11 11 2	6 6 1 1	127 113 14 13
Totals	108	139	78	116	83	67	41	632

TABLE

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of.

		Toronto Asylum,			London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.				
Tailor's shop Shoemaker's shop Engineer's shop Blacksmith's shop Mason work Repairing roads Wood yard and coal shed Bakery Laundry Dairy Butcher's shop and slaughter house Piggery Painting Farm Garden and grounds Stable Kitchen Dining room Officers' quarters Sewing Knitting Spinning Mending Wards and halls Storeroom Not otherwise specified	No of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patierts who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	
Carpenter's shop	3	936	312	13	3,716	286	19	3,378	178	
Tailor's shop	3	869	289	3	925	308	6	979	163	
Shoemaker's shop	3	936	312	2	619	309	8	1,261	160	
Engineer's shop	6	1,840	307	7	2,281	326	10	3,260	320	
Blacksmith's shop	1	312	312				3	640	213	
Mason work	2	609	305	4	1,018	255	-4	930	232	
Repairing roads							16	3,600	225	
Wood yard and coal shed	12	3,744	312	9	2,576	286				
Bakery	2	624	312	4	1,122	281	4	936	234	
Laundry	23	7,450	324	23	6,906	300	25	8,190	328	
Dairy	7	2,100	300	1	366	366	15	4,305	287	
Butcher's shop and slaughter house	1	312	312	õ	1,586	317	10	3,030	303	
Piggery										
Painting	5	1,410	252				8	1,915	240	
Farm	6	1,840	307	31	9,302	300	15	2,993	200	
Garden and grounds	20	5,858	292	51	15,485	300	15	2,315	154	
Stable	8	2,496	312	12	3,731	311	6	1,158	193	
Kitchen	9	2,761	307	33	9,258	281	16	4,053	253	
Dining room	48	11,508	239	60	18,334	305	50	12,784	255	
Officers' quarters	3	210	70		)		12	3,370	281	
Sewing	2	624	312	93	19,969	215	48	13,940	290	
Knitting	34	10,420	307	66	18,929	287	45	9,650	215	
Spinnlng										
Mending	82	8,520	100	5	1,413	223	35	5,730	165	
Wards and halls	248	85,900	365	450	124,646	277	151	48,194	319	
Storeroom	1	294	294	3	803	268	2	600	300	
Not otherwise specified	140	36,153	258	129	39,377	305	32	8,153	255	
Totals	669	187,626	281	1,004	282,362	281	555	145,364	262	

No. 17. days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

	Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals,	
No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
5	1,335	267	6	1,618	269	2	103	52	1	208	208	49	11,294	231
3	875	292	1	158	158	3	370	123				19	4,176	230
3	867	289	2	726	363							18	4,409	245
6	1,931	322	10	2,920	292	7	1,006	144	5	145	29	41	13,385	326
	• • • • • •											4	952	238
3	648	216	3	949	316							16	4,154	260
												16	3,600	225
~						2	66	33	9	1,170	130	32	7,556	242
3	9 <b>2</b> 8	309	2	670	335	1	295	295	3	626	209	19	4,201	221
32	9,025	282	16	4,254	266	1!	3,492	318	17	4,385	626	147	43,652	297
5	1,646	329										28	8,411	300
1	366	366	8	2,325	291				1	157	157	26	7,776	287
									2	730	365	2	730	365
8	2,441	305	2	704	302	8	904	113				31	7,374	238
44	9,692	220	11	3,055	278	30	3,817	127	'			137	30,699	224
79	19,921	252	33	9,825	298	29	3,813	131	57	9,454	169	284	66,871	238
7	2,040	292	5	1,422	284	2	320	160	4	1,460	365	44	12,627	287
28	8,610	326	18	5,593	311	8	2,152	270	5	1,825	365	117	34,252	290
60	21,489	358	7	1,509	215	16	4,088	254	21	7,665	365	262	77,376	295
6	1,021	170	6	1,985	331	4	501	125	]			31	7,087	228
47	12,878	174	47	12,779	272	31	3,399	109	4	1,148	287	272	64,787	225
40	12,545	314	33	8,855	268	23	5,270	229	20	6,260	313	261	71,929	274
	• • • • • • • • •													
19	3,514	185	15	4,327	289	6	400	66				162	23,904	147
397	141,005	355	104	31,252	300	87	20,097	231	135'	48,333	358	1,572	499,427	318
1	314.		1	293	293				1	307	307	9	2,611	290
54	18,099	335	192	57,458	299	11	678	62	20	3,796	189	578	160,714	278
851	263,189	309	522	152,677	293	281	50,771	180	306	90,465	295	4,185	1,173,904	280

TABLE No. 18.

)th		Total.	133	90	94	103	96	111	22	77	60	=	35	19	22	=	_		21	13	850
ing 3(	Totals.	Female,	16	21	38	10	47	29	45	39	33	17	15	00	13	်က	:	:		9	414
r endi		Male.	27	35	56	67	7	<del>-</del>	23	38 88	25	†6°	50	Ξ	G.	x	-	:	-	9	136
э уеа	m.	Total.	34	- #	15	2	-	9	60	1	୧୯၁	:		:	:	:	:	-	:	:	87
g th	Asylu	<b> -</b>	11	9	01	- cc	0.1	33	60		crc.		:	:		:	:		- :	- :-	=
lurin	Orillia Asylum	Femalc.	1		-								:	:	:	:	:	:			
€ (€		Male.	23	00	5	_	2	ಯ		_		:			:		:		:	:	97
nsfer	ylum.	Total.	:	ಿ	16	15	10	15	16	23	7	7	œ	÷1	2	′ ଟର	:	:	-	10	157
ig tra	Brockville Asylum.	Female.	:	1	4	9	7	11	9	12	10	00	33		ಣ	:	:	:	_	771	72
dir	ckv		1 :	ଦୀ	03	6	10		01	_	-	9	10	2		ಣ		:		9	100
exclu	Broc	Male.		••	12				=	11								:			85
ms (e	hum.	Total.		ಣ	Ξ	12	16	5	11	7	10	_	ಣ	ç0	2	87	_	:	:		87
asylu	Mimico Asylum.	Female.		2	ಸರ	2	6	37	00	₹.	च्युंप		-		-	:	:	:	:		44
Shewing in quinqueunial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the asylums (excluding transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Mimic	Male.		1	9	5	£	ಣ	30	ಣ	9	-	62	2	_	37	-	:	:	:	43
ted to	lum.	Total.	:	7.0	21	21	13	21	14	11	12	9	6.	4	5	\$1	:	:	:	67	156
admitted to the September, 1896	Hamilton Asylum.	Female.	:		10	œ	9	12	6	9	9	70	5	2	7	-	:	:	:	33	22
n.B	ılt.		1 .																-		
erso	Ham	Male.		7	11	13	13	6.	70		9	 	7	2			:	:	:		79
eg l		Total.	:	<b>~</b>	ಣ	00	12	7	2	9	9	ಯ	-	2	ಯ	_			-		74
tho	Kingstton Asylum.	Female.	:	60		7	,C	6	寸	_		-	:	-	23		:	:	_		34
es of	Kij	Male.	:	4	63	-31	2	70	ಣ	70		22	_	_	_	:	:	:	:		9
90		Total.	:	50	14	20	16	22	10	17	20	6	2	Ü	yamel	-		:	:		135
the	London Asylum.	Female.	:	:	7	6	6	13	9	00	9	-	ಐ	2	-	-	:	:	:	:	63
iod	Ä	Male,		20	10	11	2	ත	7	6	67	∞.	4	ಣ	:	:	:		:		72
l per	0 :	Total.	6	19	14	30	19	19	16	12	L~	-Jr	2	0.0	*	_	:	:	:	:	154
nia	Toronto Asylum.	Female.	5	∞	4	17	23	00	6	œ	ಞ	2	3	2	22	:		:	:		83
пеп	To	Male.	4	11	10	ಣ	-1	11		44	₩	2	77	_	\$1		<u> </u>	:	<u>:</u>	: 1	11
inq			<u> </u>			:	:		:	:			:		:				:	: 1	
ab				sars	93		,		,	,	,	,	. ,,	. ,,					. ,,		
ii			are	0 ye	25	30	35	07	45	20	55	09	65	20	25	80	85	96	95		
ing		Ages.	ye	to 2	9,	3	9	3	3	2 70	9.9	3 3	3	33	33	33	33	3	5 3	:	70
₩ e		A	1.	15	20	25	30	35 "	9	45 "	20	55	99	65	20	755	8	85 **	., 06	IAO	Totals
Sh			Under 15 years	From 15 to 20 years.	13	3.	.,	33	,,	1,	"	3.7	¥ *	33	33	13	,,	3,	3.3	Unknown	T
			1	1																	

TABLE No. 19

33 30 12 23 242 Lotal Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the asylums as cured, during the year ending 30th September, 1896 Totals. 127 Female. 20 20 Male. Brockville Asylum. 12 Total. Female, Male. 23 Mimico Asylum. Total. Ť Female. Male. | Hamilton Asylum. 99 .IstoT 200 Female, 37 Male. Kingston Asylum. 98 Total. 130 Female. 18 Male. 48 London Asylum. Total. 30 Female, Male. 3 28 Toronto Asylum. Total. 30 Female. 28 Male. Under 15 years ... 55 09 20 22 80 Totals 50 20 09 22 65 55

27

TABLE No. 20.

	Total.	00	os.	-3	16	19	28	25	24	27	23	25	26	10	12	9	62	ଚୀ	268
Totals.	Female,	10	ಣ	ಣ	9	6	œ	41	G:	11	11	6	6.		9	7	-	****	103
	Male.	63	55	4	10	01	20	21	15	91	12	19	17	9	9	\$3	-	-	169
Jum.	Total.	00	00	9	7	चं	9	77	:			-	:	pred	:	:	:	:	£3-
Orillia Asylum.	Female.	100	ಣ	ಣ	61	-	ಣ	:	:		:	:	:	:	:		:	:	17
Orij	Male.	00	5	ಜ	©1	20	ಣ	7	:		:	-	:	-	:	:	:	:	26
Asylum.	Total.			<u></u>	:	63	23	-	-	9	4	:	<del>-j</del> +		-	yest		63	25
ville A	Female.		:		:	:	:	:	•	ಣ	ಣ		ವಿಸ	:		p==1		-	10
Brockville	Male.		:	PH	:	21	<b>\$1</b>	-	-	ಞ	-	:	\$1	:	-	:		-	15
'lum'	Total.		:	:	:	ಣ	¢Ι	2	ಣ	2	22	-	6.1		27	-			21
Mimico Asylum.	Pemale.		:	:	:	ಣ	:	:		1	:		-		-	_	:		20
Mim	Male.			:		:	23	2	ಣ		63	_	-		-	:	:		13
ylum.	.fstoT		*	:	60	귝	ゴ	∞	9	9	7	6.	9	7	ಣ	-	_	:	62
Hamilton Asylum.	Female,		:	:	1	:	:	ಣ	7	ಣ	5	ೲ	21	2	2	:	-	:	24
Hami	Male.	:		:	67	7	ক	70	ক	್	23	9	4	22	-	-		:	38
on n.	Total.		:	:	22	22	ೲ	22	ಣ	cc	ಣ	cr)	ಣ	:	_	-	:		31
Kingston Asylum.	Female,		:	:	-	-	ಬ	:	22	-	-	ಞ	:	:	-	~	:	:	14
MA	Male,		:		-	-	70	22	-	23	6.1	:	ಞ	:	:	:			17
n ii	Total.	:	:	:	7	63	ಯ	9	9	7	77	~	9	ಞ	÷	-	_		19
London Asylum.	Female.		:	:	:	62	:	-	22		¢1	99	ಞ			:	:	: {	91
TA	Male.	:	:	:	-Jr	:	ಣ	2	サ	00	67	-	ಣ	22	22	_	-	:	35
2 :	Total.		:	:	ಞ	23	က	6.1	9	ਚਾ	60	-	10	-	-	-	:	: /	35
Toronto Asylum.	Female.	:	:	:	22	62	จา	:	ೲ	27		:	-	:	П	-	:		11
T	Male.	:	:	:	-	:		67	ಣ	22	೧೦	7	-	_	:	:	:		21
	Ages.	Under 15 years	From 15 to 20 years.	20 " 25 "	5 ** 30 **	30 " 35 "	35 " 40 "	40 " 45 "	45 " 60 "	50 ** 55 **	25 ** 60 **	29 ,, 09	,, 02 ., 29	70 " 75 "	80	80 " 85 "	, 06 , 98	Unknown	Totals
		Under 1	From 1	., 2(	" 25	33	28	) <del>f</del> ;;	<del>11</del>	, ,	30	99	;	), 30	32 ,,	;	30	Unknov	Tot

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

	30th S	September	·, 1895.	30th S	eptember	, 1896.
Place of confinement.	Male.	Pemale.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto	347	348	695	354	344	698
" London	481	536	1,017	478	536	1,014
" " Kingston	300	279	579	290	266	556
" " Hamilton	475	506	981	454	501	955
" Mimico	300	278	578	300	298	598 -
" Brockville	93	93	186	151	146	297
Total insane in asylums	1,996	2,040	4,036	2,027	2,091	4,118
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia	320	258	578	332	273	605
Total number in Provincial Asylums	2,316	2,298	4 614	2,359	2,364	4,723
Homewood Retreat, Guelph	11	7	18	10	8	18-
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary	25		25	25		25
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols	18	7	25	37	16	53 -
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation	2,370	2,312	4,682	2,431	2,388	4,819
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum					7	7
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum	14	10	24	13	26	39
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum	4	5	9	4		4
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum	10	9	19	10	15	25
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Mimico Asylum	6			7	8	15.
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Brockville Asylum	6	6	12	7	6	13
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Crillia Asylum	20	7	27	49	22	71
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1895 and 1896	2,430	2,349	4,779	2,521	2,472	4,993

#### DISCHARGES.

Asylums.	No. of cures.	No. of admissions.	Percentage of cures to admissions.
Toronto	58	154	37.66
London	48	135	35.55
Kingston	36	74	48 65
Hamilton	65	156	41.66
Mimico	23	87	26.44
Brockville	12	157	0 77
Totals	242	763	31.47

### PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

The number of patients who were allowed to return to their homes on probational leave, and the ultimate results thereof, as shewn in the following table:

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				133	141	274
Discharged, cured	68	81	149			
" improved	13	15	28			
" unimproved	3	1	4			
Returned to asylum	24	25	49			
Out on probation 30th September, 1896	25	19	44		**** ***	
Totals	133	141	274	136	141	274

### DEATHS IN ASYLUM.

Asylums.	No. of deaths.	Total population.	Percentage of deaths on total population.
Toronto	35	849	4.12
London	51	1,152	4 43
Kingston	31	653	4.90
Hamilton	62	1,137	5.45
Mimico	21	665	3.16
Orillia (Idiot)	43	665	6.47
Brockville	25	343	7.29
Totals	268	5,464	4.90

Assigned Causes of Insanity.

The table shewing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed:

	1							
	1	Number of i	nstances in	which each	was assign	ed.		
	As p	redisposing	cause.	As	exciting ca	exciting cause.		
Assigned causes,		1			1			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Moral.								
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	2	6	8	7	28	35		
Religious excitement	1	1	2	6	10	16		
ness troubles	8	2 3	10 3	7 2	9 7	16		
Love affairs, including seduction Mental anxiety—"worry"	3	3	6	9	12	9 21		
Fright and nervous shocks	1		1	11	9	20		
Physical.								
Morphine cocaine	1 4		1 4	3 20	1	4		
Intemperance in drink				3	1	21		
Venereal diseases Self-abuse, sexual	7	1	5 7	10 28	7	10 35		
Over-work Sunstroke	1 4	4 2	5	11 2	1	15 3		
Accident or injury Pregnancy	5	3	5 3	21	6	27 6		
Puerperal		6	6		14	14		
Puberty and change of life		1 7	1 7		5 15	5 15		
Uterine disorders  Brain disease, with general paralysis	5	3	3 5	3	11	11 3		
Brain disease, with epilepsy Other forms of brain disease	5	5	10	14	10	24 7		
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	12	7	19	22	22	44		
Fevers				8	12	20		
Hereditary.								
With other ascertained cause in com-	1							
bination	32	37	69					
With other combined cause not ascertained	43	48	91	3	4	7		
Congenital.								
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	2	5	2		2		
With other combined causes not ascertained	28	24	52	1		1		
Unknown	221	208	429	193	175	368		
Total	390	373	763	390	373	763		

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

Asylums.	Nui	mber of b	eds.		in resid Septembe	lence on r, 1896	Number of vacancies.			
2207 2444000	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	
Toronto	354	354	708	354	344	698		10	10	
London	471	533	1,004	478	536	1,0		10	10	
Kingston	285	279	564	290	266	556		13	13	
Hamilton	472	527	999	454	501	955	18	16	34	
Mimico	300	300	600	300	293	598		2	2	
Brockville	146	146	292	151	146	297				
Orillia	320	289	609	332	273	605		26	26	
Total	2,348	2,428	4,776	2,359	2.364	E/733	18	67	85	

### SOCIAL STATE.

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

#### Social state.

Married	Admissions of year. 344 506	Total Admissions, 9,987 10,894
Nationalities.		
Canadian English Irish Scotch United States Other countries and unknown.  Religious Denominations.	592 91 93 31 17 26	10,631 2,744 4,085 1,780 596 1,045
Church of England Roman Oatholic Presbyterian Methodist Other denominations and unknown	178 163 152 231 154	4,756 4,522 4,175 4,413 3,013

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

Year.	Lunatics admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877	437	331	106	24.25
1878	479	335	144	30.06
1879	461	321	140	30.36
1880	507	353	154	30.37
1881	502	386	116	23.10
1882	493	401	92	18.66
1883	519	433	86	16.57
1884	493	416	77	15.61
1885	457	423	34	7.44
1886	519	355	164	31.60
1887	425	395	30	7.06
1888	566	386	180	31.80
1889	514	441	73	14.20
1890	669	492	177	26.46
1891	928	495	433	46.66
1892	. 792	531	261	32.95
1893	. 753	533	220	29 21
1894	. 689	522	167	24.24
1895	. 968	569	399	41.22
1896	. 763	582	181	23.72

#### EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS.

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

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto London Kingston Hamilton Mimico Brockville Orillia Total-	849 1,152 653 1,137 665 343 665 5,464	669 1,004 555 851 522 281 306	260,590 373,034 207,431 357,258 212,680 95,745 3,161,65 1,722,873	187,726 281,362 145,364 265,189 152,677 50,771 90,465	72.04 75.69 70.00 73.64 71.36 53.02 41.85

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

	1														
Asylums.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Toronto	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	73.44	77.13	91.64	72.04
London	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20	78.71	77.41	76.11	75.69
Kingston .	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68 26	68.26	69.71	70.56	70.27	87 24	65.89	73.22	74.47	€8.60	70.00
Hamilton.	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	76.90	77.20	76.43	76.74	73.64
Mimico											36.11	43.26	72 12	53.08	71.36
Brockville.														52 84	73.42
Orillia														38.50	41.85

#### ASYLUM EXPENDITURE.

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

Asylums.	Expended 1	895.	Expended 1	896.	Increase.	Decrease.		
	\$	с.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
Toronto	96,166	18	96,916	07	749 89			
London	131,678	85	124,745	39		6,933 46		
Kingston	78,126	18	77,139	48		986 70		
Hamilton	112,339	02	115,650	07	3,311 05	}		
Mimico	73,163	92	82,390	64	9,226 72			
Brockville	35,184	51	49,479	26	14,294 75			
Orillia	69,890	91	58,067	18	b	11,823 73		
Totals	596,549	57	604,388	09	27,582 41	19,743 89		
Actual increase, 1896						7,838 52		

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the asylums during 1895 and 1896, together with the average daily population:

	7	Year ende	ed 30th S	ept., 1895	j.	Year ended 30th Sept., 1896.					
Asylums.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting rovenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Toronto	698	137 76	2 65	82 25	1 50	712	136 11	2 62	79 92	1 54	
London	1,015	129 73	2 49	119 01	2 28	1,019	122 42	2 35	107 86	2 07	
Kingston	574	136 11	2 62	127 79	2 45	567	136 11	2 64	117 59	2 26	
Hamilton	982	114 40	2 20	105 46	2 03	976	118 49	2 28	95 80	1 84	
Mimico	573	127 61	2 45	124 84	2 40	581	141 78	2 72	135 93	2 61	
Orillia	561	124 45	2 39	119 19	2 29	592	98 09	1 89	91 04	1 75	
Brockville	154	228 47	4 39	223 24	4 29	262	188 85	3 63	181 75	3 49	
Totals	4,557	142 65	2 74	128 83	2 48	4,709	134 55	2 59	115 69	2 22	

# REVENUE FROM PAYING PATIENTS.

	No. of patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum	. 286	\$40,013 70
London "		15,834 59
Kingston "	() 0	10,462 91
Hamilton "	. 173	22,144 44
Orillia "	. 67	4,169 01
Mimico "	. 36	3,412 88
Brockville "	. 42	1,860 66
Totals	. 904	\$97,898 19

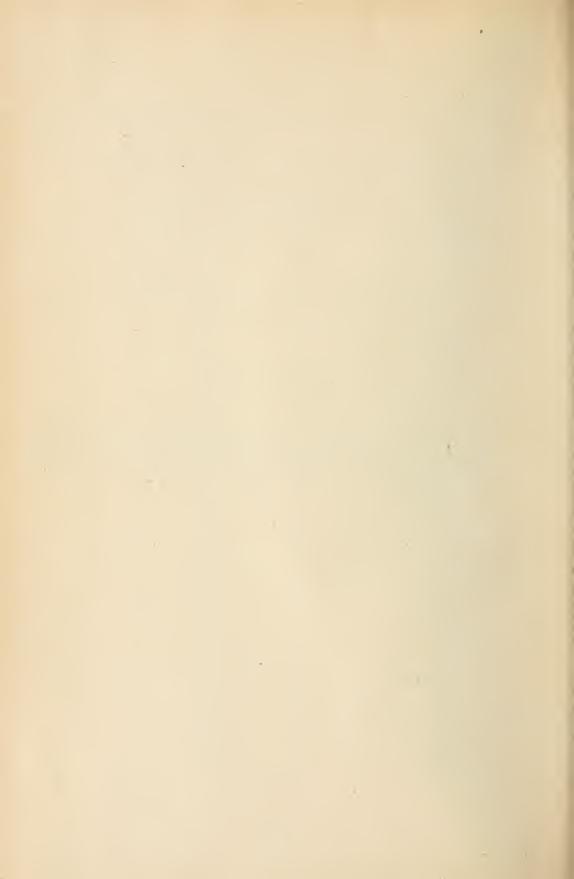
### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

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

		1	1			1
			No. of patients.	Revenue,	Increase.	Decrease.
				\$ c.	\$ c.	* \$ c.
For the year endir	or Santember	30 1871	118	14,045 30	ü	
for the year endit	ig Septemoor	1872	139	19,255 80	5,219 50	
6 6	6.6	1873	171	16,660 61		2,595 19
6.6	66	1874	182	20,035 77	3,375 15	
6.6	64	1875	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	
66	6.6	1876	256	21,175 93		699 99
9.6	44	1877	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	
\$ ¢	66	1878	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	
66	6.6	1879	343	32,398 26	2,794 51	
6 6	4.	1880	387	37,653 81	4,755 55	
66	6.6	1881	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	
66	6.6	1882	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	
66	6.6	1883	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	
66	66	1884	496	48,135 18		11,787 41
4.	6.6	1885	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	22,101
6.6	4.6	1886	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	
66	66	1887	514	48,742 53	1,000 12	5,187 52
66	b 6	1888	538	59,638 16	10,895 63	0,101 00
66	66	1889	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	
66	66	1890	562	62,754 16	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3,916 48
"	6.6	1891	577	58,507 42	1	4,246 74
"	6.6	1892		73,240 61	14,733 19	3,220 ,1
46	6.6	1893	661	73,415 54	174 93	
66	66	1894		72,722 04	1,100	693 50
66	66	1895	743	68,290 31		4,431 73
6.6	66	1896		97,898 19	29,607 88	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		1000	301	01,000 10	20,001	

# APPENDIX.

TO THE TWENTY NINTH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, MIMICO, BROCKVILLE AND ORILLIA.



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASY-LUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1896.

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

SIR,—In accordance with Statute I herewith have the honor to submit to you the fifty-sixth annual report of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending the 30th September, 1896.

#### STATISTICS.

During the past official year, as shown by the annual tables there were admitted 154 patients, of this number 39 were warrant cases and 115 were admitted under ordinary process. Of that number 83 were women and 71 were men.

The number of recoveries was 58 persons; 28 of these being men and 30 being women. This number makes a percentage of 37.7 on the admissions for the year.

For the last five years the recoveries on admissions have been as follows:

1892, in	admissions			,			 			 						 		4.	1	]	per	CE	ent.
1893,	66						 			 						 		4	1.4	1	6	6	
1894,	6.6	4			۰		 							_	,	 		4	7.5	2		6	
1895,	6.6		,		۰					 								33	3 4	Ŀ	- (	6	
1896,																					- 4		

Although much depends upon the class of patients received from year to year, yet a fair average can be calculated by taking a number of years together. The above shows a fair record, seeing we have adhered to approved methods of treatment and have avoided experiments, which too often produce doubtful results. So many so-called cures and remedies have sprung into existence during the last twenty five years and have justly been forgotten, that a little conservatism in treating brain disease is the safest course to pursue.

Twenty-eight patients were discharged as improved. A few of them might fairly have been classed as "recovered" but at the time of the discharge it was not clearly evident that they were not cases merely of intermittent insanity and so were put among the class designated as "improved."

The death rate among the 849 patients under treatment was 4.3 per cent. This is below the average, yet 12 out of the 35 who died were over 60 years of age.

#### WANTS.

1st. A respectable front entrance.

2nd. A new flour store near bakery.

3rd. Three boilers to heat cottages A. B. and O.; two of them are heated by old brick furnaces, built half a century ago and are wasteful. Cottage B., with 25 patients in it is only heated by an ordinary coal stove.

4th. Carpet, linoleum and furniture for private wards.

5th. Iron ceilings in wing wards. The plaster is coming down by sections and is dangerous.

6th. A root house. We have none at present.

7th. Fencing of open field near east wall to raise roots in for our cattle. The land is lying idle at present and could be utilized by us with advantage.

8th. Dynamo power to cut hay, to saw wood and to be used in carpenter's and engineer's shops.

9th. New detached infirmary.

10th. Enclosure of field south of us to give more space for our patients to exercise

I beg to repeat the statements made in last year's report on this matter.

"Within our enclosure are only twenty four acres of land. When the ground the buildings are erected upon is deducted it will be seen how little room 800 persons have to exercise in.

"Under the circumstances it would be a great boon to us to have a brick wall put around the few acres 'ying between our south boundary and King street, and thus seclude our patients from public gaze. This piece of ground could then be used for recreation purposes. It is a matter of satisfaction to know that it cannot be utilized properly for any other purpose than that of the Asylum. It is too near the Asylum wings to be disposed of for dwelling houses, and were factories erected upon it then would the Asylum become untenable for habitation. Were the bricks furnished us we could do the work ourselves, as only a few years ago we built about 3,000 feet of the new Asylum wall when twenty-six acres were taken from us. Now that the land boom has brought its own punishment to the city land purchasers, it is evident that we would for many years enjoy a few acres in peace."

11th. The flooring of six wards, including sitting-room, parlors and bedrooms. There have been no renewals since the buildings were erected.

12th. A spray bath-room on mens' side of the house.

13th. Repairing spray bath-room on womens' side of the house.

14th. Ash house.

#### ENTERTAINMENTS.

It will be seen from the annexed list of entertainments that our many friends in the city still freely give our patients many a cheerful evening, as they know so well how to do. Many of the choirs have come regularly for over twenty years. Mere thanks are inadequate to express our gratefulness for these amusements.

November 18th.—Professor Farringer and Pupils. November 19th.—James Baylis and Friends.

December 10th.—Toronto University Glee Club.

December 11th.—James Baylis and Friends. December 17th.—St. Margaret's Church Choir.

January 14th — Robert De Bruce, Sons of Scotland.

January 10th.-W J. McNally and Choir.

January 21st. -- James Baylis and Friends.

January 29th.—Toronto Y. M. C. A.

February 18th.—West Presbyterian Church, City.

February 20th.—Chas. Hewitt, St. Andrew's Society.

February 24th.—St. Margaret's Church Choir.

February 17th .- Mrs. Hinton and Friends. February 25th.-Mr. Kidner and Friends.

February 26th.-Madam Stuttaford and Pupils.

February 28th.—R. J. Colville and Y. M. C. A.

March 30th.—James Baylis and Friends.

March 4th.—James Baxter and Friends. March 17th.—Joseph Gregory and Friends.

March 31st.—Mr. A. Oringan and Caledonian Choir.

April 8th.—D. Carmichael and Friends.

April 13th.—A. B. Jury and Friends.

The usual picnic, fortnightly dances, sleigh rides and outings were among the methods employed to divert the insane mind from the contemplation of itself and its misery in the melancholy, or to rouse the lethargic from their semi-stupor, to assist in chasing away delusions, hallucinations and illusions which torment so many patients.

A musical attendant was employed several months ago, not only to conduct the musical service on Sunday, but also to go into the wards both to furnish music and to encourage its use among the inmates.

#### COTTAGES.

"It is to be hoped that some consideration will be given to the proposal made last year, and also several years ago, to utilize two of our cottages for private patients by building dormitories to them. The demands of friends to have detached buildings to which a different name than the offensive one of 'asylum' could be given, have been many and persistent. The expense of additions would not be much, and under this arrangement, with small outlay, the comfort of the class occupying such would be very much enhanced. Not only so, but a part of these buildings could be set apart for the convalescing class occupying the main buildings. Patients who are recovering should have quiet quarters, away from the restless and excited patients, in contact with whom their full recovery is likely to be retarded. There is another class, the members of which have recovered entirely, but, as a precautionary step, it is often well to retain such for a month or two in order to be sure that this wellness is not a mere intermission. It would be a great boon to such to have a quiet retreat to pass the time before a final discharge.

Were one cottage, say the women's building, thus reconstructed during the year, it would be a great relief to a nervous class in the condition indicated. Surely the demands of those who lessen our outlay by the payment of over \$40,000 annually are worthy of recognition."

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

There have been only two permanent structures erected during the year. One of them is a new coal shed, which was much needed, and the other is a small addition to the east lodge. The work of both, as has been the case for many years past in the erection of buildings, was largely done by Asylum labor. Both are brick structures.

As might be expected in an old building the renewals of floors are constantly going on and yet a great deal will require to be done in this direction for some years to come. A great many bed-room floors and some corridor floors need to be relaid.

Additional machinery has been put in the laundry and has thereby enabled us to overtake laundry work with greater case. On account of having on an average 225 private patients, the ironing alone of the clothing of such patients is a heavy weekly task, which would not be the case to the same extent were all free patients.

The concrete floors in the cow stables have been finished and have improved very much the sanitary condition of the buildings.

The four large verandahs on the main building and wings have been re-painted and adds very much to their preservation and appearance.

Two additional hydraulic dumb-waiter lifts have been added in the wings, which are a great improvement on the hand bauling, which was necessary in the arrangement of the old waiters.

#### BATHROOM.

During the year, we constructed in the first storey of the female infirmary a spray bath-room. We provided, in a crude way, the apparatus necessary, but as it was erected by our own workmen it was necessarily defective. Our primitive method demonstrated, however, that a series of baths of this kind, more substantially built excelled in many ways the ordinary bath-tub. The patients prefer using the spray, as it is much more

cleanly than the ordinary way and is more expeditious, which is a benefit when seventy or seventy-five patients are waiting their turn to be bathed. With our present defective arrangement twenty to twenty-five can be bathed at a time. We hope to have an improved system erected on the same general plan during the coming year. Its use in many ways as a remedial agent, not to state its sanitary benefits, cannot be over-estimated.

There is a great deal of truth in the saying that a standard of civilization among the nations might be determined by the soap each consumes.

#### SUICIDE

A male patient, who was melancholy, went into the water-closet, and as he did not come out as soon as was expected, the attendant went into the room and found that he had stood upon the fire apparatus box and reached up to a ventilator near the ceiling, tying his pocket handkerchief into it. He stole a towel from the bath room, fastening it to the handkerchief, and by making a slip noose in it into which he thrust his head, and jumping off the box he accomplished his purpose. Although death had taken place a few minutes before, no effort could bring him to life again. The usual cunning and secretiveness to accomplish such a purpose were here manifested.

The Coroner investigated the circumstances and did not consider an inquest necessary.

#### EPILEPTICS.

There are no more disturbing patients in the wards than the insane epileptics. The cries of many of them when fits are coming on and the convulsive movements when seizures take place are distressing in the extreme to a great many intelligent patients, especially those of a sensitive nature, or those who are recovering. Not only so but many epileptics are dangerous to others, and during the exciting stage need constant watching.

It would be a great boon to all the Provincial asylums were one or two cottages set apart for this class under greater supervision than can be the case in our asylums as at present constructed. It is impossible to isolate them in an asylum as there is not sufficient in each to fill a ward or a cottage and the extra room must of necessity be used by the non-epileptic class. This would not be the case were separate buildings used for those thus afflicted.

There have been no important changes to record during the year and our work has been, on the whole satisfactorily performed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL OLARK,

Medical Superintendent.

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

# TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

-	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				347	348	695
Admitted during year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	18	21	39			
By medical certificate	53	62	115	71	83	154
Total number under treatment during year				418	431	849
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	28	30	58		,	
"improved	9	19	28		1	
"unimproved	5	õ	10			
Total number of discharges during year	42	54	96			
Died	21	14	35			
Eloped	1	1	2			
Transferred		18	18	0.4	0.7	151
79				64	87	
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				354	342	698
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				4,165	3,865	8,030
" discharged	2,134	2,067	4,201			
" died	1,055	889	1,944			
" eloped	76	12	88			
" transferred	546	553	1,099	9.011	9 501	7 990
" womaining 20th September 1906				3,811	3,521	7,332
" remaining 30th September, 1896				354	344	698
Number of Applications on file 30th Sept. 1896					7	7

### TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence on the 2nd of May	363	366	729
Minimum number of patients in residence on the 24th of Sept	355	340	695
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year	130,660	129,930	260,590
Daily average population	357	355	712

	Admi	ssions of	Year.	Total Admissions since Opening.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Social State.								
Married Widowed Single Total.	35 36 71	33 50 83	68 86 154	1,876 2,289 4,165	2,371 1,494 8,865	4,247 3,793 8,030		
Religion.		 						
Presbyterians Episcopalians Methodists Baptists Congregationalists Roman Catholics Mennouites Quakers Other denominations Not reported	15 24 22 4	12 23 22 3 2 19	27 47 44 7 2 25	917 1,172 789 92 38 831 1 1 233 90	855 1,094 757 88 53 752  1 217 48	1,772 2,266 1,546 180 91 1,583 1 3 450 138		
Total	71	83	154	4,165	3,865	8,030		
Nationalities.								
English Iri-h Scotch Canadian United States Other countries Unknown	16 10 4 39 2	14 13 2 44 6 4	30 23 6 83 8 4	719 1,041 477 1,633 139 122 44	629 1,012 423 1,520 159 100 34	1,348 2,053 900 3,153 298 222 56		
Total	71	83	154	4,155	3,865	8,030		

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Total admissions.					
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Algoma District. Brant Bruce Carleton	1	1 1	1	9 46 21 75	9 55 11 61	18 101 32 136			
Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Haldimand Halton Hastings				6 31 17 101 108 25 81 108	5 23 12 69 85 24 63 85	11 54 29 170 193 49 144 193			
Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex	1 1	1	1 1 1 1	58 25 28 50 59 25 97	53 23 23 43 49 16 82	111 48 51 93 108 41 179 148			
Muskoka District Norfolk Northumberland and Durham Ontario Oxford Peel Perth Peterborough	2	2	4	11 15 282 169 35 126 45	10 19 264 162 39 113 42 86	21 34 546 331 74 239 87			
Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Renfrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Victoria Waterloo	2	2	4	13 26 4 120 61 87 46	17 26 8 133 59 61 48	30 52 12 253 120 148 94			
Welland Wellington Wentworth York Not classed	59	2 65 1	1 2 124 1	48 138 225 1,405 172	45 139 207 1,465 60	93 277 432 2,870 232			
Total admissions	71	83	154	4,165	3,865	8,030			

# TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Total admissions.					
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total			
Algoma District Brant Bruce Barleton Dufferin Elgin Essex Prontenac Hayey Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lamark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln				5 2 5 12 3 3 1 1 23 5 8 5 4 5 3 3 6 6 3 9 11 1 11 11 11 11	1 3 1 2 13 17 1 1 26 2 2 6 5 5	33 77 7			
Middlesex Muskoka District Norfolk Norfolk Northumberland and Durham Outario Oxford Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Renfrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Victoria Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth York Not classed	18	21	39	2 1 60 60 3 3 31 7 40 5 3 4 24 24 13 51 9 6 6 13 38 410 85	1 1 27 29 5 8 	5 5 5 6 6 6			
Total admissions	18	21	39	1,093	549	1,6			

TABLE No. 5.

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

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When	n admi	tted.	When	discha	ırged	1.	Remarks.
1	J. R	F	April	16th,	1895	October	10th,	1895		Recovered.
2	G. G	M	May	11th,		6.6	24th,	6.6		6.6
3	M. T	F	Juue	12th,	66	6.6	24th,	6.6		4.6
4	I. H	в	August	20th,		November		6.6		Unimproved.
5	A. C	F	March	21st,		6.6	2nd, 4th,	6.6		Recovered.
6 7	M. T H. J	F	February June		1894 1895	6.6	12th,	6.6		Improved.
8	F. R	F	Anril	25th,	6.6	6 6	25th.	6.6		6.6
9	F. M	M	May	13th,	**	December	2pd,	6.6		Recovered.
10	W. A	M	May	1st,			3rd,	4.6		Impr ved.
11	S. R	F	April	16th,	1891		5th,	6.6		Recovered.
12	J. M	M	June		1895	6.6	ōtl.,	6.6		6.6
13 14	R. W. R	M	November June	27th, 8th,	66	6.6	14th, 21st,	6.6		Improved.
15	G. G	M	Noven.ber	12th,	66	6.6	21st,	6.4		Unimproved.
16	G. P	F	October	10th,		6.6	21st,	6.6		Improved.
17	R. D	F	6.6	3rd,	6.6	6 6	23rd,	4.6		Recovered.
18	M. C. G	F	4.6	11th,	66	6.6	24th,	6.6		66
19	J. A	F	December	2nd,			24th,	66		
20 21	A. E. H E. D	M	January June	20th,	1893 1895		24th, 25th,	6.6		Improved. Recovered.
22	I B	F	August	13th,			30th,	6.6		Improved.
23	J. B B. O'N	<u>F</u>	April	17th,	+ 6	6.6	30th,	6.6		66
24	B. McC	F	July	7th,	4.6	6.6	30th,	4.6		Recovered.
25	F. S	F	June	6th,	66	6.6	31st,			Improved.
26	S. E. R	N1	October	5th,		January		1896	3	Recovered.
27	A. C. McF E. J. C	F	August October	29th,	1894 1895	6.6	9th, 17th,	6 0		4.6
28 29	B. G. G	F	June	12th,	1000	6.6	20th,	6.4		6.6
30	C. St. C	M	1.6	7th,		6.6	23rd,	6.6		6.6
31	J. B. C	M	4.4	19th,		6.6	27th,	6.6		Improved.
32	L. C. B	F	January	6th,	1896	4.6	30th,	6.6		Unimproved.
33	C. B	F	November	5th,	1895		4th,	6.6		Recovered.
34	G. C	F	December	20th,		66	4th, 18th,	4.6		Improved
35 36	E. H S. C. G	F	September	13th, 10th,	6.6	6 6	29th,	6.6		Improved. Recovered.
37	T. B	M	December	17th	6.6	6.6	29th.	6.6		16
38	W. H. F. M. K	M	March	16th,	1893 1895 1865	March	5th,	0.6		6.6
39	F. M. K	F	August	3rd,	1895	6.6	9th,	6.6		Improved.
40	R. Q	F	January	3rd,	1865	6.6	11th,	6.6		Recovered.
41 42	H. J. C R. W	F	March	Loui,	1894 1895		18th, 30th.	6.6		66
43					1894		7th,	4.6		6.6
44	L. B R. J. S	M	October	29th	1895	6.6	10th,	6.6		6.6
45	C. E. K	F	6.6	18th,		6 6	13th,	6.6		6.6
46	A T.S	M	July	20th.	1894		20th,	6.6		Unimproved.
47	M. E. S	31	January	18th,	1895 1896 1895	May	1st,	6.6		
48 49	H. T	E	May September	19th	1895	6.6	4th,	6.6		Unimproved. Recovered.
50	G. R. Y	F	December	10th.	* *		5th,	6.6		1 tecovered.
51	P. H G. R. Y S. S. K	M	March	29th.	1896	***	8th,	6.6		Improved.
52	B. M	M	May	22nd,	1895	66	14th,	6.6		4.6
53	R. Q	M	June	7th,	1895	6.6	16th,	66		Recovered.
54	L. M. S	F	December	4th.	**	1 **	30th,	. 6		6.6
55 56	W. A. L. L. B.	F	January February	17th,	1896	June	8th, 11th,	6.6		66
57	T. F	M	November	3rd.	1895	6 6	20th,	6.6		66
58	T. F M. S	F	October	26th,	* 6	6.6	20th,	6.6		
59	W. B	M	April	3rd,	1896	66	22nd,	6.6		Recovered.
60	S. R. H	F	August	8th,	1895	6.6	27th,	6.6		4.6

TABLE No. 5.—Concluded.

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

	1								 
		•							
No.	Initials.	Sex.	When	admi	tted.	When	discha	rged	Remarks.
61	L. W	F	April		1896	June		1896	 Recovered.
62	E. G	F	June		1893	16	30th,	66	 Improved.
63	H. A. W	F	May		1896	July	4th,	66	 Recovered.
64	V. E	F	March		1895	66	11th,	66	 6.6
65	E. P	F	January		1896		11th,	6.6	
66	C. L. K	F	October		1895	46	11th,	6.6	 Unimproved. Recovered.
67 68	J H	M	June November		1892	64	13th, 16th,	6.6	 Improved.
69	M. G	F	February		1895	6.6	18th,	6.6	 Recovered.
70	H. C. C	2.5	December		1895	66	18th,	6.6	 ii
71	T. P F. J	M	June		1896	44	22nd,	6.6	 6.6
72	M. A. H	F	April	27th,	1650	August	6th,	6.4	 Improved.
73	A. E	F	March			A uguet	8th,	6.6	 Recovered.
74	P. M	F	January	21st,	1896	63	8th,	6.6	 44
75	F. S	М	66	8th.	"	6.6	8th,	6.6	 66
76	R. P	М	February	4th,	66	6.6	10th.	6.6	 6.4
77	H. A. P		March	20th,	6.6	66	22nd.	6.6	 6.6
78	B. W	M	July	4th,	66	6.6	22nd,	6.6	 Unimproved.
79	O. K	F	May	21st,	66	6.6	25th,	6.6	 Recovered.
80	W. H		""	11th,	1894	6.6	26th.	6.6	 4.6
18	T. P. L	M	April .	16th,	1896	September		6.6	 4.6
84	E. R	F	June	16th,		- 66	3,d,	6.6	 Improved.
83	J. H. G	M	April	29th,	66	66	3rd,	6.4	 Recovered.
84	J. McG			5th,	4.6	66	8th.	6.6	 Unimproved.
85	H. G. L	F	March		1893	6.6	10th,	66	 Improved.
86	F. R. C	M			1896		10th,	6.6	 Recovered.
87	J. S	H	November		1895		10th,	66	 Improved.
88	E. L	F	August	12th,	4.4	1	10th,	6.6	 TT
89		F	November				15th,		 Unimproved.
90		М			1893	1	20th,		 Recovered.
91		<u>\</u> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	August		1896	66	24th, 24th,		 Improved.
92 93		F	December	29th.	, 1894		24th.	6.6	 6.6
93		M	June		1896		28th,	6.6	 6.
95		F	December		, 1894	64	29th,		 4.6
95 96		F	December		, 1895	64	30th,	6.6	 Unimproved.
30	19. F. IV	6	December	2010	, 1000		oven,		 Chimpio. ou.
									 1

### TABLE No. 6.

Showing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

						sidence Asylum		Proximate caus	
No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Years.	Months	Days.	of death.	
2 3.4 5 6 7 8 9 110 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 221 221 221 222 223 331 332 3333	J. M. R. H E. D. J. McG J. P. L J. F P. B E. P F. E. C F. F A. E. F W. C J. P J. B A. E E. M R. T P. A. S W. G, A E. R F. E. R J. D J. B J. B F. E. R J. D J. B J. B J. B J. B F. E. R J. D J. B P. A F. E F. R F. E F. R J. B	M	56 75 68 30 51 68 30 51 47 26 42 43 46 46 46 46 46 46 47 48 48 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	October 13, 1895 November 3, 1895 "	2 3 3 30 20 2 19 34 4 23 14 7 7 3 2	6 2 8 6 6 77 22 5 4 3 3 3 10 11 8 6 8 8 1 2 1 4 1 9 9	18 10 19 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	Paralysis. Old age. Bright's disease. Pneumonia. Epilepsy. Cancer. G. Paresis. Phthisis. Goitre. Marasmus. Phthisis. Septicemia. Heart disease. Marasnus. Bright's disease. Phthisis. Epityry and shock. Marasmus. Phthisis. Embolism. Phthisis. Embolism. Phthisis. G. Paresis. Exhaustion. G. Paresis. Exhaustion. G. Paresis. Hanged himself. G. Paresis. Syphilis. Bright's disease. Old age. Exh. of Mania.  Locom. Ataxis. Heart failure. Old age.	
35	H. W	M	58	" 30, 1896	. 23	3	õ	Diarrhœa.	

TABLE No. 7.
Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

	Dur	ring the y	ear.	Durin	g former	years.		
Trades, callings and occupations.	Males.	Frmales.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	To'al.	
Agents Architects Actors Artists	1		1	15 2 1 4	1 1	15 2 2 5	16 2 2 2 5	
Bookkeepers Bakers Bricklayers Butchers Blacksmiths Brassfinishers Brewers Builders Barbers Barristers Bookbinders Brickmakers Bridge-tenders Brakesmen  Commercial travellers	1		2	26 27 9 27 48 2 11 5 2 5 1 7 7	3	26 27 9 27 48 2 11 5 5 4 7 7 1 2	29 28 9 27 50 2 11 6 2 5 4 7 1 2	
Commercial travellers Cabinet-makers Confectioners Coopers Carpenters Clerks Clergymen Carriage-makers Cooks Captains of steamboats Cigarmakers Custom-house officers Coachmen Civil servants Clock cleaners Carters	1		6 1	9 2 19 153 177 36 3 1 2 7 3 2 8 1	10	18 9 2 19 153 182 36 3 11 2 7 3 8 1	19 10 2 19 153 188 37 3 12 2 7 3 2 8 1	
Dyers Domestic servants, all kinds Dressmakers Druggists		16 1	16 1 1	1 519	1,034 25	1,039 25 19	1 1,055 26 20	
Engineers	1		1	23 3 1		23 3 1	23 3 2	
Farmers. Fishermen. Founders Furriers. Farmers' daughters			10	1,094 1 1 1	33	1,127 1 1 1 1 26	1,137	
Gardeners. Grocers Gentlemen Glove-makers	1		1	14 10 35	11	14 11 35 1	15 11 35 1	

TABLE No. 7.—Continued.

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

	Dur	ring the y	ear.	Durin	g former	years.	
Trades, callings and occupations.	Males.	Fema'es.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
Grooms				1 2		1 2	1 2
Hatters Hostlers Hunters Harness-makers Housekeepers Hack-drivers			1 6	2 1 13	403	2 1 13 403 3	1 2 1 13 409 3
Inu-keepers Iroumongers	    			10 1		10 1	10
Jewellers Janitors				9 2	1	10 2	10 2
Laborers Laundresses Ladies Lawyers Lumbermen	7	7	7 7	926	1 6 103 23	927 6 103 23 1	934 6 110 23 2
Milliners Masons Machinists Millers Mon'ders Merchants Mechanics Music-teachers	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2	44 22 33 1 110 29 8	29	29 44 22 33 1 111 29 18	29 44 24 33 2 114 29 18
No occupation Night-watchmen Nurses Not stated	3	12	15	146 1 204	393  10 329	539 1 10 533	554 1 11 533
Organ-builders Other occupations	7	4		1 121	30	1 151	$\frac{1}{162}$
Professors of music. Plasterers Pensioners Photographers Prestitutes Painters Printers Peddlers Physicians. Pump-makers	3	1	4	1 2 1 6 44 36 24 28 3	1	1 2 1 6 6 1 44 36 24 28 3	1 1 6 1 44 36 24 32
Railway foremen Railway conductors				4 2		4 2	4 2
Spinsters Sailors		9	9	28	168	168 28	177 28

TABLE No. 7.—Concluded.

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

Sisters of Charity	Females.					
Sisters of Charity	E	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
Sale-men Surveyors Sail and tent-makers Shopkeepers Shipbuilders Stenographers  Teachers Tinsmiths Tavern-keepers Tailors	1 2	1 2 2	36 3 2 86 1 9 4 2 1 5 5 2 2 58 15 2 78	16 3 2 91 2 	522 3 3 2 888 91 1 9 6	54 3 3 2 89 93 1 9 8 2 2 1 7
Teamsters  Widows Watchmakers Wood-workers Weavers Wheelwrights Waggon-makers Wives  Unknown or other employments  Total  7	23	23	8	3 937 7	8 1 2 15 1 1 937	8 1 2 15 1 1 960

# TABLE No. 8.

# Showing causes of insanity.

	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.									
Canses of insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1895.	As pre	disposing	cause.	As exciting cause.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
Moral.										
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				2	4	6				
Religious excitement Adverse circumstances, including business troubles. Love affairs, including seduction Mental anxiety "worry" Fright and nervous shocks				3 1 3 4	1 1 1 3	1 5 2 4 7				
Physical.										
Morphia cocaine				3 4	1 1	4 5				
Intemperance, sexual Venereal disease Self-abuse, sexual Overwork Sunstroke				3 8 3	4 2 1	3 12 5				
Accident or injury. Pregnancy Puerperal Lactation				2	1 2 1 3	2 1 2 1 3				
Puberty and change of life										
Brain disease, with epilepsy Other forms of brain disease Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age				5	8	13				
Fevers										
With other ascertained cause in combination With other combined cause not ascertained	9	10 14	19 24							
Unknown	52	59	111	30	46	76				
Total	71	83	154	71	83	154				

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

No.	Sex.	Initials.		obational dis- arge.		m of pro-	Re	sult.
1	F	F. R	October	10th, 1895	1 mo	nth	Discharge	d improved.
2	М	Н. Ј	66	12th, 1895	1 '		4.6	44
3	F	В. О'N	66	12th, 1895	1 '		Returned	to Asylum.
4	м	F. M	66	21st, 1895	1 '		Discharge	d recovered.
5	F	Р. Н	November	2nd, 1895	1 '			to Asylum.
6	F	R. D	66	22nd, 1895	1 '			d recovered.
7	F	I. McC	66	29th, 1895	1 "		"	"
8	F	E. J. C	December	16th, 1895	1 "		6.6	44
9	F	В. Е	44	20th, 1895	1 "		4.6	4.6
10	F	C. G. L	66	20th, 1895	1 "		Returned	to Asylum.
11	М	R. W	"	24th, 1895	3 "			l recovered.
12	м	W. H	"	26th. 1895	3 "		"	*
13	м	R. J. S	February	10th, 1896	2 "		6.6	46
14	F	H. J. C		17th, 1896	1 "		66	66
15	F	Р. Н	March	21st, 1896	2 "		+6	44
16	F	G. R. Y	April	4th, 1896	1 "		66	6.6
17	M	R. Q	"	6th, 1896	1 "		64	66
18	М	T. F	44	18th, 1896	. 2 "		44	44
19	F	Е. Р	May	2nd, 1896	1 "		66	66
20	м	R. P	**	5th, 1896	3		66	6.6
21	F	v. c	46	8th, 1896	1 "		66	46
22	F	P. M	4.6	21st, 1896	2 "		4.4	66
23	F	M. G	4.6	16th, 1896	2 "		44	improved.
24	М	W. B	66	22nd, 1896	1 "		64	recovered.
25	м	F. P. C	June	6th, 1896	3 "		44	46
26	F	A. E	66	20th, 1896	1 "		66	6.6
27	F	C. E. L	"	27th, 1896	1 "		Returned t	o Asylum.
28	м	F. S	46	29th, 1896	1 "			recovered.
29	м	T. P. L	64	30th, 1896	2 "		Returned t	
30	M	Н. А. Р	July	11th, 1896	1 "			recovered.
31	м	W. H	"	25th, 1896	1 "		"	6.6
32	м	R. G	August	19tb, 1896	1 "		"	66
83	F	В. Р		11th, 1896	1 "		Still out.	
34	м	A. F. Z	66	14th, 1896	1 "		"	

# SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mate.	Female	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				16	18	34
Discharged recovered	13	11	24			
" improved	1		3			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	1	4	5			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	1	1	2	16	18	34

TABLE No. 10.

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

				A	dmitte	d.	R	ecovere	d.		Died.	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
			*****	4	5	9	1	2	3			
16	15 " 20	"	*****	11	8	19	9	4	13		• • • • •	
44	20 ' 25	14		10	4	14	1	3	7			
44	25 '' 30	6.6	••••••	3	17	20		5	5	1	2	3
4.4	30 '' 35	64		7	12	19	. 4	4	8		2	2
4.6	35 '' 40	44	****	11	8	19	2	3	5	1	. 2	3
4.4	40 " 45	6.6		7	9	16	3	2	5	2		2
+6	45 " 50	44		4	8	12	1	1	2	3	3	. 6
+4	50 " 55	4.6		4	3	7		2	2	2	2	4
4.6	55 '' 60	66		2	2	4	2	1	3	3		3
6.4	60 " 65	44		4	3	7	1	2	3	4		4
6.6	65 " 70	4.4		1	2	3		1	1	4	1	อั
ě t	70 " 75	44		2	2	4	1		1	1		1
4.1	75 '' 80	4.6		1		1					1	1
4.6	80 '' 85	44									1	1
£ 6	85 " 90	44										
4.6	90 '' 95	6.6										
Unkı	awo		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					1				
	Totals			71	83	154	28	30	58	21	14	35

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

	•							
			Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Yeriods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Und	er 1 mont	h		32	10	2	2	2
Fron	n 1 to 2	mont	he	22	8	2	1	3
**	2 " 3	4.6		8	11	9	2	1
2.6	3 " 4	6 s		18	9	2	1	
**	4 11 5	6.6		4	3	6	1	* * * *
4.6	5 . 6	* *		1	10	9	2	
4.6	6 " 7	6.1		9	2	7	2	
* *	7 " 8	6.6	***************************************	2	10	6	6	
**	8 1 9	6.6			8		2	
6.6	9 " 10	6.6		6	5			2
**	10 '' 11	6.6		3	7	1	1	1
14	11 '' 12	1.6		1	5	1		
6.6	12 " 18	+ 6		11	38	2	1	
**	18 month	ns to	2 years	3	40	2		
**	2 to 3	years		12	45	4	3	1
	3 '' 4	6.4	.,	2	74	1	2	
64	4 " 5	6.6		6	46	3	2	
16	5 " 6	6.6		2	58			
4.6	6 " 7	**			29			
. 6	7 " 8	8.6		4	13			
**	8 " 9	4.6			32			
**	9 '' 10	4.6		1	12			
4.6	10 " 15	4.6		5	73			
**	15 '' 20		******		63			
**			upwards	2	87	1		
	Total	8		154	698	58	28	10

TABLE No. 12.

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

		I	ays worked	
Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop	3	936		936
Tailor's shop	. 3	869		869
Shoe shop	3	936		986
Engineer's shop	6	1,840		1,840
Blacksmith's shop	1.	312		312
Mason work	2	609		609
Wood yard and coal shed	12	3,744		3,744
Bakery	2	624		624
Laundry	23	1,310	6,140	7,450
Dairy	7	2,100		2,100
Butcher's shop.	1	312		312
Painting	5	1,410		1,410
Farm	6	1,840		1,840
Garden	1	1,128		1,128
Grounds	16	4,730		4,730
Stable	8	2,496		2,496
Kitchen	9	2,761		2,761
Dining rooms	48	4,206	7,302	11,508
Officers' quarters	3			210
Sewing rooms	2		624	624
Knitting	34			10,420
Mending	82	210	8,310	8,520
Wards	248	21,200	64,700	85,900
Store	1	294		294
General		9,210	26,104	35,314
Tin shop		215	20,201	215
Book binding from January 24th, 1896, to October 1st, 1896.	3	624		624
Total	669	63,916	123,810	187,726

### TABLE No. 13.

Showing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Igoma District	2	3	
ant	2	· 4	6
ruce	7	3	10
un ¹as	1		1
urham	9	16	25
lgin	1	1	2
sex	1		. 1
lengarry	2		2
renville	1		1
reyaldimand	15 1	9	2 <del>4</del> 1
alton	4	4	ŝ
astings	11	5	16
uron	2	3	3
entambton	2 2	1	2
anark	2	1	3
eeds	3	1	4
ennox and Addington	3	9	3 10
incoln liddlesex	2	1	3
uskoka District	3	1	4
ipissing District	1	2	3
orfolk orthumberland.	1 11	7	1 18
ntario	10	20	30
xford	3	2	5
ееl	10	11	$\frac{21}{2}$
erth	2 11	8	19
rescott	î		1
rince Edward		1	1
enfrewussell	1 4		1 4
mcoe	4	10	14
tormont	2		2
hunder Bay District	12	1 8	$\frac{3}{20}$
ictoria. Vaterloo	1	1	20
Velland	5	3	8
Vellington	3	8	11
Ventworth Tork	6 176	6 192	12 368
ot classed, unknown, etc	12	1	13
		244	
Total	354	344	698

TABLE No. 14.

Annual report of Toronto Asylum for year ending 30th September, 1896.

# Patients transferred to other Asylums.

						Natio	nality.	
No.	Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex-Female.	County originally admitted from.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	United States.
1	J. H	40	F	Oxford	1			
2	J. A	35	F	Toronto			1	
3	J. B	69	E	66			1	
4	Е. В	39	F	61				1
5	L. B	45	F				1	
6	L. B	50	F	Victoria			1	
7	A. D	32	F	Toronto	1			
8	J. G	41	F	66	1			
9	S. H	72	F	Northumberland		1		
10	A. K	35	F	Toronto			1	
11	M. L	50	F	Wellington			1	
12	м. L		F	Toronto			1	
13	E. M		F	66			1	
14	M. McG	50	F	Wentworth			1	
15	S. P	40	$\mathbf{F}$	Toronto				
16	E. W	36	$\mathbf{F}$	66	1			
17	A. P. W	32	$\mathbf{F}$	Durham	1			
18	E. R	30	F	Toronto	1			

TABLE No. 14.—Concluded.

Annual report of Toronto Asylum for year ending 30th September, 1896.

Patients transferred to other Asylums.

	R		s deno	minatio	<u> </u>	Social	state.	insa prie	nity or to	Admit	ted by		red to.
No.	Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denomina-	Married or Widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
1			1				1		1		1	Spinster	London.
2		1					1	3		1		Servant	Brockville.
3				1		1		1	3		1	None	6.6
4				1		1				1		Sewing	46
б		1					1		1	1		Servant	
6		1					1		1	1			5.6
7				1		1				1		None	6.6
8		1					1	Idiot.		1		Servant	6.6
9	1					1		7		1			66
10		1					1		1	1		Wife	66
11	1					1		1			1	Servant	6.6
12	1						1				1	66	6.6
13		1			· 		1			1		,	. 6
14			1				1		2	1			4 6
15				1		1			2		1		4 6
16					1		1				1		66
17					1		1		10		1		4.6
18				1			1	1			1	Spinster	Mimico.

TABLE No. 15.

Annual report Toronto Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1896, showing work done in women's wards.

Artic'es.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	657	1,345
Blankets		. 80
Bolster cases	6	
Blinds Blouses Bootees	66 6 5	195 14
Carpet sewn (yards)	100	
China pieces (painted)	14	
Caps	76	
Chemises	287	2,356
Counterpanes Curtains (pairs)	35	. 77 15
Clothes bags.	32	158
Capes	34	2
Collars	53	4
Calendars (painted)	40 46	
Christmas cards (painted)	40	***************************************
Doyleys	13	
Dresses	449	2,468
Drawers (pairs)	109	1,346
Guernseys		. 685
O MOLDOC J DE CENTRAL		. 0017
Hats (trimmed) Handkerchiefs (one lace)	74 180	
T. I.	0.0	
Jackets	23	70
Lambrequins Lace (yards).	55 534	9
Mittens (pairs).	29	
Mattresses	7	
Mantel drape	6	
Mats		. 24
Nightgowns	17	972
Pillow-cases	1,070	269
Pillow-shams	74	203
Pudding-cloths	12	
Pants (pairs)	107	
Panels (painted) Pictures, small (painted)	12 15	
	317	658
Quilts	911	000
Rugs	56	66
Sheets	346	732
Stockings (pairs)	576	5,422
Socks (pairs)	317	2,388

# TABLE No. 15.—Concluded.

Annual report Toronto Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1896, showing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Slitpers (woo!) Sideboard covers Sofa cushion covers Shirts Skirts. Shrou is Suits (untidy) Splasher Shawls	20 6 65 599 306 10 2 1	13 485 2,436 81
Towels (roller). Towels (dish) Ticks (bed)	97 234 4	13 27 12)
Ticks (mattresses) Tray-cloth Table-cloths Table napkins Toilet covers Table covers Table mats Ties Tidies. Toilet mats Tam O'Shanter	24 71 25 78 11 25 126 9 144	14 132
Vests	62	
Waist	23	99

TABLE No. 16.

Annual Report, Toronto Asylum, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Showing work done in Sewing-room.

Articles.	Cut.	Made,	Repaired.	Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	391	36	24	Pillow cases	1,351	112	12
Blinds	64		81	Pillow ticks	19	6	
Bolster-cases	12	12		Feather pillows		6	
Chemises	396	6		Quilts	278		
Clothes bags	74	11		Rugs	39		
Cushion covers	64	31		Sheets	485	12	12
Coseys	3	3		Shams	85	2	
Capes	58	17		Shirts	484	5	208
Curtains	42	6	6	Skirts	93		
Caps	6	6		Sideboard-covers	12		
Collars	9	9		Socks			265
Cushions	11	11		Stockings			134
Carpets	4	4		Shrouds, trimmed	10		
Counterpanes			4	Screens		3	
Dresses	435	15	12	Towels, roller	124	24	
Dresses stitched	50			" dish	184		
Drawers	123	4	55	Towels	32		
Dressing gowns	5	5		Table-cloths	98	2	
Feather bed	1	1		Table covers	21	19	
Lambrequins	80	80		Table-napkins			93
Mantel drapes	6	6		Toilet covers	21	21	
Mattress ticks	22	2		Tray covers	15	15	
Neckties	146	62		Untidy-suits	3		
Night gowns	13	2		Waists	5		

# TABLE No. 17.

# Asylum for Insane, Toronto.

Report of work done in the Laundry, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Name of article.	Number.	Name of article.	Number.
Aprons	28,232	Overalls	303
Blankets	10,163	Pillow cases	43,106
Bolsters	147	Pudding cloths	221
Bed-ticks	1,528	Quilts	12,152
Blinds	2,309	Rugs	541
Bibs	1,255	Sheets	36,394
Clothes-bags	4,666	Shirts, colored	15,603
Chemises, cotton	20,547	" white	7,569
" flannel	2,379	Shawls	59
Coliars	6,113	Skirts, white	1,545
Cuffs	864	Shams	2,153
Caps	8	Shirts, night	971
Coats	1,334	Socks	16,779
Curtains	1,472	Stockings	8,561
Counterpanes	2,411	Table cloths	9,217
Cushion covers	598	" napkins	14,039
Drawers, cotton	8,606	Tray cloths	1,686
" flannel	7,223	Toilet covers	2 116
Dusters	1,018	Ties	919
Dresses	17,318	Towels, dish	4,292
Guernseys	8,057	" diaper	16,314
Handkerchiefs	14,061	" roller	6,642
Jackets and blouses	1,271	Waists	2,277
Lambrequins	92	Vests	823
Meat covers	51	Extras	5,886
Night gowns	9,157	Total	384,665

TABLE No. 18.

Report from tailors' shop from Oct. 1st, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tweed coats  " pants " vests Uniform coats " pants Overcoats Moleskin coats " pants Firemen's coats " pants. Overalls Tweed caps Buffalo robes. Buffalo robes. Blue denim coats " vests " pants	160 62 36 29 29 2 5 12 8 8 59 3	169 352 40 6 10 1 1 1 4 4 12
Cut, Pressed and Finished in Wards.		
Pants Vests	209 67	

TABLE No. 19.

Report from shoe shop from Oct. 1st, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Number Pairs.	Rate.	Value.
Men's long boots  "shoes, tie "brogans "fine shoes "leather slippers  Women's shoes "shoppers ""slippers	70 164 3	\$3 00 2 00 2 25 3 00 1 50 1 75 2 00 1 00	\$90 GO 140 OO 369 OO 9 OO 36 OO 120 75 114 OO 57 OO
	486 pairs 29 pieces 17 pieces		935 75 243 00 17 25 7 70 1,203 70

# TABLE No. 20.

Report from tin shop from Oct. 1st, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

# New Work Made.

145 pieces	, valued at	381	50
	Repaired.		
330 pieces	, valued at	54	40
	8	135	90

# TABLE No. 21.

# Report of bookbinding.

389 new volumes, valued at	. \$194	50
211 old volumes, valued at	. 29	80
	\$224	30

# TABLE No. 22.

# Made and repaired in men's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Hair mattresses  " pillows Sheets Quilts Shirts, cotton " wool Drawers, wool Books covered		145 124 187 163

TABLE No. 23.

Report of Farm and Garden Produce from October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896.

Names.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
Asparagus			\$ c. 64 98
Artichokes	35 bushels	45c bushel	15 75
Beans	80 do	40c do	32 00 88 <b>00</b>
Carrots. Cucumbers Cauliflowers Celery Cabbage Currants Cress Citron	3,780. 2,542. 4,449 heads.	1c each	84 80 37 80 76 26 88 98 273 82 29 90 5 14 19 25 60 48
Capsicums		\$1.40 per bushel	2 80
Grapes	229 lbs	3c per lb	6 87 16 10
Lettuce	14,410 heads	1c each	144 10
Melons	60	5c do	3 00
Onions, green ripe	9,887 bunches 80 bushels	1c do \$1.00 per bushel	98 87 80 00
Peas, in pod		60c do	20 00 24 00 16 45 106 00
Rhubarb	9,529 bundles 127 quarts. 3,150 bunches	2c each	190 58 6 35 31 50
Strawberries Spinach Savory and Sage	41 quarts	5c quart	2 05 111 60 12 80
Tomatoes	210 bushels		52 50 127 50
Vegetable marrows	410	3c each	12 30
Mangel-wurzels. Milk Eggs	90 tons	12c per gallon	450 00 3,475 92 34 35
Total			5,902 80

## TABLE No. 24.

Returns shewing the amount of material purchased, and stock value of goods produced, from October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896.

## MR. JAMES BOWIE'S DEPARTMENTS.

Material.	Cost.	New goods.	Repairs.
Boots and Shoes.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Leather, etc	529 05	935 20	243 00
$\cdot$ Tinware			
Tin, etc	24 94	81 50	54 40
Harness.			
Included with shoe department as regards cost of material		17 35	7 70
Bookbinding.		•	
Cardboard, etc	44 86	194 50	29 80
		ļ	
			2
			\$ c.
Stock value of new goods produced			1,228 45
" repairs			334 90
			1,563 35
Cost of material			598 85
Balance			964 50
Less James Bowie's wages			500 00
Net gain			464 50

CABLE 25.

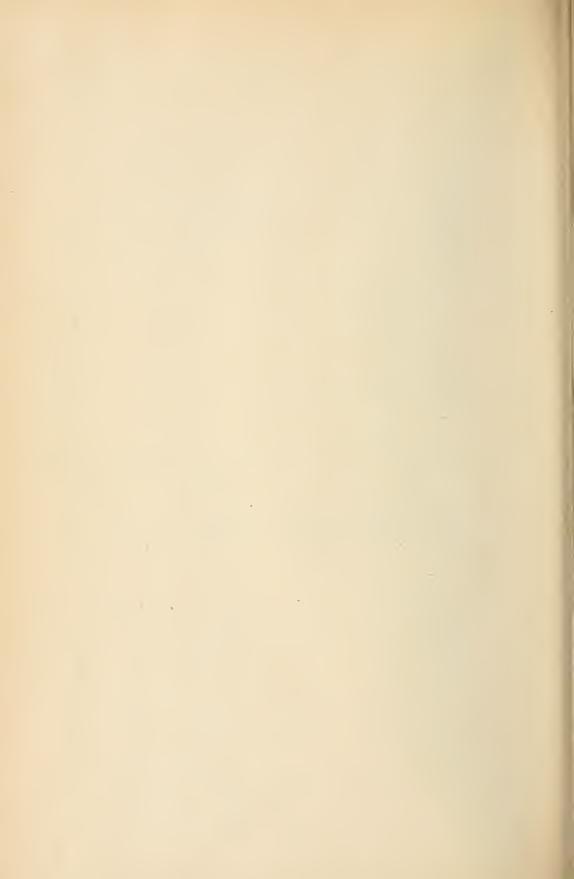
1896.
September,
30th
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the
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Farm
ASYLUM.
TORONTO

Ğ.	\$ c. 125 00 219 99 75 60 55 04 55 05 60 55	112 75 21 50 2 00 118 50 2 00	104 16 120 00 233 25	10 27 6 25 5 34 5 5	65 119 131 131 15 15 15 17 17 17	43 20 71 41 15 00 85 00
Receipts.	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	B. Hunter for 4 dry cows J. Sheppard for 215 flour barrels at 10c  R. Hunter for 4 dry cows at 8c  Bby, Blain & Co., 1 vinegar brl, returned.	Central Prison for slops to 30th September.  R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	H. Pullen & Co.for 1,027 lbs. rags at 1c 125 lbs. woollen rags at ōc 534 " b. hards at 1c 173 " linceys at 75c per	H. Pullen & Co. 20c per 100 H. Pullen & Co. R. Hunter for 4 c W. G. Harris for 7	at \$11.00 ", \$6,985 lbs. No. 1 cast iron C. Coulter for 1 horse "R. Hunter for 3 dry cows
	111	er 7 14 14 er 12	25	24	13 23 29	30
1895.	October	November 7 14 14 14 15 18 18	January March	April	May	June
Dr.	\$ c. 7 15 207 50 157 00 168 50 169 F0	74 00	87 50	78 00	77 50	121 75
Disbursements.	To balance due to Bursar cash paid R. Hunter for 5 milch cows	" 2 " \$92.00 expenses	Less for calves	:= =	89 至	1 springer \$37 00 expenses 250
	To bal					
	11 11 120	24	9	130	25	81 81
1895,	October 1 11 November 8 December 20	1896.	March	2 3	April	May

TABLE 25,—Concluded.

Toronto Asylum. - Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

							1 - 11 -
Cr.	\$ c. 116 25 85 00 112 00						\$1,986 29 \$23 89
Receipts.	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry соwв						October 1 By balance
1896,	July 17 August 19 Septembr 21						October 1
Dr.	o 69	164 76	10× 50	131 25	112 25	146 75	\$1,986 29 \$23 89
Disbursements.	5 To cash paid R. Hunter for 3 milch cows\$122 00 9 " a spenses	\$155 75  Less for calf. 1 00  3 cows\$107 00  expenses	2 cows	\$132 75  Lebs for calves. 1 50  3 cows	\$113.75 Less for calves. 1 50 2 cows. \$79.00 2 68.00 expenses 1 75	\$148 75 Less for calves. 2 00	30 To balance
1896		30	16	August 25	September 4		30



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

October 1st, 1896.

To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.:

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

There were in residence at this Asylum on the first day of October, 1895, 1,017 patients, of whom 481 were men and 536 women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed there have been admitted into the Asylum 135 patients, of whom 72 were men and 63 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year 1,152—553 men and 599 women.

Of these patients 64 have been discharged—29 men and 35 women; 51 have died—35 men and 16 women; 3 have eloped, all men; and 20—8 men and 12 women—have been transferred to another asylum, leaving in residence at present 1,014 patients—478 men and 536 women.

Of the 64 patients discharged, 48—18 men and 30 women—were discharged recovered; 10—8 men and 2 women—were discharged improved; and 6—3 men and 3 women—were discharged at the request of their friends, unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 58, or 42 96 per cent. of the admissions.

The recovery rate from the opening of the Asylum down to date, including patients discharged improved, has been 39.94 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,152, and the number of deaths 51, so that the death rate for the year was 4.43 per cent.

The deaths were all from natural and unpreventable causes.

The average annual death rate from the opening of the Asylum down to the present time has been 4.56 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted into this Asylum since it was opened on the 20th of November, 1870, is 3,986—2,124 men and 1,862 women. Of these:

There have been discharged 1,511—785 men and 726 women.

There have died 1,083-630 men and 453 women.

There have eloped 75—67 men and 8 women.

There have been transferred to other asylums 303—164 men and 139 women.

Leaving in residence to day 1,014 patients—478 men and 536 women.

The twenty patients transferred during the year just closed were sent to Hamilton Asylum on 16th December.

# REPAIRS, RENEWALS, ETC., OF YEAR.

It seems unnecessary to catalogue the thousand and one items of ordinary renewal and reconstruction. I shall content myself with specifying only the most important. These were: (1) The taking down of 3,150 feet of 8-foot (outside) fence and putting it up again with sound posts as a 5-foot fence, putting up, chiefly about the new farm buildings, 1,623 feet of new picket fence and putting up 350 feet of airing court fence blown down last winter. This work was done for Public Works Department at an expense of \$840.42. A set of gates have been ordered for the front entrance and concrete gate posts are being put up It is expected that these will consume what is left of the \$1,000 originally appropriated for the work. (2) We built a new brick butcher's shop 38 by 18½

feet. (3) A corn crib 32 by 10 feet. (4) A bone crib 16 by 10 feet. (5) A bee house. (6) Fitted up two bath rooms at North Building. (7) Put in four water-closets (two seats in each) at North and West Cottage. This was quite a piece of work, as the tile to connect these with main sewer tank had to be laid most of the distance some twelve feet deep. (8) We have, at an expense of \$600, put in lifts for the use of the dining rooms in the Main Asylum These were much needed and are a great convenience. (9) For \$250 we have bought a fire truck and ladders for the protection of the Institution. (10) We have put in a new ash hoist, the old one being worn out. (11) We have spent \$589.56 making four new beds in the sewage garden. (12) We have built, at an expense of \$370, a new road 990 feet long from the West Gate House to the gate of the new barn-This road was rendered necessary by the removal of the farm buildings from their old to their new site. (13) We have ceiled, at an expense of \$499 50, two of the largest halls in the Main Asylum with iron. This is an immense improvement upon either plaster or wood, and I hope the Government will allow us to continue the work from year to year. (14) We have placed a fan to ventilate the main kitchen, which was very close and warm. The fan works well. Its value is shown by the fact (ascertained by actual observation) that on the average, one day with another, the temperature of the kitchen is brought down by its use nineteen degrees below what it is without the fan; and besides this the air of the room is made infinitely purer and pleasanter to inhale. (15) The porch at front door of the North Building which has been so long promised is at the present moment in process of erection, and will be when completed a much needed and important improvement.

## NEW WORK, ALTERATIONS AND RENEWALS.

- 1. The most important item under this head is undoubtedly the Infirmary, which is most pressingly needed. It has been long promised, and the erection will be, I trust, at least begun before the close of another year.
- 2. It is necessary to go on with the lowering and renewing of the outside Asylum fence, and an appropriation will be asked for this purpose.
- 3. It is important also that the ceiling of the halls with iron should be gone on with. It is impossible to keep plaster up without its showing constant rents and holes, and the expense of continually repairing it brings the cost nearly up to that of a good ceiling. Matched boarding is not liable to the same objections as plaster, but it is expensive and cannot be made to look well. Iron ceilings are the most durable of any, and if kept painted (as they easily may be) look far better than any other.
- 4. We expect, under the Public Works Department, to make a beginning of the needed improvements to the farmer's house this autumn. I shall ask for an appropriation this year that these may be completed next summer.
- 5. The present tailor's shop should be enlarged so that it might be used as a dining-room for the attendants. The present dining-room could then be used as a sitting-room. At present they have no place to sit when off duty except in the main halls. They did have the reception room, which was never nearly large enough and which will be smaller than ever now that we have to take more room off it for the telephone and typewriter office.
- 6. The double house occupied by the carpenter and chief male attendant, opposite the front gate of the Asylum, on Dundas street, is small for the families of these men. I should like to raise the roof of it so as to make two additional bedrooms. The Asylum staff and patients could do the work if the material were allowed.
- 7. It will be necessary to make some pretty extensive repairs at the North Building almost at once, as the basement floor is rotting out, the other floors are in a bad condition and the roof (which is of shingle) is getting old and is leaking. This building

has always been below par from the point of view of construction, and it is doubtful whether its basement should ever have been used as halls and bedrooms for patients. Be this as it may, the building has now reached such a point of disrepair that the question of its restoration will need to be taken up at once by the Public Works Department.

8 The additional hydrant asked for last year to cover the farm buildings was not put in. I hope it will be at once. It would be a serious matter if these valuable new structures should be destroyed for want of this easy and inexpensive means of protection.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

The amusements of the year were about the same as usual both in quality and quantity. We used our large hall 107 times, holding therein fifty dances, twenty-one "at homes," nineteen theatrical entertainments and concerts and seventeen lectures. The total attendance of patients at these dances, concerts, plays, etc., was 33,355, or an average of 311 patients each evening. That is to say, on the average n arly one-third of our patients participate in all such amusements. The music for the dances was furnished by the Asylum orchestra, under the management of Dr. Sippi, and was as good as could have been supplied by any musical organization in the city. During the summer the Asylum brass band, also organized and led by Dr. Sippi, gave fifteen openair concerts in the band stand on the North Building grounds. In the course of these concerts, from 4th June to 1st September, the band played ninety-one pieces of music. Then on 9th September we held our annual athletic sports, prizes for which were contributed by over fifty business houses in the city. The day was fine, the attendance large, the races, etc., well contested and altogether the occasion was most successful and enjoyable.

#### Music.

The Asylum is exceptionally fortunate in having for Bursar a gentleman who is not only a first-class business man but also one of the best musicians in western Ontario. Dr. Sippi gives freely to the Asylum the full benefit of his exceptional musical ability. He instructs and leads the Asylum orchestra which furnishes music for all dances, and he instructs and leads the brass band which furnishes our summer evening concerts. Not only so, but he organizes every year one or more musical entertainments in the form of minstrel performances and operetta. If it were possible to buy for money the musical services rendered by the Bursar (which it is not, as no one not living at the Asylum could do the work) such services would cost a considerable sum each year. As, for these services, Dr. Sippi gets nothing but our thanks, I am anxious that at least he should have these publicly and heartily expressed.

#### Religious Services.

We have had throughout the year in our chapel at the Asylum every Sunday morning at nine o'clock a Protestant service of about three quarters of an hour in duration. The Protestant clergymen of the city of London have in rotation conducted this service. Every second Sunday at three in the afternoon we have had for the Catholic patients a Catholic service, which has been conducted by the Catholic priests of the city. To none of these clergymen (either directly or indirectly) has anything ever been paid. I feel that all those who live at the Asylum (especially, of course, the patients who cannot go to the city) are under deep obligation to these gentlemen for the gratuitous work that week by week they so freely perform for us. My own opinion is that their services are as important to the welfare of the patients as are those of the attendants or the doctors, and that they should be recognized by the Government in the same way. So far our rule is have not seen this as I see it. In the meantime it is manifestly most cruel to taunt (as is sometimes either maliciously or ignorantly done) certain of these clergymen with receiving compensation which has never been rendered them.

#### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

The principal officers of the Asylum staff are the same to-day as they were a year ago, the only change worth recording being the resignation of the farmer, assistant-farmer and cowman and the appointment in their place of Mr. Murdcck together with the necessary assistance. The institution has not suffered by this change. All the outside farm work, including the care of the horses, cows and pigs, has gone on fully as well as usual, and so far I am well contented with the new farmer, Mr. Murdcck. The work of the Asylum generally has gone on smoothly, quietly and satisfactorily, all the members of the staff, both officers and employes, having done their work honestly and well.

#### SOME REMARKS UPON THE RELATION OF LAW TO INSANITY.

As is well known to all persons, such as criminal lawyers and experts in insanity, whose calling requires them to take part in trials for crime, the law as at present existant in England and Canada rests upon answers by the judges to certain questions put to them by the House of Lords in the year 1843; such questions having arisen in the course of a debate in that House upon the trial of McNaughton for the wilful murder of Edward Drummond. In the course of these answers, which are too long to be quoted in extenso, the Judges say: "To establish a defense on the ground of insanity it must be clearly proved that at the time of the committing of the act the accused party was laboring under such a defect of reason from disease of the mind as not to know the nature and quality of the act he was doing, or if he did know it that he did not know he was doing what was wrong." And this is virtually the law in Canada (as well as in England) to-day, the above sentence having been admitted almost verbatim into our criminal code of 1892 in the following clause: "No person shall be convicted of an offense by reason of an act done or omitted by him when laboring under natural imbecility, or disease of the mind, to such an extent as to render him incapable of appreciating the nature and quality of the act or omission, and of knowing that such act or omission was wrong " So stands the law, and it is as certain as anything can be that under it irresponsible lunatics are year by year convicted of murder and hung. For of what use is it that the committer of the act shall know (as nearly all committers of such acts do) its nature and quality and that it is wrong, if through mental aberation, the result of disease, he is irresistably urged to c mmit it? or if his self control is by the same cause so undermined that provocation (perhaps quite trivial) being given, or temptation existing, he simply cannot resist the impulse to commit it?

In order to specifically test the value of the above criterion of responsibility laid down by the law of England and Canada, I, during the months of April, May and June last past, examined every patient during that time resident in London Asylum, the total number aggregating one thousand and thirty-four persons, five hundred and sixty-nine of whom were women and four hundred and sixty-five men. I found that of these patients seven hundred and sixty-three were able to realize and appreciate the nature and quality of such an act as homicide, and to understand that such an act is wrong and wicked. In some of these persons the approciation and realization while clearly existent was dimmed and blunted by the disease present, but in much more than half of them such appreciation and realization was as vivid as it is in the ordinary healthy man and woman. Of the remaining two hundred and seventy-one patients I found that one hundred and twenty-one, while fully able to express an opinion on the subject, seemed (either ab initio or as a result of their diseased state) destitute of moral feeling, and these disclaimed any sense of repulsion from such an act as well as any feeling or knowledge of its wrongfulness. The other one hundred and fifty patients (making up the full number) could (for various reasons) give no, or no intelligible, answer o the questions propounded to them. The reasons for this inability were various—a few f the patients were deaf nutes, others were asphasic, some were obstinate and would not peak, still others were debarred from speech by their delusions, and a considerable numer were so demented that they were unable to understand the questions. The main fact

is that of 1,034 patients 763 (nearly three-quarters) are, according to the law of the land, responsible for such an act as homicide and under that law would be liable to be executed for such an act. But the law of the same land says that these are not responsible men and women, that they are not capable of the responsibilities of life and locks them up, many of them for life, in an asylum. The law cannot be right in both these (contradictory) assumptions. Not one of these 763 persons could legally, even if he were discharged from the Asylum or had never been admitted into it, his mental condition remaining as it is, sell a farm, make a will or devote money which is rightfully his to any purpose, however good, to which he may desire to appropriate it-for all such and similar purposes these people have no standing before the law, but any one of them might, unless the accident of being committed to an asylum should save him, be legally tried, convicted and hung for a so-called crime by him committed. For his own purposes, from the point of view of the civil law, he is irresponsible, incompetent; from the point of view of the criminal law, on the other hand, he is responsible, competent. Is not this an anomolous and hard position for the lunatic? Where he wishes to be responsible and competent the law says, no, you can be and are neither; where he wishes not to be competent and responsible the law says, you are both.

It may be (as intimated above) that the lunatic confined in an asylum at the time of such homocide as supposed would not or could not be convicted of murder and hung, the point is that men suffering with the same disease and to the same degree as these are placed in the position which I have pointed out. But why should the bare fact of having been sent to an asylum make this immense difference in amenability to law? The committal to the asylum did not make the patient any more insane. Lunatics outside asylums are as truly mad and as truly irresponsible as those confined within these institutions. Many lunatics (as insane as any) are never sent to an asylum, and many others not until they have been insane ten, fifteen and twenty years, and not then because they are more insane than they have been for years, but (probably) because the family has become impoverished by the continued care of the patient, because someone who had special care of him had died, or for some similar reason.

And the fact of the man's insanity and absolute irresponsibility, even as this is defined by the law, may and probably will have no effect in saving him from a conviction. Only the other day in Canada a man was so found guilty and sentenced to death who was not only a lunatic (he having both delusions of persecution and aural and visual hallucinations) but was also congenitally imbecile to such a degree that according even to the words of the code he was irresponsible. In that case the facts of mental incompetency were so patent that the experts brought by the Orown to combat the evidence given for the defense declined to enter the witness box, thus acknowledging that the evidence given for the defense was unassailable. In spite of this the prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to death. Had this man been (as he ought to have been) an inmate of an asylum and there committed the same (so called) crime he probably would never have been even tried—and it was not his fault that he was not in an asylum. Or had this man, being (as he was) at large, entered into a contract or made a will, and had the validity of such business transaction been questioned in a court his competence would undoubtedly have been denied.

To make clear the point that I desire especially to draw attention to, I will give in outline two cases that I have had occasion to study in the course of the last twelve months. I will call the two patients M. B. and J. D., they were each about forty years of age, had neither of them ever been in an asylum, they had both suffered from the same form of mental disease (called by Clouston "Delusional Insanity with Delusions of Suspicion") for about the same length of time, namely, for some eight or ten years, and the degree of insanity in the two cases was so nearly the same that it would be impossible to say which was the saner or the more insane man of the two (I may say also that these two men were each of them fully as insane as the average patient at London Asylum). All this being so, it will be seen that for the purposes of the present argument these two men might fairly be considered as one.

M. B. believed (without evidence and contrary to the fact) that his wife had been for years habitually unfaithful to him with numerous in n who he specified, some cf whom were absolute strangers to her; that her children were not his (though at the same time he thought everything of these children, and always spoke of them as his), that her mother trafficked in his wife's virtue, that his wife and her mother did all they could to prevent him getting work in order that his home might be broken up and he separated from his family; he believed that men who asked him into their houses or into hotels in the usual social manner were seeking to entrap, and intended to murder him; he believed that a certain person who he casually met in Toronto (where he was a stranger) was an agent of his en mies in the remote town where he lived and that this person was watching for him with the intention of decoying him to some out of the way place to murder him; he believed that certain women (strangers to him) sought to decoy him to the woods and other lonely places either that he might be killed there or that his character might be destroyed; be believed (without a jot of evidence and contrary to the truth and to common sense) that the man he killed was conspiring "with all the rest" against him (whereas in fact he had not an enemy in the world); over and above he had aural and visual hallucinations—saw men (where there were none present) lurking about his house watching for him to go away, heard footsteps going to and leaving his wife's room and voices saying "that man's wife is false." All the above, with much else and many corroborating circumstances, was given in evidence and not denied or disputed, none the less M. B. was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hung

J. D. fears imaginary dangers, anticipates (there being no liability to such) law suits that will ruin him, believes that his neighbors are plotting against him, will not go about for fear of being injured by enemies (of whom he has none), has threatened to strike in retaliation of imaginary injuries done him, often wishes (and probably intends) to commit suicide, over and over again says it would be better he were dead, thinks his food is poisoned, over and above has aural hallucinations, hears men on the roof and in the next room or hall (there being no one about) who are there for the purpose of injuring him. J. D. is well off and is not married, his father and mother are dead, he has brothers who are also well off and two sisters who are poor. He desired to give and did give several thousand dollars to his sisters. This act could not in itself be considered indicative of insanity as he could well have spared the money and he felt that his sisters had not been fairly dealt with under his father's will and that as a matter of abstract right some of his property should have been theirs. Neither was the gift in any sense suggested or prompted by his delusions, all the tendencies of which would be adverse to it. But in spite of all these considerations (which were fully brought out in court) it was adjudged that the act was the act of a lunatic and could not stand.

But on the other hand the homocidal act of M. B. was clearly both suggested and prompted by his delusions, which caused him to imagine that the man he killed was concerned in a conspiracy to separate him from his family and otherwise injure him, nevertheless M. B. was adjudged competent and responsible, J. D. (to all intents and purposes, as shown, the same man) was adjudged incompetent and irresponsible. The good intention and act were held to be the result of insanity, the bad intention and act were held to have sprung from sanity.

Now, it seems plain that in holding this ground the law discriminates against the lunatic, holding him responsible where responsibility is undesirable to him and irresponsible where he wishes to be held responsible.

It is often claimed that we in this latter part of the nineteenth century are exceedingly liberal and even generous to the insane members of our communities and that we treat them well. It is true we do treat them better than perhaps lunatics were ever treated in the world before, but I do not believe we treat them generously or even as well as strict justice would demand; certainly the legal discrimination against them pointed out here is neither a liberal, generous or even a fair attitude (on the part of those who hold power) toward an unfortunate and helpless section of society.

It is probable that far back in the evolution of our race lunatics were either killed or driven forth into the wilderness to die; later they have been executed in large numbers and in various modes as witches and wizards; later still they have been confined, chained and scourged; and in these last years they have (many of them) suffered in asylums untellable agonies from what was called "restraints." In the community outside asylums they have been, and are still, regarded with dread and repulsion, children hoot and pelt them and men and women shun them, and their treatment by the law has always met (as it meets to day) the assent and approval of the public. The law (as law must) reflects, age by age, more or less accurately the popular feeling, and though it treats these unfortunates better now than it did formerly (in consonance with the amelioration of popular sentiment towards them) it still discriminates against them as does still the sentiment of the general public.

## SURGERY, CHIEFLY GYNECOLOGICAL.

## By Dr. A T. Hobbs, 2nd Assistant Physician.

This work has continued to play an important part in the treatment of the insane in this asylum. The good results obtained under the existing conditions, and in the face of many difficulties, but emphasize the need of the infirmary which has been for some years a promised addition to this asylum, and which would be an effective agent in facilitating the work, and thereby promoting the recovery of these wards of the state. The advances made in all branches of modern surgery necessitate changes and improvements in all institutions devoted to the relief of suffering humanity. Gynecology is a special branch of surgical science devoted to the relief of disease and disabilities peculiar to the female sex and although of comparatively recent growth, is firmly established in the domain of rational surgery. I may state that no modern practitioner can or would attempt to deny the benefits of such treatment in the sane woman. Then why should the fact of the woman being insane debar her from participating with her sane sisters in these benefits? Dr. Robert Barnes, the celebrated English accoucheur, at a meeting of the British Gynecological Society, in London, England, June 11th, 1896, discussing a case of recovery from insanity (the result of operation) in a female patient, said : "If the present case had got into an asylum he believed that she would have remained there, for he thought it was a great fault in the organization of our asylums that there was no provision for the examination of such cases . . . . . . Asylum authorities should employ gynecologists to make all such examinations . . . . There was no reason why a woman in an asylum who was suffering from a uterine complaint should not have it attended to whether or not it made any difference to her mental condition."

It cannot be said that pelvic disease is a rare complication in mental alienation in women, as since the initiation of the work at this asylum (February '95) there has been some 54 patients examined (many under anesthesia) and out of this number 52 (96 per cent. of all the cases examined) have been found to be suffering from disease of the uterus, ovaries or both. These figures are somewhat startling, and it is not intended to imply, and must not be supposed, that pelvic disease exists in this ratio among the whole number of female asylum patients of Ontario, or of the world, but, nevertheless, they bear out forcibly the statement that pelvic disease does exist in the female insane to a very marked extent. In the examination of these 54 cases the following diseases were diagnosed the number of times set opposite the name of each disease, viz:—

Endometritis21	times.
Subinvolution 16	6.6
Lacerated cervix	6 6
Chronic hypertrophy of cervix	66
Erosion of cervix 5	64
Cystic cervici 7	6.6
Polypus of cervix	6.6
Menorrhagia 5	6.6

Dysmenorrhæa 5 t	times
Retroflection of uterus 8	"
Complete procidentia	66
Uterine fibroid	6.6
Uterine adenosarcoma	4.6
Lacerated perineum10	6.
Cystocele 2	66
Rectocele 7	64
Ulceration of vaginal walls	6
Cyst of Labia 1	6.6
Ovarian tumors 3	4.6
Adherent tubes and ovaries 7	66
Solid tumor on mesentery	66
Hemorrhoids	+ 6
Stricture of rectum	4.6
Epithelioma of uterus 1	4.6
Prolapsed ovaries	6.6
Caruncle of urethra	66

The proposition that such disease is removable by suitable operative measures is borne out by the accompanying table of some forty-seven of these patients who have already been attended to. The operations done were as follows, viz.:—

Currettage35 ti	mes.
Divulsion	66
Trachelorrhaphy 6	66
Amputation of cervix	66
Perineorrhaphy 9	66
Al-xander's operation 4	64
Vertral fixation 3	4.6
Coeliotomy and removal of diseased ovaries and tubes 6	6.6
Abdominal hysterectomy l	6.6
Vaginal " 7	6.6
Freund's, for procidentia uteri	66
Removal of hemorrhoids 2	66
Enucleation of polypus	"
Linear proctotomy 1	6.6
Removal of urethral caruncle	6.6

The question now arises: Is there any relation as of cause and effect between pelvic disease in women and insanity? Clouston, in his work on mental diseases, discusses the insanity of Bright's disease, of myxedema, of bronchitis, of cardiac disease of exophthalmic goitre, etc., and says that appropriate treatment of these derangements promotes mental recovery. Why should the same thing not be true in regard to pelvic disease and insanity? In fact, we should expect to see better results follow the alleviation or cure of disease of the uterine organs than are seen after the removal of almost any other form of disease, because there exists between the female sexual organs and the great nerve centres a closer relation than between these last and any other of the bodily organs.

It is worth noting in this connection that in our experience it does not appear (as has sometimes been thought) that successful major operations are in themselves a frequent cause of recovery from mental disease. A number of our male patients have been operated on during the year for the radical cure of hernia. No disease was present in these cases, only a mechanical stretching and displacement of normal parts which were re-adjusted by the operation. No mental improvement was expected in these cases and none occurred.

Surgical procedure for the removal of disease, especially in highly complicated organs like those pertaining to the cycle of reproduction, often does lead to mental improvement and even eliminates mental aberation in the female, except in cases where organic disease is present in the central nervous system, or where the brain has undergone ineradicable changes from long continued assaults on the nervous system by the irritation set up and the depreciation of the general health following the pelvic disease. An analysis of our cases to date throws some light upon the etiological relation of pelvic diseases to disturbances of the functions of the great nerve centres. For the year ending September 30th, 1895, nineteen cases were recorded, and up to the present moment ten of these have recovered mentally and have been discharged into the custody of their friends, four have improved considerably, one of these having been discharged; three have shown no change in their mental status, and the remaining three died, one of the deaths occurring months after the operation.

In summing up the cases operated on during the year just closed a total of twenty-seven is presented. Out of this number two have recovered mentally and are discharged, thirteen are improving, seven have as yet shown no sign of return to mental health, and five have, since the operation, died. Of the eight deaths in the whole forty-six cases subsequent to operation, only four were due to, or connected in any way, with the operation performed, the remainder having died of disease foreign to that which necessitated operation.

The table which follows gives all necessary detail, down to date, of the 27 cases in question:

16					
Number.	Initial.		Diagnosis of physical condition, on which was based the operation.		Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognosis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
1	L. L	Sept. 30, '95. Age 36. Chronic mania of three and a half years; excited, stubborn, talks incessantly; delusions referring to genitalia; physical health fair.	uterus.	tage and divulsion; secondary operation	sically or mentally. (Operation not com- plete owing to vio-
2	E. S	Dec. 15, '79. Age 45 Chronic mania of 16 years' standing; physi- cal health fair.			
3	L.W	July 22, '95. Age 47. Melaucholia of a year's standing, physical health poor, circulation languid.	and lacerated cervix.	7,96, Curettage, tra-	is slowly improving
4	М. І	Nov. 16, 91. Age 57 Chronic mania of 5 years and 6 months' standing; habits filthy; thighs flexed on abdo- men and knees on thighs owing to chronic contraction of flexor muscles; physical health poor.		Jan. 14, '96. Vaginal hysterectomy.	Bed sores formed in three weeks' time, gradually increased in spite of treatment, patient dying from exhaustion on March 16, '96. Operation it- self was successful.
õ	s. H	Dec. 10, '95. Age 39. Mania of five months standing; miserable bodily health; obstinate, talks but little.	cervical mucus mem-	tage, trachelo rha- phy and perineor-	
G	J.E.W.	Oct. 7, '95. Age 27 Puerperal melancholia of 8 months' standing, developing a few months after baby was born and just prior to admission; great difficulty in nourishing her, stubborn, resistant; habits dirty, face covered with sores from constant picking; physical health poor.		Jan. 21, '96. Curet- tage.	Recovered physically and mentally Dis- charged April 23, '96.
7	M. McN	Nov. 14, '95. Age 29. Puerperal mania of six months' standing; violent, destructive, untidy, noisy, physical health fair.	morrhoids.	Feb. 4, 96. Amputa- tion of cervix, curet. tage and cauteriza- tion of hemorrhoids.	No mental improve-

# Detail of cases. - Continued.

Jam Initial.	Date of admission and brief history of case, mental and physical,	Diagnosis of physical con- dition, on which was based the operation.	Date and description of operation or operations.	Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognesis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
8 M. W	Oct. 17, '95. Age 45. Acute mania of five months' standing; excited, noisy, but quieter and more rational prior to operation: fair physical health.	hypertrophied cervix and tear of perineum.	tage amputation of	and mentally. Dis
9 E P	years' standing; excited	Large uterus, 45 inches long, lined with a mass of gelatinous material, apparently malignant.	Feb. 18, '96. Vaginal hysterectomy.	Great improvement physically, some mentally.
10 H.S	Oct. 15, '92. Age 31, Chronic mania of six years' standing; excited and destru tive most of the time; physical health good.	cervix with cystic dis- ease of ant. lip, also cysts on left labia.	tage and amputation of cervix and remov-	Is improving mentally, physical health good.
11 A N	April 26, '96. Age 39. Recurrent mania of 14 years' standing; fairly well at times; physical health fair.	phied cervix and tear of perineum.	tation of cervix and	improved mentally and physically.
12 M. J. B.	Feb. 12, '92. Age 43. Chronic mania of 4 years and 3 months' standing; violent at times: habits filthy; physical health poor, being anemic from loss of blood.	with soft masses of gelatinous material lin- ing endrometrium.	tage and packing	weak, and not strong
13 M. McD	Jan. 16, '96. Age 42. Chronic delusional ma- nia of two years' stand- ing; quiet, cleanly and tidy; physical health fair.	rectocele.	Mar. 24, '96. Curet- tage, amputation of cervix, perineorrha- phy.	Improving physically and mentally.
14 F.R	April 13, '95. Age 52. Chronic mania of 14 years standing; quiet and tidy, physical health failing slowly.	two fair sized growing ovarian cysts.	Mar. 31, '96. Abdominal hysterectomy.	Died on April 2, '96. Pneumonia of lower lobe right lung cause of death, patient being too exhausted to rally.
15 J. W	June 14, '95. Age 66. Chronic mania of 18 months' standing; excited most of the time; physical condition poor, being aggravated by a complete procidenti uteri.	uterus.	May 5, '96. Vaginal hysterectomy.	Progressed fairly well until May 17th, when patient pulled on liga ture causing severe hemorrhage. Gradually sunk and died on May 19, '95.

# Detail of cases.—Continued.

			4		
Number.	Initial.	Date of admission, and brief history of case, mental and physical.	Diagnosis of physical condition, on which was based the operation.	Date and description of operation or operations.	Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognosis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
16	н. к	current mania of 16	Cervix was lacerated, cystic and hypertrophied; subinvolution and endometritis.	tage and amputation	Recovered physically; no change in mental condition.
17	M. W	Mania of 5 months'	subinvolution, recto-	divulsion, amputa-	improving mentally.
18	V. V	March 30, '96. Age 31. Was in asylum from Sep. 6, '90, to June 16, '91; present attack of mania 15 months; good bodily health; delu sions mainly sexual.	Retroflexed uterus and prolapsed and enlarged ovaries.	omy and removal of	ery; mental condi- tion slowly improv- ing.
19	E. W	Dec. 31, '98. Age 39. Chronic mania three and a half years' stand- ing; physical condition fair.		June 6, '96. Curet- tage and amputa- tion of cervix.	Recovered physically; improving mentally.
20	M, L	Dec. 9, '95. Age 35. Suicidal melancholia nine months; physical condition poor.		tage, divilision, am-	aithough she had a
21	J. G	Nov. 10, '92. Age 63. Mel ancholia 6 years; bodily health fair.	In May, '96, complained' of irregular and frequent hemorrhages per vaginum. On examination os was found im pinged againstant, wal of vagina and bound by bands of fibrous tissue uterus small and retro flexed; canal only ad mitted probe; diagnos ed epithelioma of uterus and cervix.	hysterectomy.	Good recovery: no sign of return of epithelioma in adjacent parts. Mental condition same as before.
2	2 E.S	May 21, '96. Age 33 Mania of 9 years; good bodily health.	. Large cystic and lacerat ded cervix and retroflex ed uterus; endometriti and subinvolution.	- tion of cervix, ven	Good recovery; some- what improved men- tally.
2	R. S	July 11, 96. Age 34 Mania 2 years; bodil health fair.	Endometritis, large cys tic and lacerated cer vix.	- tage, divulsion, am	- Good recovery and is - very well physically; improved mentally

# Detail of cases. — Joncluded.

-		_			
Number.	In itial.		Diagnosis of physical condition, on which was based the operation.		Result of operation, physical and mental, and probable prognosis, mental and physical, if no operation had been performed.
24	М. F	July22, '96. Age 39. Mania 13 months; threatened to kill herself and child before admission; poor bodily health.	Endometritis, retroflexion of uterus.		cally: improving men-
25	M. Q				general tuberculosis.
:26	С. Н	Feb. 17, 93. Age 40. No children; chronic mania of 5 years; violent at times; often stayed in bed during menstrual period.	causing menorrhagia,	tage, divulsion, Al-	
-27	M. McC.	Nov. 10, '90. Age 31. Manla of 7 years; physical health good.	Endometritis, subinvolu- tion, laceration of cer- vix, torn perineum; left ovary large and pro- lapsed.	tage and trachelor- rhaphy. (Incom-	no change as yet men-

## SURGERY, OTHER THAN GYNECOLOGICAL.

During the year, the operations for the radical cure of hernia, by the method designed by Bassini was carried out on seven male patients. In every case it was successful in removing this source of annoyance. Up to date all seven remain well as far as the hernia is concerned. In no case was life endangered and there has been no return of the rupture in any instance.

In another male patient an epithelioma of the lower lip was removed by the aid of a cautery, followed up by the application of Marsden's paste for some hours. Recovery quickly ensued with very little resulting deformity. As yet no sign of any return of the cancer has been noted.

On the 27th March, 1896, a male patient, who suffered from recurrent attacks of a violent type of mania and whose history pointed to a severe injury to the head, received a few years ago, and whose skull, on examination, shewed a distinct scar and depression in the right parietal region was trephined. After the removal of the button of bone the opening was enlarged with forceps for a diameter of two inches, but no adhesions of the dura mater were present, nor was there any sign of compression observed. The scalp flap was replaced and sutured and uninterrupted convalescence ensued. Since the operation he has had a relapse mentally, with the usual outburst of violence. He is now apparently well, as he was during previous intermissions. No permanent mental recovery or improvement is now looked for in this case.

#### MEAT.

One of the most important articles of asylum diet is fresh meat. Until the end of 1880 this was bought by contract from the local butchers, but since early in 1881 it has been sent us by the Government buyer. I desire to say, that although I made a point of seeing all the meat bought under the contract system I found it impossible to get such meat as I thought the patients ought to have. Under the new system, the meat sent us alive by the Government buyer is always good, and often first-class. Under the present system, the meat costs a little more per pound, but I am certain that we get more value for our money than we did when we bought by contract. I do not know that there is any prospect of going back to the contract system, but I do know that to do so would be a mistake.

#### FARM AND GARDEN,

We have had this year the largest crop that has been harvested since my connection with the Asylum, which has lasted now twenty years. The farm crop was as under:

Hay	50 tons.
Oats	1,800 bushels.
Rye	252 "
Potatoes	3,800 "
Mangels	4,200 "
Carrots	1,600
Corn on cob	1,260 "
Ensilage corn	310 tons.
Straw	75 "
Milk	38,822 gallons.
Pork (dressed)	8,743 pounds.
Live hcgs	31.335 **

I desire to call your attention especially to the cost of production of milk during the past year. The average number of cows kept was forty two. The yearly average number of quarts per cow, was 3,697. The daily average per cow for the year, was 10 1/20 quarts. The total expense of the cow-stable, including all feed, whether produced by Asylum or bought, exchange of cows and wages of cowman, was for the year \$2,172 51. Cost per cow per annum was \$52.26. The cost per day of keeping each cow was 14 3/10c.; and the cost of producing the milk throughout the year was exactly 1 1/3c. per quart.

# In the main garden of the Asylum the crop was as under:

# VEGETABLES.

Asparagus	326	bunches.
Beans, green	991	bushels.
Beets	1,061	bunches.
Beets	1,038	bushels.
Cabbage	27,140	heads.
Cabbage, red	975	6.6
Cauliflower	5,688	6.6
Carrots	5,878	bunches.
Carrots	1,040	bushels.
Celery	10,230	sticks.
Corn, green		dozen.
Cucumbers	1,305	dozen.
Cucumbers, pickling	65	quarts.
Horseradish	200	bunches.
Kale	600	heads.
Lettuce, forced	791	dozen.
Lettuce, garden	1,839	doz-n.
Onions, green	4,616	bunches,
Onions, dried	560	66
Onions, pickling	180	quarts.
Parsnips	835	bushels.
Peas	202	"
Peppers		dozen.
Potatoes	210	bushels.
Rhubarb, forced	68	bunches.
Rhubarb, garden	5,794	66
Radish, forced	598	46
Radish, garden	3,431	66
Salsify	410	6.6
Seakale	205	bushels.
Spinach	265	
Squash and marrows	726	
Pumpkins	147	
Tomatoes, early	82	quarts.
Turnips	2,445	bunches,
Turnips	384	bushels.
Tomatoes, main crop	685	oushers.
	000	
FRUITS.		
A 1	4.0.0	
Apples	460	bushels.
Apples, crab	85	66
Currants, red	1,078	quarts.
Currants, white	130	66
Currants, black	238	66
Cherries	97	6.6
Citrons	347	1
Grapes	30	pecks.
Gooseberries		quarts.
Musk melons	2,373	,
Plums		pecks.
Pears	129	66
Raspberries	653	quarts.
Strawberries	1,166	6.6

#### HERBS.

Mint,	200	bunches.
Parsley	150	6.6
Summer Savory	1,750	¢ (
Sage		
Thyme	300	66

Of plants grown for winter flowering and decorative purposes, we produced 6,347; we raised for bedding purposes, 46,252 plants; of annuals raised under glass we produced 24,238; from our nursery we transplanted 150 trees.

The produce of the sewage garden was:

Beets	2,013 bunches.
Beets	30 bushels.
Beans	21 "
Celery	1,333¾ dozen.
Carrots	1,815 bunches.
Early cabbage	9,436 heads.
Cucumbers	$925\frac{1}{2}$ dozen.
Cucumbers, forced	6 "
Chillies	3 bushels.
Green onions	1,244 bunches.
Onions	147 bushels.
Green peas	75 <del>3</del> ''
Peppers	6 "
Radishes	821 doz. bunches.
Salsify	100 bushels.
Tomatoes	443 "
Melons, musk	3,506 "
Melons, water	503 "
Strawberries	460 quarts.
	A

Of the cabbages grown in the sewage garden, we cut the first on 4th of June, and the crop was all harvested by 20th July. We gathered the first ripe tomatoes on 17th of June and the whole crop was ripe and gathered by the 19th of September.

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

R. M. BUCKE,
Medical Superintendent.

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

## ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

# TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				481	536	1,017
Admitted during year:		1				
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	28	12	40			
" Medical certificate	44	51	95	72	63	135
Total number under treatment during year		\		553	599	1,152
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	18	30	48		}	
" improved	8	2	10			
" unimproved	3	3	6			
'Total number of discharges during year	29	35	64			
Died	35	16	51		Protection	
Eloped	3		3		1	
Transferred	8	12	20	75	63	138
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				478	536	1,014
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				2,124	1,862	3,986
" discharged	785	726	1,511			
" died	630	453	1,083			
" eloped	67	8	75			
" transferred	164	139	303	1,646	1,326	2,972
" remaining, 30th September, 1896				478	536	1,014
Number of applicants on file 30th September, 1896, including warrants	13	26	39			

#### TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

_					Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (	on the 18	8th of Dec	cember, 1	895)	480	552	1,032
Minimum " " " (	on the 30	th of Api	ril, 1896)		474	534	1,008
Collective days' stay of all patients in reside	nce duri	ng year			175,938	197,106	373,004
Daily average population					480.9	538.5	1019.4
	Adm	issions of	year.	Total a	dmission opening.		
_	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female	Total.	Total.
Social state.							
Married Widowed Single Not reported	30	39	69 66	842 52 1,149 6	1,038 76 683 2	1,880 128 1,832 11	1,949 128 1,898 11
Total	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3,986
Religion.						1	
Presbyterians Episcopalians Methodists Baptists. Congregationalists Roman Catholics Mennonites Quakers Infidels Other denominations Not reported	17 13 16 2 1 8 2 1	17 8 21 2 9 1	34 21 37 4 1 17 3 1	454 391 440 161 21 334 4 9 27 95	411 318 440 141 12 324 1 2 8 80 62	865 709 . 880 202 33 658 5 11 35 175	899 730 917 306 34 575 8 12 35 190
Total	$-\frac{2}{72}$	63	135	2,052	1,799	3.851	3,986
Nationalities. English Irish Scotch Canadian United States Other countries Unknown	7 5 4 53	7 6 3 45	14 11 7 98	290 280 196 1,093 83 51 59	210 335 170 933 54 57 40	500 615 566 2,026 137 108 99	514 626 373 2,124 137 111
Total	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3,986

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Tota			
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Flgin Essex Frontenac Grey Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville	7 4	2 5 1	19 9 15	8 8 38 44 147 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 3 5 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 6 4 1 4 7 7 1 1 1 1 3 3 5 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 6 4 1 4 7 7 1 1 1 1 3 3 5 1 2 2 3 3 3 5 5 2 2 0 0 1 3 4 6 6 6 1 8 8 8 4 1 4 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 33 103 7	13 71 249 11 243 205 12 23 45 17 13 353 353 271 376 6 6 5 4 166 887 100 256 6 5 249 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	13 71 258 11 255 210 12 23 45 17 13 372 280 391 65 24 19 321 10 272 6 5 2 34 10 272 34 10 272 34 10 272 34 10 273 391 10 273 391 10 273 473 474 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475 475
York Not classed Total admissions	72	63	135	$\frac{26}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2,052}$	1,799	$\frac{37}{2}$ $\frac{37}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3,851}$	37 2 3,986

# TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

							-
	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Tot			
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Algoma District Brant Bruce Carleton	2	i	3	8 20 71	2 11 36 2	10 31 107 2	10 31 110 2
Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville	3 1 5 3 2	1 1 2	6 3 4	39 54 9 10 7 2 81 45 113	11 35 1 8 8 3 5 47 23 40 1	50 89 1 17 13 10 7 128 68 153 1	54 91 1 17 13 10 7 134 71 157
Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex Muskoka District	7	3	10	1 8 118	93	1 9 211	1 9 221
Norfolk Northumberland and Durham Ontario Oxford Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Renfrew	5	3	5	21 4 1 93 3 64 1	12 2 5 33 5 31 5 1	33   6   6   126   8   95   6   2   1	33 6 6 131 8 98 6 2 1
Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Victoria. Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth York Not classed				5 1 9 17 3 13 6 28 1	8 9 8 5 11 9 25	13 1 18 25 8 24 15 53 1	13 1 18 25 8 24 15 53 1
Total admissions	28	12	40	857	492	1,349	1,389

TABLE No. 5.

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

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When	n admitted.	When	discharged.	Remarks.
2.00		50114			***************************************	discharged.	A COLLEGE
1 2	J. L	F		1, 1895	October	14, 1895	Recovered.
3	E. C A. C. W	M	August	7, 1895 4, 1895	6 6	31. "	6.6
4	E. A. C	F	January	10, 1895	November	4, "	66
5	A, F	F		12, 1894	Describer	11,	66
6 7	8. D H. T	F	August March	11, 1888 28, 1895	December	19, " 21. "	6.6
8	E.P	E.	March	6, 1895	6.6	28, "	66
9			August	20, 1892	January	11, 1896	6 6
10 11	R. N F. A. W	' М F	February May	12, 1895 6, 1895	6.	21,	Improved.
12	O. G. W	M	January	23, 1895	February	3, "	
13	J. A	M	July	24, 1894	6.6	10, "	Unimproved.
14	M. ()	F		2, 1893 7, 1891	6.6	11, "	Recovered.
15 16	M. A. D M. MeN	F	July	2, 1895	. 6	11, "	66
17	A. M	M	Y	15, 1894	6.6	14. "	6.6
18	F L C	11	July	2, 1894	6.6	14, "	Improved.
19 20	J. L. C	M	August	<sub>2</sub> 20, 1895		19, "	Recovered.
21	Ç. J	F		28, 1894		20, "	
22	S. J	h'	December	6, 1895	4.6	12, "	6 +
23	E. E	F	January	16, 1895	6.6	25. "	6.6
24 25	F. F	M		27, 1895		مرد د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د	66
26	N. A	M		4, 1894	6.6	27, " 28, "	66
27	H W	М	February	27, 1894	6.6	30. "	Unimproved.
28	ş. s		May	10, 1892	April	13, ''	Recovered.
29 30	J. C.	M	October July	25, 1894 1, 1895		18,	Improved.
31	J. L. J. E. W.	F	October	7, 1895	66	23. "	Recovered.
32	A E C	M	June	6, 1895	6.6	28, "	6.6
33	C. W W. D	F	December	10, 1894	May	15, "	6 6
34 35	L. K	M	May February	9, 1895 15, 1896	6.6	15, "	6.6
36	E. McP	F	February	19, 1895	June	5. "	6.6
37	A. V	F	September	25, 1895	6.6	8, 46	6.6
38 39	M. H		August	26, 1894	6.6	10,	Unimproved.
40	<u>I</u> . J		May	19, 1893	6.6	12, " 16, "	Recovered.
41	K. A	F	May	11, 1895	6.6	22. "	Improved.
42	R. M	F	April	26, 1895	6.6 T. 3	27, "	Unimproved.
43	M. E	F M	November October	6, 1895 15, 1895	July	2, "	Recovered.
45	T. R. A McK	M	May	4, 1893	6 6	6. "	6.6
46	A. E. A	M	August	5, 18 <sup>9</sup> 5	66	8, "	6.6
47 48	D. H. S. C. L	M	July July	31, 1894	6.6	14,	Unimproved.
49	S. H	M	September	23, 1895 22, 1893	6.6	93 "	Improved.
50	A. G. M	F	April	5, 1895	August	27, "	Recovered.
51	E. L	F	September	30, 1895	66	27. "	Unimproved.
52 53	A. H	M	May February	26, 1896	66	31, "	Recovered.
54	S. McL	M	January	30, 1896	September	7. "	66
55	S. Q	F	December	16, 1889	66	11, "	6.6
56 57	J. A. D C. S	M	January	21, 1895 16, 1892	6.6	12,	Improved.
58	J. B	M	January September	21, 1893	6.6	12, "	4.6
59	S, D	F	March	30, 1896	6.4	22, "	Recovered.
60	J. D	M	August	3, 1894	46	24, "	66
61 62	J. H. D. M. B	M	May January	14, 1895 21, 1896	6.6	24,	
63	J. S	F	December	6, 1895	6.6	28. "	Improved. Recovered.
64	E. M	F	February	13, 1896	46	30, ''	66
		'					

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	a suda	Q		T	3 . 1		sidence Asylum		Praximate cause	
No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of o	leath.	Years.	Months.	Days.	of death.	
1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 6 16 17 18 19 20 21 1 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	J. D W. P. B. D. S M. A. S. S. P. E. M. J. D. H. J. P. T. L. P. B. H. S. A. C. G. N. J. F. S. A. J. R. W. F. G. E. P. R. J. M. C. B. J. S. I. U. D. D. C. R. O. M. A. M. H. S. M. R. K. H. J. M. T. S. F. B. S. P. W. W. G. M. L. K. McL. D. M. Y. F. R. C. H. R. O. J. W. M. W. W. G. P. N. J. C. A. W. C. S. M. O. J. W. M. W. W. G. P. N. J. C. S. M. O. M. E. B. M. D. M. A. Q. J. W. M. M. A. Q. J. W. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. M. A. Q. J. W. M.	M F M M F F M F F M F F M F F M F F M F F F M F F M F F F M F F F M F F F F M F F F F M F	61 40 66 60 28 53 47 57 26 56 33 66 30	October  "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	1, 1895 5, " 7, " 9, " 17, " 20, " 221, " 24, " 25, " 27, " 22, " 28, " 7, " 22, " 28, " 18, " 29, " 18, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 10, " 21, " 21, " 22, " 23, " 24, " 29, " 20, " 2	10 1 24 22 1 24 21 3 1 2 15 2 15 2 18 1 3 12 7 12 7 4 25 25 19 16 4 25 21 1 2 2 25 1	3 10 4 6 10	26 21 15 27 8 8 28 128 124 23 24 26 29 11 24 18 28 6 22 23 15 23 14 7 13 21 22 25 6 29 29 5 6 4 14 17 2 24 8 18 20 7 9	Marasmus, Senile decay. Senile decay. Acute anæmia, Exhaust'n of melancholia Tuberculosis, Paresis, Aneurism of aorta. Senile decay. Pneumonia. Prelitis, Senile decay. Phthisis, Marasmus Exhaust'n of melancholia Senile decay. Exhaustion of epilepsy. Phthisis. Exhaustin of melancholia Senile decay. Exhaustin of melancholia Senile decay. Phthisis. Pheumonia, Heart failure. Exhaustin of mania. Diarrhea Peritonitis Exhaustin of melancholia Acute gangrene. Exhaustion of mania. Senile decay. Senile decay. Senile decay. Paresis. Exhaustion of mania. Senile decay. Phthisis. Pheumonia. La Grippe. Diarrhea. Hysterectomy. Marasmus. Peritonitis. Phthisis.	

TABLE No. 7.

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

	Du	ring the	year.	Duri	During former years.			
Trades, callings and occupations.							Total.	
	Male.	Pemale.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Agents Architects	1		1	9	/·· //···	9	9	
BookkeepersBakers	1		1	6		6	7	
Dricklavers				9		9	9 3	
Butcheis Blacksmiths Bress fri bore				8 27		8 27	8	
Brass-finishers. Brewers. Builders.				2 2		2 2	27 2 2 1 5 2	
Barbers Broom-makers				1 5		1 5	1 5	
Brakesmen			• • • • • • • •	2		2 1	1	
Commercial travellers				2		2	2	
Cabinet-makers Confectioners				5 10		5 10	5 10	
Coopers	1		1	2 14		2 14	2 15	
Clerks Clergymen Carriage maker				58 36		58 36	58 36	
Cooks				3		3	3 3 2	
Cigarmakers				1	2	2 1	1	
Custom house officers. Civil servants				1 2 3		1 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Dyers		,				3		
Domestic servants, all kinds Dressmakers		12 1	12	1 4	252 15	256	1 268	
Oruggists	1		1	4		15 4	16 5	
Engineers				13		13	13	
FarmersFishermen	26 1	11	37 1	771	21	792	829 4	
Ferrymen				1 2		1 2	1 2	
Tuttiers					1	ī	ī	
Gardeners	2		2	11		11	13 1	
Gentlemen				2 1		2	2	
Hucksters					1	1	1	
Harness-makers				1 3		1 3	1 3	
Hack drivers		26	26	4	1,057	1,057	1,083	
		 95		1		1	1	

TABLE No 7.—Continued.

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

	Dur	ing the ye	ear.	During	years.						
Trades, callings and occupations.	Male.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.				
				3		3	3				
Innkeepers				4		4	4				
Jewellers			10	523		523	541				
Laborers Laundresses Ladies Lawyers		1	18	1	4 10	10 1	5 10 1				
Lumbermen				4		4	4				
Milliners			1	9 14 1	12	12 9 14 1	13 9 14 1				
Machinists Matchmakers Millers Moulders Merchants	7		7	11 13 32 4		11 13 32 4	11 13 39 5				
Mechanics. Music teachers Marble-cutters				1 1	4	5 1	5 1 97				
No occupation Nurses Not stated		5	8 1 3	20 9	69 1 38	89 1 47	50				
Organ-builders	1		1	2 3		3	2 4				
Plasterers Pensioners Photographers Prostitutes				4 4	6	4 4 4 6 25	4 4 6 26				
Painters Printers Peddlers	i		i	25 16 3 6	1	16 4 6	17 4 6 1				
Pumpmakers				. 1		1	2				
Railway foremen				. 2		2					
SpinstersSailorsStudents					5	5 12 27 2	6 12 27 2				
Spinners Sisters of Charity Soda-water manufacturers Stonecutters				. 1	. 1	1 1 5 9	1 1 5 2				
Showmen Saddlers Shoemakers Seamstresses			1	6 33	20	33 20	6 33 21				
Seamstresses Soap-makers Soldiers Salesmen Surveyors	1		. 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	. 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot & & 2 \\ 1 & & 1 \\ 2 & & \end{array}$	1 3 1 2 2				
Ship-builders				2.	1	. 2	2				
	96										

TABLE No. 7.—Concluded.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Durin			
Trades, callings and occupations.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Teachers	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 8 8 23 5 2 1 2 8 1 3 1 10	13 1 10	35 8 9 33 5 2 2 2 2 8 1 4 1	36 8 9 34 6 2 2 3 8 2 5 1
Unknown or other employments				107	250	357	357
Total	72	63	135	2,052	1,799	3,851	3,986

TABLE No. 8. Shewing causes of insanity.

	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned									
Causes of insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th Set tember, 1896		oredispo cause.	sing	As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Moral.										
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	2	1 1 1 1	3 1 1	1 2 4  2 1	5 5 3	6 2 4  7 4	3	4	4 1 3 1 2	
Physical.										
Intemperance in drink Veneral disease Self-abuse, sexual Overwork Sunstroke Accident or injury Puerperal Puberty and change of life Uterin e disorders Brain disease, with general paralysis Brain disease, with epilepsy Other forms of brain disease Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age Fevers  Hereditary.	2 1		1 3 1 2 2 2	3 1 7 3 1 2 3	2 1 3	3 1 7 3 2 1 3 1 2 5	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2 1	2 6	
With other ascertained cause in combination	5	3	8							
With other combined cause not ascertained.	26	18	44							
Congenital.  With other ascertained cause in combination With other combined cause not ascertained.  Unknown	13	12	25	22	22	44	1 1		1	
Total	52	43	95	52	43	95	20	20	40	

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.			Term of probation.		Result.	
3820	F	E. C	October	1, 1895	3 m	onths		Discharged recovered.	
3818	M	J. L	14	2, 1895	6	6.6		- 46	
3351	F	G. G	6.5	11, 1895	6	66		66	
3778 3962	F	H. T S. Q	11	29, 1895 3, 1895	3	6.6		Returned.	
3203	F	S. Q M. D	11	31, 1895	3	6 6		Discharged recovered.	
3767	F	M. McN	November	5, 1835	3	6.6		6.6	
3796	M	W. D	11	11, 1895	6	6.6		The state of the s	
3861	M	T. R	11	16, 1895	3	6.6		Returned.	
3699 3792	F	M. J. T R. M	11	19, 1895 21, 1895	6	6.6		Discharged recovered.  Discharged unimproved.	
3528	F	A. S	11	27, 1895	3	6.6		Discharged recovered.	
3752	F	E. E	December	10 1895	3	6 6			
3822	F	C. J	11	10 1895	3	66		D / I	
3633 3880	M	C. W	11	9, 1895	6 3	6.6		Returned. Discharged recovered.	
3798	F	S. J	44	16. 1895 17, 1895	3	6.6		" improved.	
3555	M	S. H	11	17, 1895	6	6 .			
3839	M	T. C	14	19, 1895	3	6.6		" recovered.	
3588	F	C. F	11	23, 1595	1	6.6		Returned.	
$\frac{3882}{3679}$	M	C. C	8.9	24, 1895 27, 1895	6	6.6		Discharged unimproved.	
3761	F	D. H E. McP	January	10, 1896	6	66		recovered.	
3748	M	J. A. D	February	24, 1896	3	6.6		" improved.	
3920	M	L. K	11	28, 1896	2	66		" recovered.	
3865	M	J. S	March	4, 1896	6	6.5		Returned.	
3681 3799	M	J. D J. H	11	13, 1896 17, 1896	3	6.6		Discharged recovered.	
3906	M	D. M. B	15	23, 1896	6	6.6		Discharged improved.	
3861	M	T. R	3.8	28, 1896		6.6		" recovered.	
3832	M	A. E. R	4 17	30, 1896		66		66 66	
3849 3863	F	A. V M. M	April	3, 1896 6, 1896	3	6.6		Returned.	
3802	M	D. P	43	6, 1896 9, 1896	3	6.6		Still out.	
3857	F	E. I	11	10, 1896	1	6.6		Returned.	
3253	M	C.S	"	13. 1896	3	6.6		Discharged improved	
3852	F	J. L	N.F	30, 1896		6.6		Still out. Discharged recovered.	
3872 3914	F	M. E E. L	May	2, 1896 4, 1896		6.6		Discharged recovered.	
3780	F	A. G. M	1 11	9, 1896		6 6		6.6	
3501	M	A. McK	41	18, 1896	1	66		66	
2962	F	S. Q	- 11	23, 1896		66		T)' 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
3551 3815	M	J. B	June	12, 1896		6.6		Discharged improved. Still out.	
3919	F	M. I E. M		17, 1896 29, 1896		6.6		Discharged recovered.	
3469	M	M. P	11	30, 1896		6 6		Still out.	
3250	M	S. S	July	7, 1896	. 1	6.6		Returned.	
3909	M	S. McL	41	13, 1896		66		Discharged recovered.	
3878 3931	F	J. G S. D	11	21, 1896		66		6.6	
3566	F		1	24, 1896	6	6.6		Still out.	
3862	F	M. W	8.6	25, 1896	. 6	66		64	
3948	M	A. H	13	27, 1896		6.6		Discharged recovered.	
390s 3913	M			27, 1896		66		0.31	
3858	M		1	4, 1896 15, 1896		6.6		46	
3936	M	Jno. McD	- 11	17, 1896		6 6		66	
3594	M	F. W. T		27, 1896	. 3	66		66	
3013	M		September	5, 1896		66		66	
3884 3723	F	M. L	11	12, 1896 15, 1896	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	6.		66	
3930	M	T 3 C		15, 1896	3	6.6		66	
3935	M	W. S	11	15, 1896	3	6.6		**	
3976				15, 1896		66			
377 1 3934		E. G M. P		17. 1896 17, 1896		66		64	
3892			•	26, 1896	1 :	6.4		1 66	
			,						

# SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted			 	34	33	67
Discharged recovered	11	19	30			
" improved	5	1	6			
" unimproved	1	1	2			
Returned to Asylum	6	5	11			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	11	7	18	34	33	67

TABLE No. 10.

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

						A	dmitte	d.	Recovered. Died			Died.		
Ages.					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
From	10	to	15	year	s									
6 6	15	66	20	66		5		5	2	2	4			
6.6	20	6 6	25	6.6		10	4	14	6	1	7			
6.6	25	66	30	4.6		11	9	20	3	5	8	4		4
4.6	30	6 6	35	6.6		7	9	16	3	5	8		2	2
4.6	35	6 6	40	6.6		9	13	22	3	3	6	3		3
4.6	40	6 6	45	4.6		4	6	10	• • • • • •	5	5	5	1	6
4.6	45	6 6	50	66		9	8	17	1	3	. 4	4	2	6
6.6	50	6 6	55	6.6		2	6	8		3	3	3	1	4
6.6	55	6.6	60	6.6		8	1	9				2	2	4
6.6	60	6.6	65	4.6		4	3	7		2	2	4	3	7
6.6	65	66	7C	6 6		3	2	5		1	1	3	3	6
6.6	70	6.6	75	6.6			1	1				2	1	3
6.6	75	6.6	80	4.6			1	1				3	1	4
4 6	80	6.6	85	4.6								1		1
6.6	85	66	90	6.6								1		1
6.6	90	6 6	95	6.6										
Unkn	own													
	Tot	als	١			72	63	135	18	20	48	35	16	51

TABLE No. 11.

ration of insanity prior to dunssion.	agth of residence of those emaining in Asylum on 0th September.	iods of treatment of those tho were discharged cured uring the year.	riods of treatment of those rho were discharged im- roved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged un- improved during the year.
Du	Lei	Per w	Per w	Per w
23	11		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
14	9			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7	7	1		
12	8	4		
8	11			
3.	5	2		
12	6	2		
	10	4		
1	7	4	2	
	20	4		
1	7	1		1
	12	3	1	
15	41	10	2	1
1	36	3	2	2
14	63	3	2	1
7	85	3		
1	55	1	1	
3	46			
	58	1		
	25	1		
. 1	37			
2				
. j		1		
		1		1
	140			
. 135	1,014	48	10	6
	14 7 12 8 3 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23	23       11	23       11

TABLE No. 12.

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

	37 1	Days worked.				
Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Carpenter shop.	13	3,716		3,716		
Tailor shop	3	925		925		
Shoe shop	2	619		6:9		
Engineer shop	7	2,281		2,281		
Blacksmith shop						
Mason work	4	1,018		1,018		
Repairing roads						
Wood yard and coal shed	9	2,576		2,576		
Bakery	4	1,122		1,122		
Laundry	23	1,867	5,039	6.906		
Dairy	1	366		366		
Butcher shop and slaughter house	5	1,586		1,586		
Piggery						
Painting						
Farm	31	9,302		9,302		
Garden	51	5, 485		15,485		
Grounds						
Stable	12	3,731		3,731		
Kitchen	33	2,082	7,176	9,258		
Dining-rooms	60	7,573	I0,761	18,334		
Officers' quarters						
Sewing rooms	93		19,969	19,969		
Knitting	66		18,829	18,929		
Spinning						
Mending	5		1,413	1,413		
Wards						
Halls	450	57,649	66,997	124,646		
Storeroom	3	803		803		
General	129	23,602	15,775	39,377		
Total	1,004	136,303	146,059	282,362		

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.   Male.   Female.   Total.		1		1
Brant         4         4           Bruce         51         35         86           Carleton         1         1         2           Dufferin	Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Bruce       61       35       86         Carleton       1       1       2         Dafferin	Algoma district	2		2
Carleton       1       1       2         Dufferin       Dundas       Durham       Elgin       39       42       81         Essex       27       42       69         Frontenac       Glengary         Grenville       Grenville         Haldimand       2       2         Haltings       1       1         Huron       55       52       107         Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark       Leeds       1       1       1         Leeds       1       1       1         Middlesex       112       151       268         Muskoka District       2       2       2         Norfolk       2       2       2         Northumberland       1       1       1	Brant		4	4
Dafferin	Bruce	51	35	86
Dundas	Carleton	1	1	2
Durham       39       42       81         Essex       27       42       69         Frontenac       Glengarry       Grenville       1       4       5         Grey       1       4       5         Haldimand       2       2       2         Hatton       Huron       55       52       107         Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark       Leeds       1       1       1         Lincoln       Middlesex       1       1       1         Miskoka District       Norfolk       2       2         Norfolk       2       2         Northumberland       1       1	Dafferin			
Elgin.       39       42       81         Essex       27       42       69         Frontenac            Glengarry	Dundas			
Essex       27       42       69         Frontenac	Durham			
Frontenac       Glengarry         Grenville       1       4       5         Haldimand       2       2         Halton	Elgin	39	42	81
Glengarry       Grenville         Grey       1       4       5         Haldimand       2       2         Halton	Essex	27	42	69
Grenville       1       4       5         Haldimand       2       2         Halton	Frontenac			
Grey       1       4       5         Haldimand       2       2         Halton       Hastings       1       1         Huron       55       52       107         Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark       1       1       1         Leeds       1       1       1         Lincoln       Middlesex       112       151       263         Muskoka District       Norfolk       2       2       2         Norfolk       2       2       2         Northumberland       1       1       1	Glengarry			
Haldimand       2       2         Halton       1       1         Hastings       1       1         Huron       55       52       107         Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark       1       1       1         Leeds       1       1       1         Lincoln       112       151       263         Muskoka District       Nipissing District       2       2         Northumberland       1       1       1	Grenville			
Halton       1       1         Hastings       1       1         Huron       55       52       107         Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark       1       1       1         Leeds       1       1       1         Lincoln       112       151       263         Muskoka District       Norfolk       2       2         Northumberland       1       1       1	Grey	1	4	5
Hastings       1       1         Huron       55       52       107         Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark            Leeds       1       1       1         Lennox and Addington            Middlesex       112       151       263         Muskoka District            Norfolk       2       2       2         Northumberland       1       1       1	Haldimand		2	2
Huron.       55       52       107         Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark.       Leeds       1       1         Leeds       1       1         Lincoln       Lincoln         Middlesex       112       151       263         Muskoka District       Norfolk       2       2         Norfolk       2       2         Northumberland       1       1	Halton			
Kent       35       43       78         Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark       Leeds       1       1       1         Lennox and Addington       Lincoln       112       151       263         Muskoka District       Nipissing District         Norfolk       2       2         Northumberland       1       1	Hastings		1	1
Lambton       60       54       114         Lanark       Leeds       1       1       1         Lennox and Addington       Lincoln         Middlesex       112       151       263         Muskoka District       Norjolk       2       2         Norfolk       2       2         Northumberland       1       1	Huron	55	52	107
Lanark       1       1         Leeds       1       1         Lennox and Addington	Kent	35	43	78
Leeds       1       1         Lennox and Addington	Lambton	60	54	114
Lennox and Addington       Lincoln         Middlesex       112       151       263         Muskoka District <td< td=""><td>Lanark</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Lanark			
Lincoln       112       151       263         Muskoka District           Nipissing District        2       2         Northumberland       1       1	Leeds		1	1
Middlesex         112         151         263           Muskoka District	Lennox and Addington			
Muskoka District  Nipissing District  Norfolk  2  Northumberland  1  1	Lincoln			
Nipissing District         2         2           Norfolk         2         2           Northumberland         1         1	Middlesex	112	151	263
Norfolk         2         2           Northumberland         1         1	Muskoka District			
Northumberland	Nipissing District			
	Norfolk		2	2
Ontario	Northumberland	1		1
	Ontario		3	3

## TABLE No. 13.—Concluded.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Oxford	49	36	85
Parry Sound District			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Peel		2	2
Perth	36	41	77
Peterborough			
Prescott.			
Prince Edward			
Rainy River District			
Renfrew			
Russell			
Simcoe		2	2
Stormont	1		1
Thunder Bay District			
Victoria		1	1
Waterloo	1	6	7
Welland			
Wellington	2	1	3
Wentworth		4	4
York		4	4
Not classed, unknown, etc	5	2	7
Total	478	536	1,014

TABLE Patients transferred

			ex.		Nationality.					
Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Male.	Female.	County originally admitted from.		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
		=			Canadian.	=======================================	=	<u>~</u>	0	0
<b>A.</b> B	4.4	1		Essex					1	
W. J	51	1		Kent	1					
O. B	27	1		Middlesex		1				
N. McK	57	1		Middlesex				1		
J. R	49	1		Lambton	1				! . • • • •	
A. U	47	1		Lambton	1					
L. S	36	1		Elgin			1			
J. W	34	1		Kent	1					
М. Е. В	46		1	York			1			
M. A. S	64		1	Prescott		} 	1			
C. K	31		1	York	1					
M. A. L	71		1	Bruce			1			
M. F	45		1	Kent.	1					
A. M. F	34		1	Middlesex	1	 				
M. D	54		1	Huron			1			
E. R	58		1	Wentworth			1			
E. S	46		1	Ontario	1					
M. J. K	46		1	Algoma	1					
E. S	53		1	Algoma			1			
A. S	46		1	Grey						1
		l .								

No. 14. to other asylums.

	Redeno	eligio mina	us tion.		Social	state.	e. Durability of insanity prior to			nitted by		
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presby terian.	Methodist	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.		Months.	Warrant,	Certificate	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
<u></u>	표	P	N	0	M	l u	X	N		<u> </u>		
1						1		112	1		Laborer	Hamilton.
÷	1			 	1			2	1		n	11
1						1		1		1		11
		1			1				1		Farmer	**
	1					1	2		1			11
			1		1			1		1	Brakeman	11
	1		.,			1		1	1		Laborer,	
						1	18		1		Not stated	"
		1			1			2	1		11	"
1					1		21			1	Home duties	11
	1					1	17		1		. #	11
		1			1		20			1	11	11
	1					1	25			1	Not stated	11
			1		1				1		Home duties	"
- • • •	1					1			1		Domestic	"
	1					1				1	17	11
			1			1	7			1	Home duties	41
		 	1			1	4			1	Tailoress	"
1	 				1		4			1	Home duties	11
				1	1		2			1	ff	11
	1	1					1					

TABLE No. 15.

Amount of knitting done in wards during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Pairs
Stockings	987
" refooted	199
Socks	1,037
" refooted	278
Mitts	8
Gloves	1
Total	2,510
Machine knitted.	
Socks	320
Stockings	496
Total	816

TABLE No. 16.

Articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1896.

_	Made.	Repaired.
Coats, uniform	82	39
Pants, "	101	39
Vests, "	2	*****
Coats	361	9
Pants	669	5
Vests	308	5
Overall pants	26	1
Overall jackets	12	
Breeches	1	1
Cloth cape	1	
Caps, men's	238	
Carriage robes		2
Blinds, window		98
Flag		1
Cloth slippers		
Total	1,801	199

## TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

·	
D	12,002
Dresses	. 13,023
Skirts	. 8,892
Aprons	25,103
Chemises	
Flannel chemises	2.507
Drawers	18,503
Nightdresses	
Waists	1,808
Jackets	
Neckties	
Caps	926
	8,913
Handkerchiefs	
Shawls	
Collars	
Cuffs (pairs of)	
Stockings (pairs of)	46,155
Socks "	20,325
Mitts "	
Shirts	29,102
Flannel shirts	4,074
Guernseys	3,747
Coats	1,353
Pants	1,979
Vests	
Overalls	1
Sheets	101,407
Slip sheets	97
Quilts	11,859
Canvas quilts	64
Bolsterslips	160
Pillowslips	51,566
Pillow shams	1,853
Pillow ticks	128
Pillows	30
Ticks	7,502
Mattrasses	88
Blankets	11,338
Towels	71,265
Tablecloths	15,805
Table covers	62
Table napkins	5,118
Tray cloths	144
Sideboard covers	35
Bureau covers, etc	775
Blinds and curtains	77
Carriage dusters	10
Crumb cloths	7
Pudding cloths	2,021
Laundry hars and urene	
Laundry bags and wraps	3,474
Cushions, screens, etc	
Shroud	1
T-4-1	E1= 970
Total	515,378

### TABLE No. 18.

Amount of work done in shoemaker's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896

Made.	No.
Long boots	15 pairs.
Boots, men's	15 "
Canvas boots	3 11
Shoes, men's	26 "
Brogans.	5 11
Shoes, Women's	27 "
Canvas slippers	43
Leather "	70 "
Carpet "	1 "
Total	205 pairs.
Soles cut for cloth slippers, 30 pairs.	30 pairs.
Repairs.	No.
Soles	461
Heels	581
Patches	298
Seams	480
Sewed	43
Pegged	235

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made and repaired in the wards during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Dre ses	1,291	2,970
" uniform	40 1,7 0	61
Aprons	1,700 $222$	1,058 118
Skirts	1.522	760
Chemises	1,303	1.727
Flannel chemises	100 671	198 919
Nightdresses	326	490
Guernseys		146
Caps, women's	* 89 356	
Waists	4	
Coats		570 1,151
Pants Vests		343
Overalls		1
Socks, pairs of		1,084 1,884
Sheets	1,892	365
Slip sheets	1	
Quilts, hemmed Canvas quilts	51	109
Blankets		745
Bureau covers	45	1.004
Shirts Flanuel shirts	344	1,204 296
Pillows'ips	1,610	428
Pillowticks Pillowshams	43	
Mattresses	316	
Pillows	17	
Sofa pillows Tablecloths	36 136	
Table covers	24	
Table nupkins Tray cloths	24	
Towels	2,327	
Ticks	253	5,033
Bags Carpet strips	60 130	
Flannel jackets	2	
Curtains	22 130	
Pudding cloths	115	
Library books covered	432	
Mats Cushions	1 3	
Chairs, cane seated		129
Chairs painted Chairs varnished.		213 45
Chairs painted and varnished		92
Chairs repaired		45
Total	15.770	99.107
10001	15,770	22,187

## TABLE NO. 20.

Articles made in tinsmith's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	No.
Bakepans Saucepans. Cake cutters Strainers Tea kettles Tin trays Milk pans Measures Sterilizers Wash basins Bread pans Scoops Water urns Tin cups Broilers Oil cans Water caus Milk cans Funnels Pancake turners Tin box with trays Tin box with trays Tin box mall Dippere Milk pails Slop pails Tea can Tea pot Ash kettles Tin pitchers Letter box Ventilator stoppers Chimney collar Copper rank float Copper rose for shower bath Table covered with zinc Exhaust steam pipe Steam kettle lids	33 2 2 2 2 32 24 3 3 48 6 2 180 3 3 12 9 3 2 1 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

## TABLE NO. 21.

Articles made and repaired in sewing room during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Art cle.	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses	27	
Dresses, Uniform	40	
Drawers	2	222
Socks (pairs of)		2,592
Shrouds	37	
Shirts		827
Flannel shirts		124
Ticks	220	
Sheets	2	19
Pillowshps		6
Pillows, feather	7	
Pillowticks	12	
Aprons	8	10
Nightdresses	3	
Jackets	2	2
Cushions	5	
Bags	1	
Towels	9	2
Carpets		2
Tea strainers	6	
Sofa pillows	5	
Total	386	3,806

LABLE No. 22.

1896.
ptember,
30th Se
ear ended
the year
t for
Accoun
Exchange
-Farm
ASYLUM
LONDON

	<del></del>
Cr.	\$\\ \phi\$ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Receipts.	October 1. By balance on hand.  1896  Nov. 18.  1896  Jan. 18.  March 1.  April 15.  May. 5.  B. Munter, for 13 dry, cows.  Hunter, for 13 dry, cows.  Hunter, for 13 dry, cows.  Hunter, for 14 dry, cows.  May. 5.  B. Munter, for 4 dry, cows.  May. 5.  B. Scatcherd, 1 horse  D. McIntyre, 1 dry, cows.  May. 5.  McIntyre, 1 dry, cows.  May. 7.  McIntyre, 1 dry, cows.  May. 5.  McIntyre, 1 dry, cows.  May. 5.  McIntyre, 1 dry, cows.  May. 7.  McIntyre, 1 dry, cows.  McInter, 1 dry, cows.  McIntyre, 1 dry, cows.  McInter, 1 dry, cows.  McI
	1895 October 1 Nov. 18 Nov. 18 Dec. 4 1896 Jan., 13 March 4 25 May, 29 June 1 June 1 June 1 July, 7 June 1 July, 7 Sept., 25 30 31 31 29 31 32 30
Dr.	8 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Disbursements.	1. To cash paid W. Hill, for 3 milch cows  1. McKenna,  1. McKenna,  1. McKenna,  1. J. McKenna,  1. J. Daniels,  2  3  4. J. Daniels,  5. Lawson,  6  7. Coursey,  7. Geo. Norton,  8. Jas. F. Little,  7. Geo. Norton,  7. Hos. Coursey,  8. Jas. F. Little,  1. Thos. Walker,  7. Little,  8. Jas. Stanley,  1. Thos. Walker,  1. Little,  2. Little,  3  4. Little,  4. Little,  4. Little,  5. Little,  6. Little,  7. D. Saunby,  8. Little,  8. Little,  9. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  2. Little,  3. Little,  4. Little,  4. Little,  4. Little,  5. Little,  6. Little,  6. Little,  7. Little,  8. Little,  8. Little,  9. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  1. Little,  2. Little,  3. Little,  4. Little,  4. Little,  5. Little,  6. Little,  6. Little,  7. Little,  8. Little,  8. Little,  9. Little,  1. Little, .
	1895 1895 19.0 Nov'r, 13 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 18 19.

TABLE No. 22.

	Ğ.	5 %
LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.—Continued.	Receipts.	
it for t	Dr.	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
LONDON ASYLUM, - Farm Exchange Account for	Disbursements.	To cash paid H. Gatecliffe,  N. C. Sorenson,  W. Mardoch, travolling expenses, purchasing  J. D. Sambby,  R. Heaman,  John Knapton,  Spramotor Co.,  Spramotor Co.,  Massey, Harris & Co., plow and sculler  Geo., Hunter,  James Howie,  James Howie,  James Howie,  J. Gales,  Mary Essery,  Ray Factaberry,  John Funks,  Sidney Seabrook,  W. B. Scatcherd,  J. M. Pearce & Co.  J. M. Pearce & Co.  M. Scarrow,  J. Gales,  J. H. Pearce & Co.  J. Kippen,  J. Kippen,  J. Kypen,  J. Kypen,  J. Scatcherd,  J. Scarrow,  J. Scarrow,  J. G. W. Walters,  J. W. B. Scatcherd,  J. W. Walters,  J. W. Walters,  J. W. Walters,  J. W. B. Scatcherd,  John Cleary,  J. W. B. Scatcherd,  J. W. B. Scatcherd,  John Cleary,  W. B. Scatcherd,  Jas. Talbot,  Jas. Talbot,  Jas. Talbot,  Jas. Talbot,  Jas. Talbot,  J. Jas. Talbot,  J. Jas. Talbot,  J. Jas. Talbot,
		April 23. April 24. April 25. April 26. April 27. April

TABLE No. 22.

	Or.	3,825.19	167 97
led 30th September, 1896.—Concluded.	Receipts,		By balance
he year end		0	October 1
int for	Dr.	\$ c. 28 00 234 00 237 50 27 50 27 50 40 60 60 33 467 97	3,825 19
LONDON ASYLUM Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896 Concluded.	Disbursements.	Fo cash paid John Ross, for 1 milch cow  R. Erskins, Geo. Heaman, Thos. Morkin, W. Steveley & Son, troughs for pigs Samuel Pope Geo. Belton, Massey, Harris & Co. self-binder Geo. Wadsworth, T. McCarthy, G. McClellard, G. McClellard, G. Wwn. Hill, W. J. Craig, Innber for bone crib	0
		June 15 June 15 June 15 July, 6 31 31 31 4 31 7 7 10 115 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 118 118 119.	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1896.

OCTOBER, 21st, 1896.

Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities of Ontario:

- Sir,—In accordance with the statutory requirments, I have the honor to submit the the forty-first annual report of this Hospital, (the nineteenth since it became a Provincial institution) for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Males.	Females	s. Total.
There were in residence October 1st, 1895	300	279	579
Admitted during the year	49	34	74
Total number under treatment during the year	340	313	653
Discharged during the year-			
Recovered	18	18	36
Improved	9	14	23
Unimproved	4	1	5
m	0.1		0.4
Total	31	33	64
Died	17	14	31
Eloped	2		2
Remaining in residence September 30th. 1896	290	266	566
Average daily population	294 778	271.972	566 751

#### Admissions.

The number of patients admitted was under the average, out we have succeeded until recently in supplying the applicants for admission. Since the contractor commenced work on the addition, our ward room has been temporarily reduced and at times it has not been possible to find accommodation for some male applicants. At the same time any urgent case has been admitted at once, even at the risk of over-crowding. It is gratifying to notice that of the seventy four admissions only fourteen passed through the degradation of gaol confinment, in twelve of these cases it is to be regretted that the friends or municipal authorities thought it necessary to invoke the aid of the warrant system, as in only one instance could the patient really be classified as excited or dangerous. There is evidently a grave misconception in the minds of the general public regarding the intention of the warrant system, and it is difficult to get people to understand that the gaol should not be resorted to except in the most extreme cases, where the patient is a source of danger and there is not room for his immediate admission to an institution for the care and treatment of such sick persons.

#### DISCHARGES.

The discharges numbered sixty-four, or no less than eighty-eight and a half per cent. of the admissions, an unusually large percentage. The recoveries gave a percentage of more than fifty-six per cent., a most gratifying return when it is remembered that in classifying our recoveries we are careful to exclude all of the doubtful cases, and whenever possible have the patient discharged put on probation, so that there may be no doubt about the recovery. The fact that none of those discharged recovered have returned within the year, speaks for itself, and shows that the recoveries have been properly classified.

#### DEATHS.

The deaths numbered thirty one, not an unusually large proportion. More than half of the number were caused by phthisis (consumption) and general paralysis of the insane. No less than thirteen were from phthisis alone. This disease always occupies a prominent place in the death list of hospitals for the insane where proper post mortem investigation makes evident some of the ravages of tubercle, not always discovered before death. We adopt a careful system of isolation of the phthisical, realizing the danger of infection from such patients.

One death from exhaustion was to be regretted, as it was indirectly the outcome of an accident that could not have been anticipated. A patient who was in a walking party, picked up a horse chestnut and carried it into the ward. She gave it to a woman suffering from excited melancholia. The unfortunate removed the shell and swallowed the nut. It happened to be an unusually large one and became impacted in the esophagus. It was found necessary to remove the nut by surgical means. The operation was successful but in spite of every attention that could be bestowed on the woman, she sank under the excitement of her mental disease and died several days after the operation.

Fortunately we have no death by suicide to record.

#### ALTERATIONS TO BUILDINGS.

At the time of writing, a new addition to the east wing for males is approaching completion. This addition will contain a new closet and bath system of modern type and will make this portion of the institution a wonderful contrast to what it has been. The change was urgently required and it is absolutely necessary to make a similar addition to the west wing.

### SMALL ASYLUM FOR CRIMINALS.

It is becoming more and more evident that the time is at hand when the Dominion and Provincial authorities should agree on the erection of a small building, preferably in connection with some of the present institutions, for the care and detention of the criminal insane as well as the worst of the insane criminals. In this particular respect we are far behind other countries and the general public naturally feel reluctant to acquit persons on trial for grave crimes, although manifestly insane, on the ground that if acquitted they are merely locked up in the hospitals, where the chances of escape are far greater than they would be in a properly arranged criminal asylum.

Not only that, it is a matter of experience that the insane of the criminal type should have no place in the ordinary wards of an hospital for the insane. It may be urged that there is an asylum in connection with the Kingston Penitentiary. I think all prison authorities will agree that while it meets to a certain extent the requirements of insane criminals as distinguished from the criminal insane, it does not meet the case of murderers acquitted on the ground of insanity. The question is one that should be seriously con-

sidered by the Government.

### A QUARTERLY BULLETIN.

New York State has set a good example by publishing a quarterly bulletin to which the superintendents and assistants contribute accounts of the scientific work being carried on in the different institutions. This is of immense value to the officers, stimulating them as it does to keep up interest in their specialty, and forcing them to keep in touch with the advances of the age. There is constant danger in public institutions of falling into a rut, with the inevitable result of preventing advances. However, useful as a bulletin would be for the reasons already given, there is another and better argument in its favor. If such a journal were published it could be put into circulation among the medical men of the Province and in this way it would keep them informed of the work we are doing and give them the benefit of the most recent discoveries in mental therapeutics.

This bulletin could easily be printed at one of the institutions, largely by patients' labor, or possibly the Institute for Deaf and Dumb, where an excellent plant exists and

the very best of printing is done, would undertake the publication.

#### THE STAFF.

Again I have to thank the members of the staff, both officers and employees for their earnestness and devotion to duty. There has been little or no friction during the year, the changes have been few and I naturally fee! deeply grateful to all who have tried to make the work of the institution a success.

The only change among the officers was occasioned by the resignation of Miss E. G. Osborne, who occupied the position of trained nurse. She resigned in September and was succeeded by Miss M. E. De Pencier.

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

> C. K. OLARKE, Medical Superintendent.

### ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1895				300	279	579
Admitted during year:-						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	9	5	14			
" Medical Certificate	31	29	60	40	34	74
Total number under treatment during year				340	313	653
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered	18	18	36			
" improved	9	14	23			
" unimproved	4	1	5			
Total number of discharges during year	31	33	64			
Died	17	14	31			
Eloped	2		2			
Transferred				50	47	97
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				290	266	556
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				1,686	1,397	3,083
" discharged	653	553	1,206			
" died	471	340	811			
" eloped	41	1	42			
" transferred	231	237	468	1,396	1,131	2,527
" remaining 30th September, 1896				290	266	556
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1896.	4		4	1		

### TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
		Male.	Fema	ile.	Total.		
Maximum number of patients in residence on 15th O	395	303	303 281		584		
Minimum " " 30th Se	eptember.	1896	290		266	<b>5</b> 56	
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during	ng year		107,889	99,	542	207,431	
Daily average population			291.778	271.	972	566.751	
	Adm	issions	of year.	Total admissio			
	Male.	Femal	e. Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.							
Married	18 22	19 15		677 1,009	738 659	1,415 1,668	
Total	40	34	74	1,686	1,397	3,083	
Religion.							
Presbyterians Episcopalians Methodists Baptists Congregationalists Roman Catholics Other denominations Not reported	3 6 11 1 1 15 3	7 3 10 13 1	9 21 1 1 28	260 351 302 29 8 561 137 38	234 259 292 31 3 486 74 18	494 610 594 60 11 1,047 211 56	
Total	40	34	74	1,686	1,397	3,083	
Nationalities.							
Eng'ish Irish Scotch Canadian United States Other countries Unknown	2 5 33	1 3 29 1	8 62	137 289 76 1,038 17 56 73	78 257 81 868 17 26 70	215 546 157 1,906 34 82 143	
Total	40	31	74	1,686	1,397	3,083	

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Total admissions.			
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Algoma District  Brant  Bruce  Barleton  Oufferin	1	1	1	1 6 3 200	2   7   6   157  4	3 13 9 357	358
Essex Frontenac Frey Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Ambton Anark Jeeds and Grenville Jeennox and Addington Jincoln Middlesex Muskoka District Norfolk Northumberland and Durham Intario Dixford Jeel Perth Seterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Renfrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Chunder Bay District Vaterlao Velland Vellington Ventworth Mork Vork Not classed	4 6		23 12 3 11 4	3 239 7 6 3 87 6 2 12 120 133 96 9 8 1 7 35 19 14 4 4 4 10 8 47 73 12 12 14 14 16 16 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	2 243 9 7 2 69 5 5 5 6 1 1 118 76 5 6 23 4 1 1 9 13 32 32 130	5 482 16 13 5 156 11 2 11 251 172 14 14 2 12 12 18 5 19 21 77 24 2 17 14 10 9 30 97 251	505 106 116 117 118 119 1254 141 141 1254 183 144 129 189 191 191 217 190 24 27 144 27 144 100 99 300 97 251
Total admissions	40	34	74	1,646	1,363	3,009	3,083

TABLE No. 4.

Showing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Total admissions.				
Counties.								
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Potal.	
Algoma District				1 6	2	3	3 13	
Bruce				3 166	124	8 290	8 290	
Dufferin Elgin Essex	i		1	2 3	4 2	6 5	7 5	
Frontenac Grey Haldimand Grey			2	129 7 6	91 9 6	220 16 12	222 16 12	
Halt in Hastings Huron	3	2	5	70 6	1 43 5	3 113 11	3 118 11	
Kent Lambton Lauark				2 12 97	2 87	2 14 184	2 14 184	
Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln	3		3	77 69 9	57 38 5	134 107 14	134 110 14	
Middlesex Muskoka District Norfolk				6	1 5	10 1 12	. 10 1 12	
Northumberland and Durham Ontario	i	2	3	29 18 14	37 22 3	66 40 17	69 40 17	
Oxford Peel Perth				10	1 9	5 19	5 19 16	
Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward				8 41 23	8 24 15	16 65 38	65 38	
Renfrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry				48 11 111	20 11 73	68 22 184	68 22 184	
Thunder Bay District Victoria Waterloo				2 4 10	12 4	16 14	2 16 14	
Welland Wellington Wentworth				6 4 12	4 4 12	10 8 24	10 8 24	
York	*****			33 26	50 6	83 32	83 32	
Total admissions	9	5	14	1,094	813	1,907	1,921	
TOWN Admics offs			1	1,001	013	2,001	1,021	

TABLE No. '5.

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

									, vao ye va
									1
No.	Initials.	Sex.	When	ı ad	mitted.	When	dise	charged.	Remarks.
						·			
$\frac{1}{2}$	M, A M. B		February January		1895 1888	October	17, 17,	1895	Improved.
3	M. M	F	December	12,	1894	11	22,		Recovered.
4 5	F. McD A. L	M	April	- 8,	1895	November	25, 4,		Unimproved. Recovered.
6	M. H	F	May	21,	1891	11	19, 20,		Improved. Recovered.
8	J. T. C. J. R. S.	M M	September		1895	11	21,		11
10	H. McK	F	June May	25,	1886	December	26, 2.	11	11
11 12	A. K	M	October September	3, 12,	1894 1895	11	13, 31,	11	Unimproved. Recovered.
13 14	J. H. W	M	April March		10	January	4, 4,	1896	Improved.
15	H. C	M	January	4,	1896	27	5,	11	Unimproved.
16 17	W. B M. J. O'N	M F	August April	29,			9,	11	Improved. Recovered.
18 19	J. G. K M. T	M	May June	17. 18,			13, 13,	n	F1
20 21	E. B M. L. C	F	July January	23,		11	27, 30,	11	Improved.
22	D. McR	F	August	30,	1895		30,		Recovered.
23 24	J. D	M	May January	-2,	1891	February	4, 10,	H	17
25 26	S. J. A D. J. McC	F M	August January		1895	H H	11,		11
27 28	E. M. H	F	May March	4,	1891 1895	15	13, 17,	0	11
29	E. S. C. F	F	October	28,	1894	11	26,	11	Improved.
30 31	W. J. F. A. F.	M F	November March	12,	1895	March	28, 10,	11	Unimproved. Improved.
32 33	E. C. E. O'B	M F	October June	15, 23,	1894	April	24, 6,	H	Recovered.
84 35	E. C. D E. O'B	M F	May July	14,	1895	11	7, 17,	11	Improved.
36	S. McD	F	December	19,	1590	tt.	22,	11	Recovered.
37 38	M. F W. J. C.	M	May February	6,	1895 1896	May	12,	11	11
39	M. F. S. E. T	M	January October	21,	1895	11	16, 21,	#	**
41 42	M. A. Y M. A. D	F	May	-8,	1896		22, 26,	11	Improved.
43	A. McK	M	January	10,	11	_ 11	29,	11	Improved.
44 45	M. M. McK H. M. G	F	October January	22,	1895 1896	June	8, 8,	ft	Recovered.
46 47	A. C	M F	July September		1895	11	10, 12.		99
48 49	M. H			14,	1894 1896	£1	15, 27,	11	Improved. Recovered.
50	G. C. B	M	January	21,	11	July	1,	n	Improved.
51 52	S. E. B	F	March	6.	1895	(1	3,	H	Recovered.
53 54	A. G N. M	F	August May	17, 30,	1880 1896	11	11, 21,	11	Improved. Recovered.
55 56	A. McA K. D. Le P	F	August April	12,	1895 1896	August	30, 7,		11
57	G. C. W	M	November	13,	1894	11	18,		Improved.
59	S. M H. A. W	M	April June	3.	1896	September	22,	#	Kecovered. Improved.
60 61	W. S	M	May May	15,	1886 1896	11	26, 28,	11	Recovered
62 63	K. McD J. B. F	F M	October June	31,	1895 1896	**	29, 29,	11	11
64	J. G	F	February	11,	"	**	30,		Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

									siden Asylu	ce in	
No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date	of c	leath.		Years.	Months	Гаув.	Proximate (ause of death.
1	М. Т	F	36	October	20,	1895		2	8	7	Phthisis.
2	J. C	M	58	10	26,				1	8	General paralysis.
3	J. T	31	65	11	27,	17			7	21	Valv. Disease of Heart.
4	J. B	, M	65	17	28,	11		36	7	4	Senile decay.
5	M. R	F	55	11	31,	u		8	, 6	5	Phthisis.
6	S. D	F	62	November	11,			12	5	12	Latent phthisis.
7	J. H	F	60	11	11,	11		ş	9	28	Phthisis.
8	E. J. F	F	49	11	13,			1	0	25	Marasmus.
9	M. A. C	F	51	11	23,	11		1		18	Ent-ritis.
10	L. J. K	М	59	December	18,		٠	11	8		Purpura hemorrhagica.
11	P. B	М	53	January	3,	1896		2	10	26	Latent phthisis.
12	I. W	F	32	10	10,	0		6	4	18	Phthisis.
13	W. M	М	33	tr	27,			5	3	10	Pneumonia.
14	J. F	М	69	February	10,				10	7	Exhaustion of melancholia.
15	J. S	М	40	March	12,			9	5	12	Pneumonia.
16	Е. Б	F	81	11	15,				8	15	Acute bronchitis.
17	C. J. F	м	42	19	17,	н			8	9	General paralysis.
18	P. M	M	52	s 11	21,					8	Septicæmia.
19	J. McG	M	35	April	15,			7	4	8	Intestinal tuberculosis.
20	L. H	F	63	*1	25,	11		2	7	12	Phthisis.
21	R. McI	м	36	May	10,	H		3	1	23	Epilepsy.
22	J. B	М	36	11	27,	0	• • •		10	4	General paralysis.
23	M. A. McG	F	49	"	27,		• • •		7	23	Exhaustion.
24	M. W	M	36	0	29,	11		1	2		Tuberculosis.
25	A. McM	F	78	June	11,	11		18	2	14	Valv. Disease of Heart.
26	J. P. H	M	37	July	4,			4		13	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
27	L. McG	F	27	**	7,	11 .		3	3	<b>2</b> 6	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
28	F. M. B	F	36	11	31,	11		3	1	24	Phthisis.
29	A. W	F	35	August	2,			10	8	14	Phthisis.
30	M. P. B	М	47	**	18,	II		12	11	28	Acute enteritis.
31	w	М	27	September	21,				1	3	Exhaustion of ac. mania.

TABLE No. 7.

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

	Du	ring the	year.	Durin	g former	years.	
Trades, callings and occupations.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Agents Architects Actuaries Actors	1		1	7 1		7 1	8 1
Artists							
Bookkeepers Bakers Bricklayers Butchers Blacksmiths Brass-finishers Brewers	1		1	3 9 4 2 25 1		3 9 4 2 25 1	3 9 4 2 25 1
Builders Barbers Broom-makers. Barristers				2 2 4		2 2 4	2 2 4
Bookbinders. Brickmakers Bridge tenders							
Brakesmen Bankers Basketmakers Bill posters		1		1 1 1			1 1 1
Commercial travellers Cabinet makers				1			7
Consuls Confectioners Coopers Carpenters	4		4	69		69	6 73
Clerks Clergymen Carriage-makers Cooks	1			36 10 7 1	5		37 10 7 6
Carders				$\begin{vmatrix} \cdot & 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$			3 3 1 2
Coppersmiths Coachmen. Civil servants				1			1
Clock cleaners. Carters Cheese-makers				4 3		3	4 3
Dyers Domestic servants, all kinds Dressmakers			5	17	371 34	388 34	393 34
Detectives Druggists Dentists Doctors	1			5		5	1 5 1
Drovers							2
Engineers Editors Engravers							10
Farmers. Fishermen Founders				489 2	4		501 2
Ferrymen		196				1	

## TABLE No. 7.—Continued.

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

	Du	ring the	year.	Durin	ng former	years.	
Trades, callings and occupations.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Furriers Factory girls Fruit canners			1		3	3	3
Gardeners . Grocers Glass blowers				3 2		3 2	3 2
Gentlemen Glove-makers Grooms Gunsmiths				2		2	2
Hucksters Hatters Hostlers Hunters				• • • • • • •	*****	• • • • • • • •	*******
Harness-makers Housekeepers Hack-drivers		1	1	5	31	8 31 5	8 32 5
Inn-keepers Ironmongers  Jewellers	1		1	2		2	5
Janitors. Journalists  Laborers. Laundresses.	14		14	1 1 448		1 1 448	1 1 462
Ladies Lawyers Lumbermen				10	11	11	11
Milliners Masons Machinists Matchmakers Millers Moulders Merchants Mechanics Music teachers				5 13 1 3 3 25 1	4	4   5   13   1   3   3   25   1   4	4 5 13 1 3 3 25 1 4
Marble-cutters Manufacturers No occupation.	2	9	11	1 34	101	1 135	146
Night-watchmen				126	180	306	306
Organ-builders Other occupations				10	24	34	34
Professors of music Plasterers Pensioners Photographors	1		1	2		2	3
Photographers. Prostitutes Painters. Printers.	1		1	14 8	1	1 14 8	1 15 8

## TABLE No. 7.—Concluded.

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

	Dui	ing the y	ear.	Durin	g former	years.	
Trades, callings and occupations.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Peddlers				3		3	3
Physicians Pump-makers Pigeon fanciers	1		1	11 2 1		11 2 1	12 2 1
Railway foremen			• • • • • • • •	1		1	1
Railway conductors				1		1	i
Spinsters Sailors . Students	1	3	3	17 10	15 2 2	15 17 12 2	18 17 13
Spioners Sisters of Charity Sodawater manufacturers					2		z
Stone cutters	1		1	1		1	2
Saddlers Shoemakers Seamstresses					58	47 58	47 58
Soap-makers Slaters Station masters				2		2	2
Soldiers							11
Surveyors							
Shipbuilders							
Teachers				. 8	29	43	4
Tavern-keepers				17	2	17	1'
Teamsters Tollgate keepers	1		1		1		]
Telegraph operators				4	1		
Watchmakers							
Weavers				4		4	· · · / · · ·
Waggon makers			1	1	472	1	48
Unknown or other employments Upholsterers				10	9	19	1
Totals	40	34	74	1,646	1,363	3,009	3,08

## TABLE No. 8.

## Shewing causes of insanity.

	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.							
Causes of insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	As pre	edisposing	cause.	As e	exciting ca	iuse.		
September, 16.0.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Moral.								
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends	1	1	2		4	4		
Religious excitement					3	3		
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	1		1	6	1	7		
Fright and nervous shocks				1		1		
***								
Physical.								
Intemperance in drink			1			5		
Venereal disease		1	_	3		3		
Self-abuse, sexual				1		1		
Over-work		1	1	2		2		
Sunstroke			1					
Accident or injury				3	2	õ		
Pregnancy					1	1		
Puerperal					1	1		
Lactation					2	2		
Puberty and change of life					1	1		
Uteriue disorders					2	2		
Other forms of brain disease				1		1		
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	2	2	4	6	6	12		
Fevers					1	1		
Hereditary.								
With other ascertained cause in combination	8	9	17					
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	3	6					
oster combined cause not accertained	J	0	U		• • • • • •			
Congenital.								
With other combined cause not ascertained	2	1	3					
Unknown	19	16	35	12	10	22		
Total	40	34	74	40	34	74		

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

Reg.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
2.00					
2905	м	G. M. D	October 1, 1895	3 months	Improved.
2834	F	E. O	" 5, 1895	6 "	Recovered.
	M	E. C. D	" 7, 1895	6 "	66
2822	F	M. J. G	" 8, 1895	I month	Returned.
2976	F	G. McD	" 22, 1895	6 months	Recovered.
2434	M	M. T	" 31, 1895	2 "	"
2980		M. J. O	November 2, 1895	2 "	**
2964			" 13, 1895	5 "	Improved.
2989	F	E. O	" 15, 1895	2 "	Recovered.
2997	F	D. McR	10, 1000	2	Improved.
2968	F	M. A. Y	21, 1000	0	Recovered.
2992	F	E. B	D1, 1000	4	
3015	F	M. M. McK.	December 5, 1895	0	Improved.
2990	M	A. C	10, 1030		Recovered.
2949	F	A. F	" 20, 1895	2	Improved.
2090	F	G. A. H	" 24, 1895	2 "	Returned.
2855	F	E. S. C. F	26, 1895	2 "	Improved.
2856	M	E. C	January 4, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
1293	F	A. G	" 10, 1896	6 "	Improved.
1331	М	J. D	" 10, 1896	2 "	Returned.
2868	м	G. C. W	February 18, 1896	6 "	Improved.
2869	F	м. н	March 5, 1896	3 "	"
3030	М	M. F	7, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
27 29	F	G. S	7, 1896	1 month	Returned.
3034	М	W. J. C	" 10, 1896	2 months	Recovered.
3011	м	T. E. F	" 21, 1896	2 "	66
3031	F	Н. М. G	April 1, 1896	2 "	*6
	F		" 3, 1896	2 "	6.6
3023	F	S. E. B	" 18, 1896	2 "	Improved.
3017	F	K. McD	" 23, 1896	5 "	Recovered.
2928	F	A. C	" 24, 1896	2 "	66
	М	A. McG	" 27, 1896	2 "	

TABLE No. 9.—Concluded.

# Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3028	м	A. McK	April 28, 1896	1 month	Improved.
3029	М	G. C. B	· 28, 1896	2 months	4.6
3044	F	В. М. F	May 6, 1896	2 "	Keturned.
1904	М	W. S	6, 1896	4 "	Improved.
2993	F	A. McA	" 15, 1896	2 "	Recovered.
3037	F	J. G	23, 1896	4 "	Improved.
3051	F	K. D. L	" 27, 1896	2 ''	Recovered.
2699	F	M. G	June 17, 1896	1 month	Returned.
3030	м	M. D	July 3, 1896	2 months	6.6
3058	М	E. C. D	7, 1896	1 month	6.6
3065	М	H. A. W	14, 1896	2 months	Improved.
3009	М	J. B. F	28, 1893	2 "	Recovered.
3052	М	E. E	August 4, 1896	2 "	4+
3047	F	G. G. M	13, 1896	1 month	44
2939	F	Н. S	14, 1893	1 "	Returned.
2939	F	В. Т	September 8, 1896	2 months	Still out.
2729	F	G. S	" 10, 1896	2 "	
3075	М	C. J. S	29, 1896	2 "	4.6
3058	M	E. C. D	" 30, 1896	2 "	6.6

## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

_	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				21	29	50
Discharged, recovered	10	12	22			
" improved	6	9	15			
Returned to Asylum	3	6	9			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	2	2	4			

TABLE No. 10.

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

				A	dmitte	d.	R	ecovere	d.		Died.	
			Ages.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From	10 to 15 v	ears										
٤.	15 to 20	66		4	3	7	3	2	5			
+ 6	20 to 25	4.6		2	1.	3	1	1	2			
4.6	25 to 30	5.6		4	4	Ė	3	4	7	1	1	2
	30 to 35	6.6		7	5	12	2	2	1	1	1	2
. 6	35 to 40	6.6		5	9	14		2	2	ā	3	8
4.4	40 to 45	6.6		3	4	7	1	2	3	2		2
6.6	45 te 50	6.6		5	1	6	3	3	6	1	2	3
6.6	50 to 55	66		5	1	6	1	1	2	2	1	3
. 6	55 to 60	66		2	1	3	3		3	2	1	3
6.6	60 to 65	6.6		1		1	1	1	2		3	3
6.6	65 to 70	66		ı	1	2				3		3
6.6	70 to 75	66		1	2	3			 			
4.6	75 to 80	6 6			1	1					1	1
66	80 to 85	66									1	1
	85 to 90	4.6										
6.6	90 to 95	66			1	1						
Unk	nown											
				"								
	Totals			40	34	74	18	18	36	17	14	31

TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in asy- lam on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharg- ed cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharge od unumproved during the year.
Under 1 month	14	2			3
From 1 to 2 months	5	3	2		
" 2 to 3 "	5	8	2		
" 3 to 4 "	10	3	5	1	1
" 4 to 5 "	8	10	2	2	
" 5 to 6 "	1	4	3	3	
" 6 to 7 "	2	1	3	1	
* 7 to 8	1	4	2	2	
" 8 to 9 "		4	2	1	
" 9 to 10 "	ļ	1		3	
" 10 to 11 "	1	2	3		
" 11 to 12 "	1	5	3	1	
" 12 to 18 "	3	26	2	2	1
* 18 months to two years		69	2	2	
* 2 to 3 years	3	29		1	
" 3 to 4 "	4	45			
" 4 to 5 "	1	20	3		
" 5 to 6 "	2	40	2		
" 6 to 7 "		25			
" 7 to 3 "	1	14		1	
" 8 to 9 "	2	24			
" 9 to 10 "	1	28		1	
" 10 to 15 "	2	88		1	
" 15 to 20 "	3	35		1	
" 20 years and upwards	4 -1	63			
Totals.	* 74	 556	36	23	5

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE. - This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

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

Nature of employment.	Number of patients	Days worked.			
	wno worked.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Carpenter's shop	19	3,378		3,378	
Cailor's shop	6	979		979	
Shoe shop	8	1,261		1,261	
Engineer's shop	10	3,260		3,260	
Blacksmith's shop	3	640		640	
Vason work	4	. 930		930	
Repairing roads	16	3,600		3,600	
Bakery	4	936		936.	
Laundry	25	850	7,340	8,190	
Dairy	15	3,940	365	4,305	
Butcher shop, slaughter house and piggery	10	3,030		3,030	
Painting	8	1,915		1,915	
Farm	15	2,993		2,993	
Garden and grounds	15	2,315		2,315	
Stable	6	1,158		1,158	
Kitchen	16	1,673	2,380	4,053	
Dining rooms	50	5,444	7,340	12,784	
Officers' quarters	12		3,370	3,370	
Sewing rooms	48	.,	13,940	13,940	
Knitting	45		9,650	9,650	
Mending	35		5,730	5,730-	
Wards and halls	151	32,539	15,655	48,194	
Storeroom	. 2	600		600	
General	32	3,493	4,660	8,153	
Total		74,934	70,480	145,364	

### TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Carleton	48	36	84
Dundas	8	9	17
Durham	2	1	3
Elgin	1		1
Essex	2		2
Frontenac	54	64	118
Glengarry	16	15	31
Grenville	3	6	9
Grey	1		1
Haldimand	1		1
Halton		1	1
Hastings	25	13	38
Lanark	23	24	47
Leeds	8	11	19
Lennox and Addington	24	16	40
Lincoln		1	1
Middlesex	1		1
Muskoka District		1	1
Norfolk	1		1
Northumberland	6	9	15
Ontario	1	1	2
Oxford	1		1
Peterborough	1 1	2	3
Prescott	3	3	6.
Prince Edward	9	7	16
Renfrew	25	23	48
Russell		2	2
Stermont	12	11	23.
Thunder Bay District	2		2
Victoria	1		1
York	4	7	11
Not classed, unknown, etc	7	3	10
Total	290	266	556

TABLE No. 14.

Articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles,	Made.	Repaired.
Acme harrow		1	Calisthenic poles	12	
Additions to stage	1		Coal shed sheeted	1	
Base boards		4	Cover for fountain basin	1	
Band saws brazed	8		Doors		10
Bathing houses		. 2	Door frames	4	
Benches	5	47	Drawers	2	
Book cases	1	2	Foils	16	
Boxes	13		Fire screens	3	
Brackets	4		Fences		3
" mantel	3		Floors laid	8	11
Bread knives		9	Flower stands	1	
Boiler covers	2		Gates	1	
Brushes	1,704		Grain box	1	
Ceden plugs	120		" " spout	1	
Chicken brooder	1		Hand barrow	1	
Carts		4	Handles, chisel	20	
Cart shafts	1	2	" hammer	12	
Coal boxes	2		" mop	50	24
Chairs	1		" scrubber	75	50
" re caned	9		Hen houses		4
Coal shutes	2		Hot-bed frames	3	
Churning stands	2		Hay racks		2
Closet seats	48	15	Ice sleigh boxes	2	
" tops and frames	22	11	Ladders	2	
Circles for pipes	150		" step	2	6
Clothes rails	5		Laundry trucks	2	
Coffins	1.		Lumber, dressedft.	18,000	
" shells	1		Locks put on	19	
Crates	2		Mat frames	6	2
Cupboards	5	1	Milking stools	8	
Curtain poles	11		Mosquito net frames	4	
" rods	50		Medicine cabinet	1	1

# TABLE No. 14.—Concluded.

Articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop, during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Meat boards	1		Switch-box, electric light	2	
Oat bins	1		Switch-board, "	1	
Orchestrion		( 1	Tables	ā	10
Pig troughs	16		Towel racks	2	1
Platforms	2		Trestles	8	
Partitions	2		Trunks		4
Picture frames	23	6	Turkey roosts	4	
Pump house	1	1	Tent poles	3	
Paneled water tanks	2		Tramways		4
Parallel bars	2		Water closets	2	
Picture in sulding put upft.	110		Wash stands		9
Roofs	1	4	Wheelbarrows		5
Rack for glass tubes	1 1		Window shutters		4
Retrigerator		1	" frame	1	3
Sashes	9	14	Wood mallets	4	
Sign boards	2		Wood stand, electric motor	1	
Sashes hung	6		Wood trays	1	
Shelves, sets	6		Writing desks	2	
Sofas		40	Waggon jacks	1	
" upholstered	23		" seat	8	
Stretchers	1	1	Built.		}
Steps, sets	5	2	Pump house for electric motor		
" " hardwood	33		Yacht for employees		
Snow scrapers	2		Cabinet for Bursar's office		
Stable stalls	1	4	500 feet slat walk		
Sinks		2	New flooring in green house		
Sleigh seats	3		Re-built butcher's house		

## TABLE No. 15.

Showing amount of painting and glazing done during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

	1	!	1
- Wards,	Painted.	No.	Yards
No. 1	Sitting rooms, dining and bath room, closets, corridors, octa-		1.40
,, 2	gon and wainscoting Sitting and bath rooms, octagon, closets and base		440
, 3	Sitting and bath rooms, halls, dormitories, closets and walls.		360
11 4	Sitting and dining, bath and bed rooms, closets, dormitories,		
e e	halls and imitation base		320
<u> </u>	Bed rooms and bath rooms, walls, closets and base Sitting, dining and bath rooms, closets, walls and ornamental		260
	borders and dados		280
11 7	Scraped and sized and painted ceilings, and ornamental		
0	borders		370
11 9	Dining room, bath, bed rooms, clothes rooms, halls and borders		290- 220
V. Cottage	Band room, sitting room, bath, closets and walls Sitting rooms, bath and clothes rooms, closets, verandahs,		220
	floors, roofs and steps, also whitewashed outside walls		740
S. Cottage	Dining and bed rooms, sitting rooms, halls and closets, stair-		
T ()t	ways, windows and eeilings		650
New Court	Sitting rooms and dormitories, halls, pantry, kitchen, ver- andah and floors, and cattle stables		275
Beech grove	Painted sidewalk		222
Basement, Main Building.	Hall and pantry, boilers and conductors		240
Bakery	Oven front, cupboards and racks		40
Butcher's House	Six rooms, stairway windows, outside building and roof		290 150
Engineer's House	Four rooms, ceilings and walls, four floors, grained one door.   Two floors and front steps		100
Chief Attendant's House	Two rooms, walls, floors and front steps		140
arpenter's House	One room, walls and two floors		120
Priving Shed	Outside building and roof		175
sst. Supt.'s Quarters	Sitting room, sewing room and hall One ceiling and one bed room		220 90
fatron's	One sitting room and one bed room		170
Asst. Matron's "	One bed room		80
	Painted and bronzed pipesft.		100
	Glass set		2,800
	Yachts painted.	18 2	
	Benches painted.	8	
	Chairs varnished	50	
	Tables varnished	5	
	Washstands varnished	20 10	
	Picture frames varnished.	12	
	Curtain poles varnished.	28	
	Main entrance and tower doors grained and varnished	4	

## TABLE No. 16.

Showing amount of mason work done during the year ending 30th September, 1896, by four patients.

Locality.	No. day's work.
Plastering at Butcher's House  "and filling in Wards Rough-casting North Cottage. "ou Walkem property Building two chimneys, Walkem property Topping chimneys at Farm House Building and cementing four manure pits at Cow Stables Cutting and dressing and setting foundation for engine Rebuilding furnace for Gas House Setting retorts for Gas House, sundry times Drilling walls for passage of electric wires Drilling and setting stone floor for electric motor Breaking wall for door in Laundry and re-building same Other work with help of other patients	10 5 10 22 20 6 8 8 10 12 3 4 760
Total days' work	930

## TABLE No. 17.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tailor shop and shoe shop during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles, tailor shop.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles, shoe shop.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats " uniform Pants, pairs " uniform Vests Overalls, pairs Smocks Horse blankets Sails for boat.	19 146	105   5   10   2	Boots, long, pairs. " cobourg, pairs S'ippers, leather, pairs. " canvas, " canvas, Boots, women's Straps for harness		30 141 42 16

#### TABLE No. 18.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tin shop and blacksmith's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Tm shop, articles.	Made.	Repaire l.	Blacksmith's shop, articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Con luctor pips feet Boilers Bread pans Bakers do Iron do Dust do Dippers Half gallon jugs Kitchen tins Stove pipe lengths Slop cans Tin pails Tin cups Tea kettles Wash basins	30 12 12 24 24 21 18	10 86	TO 1 6 1 1	8 240 4 80 12 4 12 8 	11

TABLE No. 19.

Showing number cfarticles made and repaired in the engineer's department during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Air veuts.	30 12	45	Meat choppers. Mangle, laundry		2
Boilers		9	Mat hooks and scissors Pumps		50
Belts	6	12	Power elevator	1	
Bread cutters	2	8	Pipes laid, cold water, 2 in., ft. do do li in., ft.	760 1,250	
Caul box coils	2	6	do do 3 in., ft. do hot water, 1½ in., f.	50 300	
Cleets	33	28 140	do steam, 3 in.,ft.	205	
Comp. taps		2	do do 3 inft.	120	
Check valves		9	do do 2½ in.,ft. Radiators, packed		150
Duplex pumps Deep well pumps	1	2	Ranges Steam gauges		$\frac{2}{6}$
Engines set up	2	7	Safety valves		8
Gas retorts		11 2	Steam leaks Steam joints.		130
Globe valves	36	60	Scales		2
Gus burners	20	90	Urns, coffee and tea	1	2
Gas tips renewed	150 15	20	Water pumpedgals. 26,000,000 Electric dynamo		
Gas tongs	909.000	12	do motor		
Hydraulic elevators		2	do indicator	1	
Hot water tank		1	do switches	4	
Heating coils		5	do resistance box	1	
Lawn mowersLocks and keys		10	do insulated copper wire, yards.		

TABLE No. 20.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the female department during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	R∗ı aired.
Aprons	497	2,000	Mattresses made over	301	
" uniform	112		Mattress ticks	46	20
Articles marked	419		Mats, floor	60	
Blankets		150	Mantel and table drapes	20	
Bedticks	50	80	Neckties	579	
Blouse waists	19		Pillows made over:	80	
Chemises	119	2,000	" cases	725	1,000
Counterpanes		170	· ticks	15	
Curtains, pairs	41		" shains	2	
Collars	330		Petticoats	24	900
Cuff-, pairs	5		Pauts, pairs		700
Cushions and sofa pillows	5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Pin cushions	20	
Cushion covers	55		Shirts, flannel		
Cords and tassels, pairs	90		" cotton	167	1,000
Carpet rags sewed, balls	200		" night		50.
Drapes and brackets	10	(	Sheets	664	1,200
Dresses	216	1,200	Stockings, pairs	221	1,400
" night	64	1,000	Socks, pairs	491	2,500
" uniform	46		Shrouds	24	
Drawers, flannel, pairs	60	200	Table cloths	180	1,300
" cotton, "	79	300	Toilet covers	26	
Doylies and tidies	12	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Tray covers	35	
Hoods		70	Towels, roller	96	50
Lace, knitt'd and crochet'd, yds.	100		Window blinds	50	
Sunbonnets	60		Towels, hemstitched	18	

TABLE No. 21.

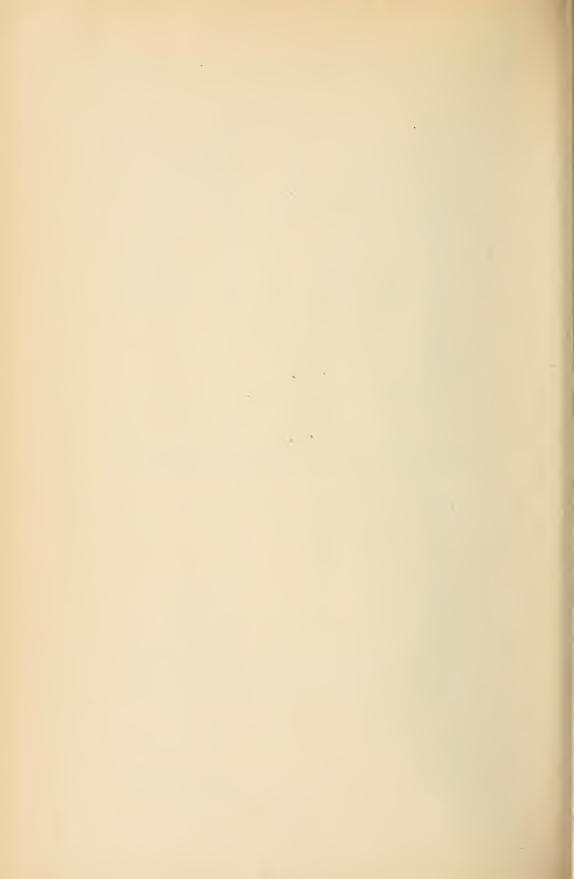
Returns of farm and garden produce for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

-			1		!			
Quantity.	•		Rate.	Value.	Quantity.		Rate.	Value.
			\$ e,	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c
450	Bush.	apples @	25	112 50		Amount brought forward.		
8	"	artichokes@	50	4 00	750	Heads cauliflower @	6	45 00
160	66	beets@	40	64 00	640	Quarts currants @	8	51 20
140	6.6	carrots (a	30	42 00	380	" gooseberries@	8	30 40
30	6.6	cucumbers@	80	24 00	340	" raspberries @	8	27 20
730	4.6	oats	25	182 50	500	" strawberries@	8	40 00
160	6.6	onions@	60	96 00	85	Dozen melons@	50	42 50
20	66	peas@	50	10 00	25	· " pumpkins@	1 50	37 50
640	6.6	" in pod@	30	192 00	12	" squashes @	50	6 (0
630	6.6	potatoes@	30	189 00	1,620	" sweet corn @	6	17 20
160	6.6	parsnips@	50	80 60	200	Pounds grapes@	5	1 ∙ 00
7	66	salsify@	1 00,	7 00	30	Tous hay@	12 00	360 00
420	66	turnips@	16	67 20	35	" straw@	6 00	210 00
195	6.6	tomatoes @	30	58 50	260	" cornstalks and sun-		
700	Bunch	ies asparagus@	5	35 00		flowers @	5 00	1,300 00
30	6.6	horseradish@	5	4 00	60	" mangolds@	5 50	330 00
2,060		lettuce@	5	103 00	45	" carrots@	6 00	270 00
135	6.6	mint@	5	6 75	540	Dozen eggs@	20	108 00
350	6.6	onions@	5	17 50	20	Pairs chickens@	60	12 00
240	6.6	parsley @	5	12 00	12	" ducks @	80	9 60
160	66	radishes@	5	8 00	19	Each, turkeys	1 25	23 75
14,400		rhubarb@	10	144 00	25,548	Gallons milk@	20	5,109 60
44	66	sage and thyme@	5	2 20	7,945	Pounds pork		416 54
50	, "	savory@	5	2 50	827	" veal		54 89
110	,, ,,	spinach@	5	5 50	12	Each, pigs sold for		54 50
1,640	Head	s celery @	4	65 60	1	" old horse sold for .		8 00
1 640	) "	cabbage@	- 4	260 00	39	" cows killed		1,187 00
	Am	ount carried forward.				Total		11,635 63

TABLE No. 22. Kingston Asylum,—Farm Exchange Account.

Cr.	\$6.00 \$7
Receipts,	By balance on hand  By cash from Mantenance account for 416 lbs, pork (a 6c 8c 8c 8c 8c 9c 9c 8c 8c 9c 9c 8c 8c 9c 9c 9c 8c 8c 9c 9c 9c 8c 9c
	8 - 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Dr.	\$ 0.0 ct. 132 00 ct. 132 00 ct. 132 00 ct. 122 00 ct. 1
Disbursements.	7. To cash paid J. A. Payne for 1 milch cow  J. McGammond for 44 lambs  Bank chlarges on cheque from Utica  J. Maloney for 1 milch cow  R. Hunter  G. Thos. Payne  J. Wilson  J. Wilson  J. Wilson  J. Wilson  J. Wilson  J. Wilson  J. W. Bilkoy  J. W. Bilkoy  J. Corbett water lime and cement  W. M. Bilkoy  J. Corbett water lime and cement  W. M. Bilkoy  J. Corbett water lime and cement  J. Chem Broy  J. Chempson for I milch cow  J. Ch
	Dec 5 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASY-LUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEP-TEMBER, 1896.

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

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-first Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1895				475	506	981
Admitted by warrant from gaols	21	15	36			
other asslums	7	5	12			
" certificate direct	48	50	98			
" from other asylums	3	7	10	79	77	156
Total under treatment this year				554	£83	1,137
Number discharged recovered	37	28	65			
" improved	3	7	10			
" unimproved	2	3	5			
Total discharges	42	38	80			
Number died	38	24	62			
" transferred to Brockville	20	20	40	100	82	182
Number remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1896				454	501	955

Percentage recovered on admissions, exclusive of those transferred	
from other asylums	485
Percentage recovered and improved on admissions, exclusive of	
those transferred from other asylums	55 P
Percentage of deaths on number under treatment	510
Per capita yearly cost of maintenance	3118 49
Per capita weekly cost of maintenance	2 28

#### Admissions and Discharges.

The total number of admissions this year, exclusive of transfers from other asylums, is 134 as against 143 last year. The number of discharges is 80, against 83 last year. Of the discharges 65 were recovered, or  $48\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the number admitted; 10 were discharged improved, making a total of 75 discharged and improved, or 55 9/10 per cent

 $\lceil 145 \rceil$ 

of the number admitted. This is the largest percentage of recoveries in the history of this asylum. Last year the percentage of recoveries was 38 4/10, and the percentage of recovered and improved was 57 3/10. This year the percentage of recoveries exceeds last year by 10 1/10 per cent., and the percentage of recovered and improved is 1 4/10 per cent. less than last year.

During the year 20 men and 20 women were transferred to the Brockville asylum, and 8 men and 12 women were transferred from the London asylum to this asylum, 1 man was admitted from the Brockville asylum, and 1 man from the Orillia asylum, making our total admissions, including transfers from other asylums. 156.

#### DEATHS.

The number who died is 62, against 51 last year, or 54/10 per cent. on the whole number under treatment. The number of deaths between 20 and 30 years is 3; between 30 and 40, 8; between 40 and 50, 14; between 50 and 60, 13; between 60 and 70, 15; between 70 and 80, 7; between 80 and 90, 2.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

The history of the movement of patients during the year, including admissions, discharges and deaths, proves that we have pretty well overtaken the demand for asylum accommodation in this district. The admissions, exclusive of transfers from other asylums, are 134; the discharges, including deaths, are 142, thus showing that we have provided for every application during the year and have 8 vacancies to spare on the year's operations. Our population in residence on the 30th of September last year was 981, this year on the same date it is 955, with 5 cases out on probation; our capacity is 1,000, so that we begin the new official year with 40 vacant beds. The conclusion to be drawn from this is, that unless there is some unforeseen demand for accommodation, we are likely to be equal to the demand in our own district for several years to come, all of which I am sure will be welcome news to the Government.

#### COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The per capita cost of maintenance this year is \$118.49, against \$114.40 last year, being an increase of \$4.09. The causes of this are an increased expenditure on fuel, farm feed and fodder and general repairs. The average number under treatment this year is 976, against 982 last year, being a reduction of 6, which also tends to increase the per capita cost.

The average cost of maintenance at this asylum for a number of years has been far below that of the average cost of asylum maintenance in this and other countries, so that I have no apology to offer for the slight increase of this year. I do not mean to say that economy and efficiency are always correlative terms, for indeed, they are often the very opposite. I could suggest many ways of expending more money in improving our equipment, which would add to the comfort and well being of our patients, without being considered extravagant by those most capable of judging, but the public clamor for economy by a section of the community is so strong, that we are compelled to practise an economy perilously near to bare subsistence.

The insane are now regarded everywhere as the wards of the State, and I trust an awakened sense of responsibility on the part of our Legislators and the public as well, will generate a more liberal spirit in providing for this unfortunate class.

#### Additions, Alterations and Repairs.

The porte cochere in front of the main building is now completed and is a handsome structure. An important alteration has been multin the centre of Main building by which additional light has been thrown into the hall within, and has at the same time improved the external appearance.

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A brick kitchen has been added to the engineer's house.

An addition has been added to the engineer's shop to be used as an oil house. An additional 50 feet has been made to the piggery. Porches to the north and south ends of east house have been added and the outside woodwork of this building has been repainted. The brick ovens in bakery have been overhauled and repaired.

Maple floors have been laid in parts of hall A and l at main building. A duplicate pumping engine has been put in at the Queen street pumping house. A ladder truck with full equipment of ladders has been added to our fire protection. A steam connection has been made to the fire hall for heating purposes and to East house kitchen with three large steam pots, so that all the cooking can be done for that building. A lavatory and bath-room has been added to the medical officer's quarters at East house. A large amount of painting has been done in the interior of the buildings. Two large additions have been made to the greenhouse and two new hot water boilers have been put in. As usual a great deal of the above work has been done by asylum labor, and while it has added very much to our comfort and convenience, at a minimum cost, it has afforded employment to a large number of patients.

Many other additions, alterations and repairs were made throughout the year of a minor character which are too numerous to mention.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

For some meteorological reason which I do not profess to explain, this section of the country has suffered from intense drought for two seasons in succession, while other sections of the country have had abundance of rain and to spare. This has interfered very much with the success of our farming operations, not only in lessening the yield of our crops per acre, but the seeding down of grass has failed to take root, and where it did take root, it was subsequently killed for want of moisture. The result is that for two years all the land seeded with grass has been plowed up again, leaving us with only 30 acres under grass for hay and pasturage.

With our large stock of cows and horses this is a serious drawback to us, and we have been compelled to purchase large quantities of hay and straw at a high price, which has added to the per capita cost of maintenance.

Notwithstanding the extreme drought our crops of grain and roots have been fairly good, and far ahead of the average crops of our neighbors in this section of country. We threshed 396 bushels of wheat and 1,775 bushels of oats; the estimated yield of potatoes is 3,200 bushels; of turnips, 2,200 bushels; of mangold, 1,300 bushels; of carrots, 500 bushels. From the sale of hogs we realized \$1,393.27.

Fortunately, our crop of ensilage corn is a magnificent one this year, and will go a long way in overcoming the deficiency in the hay crop. We have thirty-five acres of corn, and the silo could only accommodate the half of it, the balance had to be stacked in the field, which will be fed first, leaving the contents of the silo for use later on. I am of opinion that we have sufficient corn to feed our cows until the next crop is harvested.

In the last estimates an appropriation was made for the purchase of more land for farming purposes; so far I have not heard that any purchase has been completed. With our present machinery and abundance of labor we can cultivate more land profitably. Farming is a class of work peculiarly adapted to the insane; a large percentage of them have been accustomed to that kind of work before coming here, and they take to it kindly. I hope to hear that a purchase has been made as early as possible, so that we may get it in order for spring operations.

The garden yielded abundantly in spite of the drought. A splendid variety of vegetables and fruits was furnished in abundance, which was a welcome addition to the dietary of our patients. The grape crop was especially good, and showed unmistakably the skill of our gardener in high class cultivation. The apple crop is also abundant and cheap, and we hope to be able to furnish green apple sauce to our patients this winter, as a

happy release from the orthodox, but somewhat stale, dried apples and prunes of other years. We planted a large, young orchard last spring, but, like everything else, it was severely tested by the dry weather; quite a number of the trees died and will have to be replaced next spring.

The ornamental grounds did not look their best this season. The lawns were brown a good deal of the time for want of rain, and as we have not the means of artificially watering them, they suffered in appearance; as our water has all to be pumped from the city, at a heavy cost, we have to be economical in its use.

#### WANTS FOR NEXT YEAR.

We want an appropriation to finish the hospital and furnish it, also to build a mortuary and pathological room convenient to the hospital. We want a new system o lavatories and bathrooms at the main building. Our present system is rude, out-of-date and unsanitary, and is one of the most urgent necessities. The spray bath is taking the place of the old bath tub in all up-to-date institutions. In rapidity of bathing, cleanliness, freedom from infection, and economy in the use of water, it is greatly superior. I trust that next year will witness a complete revolution in our system, placing it, as it should be, under the best hygienic and sanitary conditions.

The plaster ceilings at the main building are constantly falling. The plaster falls in such large and heavy quantities as to make it dangerous. We do not, as a rule, replace with plaster, but with matched boards; this makes the building more inflammable in case of fire. I would strongly recommend steel ceilings, not only for safety, but for durability and appearance as well.

The steam-heating at the Main building and Orchard house is very unsatisfactory in regard to comfort, and is most extravagant in the consumption of coal. I am of opinion that the whole system needs reorganizing on a more scientific and economic basis. I do not profess to be an expert on the subject of heating, but I have an opportunity of comparing two systems in operation here; the two buildings named are heated by steam, while East house is heated by hot water, and I have no hesitation in stating that the latter is by far the most satisfactory heated building of the three, not only in regard to equability of temperature, but economy of fuel as well.

I trust the time is not far distant when we shall have an electric-lighting plant. I need not dwell on its many advantages, for they are so apparent that no one pretends to call them in question. The gas-lighting here is both unsatisfactory and expensive, and every additional building intensifies the difficulty. The gas mains were laid originally to supply light for one-fourth of our present population. The Gas Company has offered, if we dig the drains, to lay down enlarged feeders to the different buildings, without costing us anything. In the event of our not getting an electric plant in the near future, I think we should accept this offer.

A local water supply for the asylum is still an unsolved problem. A practical effort was made eight years ago to find a supply by boring, but it failed. Another effort was made to test the capacity of a local spring, but it also failed. An offer has been made to find a sufficient supply on payment of a certain sum, but the negotiations fell through. The subject is a very important one, and any scheme which has a reasonable hope of solving the problem should command our best consideration.

In several reports I have drawn your attention to the shabby appearance of the entrance to the mian avenue from James street. I trust this will be the last year I shall have occasion to refer to it. The first impression made on strangers in approaching an institution is very important. A neat iron fence and gate would very much improve the appearance of the entrance to our beautiful avenue. It would impress the public, as well as our patients, with our high regard for neatness, order and the general harmonious fitness of things, and would remove an eyesore, which is offensive and distasteful to every lover of the beautiful in art and nature.

#### HOSPITAL.

The new hospital is slowly approaching completion. The work was begun last year, and was advanced as far as the first floor when work was suspended. This year the walls are completed and the roof put on, and the work is again suspended. From present appearances, it will take yet another year to complete the building. It is a handsome building, creditable alike to designer and builder, and is another splendid monument of the munificent spirit of the Government in providing so liberally for the care and comfort of the insane.

It is rather disappointing for us to know that another year must elapse before this building is completed. We had indulged the hope that it would be finished this year, and that next year it would have been ready to occupy. I trust a sufficient appropriation will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature to complete the building and equip and furnish it with every modern convenience and appliance for the practice of the best scientific methods.

A very necessary adjunct to the hospital is a mortuary and pathological building. The mortuary statistics of our asylums afford a rich field for pathological research. The whole trend of medical science is in the direction of discovering the causes which lead to every departure from normal health, and this can only be done by minute and searching investigation upon the cadaver. So important has this branch of study become, that in many asylums there is a pathologist on the staff, whose sole duty is the investigation of this branch of science. The popular prejudice against autopsies upon the dead is fast dying out, and the public as a rule now generously consent to any investigation which may be of advantage to the living.

During the past year we have devoted a good deal of attention to this department of our work, and have been richly rewarded in amassing an amount of knowledge which we could not otherwise have obtained. Many obscure symptoms in life which it is difficult to diagnose, are beautifully demonstrated in the pathological room and do much to advance our sum of knowledge, not only in the diagnosis of disease, but in the treatment as well. I append a tabulated statement to this report of 21 autopsies made during the year, with short extracts from our notes, showing the anatomical lesions found in each case.

### TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Every properly equipped, up-to-date asylum, has a training school for nurses. Without a hospital for the special treatment of those physically as well as mentally afflicted, the practical work of training nurses is impossible. We have been giving lectures to our nurses for several years on the general care of the insane, without following any prescribed curriculum or exacting any examination, as a preparatory course to the establishment of a regular training school.

Our long-deferred hopes of the completion of the hospital have well nigh discouraged us in our long-cherished desire to organize a school; but "hope springs eternal in the human breast," and nothing daunted we shall patiently await a generous appropriation from the Legislature at its next session, which will place the realization of our hopes at last beyond peradventure.

Many things have to be considered before launching upon a work of this kind. The official life of the ordinary attendant in all our asylums is a comparatively short one, and the lack of an efficient nursing staff is one of the weak points in the asylum service. Young men and women come into the service without any previous training, often as a temporary makeshift until something better turns up. There is little inducement for them to remain, for there is no graduated scale of wages to reward efficiency and length of service.

The great mission of training schools should be to make asylum nursing a distinct profession, and in order to do this, sufficient inducement must be held out to attract the proper class. Shall we make it optional or compulsory for all attendants to take the

course? What inducement can we hold out to those who have taken the course that they will receive remuneration commensurate with the extra labor and study which the training incurs, for after all it is "the hope of reward that sweetens toil" in every department of work. May we hope in our saylums to give a sufficient training not only in the special care of the insane but in general nursing as well, which will enable the asylum graduates to compete with the graduates of a General Hospital? If so, then the asylum nurse having a double qualification should be in special demand not only in asylums, but in private nursing as well. How is this qualification to be tested? Each asylum, like each hospital, has a curriculum and standard of examination of its own.

In Great Britain they overcome this difficulty by placing the examination of asylum nurses in the hands of the Medico-Psychological Association. Candidates from every asylum in the United Kingdom must come before this body for examination, and on passing receive a nursing certificate, which gives them a legal status and a uniform standard of qualification. Many of the young women of this country, the very flower of our land, are yearly going to the hospitals of the United States for training. The majority of these young women remain over there after graduating, and thus we are robbed of our best blood, for lack of opportunities at home. Any system which will tend to stop this exodus of our brighest minds, should command our earnest attention.

The Medico-Psychological Association of Great Britain and Ireland also examines and grants a certificate in psychological medicine to all physicians seeking admission to the asylum service, and no candidate is eligible without this certificate and qualification.

In the State of New York a civil service examination is exacted by statute, and no physician is admitted or promoted in the service without this examination. There are many obvious advantages resulting from these methods. It insures the admission to the service of only those who are specially qualified in the specialty of mental disease. It stimulates junior physicians to constant study of the specialty as the only hope of promotion in the service. It frees the asylum service from partizan influence which is commendable.

In a country which has been so long regarded as the very hotbed of the spoils system, the New York "State Care Act" is evidence of a political and social evolution, which is most encouraging for the future management of public institutions in that country.

In our system all appointments are made without any preliminary training or test of qualification, and promotions are made usually on the principle of seniority of service without regard to qualification. In spite of these apparent drawbacks, I believe our medical service is equal to that of any other country, but that high standard is due to the superior training our students receive in our medical schools, rather than to the mode of appointment.

Notwithstanding this well deserved compliment to the teaching of our medical schools, I am still of opinion that the competitive system, other things being equal, will secure a higher standard of qualification and will stimulate to more constant study and a deeper research into every branch of the specialty.

#### ASYLUM APPOINTMENTS.

I have long thought that the present system of appointment to the asylum service is anomalous, and not calculated to produce the highest state of efficiency. The superintendent is held responsible for the successful operation of every department of his asylum, and yet he is vested with no authority to appoint the officers upon which the successful operation of his asylum so much depends. His power of appointment is limited to attendants, cooks, housemaids, farm hands and stokers.

Whilst this limited power of appointment is calculated to weaken the disciplinary power of the superintendent, it is questionable whether or not it is a source of strength to the Government.

The New York State Commission in Lunacy recognizing this weak point in their system, in 1889 reported to the State Legislature, under the head of "Official Responsibility" as follows: "The superintendent or the chief medical officer of every asylum should be clothed with absolute power of appointment and removal of all officers subordinate to himself. It is doubtful if the best results can be obtained under any other system. As the law now stands, boards of managers or trustees of the state asylums have the power of appointment of the superintendent. The power is also given them to appoint, on the nomination of the superintendent, all of the resident officers, that is, the assistant physicians, steward and matron; and while the superintendent may, for cause, temporarily suspend a resident officer, the right is reserved to the managers to confirm or disapprove such suspension. Instances are not wanting of discord between the superintendent and resident officers. This is not as it should be. The superintendent should be held to a strict accountability for the acts of his subordinates; but he cannot be so held unless he is possessed of the power of appointment and removal. The existing method tends to weaken discipline, to produce a want of harmony, and to create constant friction. The superintendent is appointed on the theory that he is competent for the position. If he is competent, he should be allowed to select and remove his subordinates. If he is not competent, he should not hold the position."

The Legislature recognizing the wisdom of this recommendation, incorporated it in the State Care Act of 1890 under the head of "General powers and duties of superintendent" as follows:—

"Subject to the by-laws and regulations established by the board of managers, the superintendent shall have the general superintendence of the buildings, ground and farm, together with their furniture, fixtures and stock, and the direction and control of all persons therein, and shall:

"Appoint such resident officers, including a woman physician, and such employees as he may think proper and necessary for the economical and efficient performance of the business of the hospital, and prescribe their duties and discharge any of such employees in his discretion. The number of such resident officers and employees shall be determined by the commission. The superintendent may remove any resident officer for cause stated in writing, after an opportunity to be heard, and such action of the superintendent shall be final."

I do not mean to say that we should adopt all or any of the recommendations set forth above. Each country is working out its destiny under different political systems yet the fundamental principle underlying them all should be alike, viz., "the greatest good to the greatest number." It is not amiss for us to take stock of ourselves once a year to see how we stand. We either join in the onward march of progress or we drift and lag behind, there is no neutral ground. A fair way to estimate our progress is to compare ourselves with our neighbors. It is said comparisons are odious, but they are often very instructive. If we find anything in their systems which wisdom and experience have proved to be superior to ours, it is in no sense derogatory to our dignity to adopt it; all progress is the sum of the combined wisdom of the best minds in all nations crystallized into action. It is in this sense that I submit for your careful consideration a few points bearing on our specialty, which I have observed are in operation in other countries.

#### ANNUAL REPORT.

For certain economic reasons, I believe, the Government has hitherto refused to allow each asylum to publish and distribute its own annual report separately. As far as I know this is the only Province, State or Kingdom having representative functions, with direct control over its asylum system, where this rule is enforced. In my capacity of superintendent I have always deemed it a privilege, as well as a duty to strengthen the hands of the Government in every possible way by a wise, careful, and economic administration of asylum affairs, but I have always been doubtful as to whether it is true economy to withold from the public a wide dissemination of its asylum reports. There is an educationary force in these reports, even in the statistics which they furnish, which

the public have a right to know, and which they would read with avidity had they the opportunity. Every physician, minister and teacher, in short everyone having to do with the moral, social and physical well being of the public should have a copy of these reports. Since the division of the Province into asylum districts, each asylum having a constituency of patrons of its own, the necessity for a separate distribution becomes doubly great.

The public stand appalled at the enormous provision being made for the accommodation of the insane, and, without understanding the true reason, they conclude that insanity must be tremendously on the increase. The experience which a superintendent gains, amid the mental wreckage of a large asylum, gives him wide opportunities of studying the causes which lead to such a lamentable dethronement of reason. As a public servant he is in a position to give valuable information to the public, which they have a right to know, in warning them to avoid the many pitfalls which beset them on every side, and which are dragging them down to mental and physical ruin. People are continually asking me for a copy of our asylum report, both at home and abroad, and I almost blush to tell them that I have not a copy to give them. It is not intended that the separate publication shall in any sense supersede the excellent compilation of reports made by the Inspector for submission to the Legislature; all that is required when the reports are already in type by the Queen's Printer, is to strike off a few extra copies of each asylum separately, bind each copy in a paper cover, and as paper is almost as cheap as water, the extra cost will be only a trifle.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

The usual amusements were kept up with spirit during the year. The brass band has proved a great source of enjoyment to us. Band concerts have been held regularly all summer in the open air on the lawn. To the band master, chief attendant Thompson, especially, and to the other members of the band, I desire to express my warmest thanks for the skill and interest they have manifested in training for so worthy a purpose, and I regret that I am unable to compensate them in some more tangible way for their noble and painstaking efforts. This year base ball has overshadowed cricket as an out-door sport, but bowling on the green continues to maintain its high reputation, especially among those who have reached middle age. The old game of croquet has revived and was practised with considerable enthusiasm among the women, and seems to be largely taking the place of tennis. There seems to be fashion in games as in everything else.

In winter the game of curling on the ice has taken firm root here, among patients employees and officers alike, and its enthusiastic devotees can be counted by the score! Our curling shed is altogether too small to accommodate the many would-be players of this most fascinating game. The women, having no other place to skate, charge us with selfishness (and properly so) in monopolizing the ice with the "roaring game." I know of no winter sport so healthful and exhilarating as curling and skating, especially for the insane. In winter it is difficult to find outdoor employment for them and they have necessarily to spend a good deal of their time indoors. A healthful, invigorating outdoor sport of this kind for them is simply incalulable in its results. I can point to many cases that have first exhibited the dawn of returning sanity upon the ice, and as a potent factor in curing insanity I know of nothing to equal it. In view of this experience I confidently appeal to the Government for a grant to extend our accommodation for this purpose.

The annual games and sports, which is always a gala-day at the asylum, were held on the 25th of September. Every event was keenly contested and the greatest interest was manifested. The arrangements for conducting the games were more complete than usual and everything passed off without a hitch. In addition to the games the female patients made a splendid exhibition of their handiwork in a large assortment of fancy work, which gave the grounds the appearance of a country fair. Handsome prizes were awarded to the successful competitors in the games and for fancy work, and the day's sport ended with a dance in the evening in the amusement hall.

We are much indebted to Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Charlton and Miss Bristol from the city for acting as judges in the ladies' department. So fairly and impartially did they discharge their duty that not a whisper of dissent has ever been heard from their deci-

sions. On behalf of the asylum I beg to tender them my warmest thanks for responding so willingly to our invitation, not only this year, but on former occasions as well. The Honorable Mr. Gibson, Commissioner of Crown Lands, also graced the occasion with his presence and seemed delighted with everything he saw.

### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

On August 2nd, Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, late farmer of this asylum, died. He was appointed to this position on May 4th, 1885. On behalf of the officers and employees of the asylum, I beg to tender to the bereaved widow and family a united expression of sympathy and condolence. Mr. Nicholas Elliot, the first farm hand, has since conducted the farming operations most satisfactorily, and I have much pleasure in strongly commending him to your favorable consideration, for some special recognition of his services.

Mr. Thomas McQueen of Beverly Township has been appointed to fill the vacant position of farmer, but has not yet reported for duty.

No other changes have taken place in the resident staff. The usual changes have taken place among the employees, some from resignation, hoping to improve their condition in life, others from discharge for some breach of discipline.

I am glad to say that my relations to the staff have been of the most cordial character, each one has vied with the other in giving me the most loyal support, without which success is impossible. The year's work as herein recorded bears ample testimony to the large measure of success which has attended our efforts.

#### CONCLUSION.

Another official year with its anxieties and responsibilities has come and gone, that it has been full of incident and rich in experience goes without saying. What a strange medley of human frailties it has been our lot to deal with,—the sorrows of hopeless despair have mingled their tears in the rejoicings of brightening hopes for a happy release from mental bondage and the prospect of future usefulness in life. While our deepest sympathy goes out to those consigned to a life of hopeless recovery, we rejoice to know that so large a number are able to return to their kindred and homes, clothed in their right mind, and that we have been instrumental in casting around them such influences as have enabled them to overcome their mental vagaries and delusive imaginings and turn their faces homeward on the road to recovery. As we ring out the old year with its disappointments and successes, let us ring in the new year with fresh hopes and renewed aspirations to be still more useful in easing the burdens and alleviating the sorrows of unfortunate humanity.

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

JAMES RUSSELL,
Medical Superintendent.

## REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.

During the past year twenty-one autopsies have been performed, and the following presents in tabulated form a few of the facts in regard to these examinations.

No.	Sex.	Age	Mental Disease.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
55	М	46	Terminal dementia"	6½ years	Pulmonary tuberculosis. Chronic pleuritis. Chronic endocarditis.
56	М	31	Epileptic dementia	6 years	Pulmonary tuberculcsis. Large cavity in upper lobe of right lung. Nodules in each lung. Localized cerebral atrophy.
57	М	62	Terminal dementia	22 years	Pyaemia. Large sinuses leading to pelvis, with extensive cavity, lined with pyogenic membrane, in muscular layers of relvis. Several fistulous openings to rectum. Chronic pleuritis with apical tubercular degeneration.
58	M	41	Terminal dementia	1½ years	General cerebral atrophy marked irregularity in general contour of cerebral convolutions.
59	M	57	Chronic mania	36 years	Chronic pancreatitis. Head of pancreas large and firm, (non-malignant) having many small cysts pressing upon and occluding bile duct. Arteries calcareous. Coronaries almost occluded. Lungs emphysematous. Macula alba on anterior surface of right ventricle.
60	F	67	Terminal dementia	2 years	Marked anasmia with general organic atrophy. Slight miliary tubercular deposit in each lung.
61	М	76	Senile dementia	2 years	Chronic diffuse nephritis. Right auricle and ven- tricle dilated. Bronchial membrane highly in- flamed. General oedema of left leg with thrombo- sis of the femoral vein.
62	F	56	Terminal dementia	29 years	Fatty degeneration and infiltration of cardiac walls. Panniculus adiposus abnormally large. Heart muscle soft and friable with chambers dilated. Pulmonary emphysema. Liver and other organs excessively infiltrated with fatty deposit.
63	М	42	Terminal dementia	1 year	Enteric fever with intestinal perforation. Intestines generally congested especially at ileum. Numerous ulcerations and infiltration of Peyer's ratches. Perforating ulcer (18 inch in diameter) about 18 inches from the ileo-caecal valve.
64	M	65	Chronic mania	11 years	Chronic cystitis. Omentum and all abdominal organs excessively infiltrated with fat. Cystic walls much thickened with mucous membrane spongy and injected.
65	M	72	Senile dementia	4 years	Cardiac] valvular disease. Marked hypertrophy. Extreme dilitation of right auricle. Calcareous deposit on incompetent mitral and tricuspid valves, coronary and other arteries.
66	M	40	Terminal dementia	14 years	Hepatic cirrhosis. Chronic diffuse nephrit.s. Splenic enlargement. Atheroma of coronary arteries. Numerous tubercular deposits in lower lobe of right lung. Adhesions of chronic pleuritis.
67	F	58	Senile dementia	1 year	Sub-acu'e hepatitis. Gall bladder contracted with impaction of gall stones. Liver enlarged with evidences of recent inflammatory action. Bile stained organs throughout.
68	F	27	Terminal dementia	1½ years	Pulmonary tuberculosis. Pericardium adherent at apex. Tubercular deposits in spleen. Chronic diffuse nephritis with cyst in left kidney.
				15	

## REPORT IN PATHOLOGY. - Concluded.

- 1800			- <del>-</del>		
No.	Sex.	$\Lambda$ ge	Mental Disease.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
69	F	55	Chronic mania	S years	Milignant ovarian tumor. Large lobulated mass partially cystro (left), stomach, intestines, peritoneum were covered with small nodules (epithelial) on surface. Isolated nodule in diaphragm. Omentum much thickened. Mesentery thickened with solid deposit. Glands enlarged and indurated.
70	M	46	Chronic mania	5½ years.	Tuberculosis pulmona y and intestinal. Lungs contained large deposits of tubercle. Intestines extensively ulcerated. Mesenteric glands nodular. Fatty degeneration of liver. Chronic diffuse nephritis. Several small cysts in the kidneys.
71	M	43	Terminal dementia	5 years	Chronic pachymeningitis. General atrophy and anaemia of all the organs. Extensive tubercular deposits in lungs. Cardiac oedema. Marked absence of diploe. Convolutions markedly shrunken.
72	F	53	Terminal dementia	14 years	Chronic diffuse nephrit's. Heart, mitral valves atheromatous and left side hypertrophied. Quiescent tubercular deposit in lungs.
73	F	69	Chronic 1ania	8 months.	Sub-dural and cerebellar hemorrhage. Chronic meningitis. Rupture of middle meningeal artery gave rise to clet covering lower part of right Rolandic region and middle of first tempero-sphenoidal lobs. Pia mater opaque. Right lobe of cerebellum contained large clot from rupture of branch of inferior cerebellar artery. Arteries atheromatous. Cardiac hypertrophy. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
74	F	55	Chronic mania	2 years	Sub-pial hemorrhage over infraparietal lobule. Filbert shaped cyst in superior occipital surface. Rupture of branch of middle meningeal artery in posterior limb of fissure of Sylvius. Vessels extremely atheromatous. Brain tissue hyperaemic.
75	M	61	Terminal dementia	26 years	Chronic pleuritis. Chronic endocarditis. Chronic diffuse nephritis with cyst of right kidney. Omentum adherent to parietal peritonaeum in right iliac region. No appendix vermiformis.

Case number 69 might have suggested to some the desirability of an abdominal section. After paracentesis abdominalis the location of the tumor and its nodular character facilitated a diagnosis without any ante-mortem surgery. The post-mortem examination only proved how futile would have been any attempt at operation

Case number 72 is of special interest from the fact that on account of carcinoma it was necessary for us to amputate her left breast nine and a half months previous to her death, and at the autopsy there was nothing to indicate any return of the cancer. On account of the well-known fact that many times cancer of the breast recurs in the apparently healthy skin along the scar, Tansini's method was followed in this case, viz, removal of the entire skin, which originally covered the breast, and leaving a wide strip to heal by granulations after all the glands were removed.

Case number 73 was only six days in residence at the Asylum when she died. The clinical record indicated a very gradual onset of the hemorrhage with the usual incidents, stupor, two convulsions and coma. There was no paralysis of the limbs and only the right facial muscles seemed affected.

Case number 75 is of peculiar interest from the entire absence of the appendix vermiformis. This patient has been in asylum twenty-six years and there is no history of surgical interference during that time to account for his condition.

From the foregoing table it will be noted that in a considerable proportion of the cases chronic kidney lesion was discovered, and in none of those cases have we any record of alcoholism, syphilis or gout-conditions generally associated with chronic nephritis. Probably there is more significance in the nature of the kidney lesion in these cases than in the mere fact of its occurrence. Some careful observers have directed attention to the fact that the changes in the arterial coats of the kidneys in chronic diffuse nephritis are quite similar to those occurring in the cerebral vessels in general paralysis. This would tend to support the theory of the toxic nature of that disease. Knowing that the toxic substances in order to reach the brain cell must be brought into intimate association with the cells of the smaller vessels, the proliferation of nuclei in the perivascular lymph spaces, that occurs with such regularity in general paresis, would be explained. It is quite reasonable to suppose that the irritation created by the toxic substances is sufficient to cause cellular proliferation, the kidney lesion being a secondary condition following long continued stimulation of the arterioles by the toxic substances, and their consequent contraction with elevation of arterial tension. Admitting the theory of the toxic element in such cases the inference is natural that kidney disease should follow.

## ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				475	506	981
Admitted during year						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant	28	20	48			
" medical certificate	= 51	57	108	79	77	156
Total number under treatment during year	r			554	583	1,137
Discharges during year:						
As recovered	37	28	65			
" improved		7	10			
" unimproved	2	3	5			
Total number of discharges during year	42	38	80			
Died	38	24	62			
I'ransferred	20	20	40	100	82	182
Remaining in Asylum 30th Sept., 1896				454	501	955
Fotal number admitted since opening of A	Asylum		,	1,622	1,648	3,270
" discharged	56 <b>2</b>	652	1,214			
" died		355	789			
" eloped	67	1	68			
" transferred		139	204	1,168	1,147	2,315
remaining, 30th September,	1896			454	501	955
Tumber of applications on file 30th Sept,	1896	,		10	15	25

## TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

			Mal	e. Fe	male.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 286 Minimum number of patients in residence (on the 15t Collective days' stay of all patients in residence durin Daily average population	h of Dec	., 1895)	171,	1	514 493 86,036 08.295	993 949 357,258 976,114
. a	Admi	ssions of	year.	Total	admission opening.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Social State.  Married and widowed. Sing e  Total.  Religion.  Presbyterians Episcopalians Methodists Baptists. Congregationalists. Roman Catholics	32 47 79 15 17 23 6	13 14 20 3 3	72 84 156 28 31 43 9	764 858 1,622 300 342 368 77 10 304	937 711 1,648 - 286 294 406 106 11 335	1,701 1,569 3,270 586 636 774 183 21 639
Mennonites Quakers Infidels Other denominations Not reported	3	9 2	12 5	16 8 1 120 76	8 5 150 47	24 13 1 270 123
Total ,	79	77	156	1,622	1,648	3,270
Nationalities.  English Irish Scotch Canadian United S ates Other countries Unknown Total	11 3 6 56 2 	8 15 3 45  6 	19 18 9 101 2 6 1	271 213 112 885 42 58 41 1,622	191 318 122 876 41 64 36 1,648	462 531 234 1,761 83 122 77

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	1						
	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Tota	al admissi	ons.	
Counties.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District Brant Bruce Carleton Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex Muskoka District Nipissing District Nipissing District Northumberland and Durham Ontario Oxford Parry Sound District Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Rainy River District Raifrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Thunder Bay District Victoria Waterloo Welland	5 3 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 5 5	2 4 1 1	2 9 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 75 5 5 10 18 4 11 17 68 69 56 66 3 4 4 5 10 88 81 11 3 11 3 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 14 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	5 89 13 10 17 6 1 7 50 59 53 8 9 5 2 2 6 6 1 94 8 2 1 73 29 33 7 3 24 8 15 4 2 158 10 2 21 72 82 152	14 164 18 20 35 10 24 118 128 129 14 15 2 140 64 57 18 6 6 36 1 23 6 36 150 297	
Wellington Wentworth York Not classed	17	19 4	36	282 160 1	323 180	605 340 1	
Total admissions	79	77	156	1,622	1,648	3,270	

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted during	g year.	Tota	al admissi	ons.
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District Brant Bruce Carlevon Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron Kent Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex Muskoka District Nipissing District Norfolk Northumberland and Durham Ontario Oxfcrd Parry Sound District Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Rainy River District Renfrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Thunder Bay District Victoria Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth York Not classed	3 3 2 1	2 1 2	2 1 1 7 1 2 1 1 2 2 3	8 8 33 5 9 9 14 4 2 1 1 1 6 6 2 9 2 7 7 6	1 25 7 6 6 7 1 1 1 2 23 13 16 6 3	9 58 12 15 21 15 21 18 3 2 18 43 12 2 18 43 12 2 7 10 2 71 36 6 38 12 5 13 3 7 19 6 6 1 4 4 6 22 9 14 6 6 5 4 22 9 9 3 26 9 9 3 26 9 9 3
Toʻal admissions	. 28	20	48	897	620	1,517

TABLE No. 5.

Showing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

		1			
No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted,	When discharged.	Remarks.
3030	I W C	15	Manch 9 1905	0-4-1	
2944	J. W. C	M	March 8, 1895	October 2, 1895	
3109	J. J. B	M	Sept-mber 19, 1835	11,	
2876	W. P	M	April 14, 1894		
3099 2925	W. C. M. L	M	September 3, 1895 July 2, 1894	November 1, "	
3098	A. H	F	August 31, 1895	18, "	
3104	G. W. L	M	September 14, 1895	11 22, 11	
3052 1685	A. A	M	April 29, 1895	December 5, "	
2999	I. A	M	March 15, 1888	January 25, "	
3048	V. D. H	M	April 17, 1895	17, "	
1365	M. C	M	March 17, 1886	11 29, 11	
3021 3071	J. T	M	January II, 1895 June 21, 1895	February 6,	
2462		F	June 21, 1895 December 4, 1891	March 6, "	
2677	E. B F. J. W	M	May 17, 1893	6, 11	
3086	J. F	M	July 22, 1895	10, 11	
3062 2560	R. B M. P	F	May 27, 1895 June 29, 1892	11 24, 11	
2300	F. G		January 4, 1894	27, "	
2360	P. E K	F	March 9, 1891	30,	
3106	C. W. G	M	September 16, 1895	April 1, "	
3181 2751	C. B E. R	М F	February 8, 1896	11, 11	
2940	E. P		August 2, 1894	20, "	
2796	J. D	M	January 2, 1894	22, 11	
3092 3168	W. T	M	August 9, 1895	22, 11	
3205	M. S	F	April 3, 1896	11 24, 11	
3134	G. W. C	M	November 17, 1895	May 6	
3094	J. S	M	August 20, 1895	7, 11	
3085 1610	S. E. H E. G		July 19, 1895	14, 11	
3107	E. McD		September 17, 1895	20. 11	
3115	G. H. B	M	October 1, 1895	27, 11	
3209	J. B		April 4, 1896	June 6, 11	
3112 3171	J. M E. W	F	January 13, 1896	8, 11	
3173	W. D	M	January 18, 1896	11, 0	
3133	D. W .	M	November 11, 1895	12, 11	
3129 3124	V. H.	F	October, 23, 1895	13, 11	
3070	C. R. F	F	June 16, 1895	22, 11	
3188	E. J. McM	F	February 19, 1896	July 1, 11	
2843	H. C	M	February 23, 1894	3, 11	
2946 2729	P. McD T. M. W	M	August 9, 1894	4, 11 11 8, 11	
3110	F. M	M	August 31, 1893 September 20, 1895	9, 11	
3123	I. J. M	M	October 13, 1895 October 14, 1895	9. 11	
3125 2623	S. D T. A	F	October 14, 1895	August 1, "	
3144	H. B	F	December 18, 1895	12,	
3132	V. M. G	F	November 7, 1895	12	
2457	М. Н	F	November 7, 1891	12, 11	
3011	P. P		December 24, 1894	12, "	
2789	J. J			14,	
	11 A.		161		

TABLE No. 5.—Concluded.

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

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3118 3172 2788 3170 2896 3089 3167 3174 3196 972 3243 2826 2950 2893 2959 3237 3227 2992 3235 3193	M. J. A. T. J. McL. A. R. E. P. M. E. H. W. W. H. F. E. R. S. H. L. C. J. J. E. W. W. L. M. H. C. M. M. A. A. B. J. E. McQ. J. J. T. R. L. M. C. M. R.	M F F M M M M M F M F M F M F M F M	October 2, 1895 January 15, 1896 December 23, 1893 January 7, 1896 June 3, 1894 August 6, 1895 December 23, 1895 January 18, 1896 March 10, 1896 February 22, 1883 July 24, 1896 March 14, 1895 July 16, 1896 February 5, 1894 August 13, 1894 May 30, 1894 August 29, 1894 July 7, 1896 May 23, 1896 November 2, 1894 June 26, 1896 February 29, 1896	September 4, 1896	

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

									idenc sylun		
No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date	of dea	ath.	,	Years.	Months.	<b>Days</b> .	Proximate cause of death.
3090 2419	R. A W. W C. A. B C. H. D G. C. F A. C D. J. C J. G M. E. C L. P H. S W. E S. R E. B M. M S. B C. G F. W C. L M. A. D J. B. E J. E G. W. C R. B S. D J. S. R A. P J. S. R	M	62 64 41 69 57 67 67 66 56 66 66 72 33 89 65 48 40 72 42 47 40 29 64 58 40 29 64 58 40 29 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	February  ""  March  ""  April  ""  June  ""  July  ""  July	17, 31, 3, 5, 5, 17, 18, 4, 20, 21, 11, 13, 18, 20, 223, 234, 226, 228, 61, 15, 225, 27, 4, 18, 20, 22, 21, 3, 3, 17, 20, 22, 11, 3, 12, 113, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		1 6 1 1 1 6 6 7 1 9 1 1 1 5 1 9 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 8 11 2 3 5 5 8 8 8 8 11 2 8 8 7 7 10 1 1 5 9 9 1 2 2 7 7 7 11 5 1 2 9 9 11 5 9 11 5 9 11 5 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 11 5 12 9 9 9 12 9 9 9 12 9 9 9 12 9 9 9 12 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	15 2 29 28 6 4 3 25 6 6 4 3 25 6 6 4 3 25 6 6 4 25 6 6 17 12 24 4 27 20 27 18 15 12 2 21 18 20 21 15 4 2 9 9 15 2 2 1 13 22 2 9 9 15 13 2 2 2 9 9 15 13 2 2 9 9 15 13 2 2 9 9 15 13 2 2 9 9 15 13 2 1 2 9 9 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Senile decay. Phthisis. Senile dementia. Exhaustion of dementia. Phthisis. Pyaemia. Senile dementia. Exhaustion of dementia. Hemiplegia. Jaundice. Exhaustion of dementia. Br. nchitis. Heart disease. Scalding. Erysipelas. Senile decay. General paresis. Exhaustion of melancholia. Typhoid fever. General paresis. Pro unionia. Paresis. Cystitis. Exhaustion of melancholia. Senile decay. General paresis. Pro unionia. Paresis. Cystitis. Exhaustion of melancholia. Senile decay. General paresis. Preumonia. Exhaustion of melancholia. Senile decay. General paresis. Pheumonia. Exhaustion of mania. Expleptiform convulsions. Cirrhosis of liver. Phthisis. Exhaustion of dementia. Epilepsy. Phthisis. Suicide by hanging. Cancer of ovary. Tuberculosis. Dysentery. Paresis. General paresis. Phthisis. Sysentery. Phthisis.
3181 3096 893 1234	W. L. N S. H E. D J. W	M F M	50 53 62	September	21, 24, 28, 3,	88 88 88		13 11	6 11 10 5	16 29 5 21	Pneumonia. Diarrhoea. Dementia Cancer of throat.
3261 3054 1604 2978	J L   M. M. W   P. B   E. B	F F	69   76   64   55	11 11 11	7, 9, 15, 16,	11 11 11 11		 1 8 1	4 11 11	6 6 10 7	Apoplexy, Diarrhoea. Cancer of wom ; Apoplexy.
1870	W. McC	M	61	12	26,	11		8	1	22	Pleurisy.

TABLE No. 7.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Durin	g former	years.		
Trades, callings, and occupations.	Males,	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	
AgentsArchitectsActuariesActuaries		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7 2		7 2	7 2	
Artists				7	1	1 7	7	
Bakers Bricklayers Butchers Blacksmiths Brass-finishers	2		2	3 5 7 22		3 5 7 22	3 5 7 24	
Brewers Builders Barbers Broom-makers	• • • • • • • •			$\begin{matrix}1\\3\\2\\2\end{matrix}$	1	1 3 3 2	1 3 3 2	
Barristers Bookbinders Brickmakers Bridge-tenders Brakesmen	1		1	1 2	1	2 2	2 2	
Commercial travellers. Cabinetmakers Consuls Confectioners Coopers Carpenters Clerks Clerks Clergymen	4 3		4 3	4 3 1 1 6 56 36 8	6	4 3 1 1 6 56 42 8	4 3 1 1 6 60 45 8	
Carriage-makers Cooks Carders Captains of steamboats Cigarmakers Custom house officers				2 1 4 1	2 · 1	2 2 3 1 4 1	2 2 3 1 4 1	
Coppersmiths Coachmen Civil servants Clock cleaners.				1		1	1	
Carters	2		2	1 2		1 2	3	
Domestic servants, all kinds Dressmakers Detectives Druggists Dentists	1 1	13 2	13 2 1 1	1 5	397 27	399 27 1 5	412 29 1 6 1	
Engineers Editors Engravers				7 3		7 3	7 3	
Farmers	21	164	21	491	3	494	515 4	

TABLE No. 7.—Continued.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Puri	ng former	y+. +1		
Trades, callings, and occupations.		αċ			ź		Total.	
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.		
Founders		1						
Ferrymen Furriers Firemen				1 1		1 1	1 1	
GardenersGrocers Glassblowers				9 5 1	1	9 6 1	9 6 1	
Gentlemen Glove-makers Grooms						5	5	
Gunsmiths								
Hatters Ho-tlers Hunters Harnessmakers	\		1	5		2 5	6	
Housekeepers		43	43	11	765	765 	808	
Inn-keepers Ironmongers Jewellers				3			3	
Janitors.	1 19		1 19	1 429		429	418	
Laudies Ladies Lawyers Lumbermen	1	i	1	2	6	6 1 2	6 2 2	
Milliners Masons Machinists	1	1	1	1 21	4	4 4 21	5 4 22	
Matchmakers Mullers Moulders Merchants	1		1 1	3 6 16	9	3 6 25	3 7 26	
Mechanics Music teachers Marble cutters Matrons Midwives	1		1	27	2 3 1 1	29 3 2 1 1	30 3 2 1 1	
No occupation. Nightwatchmen Nurses		71	111	25 2	74	99 2 2	110 2 3	
Not stated  Organ-builders Other occupations	١		44	21 1 41	71	92 1 48	96 1 52	
Professors of music						i	····i	

TABLE No. 7.—Concluded.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Durin	g former	years.	
Trades, callings, and occupations.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
Pensioners				3		3	3
Painters Printers Peddlers Physicians Pumpmakers Porters	1 1 1		1 1 1	26 6 5 2 1	1 1	26 7 6 2 1	27 8 7 2 1
Railway foremen							
Railway employees	2		2	1		1	3
Spinsters Sailors Students Spinners Sisters of Chaity	2	2	2	10 8 6	11 1 6	11 10 9 12	13 10 11 12
Sodawater manufacturers Stonecutters Showmen	1		1	3		3	4
Saddlers Shoemakers Seamstresses Soapmakers	1 1	1	1 1 1	3 22	25	3 22 25	23 26
Slaters Stationmasters Soldiers Salesmen Surveyors Sail and tentmakers				1 2 2 1 1		1 2 2 1 1	1 2 2 1 1
ShopkeepersShipbuildersSawyers				4 1		4 1	4 1
Teachers Tinsmiths Tavernkeepers Tailors Tanners Tanners Teamsters.	1	1	2	13 7 3 10 1 5	91 11	34 7 3 21 1 5	34 7 3 23 1 5
Toll-gate keepers  Watchmakers Wood-workers. Weavers Wheelwrights				1 2 5	7	1 2 12	1 2 12
Waggonmakers Wool-workers	1		1	5	1	5 1	6 1
Unknown or other employments		 		30	99	129	129
Total	79	77	156	1,543	1,571	3,114	3,270

TABLE No. 8.

# Shewing causes of insanity.

	Number of instances in which cause was assigne							
Causes of insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the rear ending 30th September, 1896.	As pre	disposing	cause.	As exciting cause.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Moral.	1							
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends Religious excitement Adverse circumstances, including business troubles. Love affairs, including seduction Mental anxiety, "worry"				4 4 6	8 2 3 1 1	12 6 9 1 3		
Physical.			•					
Intemperance in drink Intemperance, sexual Venereal disease Self-abuse, sexual Over-work Sunstroke Accident or injury Pregnancy Puerperal Puberty and change of life Uterine disorders Brain disease, with epilepsy Other forms of brain disease Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age Fevers  Hereditary.					2 1 2 3 1 1 3 2 1 5 4	5 1 2 6 5 1 7 3 1 1 3 5 2 8 5 5		
With other combined cause not ascertained	21	23	44	1	2	3		
Congenital.								
With other ascertained cause in combination With other combined cause not ascertained				1 1		1		
Unknown	58	54	112	30	35	65		
Total	79	77	156	79	77	156		

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

Reg.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.			Term o probation.			Result.		
1079	м	T. G	October	3,	189	5	2 v	veeks		Returned.	
3052	м	A. A	11	5,	11		2 r	nonth	3	Discharged	recovered.
2751	F	E. R	11	15,	17		3	11		11	improved.
2623	М	T. A	11	18,	11		1	11		11	recovered.
3086	М	J. F	November	6,	11		3	.1		11	11
1610	F	<b>E.</b> G	11	11,	11		3	11		11	11
2940	F	Е. Р	11	14,	11		3	11		11	11
3071	F	A. C	,11	20,	11		3	11		11	11
2462	F	E. B	11	22,	1		3	11		н	ti .
2677	М	F. J. W	11	£0,	• 11		3	11		11	11
2946	M	P. McD	December	6,	11		3	11		11	unimproved.
2800	F	F. G	11	21,	11		3	11		11	recovered.
3062	F	R. B	11	24,	17		3	н		**	11
<b>2</b> 843	м	н. с	11	24,	11		2 ,	weeks		11	improved.
2560	М	М. Р	11	23,	11		11	month		11	recovered.
2969	м	W. F	п	24,	II.		3	11		Returned.	
2729	F	T. M. W	11	31,	11		3	11		Discharged	improved.
2796	M	J. D	January	8,	189	6	3	11		"	recovered.
3085	F	S. E. H	11	28,	11		3	11		;†	11
3134	M	G. W. C	11	28,	11		3	11		11	**
3152	F	V. M. G	11	30,	11		3	11		11	11
2812	F	A. C	February	18,	11		2	11		Returned.	
3144	F	Н. В	tı	29,	11		3	11		Discharged	recovered.
3115	M	G. H. B	March	10,	11		3	11		11	H
3110	м	F. M	11	10,	11		3	11		11	11
3168	F	M. S	11	14,	11		1	11		11	11
3133	M	D. W	11	16,	11		2	11		17	II
3092	M	W. T	11	19,	11		3	11		11	11
3125	F	S. D	11	28,	Į)		3	11		j 11	11

TABLE No. 9.—Continued.

# Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.			Term of probation.			'Result.		
2554	M	0. P	March	30,	189	6	1 m	onth		Returned.	
3123	М	I. J. M	April	1,	11		3	11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Discharged	recovered.
3171	F	E. W	11	2,	7.0		2	11		11	11
2736	F	M. J. W	19	11,	11		3	11		Returned.	
3174	м	E. R	17	13,	11		3	11		Discharged	recovered.
3107	F	E. McD	**	18,	11		1	11		17	11
3167	M	H. F	11	20,	2.0		3	11		11	11
2789	F	J. J	11	22,	11		3	11		11	11
3188	F	E J. McM.	17	25,	11		2	**		11	**
3118	F	M. J. A	11	27,	11		2	11		11	11
3209	F	J. B	May	9,	11		1	11		11	tr.
2896	F	Е. Н	June	1,	11		3	11		11	**
2788	F	A. R	19	4,	H		3			17	F#
3032	М	W. L	11	17,	11		3	11		11	89
3028	F	E. K	11	27,	11		2 w	eeks		Still out.	
2950	F	M. A. R	July	1,	9.9		2 m	onth	S	Discharged	recovered.
3196	M	S. H. L	11	2,	11		1	11		11	п
3170	F	Е. Р. М	Ħ	11,	11		2	11		11	11
2893	F	A. B	11	13,	11		2	11		11	11
1941	F	I. L	19	22,	11		3	11		Returned.	
3172	М	T. J. McL	**	30,	11		1	11		Discharged	recovered.
3191	F	C. S	August	6,	11		1	11		Returned.	
<b>2</b> 959	М	J. McQ	9.7	8,	11		1	11		Discharged	recovered.
3089	M	w. w	11	8,	11		1	11		11	11
2826	м	C. M	***	11,	11		1	11		11	11
3025	M	W. A	11	17,	11		2 w	eeks		Still out.	
3193	F	M. R	11	20,	11		1 m	onth		Discharged	recovered.
3251	M	G. A. McE	11	26,	11		3	11		Returned.	
3177	M	J. B. S	11	29,	11		1	11		Still out.	

TABLE No. 9.—Concluded.

# Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.		
3247	M	J. E. W	September 5, 1896	2 weeks	Discharged recovered.		
3227	M	J. T. R	" 10, "	1 month	# 11		
3081	F	E. M	" 11, "	3 11	Still out.		
3237	F	J. I	,, 12, ,,	2 weeks	Discharged recovered.		
3258	м	Т. В	- <sub>11</sub> 16, <sub>11</sub>	2 11	Returned.		
3169	M	W. J. C	22, 11	3 months	Still out.		
				. ]			

## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				33	31	64
Discharged, recovered	23	23	46			
" improved	1	2	3			
" unimproved	1		1			
Returned to asylum	5	4	9			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	3	2	5	33	31	64

TABLE No. 10.

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

					A	dmitte	d.	Recovered.			Died.		
				Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total,	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From	10 to	15	year	rs									
11	15 "	20	11		4	1	5	2	1	3			
11	20 ,,	25	11		11	10	21	5	3	8			
41	25 "	30	11		13	8	21	7	2	9	2	1	
11	30 "	35	11		13	6	19	5	2	7	4	,	4
11	35	40	11		9	12	21	5	6	11	4		4
41	40 11	45	11		5	9	14	2	3	5	5	3	8
11	45	50	ff.		5	6	11	3	4	7	4	2	6
11	50 "	55	ff		6	6	12	2	1	3	3	3	6
11	55 "	60	- 81		5	5	10	2	4	6	2	5	7
41	60	65	11		4	5	9	2	2	4	6	3	9
11	65	70	11		2	2	4				4	2	6
41	70	75	11		1	4	5	2		2	2	2	4
31	75	80	11		1	1	2				1	2	3
-11	80 11	85	11								1		1
11	85 ,,	90	11									1	1
11	90 "	95	11										
	own.					2	2						
						ĺ							
-	<b>Cotals</b>				79	77	156	37	28	65	38	24	62

TABLE No. 11.

			Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asy- lum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged urimproved during the year.
Und	ler 1 mon	th		36	9	2		
From	m 1 to 2	mont	ths	13	12	2		
6.6	2 " 3	4.6		13	8	6		
66	3 " 4	66		6	7	1		
6.6	4 " 5	6.6	•••••	6	9	5		
6.6	5 " 6	66		4	13	2		
4.6	6 " 7	66		6	7	3	1	
6.6	7 " 8	4.6			8	6	1	
6.6	8 " 9	6.6	•••••	2	7	9		1
6.6	9 ''10	4.6			4	6		
4.6	10 ''11	6.6		1	4			
4.6	11 "12	6.6			10	1		
4.6	12 "18	6.6	••••••	11	34	4	3	
6.6			2 years	3	34	3		2
6 6	2 to 3	years	· ······	7	85	10	3	
44	3 " 4	6.6	•• ••••••	4	57	2		
6.6	4 " 5	66		4	61	1		1
6.	5 " 6	66	••••••	1	57		1	
6.6	6 " 7	66	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	2	47			
66	7 " 8	6.6	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	3	65	1		
4.5	8 " 9	6 6		5	48	1		
6.6	9 "10	""			30		1	
4.6	10 "15	6 6	••••••	12	165 .			1
4.6	15 " 20	64		6	93			
6.6	20 years	and	upwards	7	81 .			
Not	stated		•••••	4				
	Totals		•••••	*156	955	65	10	5

<sup>\*</sup>Note-This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.

TABLE No. 12.

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

	r of who	Days worked.			
Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked,	Male.	Female.		
Carpenters' shop	5	1,335		1,335	
Tailors' shop	3	875		875	
Shoe shop	3	867		867	
Engineers' shop	6	1,931	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,931	
Blacksmiths' shop					
Mason work	3	648		648	
Repairing roads					
Wood yard and coal shed					
Bakery	3	928		928	
Laundry	32	3,637	<b>5,3</b> 88	9,025	
Dairy	5	1,646		1,646	
Butchers' shop and slaughter house	1	366		366	
Piggery					
Painting	8	2,441		2,441	
Farm	44	9,692		9,692	
Garden	79	19,921		19,921	
Grounds					
Stable	7	2,040		2,040	
Kitchen	28	2,494	6,116	8,610	
Dining rooms	60	8,407	13,081	21,488	
Officers' quarters	6		1,021	1,021	
Sewing rooms	47		12,878	12,878	
Knitting	40		12,545	12,545	
Spinning					
Mending	19		3,514	3,514	
Wards and halls	397	74,532	66,473	141,005	
Halls					
Storeroom	1	314		314	
General	54	8,834	9,265	18,099	
Total	851	132,908	130,281	263,189	

## TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District	4		4
Brant	25	28	53
Bruce	3	3	6
Carleton		2	2
Dufferin	8	5	13
Dundas			
Durham		1	1
Elgin,	2	1	3
Essex	1		1
Frontenac	5		5
Glengarry			
Grenville			
Grey	27	24	51
Haldimand	18	23	41
Halton	19	19	38
Hastings	1		1
Huron		1	1
Kent	3	1	4
Lambton	1		1
Lanark			
Leeds	1		1
Lennox and Addington		1	1
Lincoln	28	33	61
Middlesex	2	4	6
Muskoka District	3		3

# TABLE No 13.—Concluded.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on 30th September, 1396, were originally received

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Nipissing District		1	1
Norfolk	26	26	52
Northumberland	1	1	2
Ontario	3	3	6
Oxford	3	1	4
Parry Sound District	1	4	5
Peel	2	8	10
Perth	1	2	3
Peterborough		3	3
Prescott		1	1
Prince Edward			
Rainy River District	1		1
Renfrew	1		1
Russell			
Simcoe	60	55	115
Stormont	1	1	2
Thunder Bay District	1		1
Victoria	1	4	5-
Waterloo	29	35	64
Welland	26	28	54
Wellington	57	49	106
Wentworth	71	95	166
York	18	38	56
Net classed, unknown, etc		,	••••••
Total	454	501	955
175		,	

TABLE

# Patients transferred

		Se	х.			N	ation	nality	/•	
Initials of persons transferred.	Age,	Male,	Female.	County originally admitted from.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
D. B T. B G. B T. C J. G. F J. G H. H E. H J. H J. K W. L J. McL P. McG P. O'M H. T. R	53 53 32 45 42 37 52 55 72 56			Wentworth Northumberland and Durham Frontenac Haldimand Frontenac Welland Simcoe Middlesex York Frontenac Frontenac Frontenac Lambton Durham Leeds Renfrew Prince Edward Frontenac Peterborough Leeds and Grenville Ontario Ontario Prescott and Russell Victoria Peterborough Wentworth Lincoln Prescott and Russell Hastings Simcoe Lincoln Ontario Ontario Ontario Prescott and Russell Hastings Victoria Lincoln Hastings Victoria Lincoln Hastings Victoria Lanark Victoria Wellington Hastings Ontario Ontario Ontario Ontario Ontario Uircoria	1 1 1 1 1 1				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

No. 14.
to other asylums.

-					1							
R	eligio na	ous d	enon s.	ni	Social	state.	insa	tion of nity or to	Admit	ted by		
ng.	olic.			nina-			admi	ssion.				Asylum
Church of Eng-	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denomina-	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years,	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.	Occupation.	transferred to.
	1		1			1 1		3 2	W		Farmer	Brockville.
	1					1	5		W		Laborer	6.6
				1		1 1	21		W		Not stated	6.6
	1					1	3		117		Laborer	6.6
	1					1	2		W		Not stated	6.6
1						1	1		····	C	Cala:	6.6
1	1					···i		3 14	11.		Soldier Laborer	66
			i i	1		î		F 4	11.		44	6.6
1						1			W		Farmer	6.6
		1			1		12		137	C	Laborer	66
	1					1 1	18 9		W		Not stated	6.6
i						1	51		W		Not stated	66
				1		i	16		11.		Sullor	6.6
			1		1		8		W		Farmer	6.6
			1		1		8		W		Pumpmaker	
1				i		1 1	5 5		17.		Blacksmith Seamstress	64
- 1						1	3		W		Home duties	6.6
	1				1		1		W		4.6	6.6
		1				1	4		M.			66
	1 1					1 1		1		C	Servant	6.6
****	1		1			li	2		W	1	66	6.6
			Î		1			4	W		Home duties	6.4
			1		1			1	W			66
1						1		6 5	W		Servant	66
1			1		1	i	11	. 3	W		Housewife	6.6
				1	1		4		W		Home duties	h 6
			1			1	5		W			6.6
			1			1	5		W		None	66
	i			1		1	2 2		W	C	Home duties	66
	1		1		1		6		W		66	6.6
				1	i		11		W		Housewife	6.6
				1	1				W		Domestic	6.6
		-										

### TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing rooms during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

		11			Marie Constitution
- Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	<b>6</b> 59	1,453	Pudding cloths	42	
Basques	63		Pıllow ticks	119	
Bed-covers		77	Quilts	1	
Bed-ticks	155	897	Scrap baskets	4	
Bracket drapes	4		Sheets	801	1,172
Caps	135		Shawls (knitted)	2	* * * * * * * * *
Caps (knitted)	17		Sofa cushions	38	
Carpet balls	1,960		Shirts	470	2,695
Carpet, woven (yards)	910		Shrouds	45	
Chemises	432	2,049	Skirts	180	1,773
Coats (men's)		587	Socks (pairs)	410	8,934
Curtains (sets)	63		Socks footed (pairs)	162	
Chair covers	19		Stockings (pairs)	532	6,493
Clothes screens	4		Straw ticks	155	
Drawers (pairs)	360	2,310	Mattress ticks	243	
Dresses	598	5,008	Tablecloths	136	111
Dress waists	10	120	Tablecloths (embroidered)	26	
Fancy bracket drapes	4		Table napkins	90	
Fancy panels	16		Table drapes	4	
Handkerchiefs	28		Tidies	24	
Jackets	12	302	Tea bags	18	
Lace (yards)	29		Toilet covers	84	
Mats (floor)	148	1	Towels	736	310
Mitts (pairs)	720		Vests		390
Mufflers	2		Waists	63	
Mattresses	70	859	Window blinds	107	249
Night gowns		1,368	Combination suits	18	386
Pants		1,382	Crocheted mats	62	(
Pillow slips		1,058	Chairs, cushioned	12	
Pillow shams		1,000	Capes, cloth		
I IIIUW BIIAIIIS	1 001	1	1. Oupen, crossitioning		,

## TABLE No. 15.—Concluded.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made,	Repaired.
Fancy mats	16		Sofa cushions (fancy)	13	1 83
Mantel drapes	23		Straw hats trimmed	244	
Table cover (embroidered)	2		Mattresses re-made	56	
Wire hanging baskets	16		Bandages	144	
Doilies	20		Blankets		46
Sofa covers	21				i tr
Panels painted	6		Total	11,989	39,649
Pin cushions	6				

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons.  Blankets  Blouses  Bed ticks	25,508 23,690 1,290	Pillow shams Sheets Shirts	22,102 49,960 12,206 10,958
Bolster covers Chemises Collars.	1,655 166 20,587 3,198	Stockings (pairs).  Socks (pairs).  Towels.	20,626 11,960 35,958
Cuffs (pairs)	1,141 298 1,240	Tablecloths  Table napkins  Tidies  Toilet covers	8,962 2,046 259
Counterpanes.  Drawers.  Dresses.	6,092 17,978 11,361	Mats.  Vests Shawls	120 120 612 10
Night dresses.  Handkerchiefs.  Jackets.  Pillow slips.	5,460 6,429 1,509 40,880	Guernseys  Carpets  Total	492 108 ———— 348,951

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Made,	Repaired.
Coats	166	46
Vests	57	
Trousers	382	52
Coats, attendants' uniform	25	96
Trousers, " "	27	153
Summer jackets	103	
Combination suits	24	
Overalls	26	
Smocks	6	
Articles cut to be made by seamstresses.		
Summer jackets	24	

TABLE No. 18.

Amount of work done in shoeshop during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	New work.	Repairs.
Men's shoes	480 pairs	159 pairs
" cobourgs for farm work	207 ''	128 "
Women's Oxford tie shoes	385 "	273 "
Men's braces	48 "	
Razor straps	6.6	
Lace boots	2 "	••••

## TABLE No. 19.

Work done by carpenter for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Finished E. H. kitchen.

Completed changes to butcher's refrigerator.

Reception room at curling rink.

Repairs to Basement woodwork centre Main Building.

New floor, Hall "A."

In Hall "B," removed plaster of 2 ceilings and covered with "V" matching.

6.6	" C,"	66	2	44	66	6.6
46	"D,"	66	1	66	64	6.6
46	"1,"	4.6	8	66	**	"
44	"2,"	44	1	46	4.6	6.6
4.6	" 1,"	4.6	8	4.6	6.6	4.4

Hall "C," new floor in closet and bathroom.

- " 8 bedrooms.
- " lined 2 dormer windows "V" matching.

Hall "1," new floor in transept.

East House, changed single room to a bathroom.

Made table for mortuary.

Repaired doors to scale house on farm.

Built two outside water closets.

Built two greenhouses 20x40 feet and 20x48 feet.

Tool box for steward.

Repaired Queen street steps.

" sidewalks in general.

New sidewalk in rear of Orchard House.

Put up picture moulding all through East House.

Boxed steam pipes running to engineer's shop, 60 feet.

" East House, 550 feet.

Put up 30 window-blind rollers.

Put up shelves in vegetable room.

Re-wooded hay scales.

Put cupbourd and shelves in East House pantry.

Put three registers in ceilings of assistant engineer's, Queen street.

Put new post for bell-pull at entrance gate.

Built oil house 10x24 feet.

Kitchen 14 feet 8 inches x 25 feet 6 inches, two floors, roofed in.

Repaired stables for horses and cattle.

## TABLE No. 20.

Number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's department during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	i i	
$\operatorname{Articles}$	Made.	Repaired.
Ottomans Bread cutters Hog crates for farmer Base boards Easels Chairs, common "rocking "arm Cosy corner Sofas Hog troughs, iron lined Billiard cues Water-closet seats Cart boxes Washstands Wheelbarrows Carpet strips Storm sash	2 2 8 5 1 26 4 1	4 4 11 7 219 16 39 1 35 9 4 5 24 68 6
Window *ash "parting strip. "stops "cords Doors Lounges. Small stands for halls Large brushes. Picture frames Oak benches in grove and halls. Perforate seated benches. Sinks. Step ladders Ladders	31 10 30	11 114 219 147 19 13 9 35 14 27 43 8
Tables  " covered with oil cloth. " "zinc. Window blind rollers Harness makers' stitching horse. Frames for screens Mirror frames of oak 24x30. Ornamental mantles Wagon boxes	1 2 6 2 2	5 7 4 37
Boxes over pipes Locks replaced and repaired. Trunks. Black board for band. Commode. Bath tubs Bread boxes.	1 1	9 67 9
Knife "Flower " Trestles Window screens Boxes for gardener " "engineer Wardrobes Washing machines	2 27 12 8 33 17 7	5

#### TABLE No. 21.

Work done by Engineer for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

#### New work done.

Put in water-closet and sink at East House kitchen. 6.6 50 feet of 4 inch soil pipe " 2 inch gas pipe ventilating sink in East House kitchen. 40 3 inch cold water pipe to sink in East House kitchen. 3 " hot 6.6 6.6 40 150 3 " pipe for gas Put in bath, closet and wash-basin in East House front. 16 feet of 4 inch drain pipe and one 4 inch tap in East House. 14 feet of 4 inch soil pipe in East House front. 14 feet of 2 inch ventilating pipe in East House front. 24 feet of 1 inch lead pipe 250 feet of 3 inch (hot water) cold water gas in East House front. 8 feet of \( \frac{1}{8} \) inch pipe ventilating trap in East Flouse front. Put in two feet of 2 inch gas pipe ventilating kitchen steam pots, Orchard House. Put in 70 feet water pipe, 1 inch, to lawn Orchard House. Put in radiator at Orchard House. Put in 30 feet 1 inch pipe to radiator, Orchard House. Put in 50 feet 11 inch sink pipe, Orchard House. Put in two radiators in front part of Main Building. Put 20 feet of 1 inch steam pipe in front part of Main Building. Put in two radiators in Hall 5, Main Building. Put 100 feet of 1 inch steam pipe in Hall 5, Main Building. Put in hot water tank East B. H. Main Building. 12 feet of 3 inch steam pipe East B. H. Main Building. " 2 " 10 " 21 4.6 6.6 6.6 6.4 Feed pipe to boilers, 30 feet 11 inch pipe E. B. House. West Boiler House, Main Building. Put in hot water tank for boiler feeds. Put in 15 feet of 3 inch steam pipe to hot water tank. 6.6 Put in 150 feet of 2 6.6 6.6 Put in 2) feet of 11/2 6.6 6 6 Put in 40 feet of 1 Put in 10 feet of 3 6.6 6. 6.6 Put in 20 feet of 1 Put in the lubricators on pumps. Put in new propes and wall pipe to baths Hall C, Main Building. 20 feet 2 inch cast iron soil pipe.

70 feet 3 inch water pipe.

# TABLE No. 21.—Concluded.

Work done by Engineer for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

## Repairs.

Repair	ed washing machines	20 t	imes.
	Mangle	15	6.4
6.6	Engine pump	16	4.6
6.6	Window guards	13	4.6
66	Wash-basins	22	66
4.6	Electric buttons	20	6 6
66	Dumb waiters	15	6.6
66	Lanterns	25	66
4.6	Gas repairs	47	66
a 66	Baths	138	í •
**	Water-closets	58	6.6
6.6	Steam leaks	110	6.6
66	Water leaks	32	6.6
6.6	Water taps	181	66
6.6	Ranges and hot water boilers	19	6.6
"	Urinals	25	6.6
"	Tins	390	6.6
4.6	Hose	48	6.6
New bo	ottoms put in bedsteads	74	4 6
Repair	ed sinks	23	£ 6
New st	seam coil to oil house.		
40 feet	1 inch pipe to oil house.		
25 "			
Gas pu	t in hose house, 150 feet \( \frac{3}{8} \) inch pipe.		

TABLE No. 22.

Products of garden during the year ending September 30th, 1896

	Quantities.	Delta	
		Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Asparagus Apples Apples Apples, Crab Beets Beets Beans Citron Cabbage Cauliflowers Cucumbers Curnauts, red and black Carrots Corn Gooseberries Grapes Lettuce Melons Onions Onions Pumpkins Parsnips Perpers Peas Plants (budding) Plants, large Rhub irb Rasiberries Radishes Strawberries Squash Spinach Tomatoes Wood, pine Total	100	1 60 75 30 2 40 5 4 5 5 12 5 60 1 5 5 60 60 2 50	22 55 292 80 15 00 58 20 13 14 93 00 15 00 216 04 11 50 21 36 188 50 70 20 71 04 239 76 78 70 48 54 76 35 20 20 92 70 20 99 12 50 67 50 3 75 29 00 55 36 1,660 00 275 00 187 32 38 75 50 40 23 72 6 05 5 00 22 80 535 20 135 00 4,667 92

TABLE No. 23.

Products of the farm and work done during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Currants	500 bushels.	20	100 00
Hay	50 tons.	12	600 00
Hogs	285		1,393 27
Milk	105,784 quarts.	3	3,173 52
Oats	1,775 bushels.	25	443 75
Mangelds	1,300 ''	20	260 00
Potatoes	3,200 "	45	1,440 00
Straw	100 tons.	8 00	800 00
Turnips	2,200 bushels.	20	440 00
Wheat	396 "	65	257 40
Corn for silo	35 acres.	25 00	875 00
			9,782 94

<sup>80</sup> rods of new wire fence.

<sup>80</sup> perch of stone drawn to piggery.

<sup>30 &</sup>quot; to Engineer's house.

<sup>55 &</sup>quot; " to Greenhouse.

<sup>58</sup> yards of earth drawn away.

<sup>20 &</sup>quot; brick chips drawn to piggery.

<sup>160</sup> loads of broken stone on James street road.

<sup>150 &</sup>quot; stone, making and repairing roads at barn

Teaming done by farm horses.

TABLE No. 24.

					-				-																	
	Cr.	69	274 96	6 25	13 60	6 25	3 00 3 00		39 20	51 15	24 48	54 60		43 40	52 65 97 50	00 10	10 50	3 00	3 00	3 00	20 00 7 40		09 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12 38	20 00
ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.	Receipts.		٦.	J. K. Kerr, for I boar pig, 125 lbs. at 5c P. Graham, for 2 pigs at \$3		W. J. Degrew, for I young boar		Luke						Luke	at 67c R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at \$32.50	R. T. Stevenson, for 1 young sow, 210 lbs.	John Anderson, for 1 young sow, 235 lbs.	W. Martin, for 1 pig	J. Taylor, for 1 pig	W. Syer, for I small pig	G. E. Inckett, for 1 bear Bank interest for 1895		F. Eggliston, for 1 young sow.	10		F. W. Fearman, for 11 hogs, 1,750 lbs. at 4c R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 3,635 lbs. at
ear end			By cash from		3 3			99	3	**	,		3	3		3	*	3			*		3 3	3 4		3 3
int for the year		1895.			41.		18.		23	24	36		25	25	November 1	× ×	" 13	13	December 4	18.	31		January 10		30	February 1
ge Acco	Dr.	\$ C.	375 00	32 30	5 20	11 50	7 05	22 26	20 00	20 00 123 50	80 50		00 c	000		8 40	10 65	26 6	96 51	40 50	39 10	8 00	907 38	126 00	17 75	28 20 19 27 134 50
Hamilton Asylum,-Farm Exchan	Disbursements.	To cash vaid B. Hunter. for 2 mileh cows		Scott & Greenhill, harness	Fraser, Johnson & Co., sundries		J. A. Bruce & Co., plants	" John Rodger, blacksmithing	Barton Ry, per agreement.			Charles Ashbrough, for 1 load straw, 1,870	" R. Bell. for I load straw 1 960 lbs of \$11	Geo. Shaw, for I load straw, 2,170 lbs. at	". C. Ashbrough, for 1 load straw, 1,770 lbs.	" G. Almos, for 1 load straw 2 030 lbs at	\$10.50.	\$10.50.		". R. Hunter, for 1 milch cow Geo Shaw for 4 loads strong 7 830 lbs.	for 1 lood stress, 1 600 ll.		5	H 3	at \$1050	". Y. Smith, for 1 cow, \$30, less 6%, \$1 \$0. ". R. Hunter, for 3 milch cows."
																)										
		1895. October 23	November 9 December 11	" 12	. 3	13.	33		13.,		1896. January	: : :		22	" 22	., 29	22	February 1	5	March 4	9	36 99	02	April 2	33	14

66 50 68 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
R. Hunter, for 2 dry cowe, 2,660 lbs. at \$35.25  W. J. Olmstead, for 2 young sowe, 430 lbs. at 44c  G. T. Shaw, for 2 young sowe, 1,600 lbs. at 44c  G. T. Shaw, for 2 young sowe, 305 lbs. at 44c  J. Macklem, for 1 young sowe, 305 lbs. at 44c  J. G. Coure, for 1 young sowe, 275 lbs. at 4c  J. G. Coure, for 2 young sowe, 275 lbs. at 4c  G. E. Fisher, for 6 young pigs at \$3  J. G. Coure, for 1 sow, 235 lbs at 4c  Thos. Genghan, for 2 young pigs at \$3  J. G. Coure, for 1 sow, 235 lbs at 4c  R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at \$35  J. W. Jones, for 1 sund pig.  R. Hunter, for 4 young pigs at \$2.50  R. Hunter, for 4 young pigs at \$2.80  D. Jaggard, for 1  S. Hess, for 1 young boar  A. Luwron, for 1 young boar  S. Hess, for 10 sund l pigs, 820 lbs. at \$3.80  H. Spirer, for 4 young pigs at \$2.80  W. Templar, for 1 young pigs at \$3.80  H. Spirer, for 4 young pigs at \$3.80  H. Spirer, for 8 pigs, 550 lbs. at \$3.80  J. Lawrey & Son, for 13 lags, 1,550 lbs. at \$3.50  R. Whitewell, for 3 young pigs at \$3.50  J. B. Yeo, for 4  J. S. Yeo, for 4  J. S. Whitewell, for 3 young pigs at \$3.50  R. Whitewell, for 1 young sow at \$4.50  John Wheeler, for 1 young sow at \$4.50  John Wheeler, for 1 young sow at \$4.50  J. Sterner, for 2 young pigs at \$2.50  R. Milligan, for 1 young pigs at \$2.50  R. T. Stevenson, for 6 young pigs at \$2.50  E. Welf, for 2 young pigs at \$2.50  E. Welf, for 9 young pigs at \$2.50  Jas. Kipp, for 1 boar and sow, 810 lbs. at 4c  Jos. Beck, for 9 young pigs at \$1.50  Jas. Kipp, for 1 boar and sow, 810 lbs. at 4c  Jos. Well. Jos. Jos. Jos. Jos. Jos. Jos. Jos. Jos	Carried forward
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ಶ
8 6 7 1 1 1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
March  April  April  And  And  And  And  And  And  And  An	
46 80 92 92 92 93 93 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	2,673 59
r I milch cow.  re Co, for 166 rods at 30c.  or 5 loads straw, 10,720 lbs.  r 39 bags potatores at 25c.  3 milch cows at \$39.08  or, for potatore, etc.  3 loads hay, 8,470 lbs. at  5 cows at \$33.95  ro 2 cows at \$33.95  ro 2 cows at \$32.37  for bushels seed  for 1 cow  for diploma and frame  for a price  for a cow  for diploma and frame  for a price  cows at \$34.70  cows at \$34.7	
	Curried forward

TABLE No. 24—Concluded.

	Cr.	8 1111 25 20 2	519 74
ended 30th September, 1896.	Receipts,	11. By cash from T. Lawvey & Son, for 14 hogs, 2,100 lbs, at 35.0.  12. R. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at \$33.33  22. E. Shaw, for 2 young pigs at \$25.50  13. E. Shaw, for 2 young pigs at \$25.50  14. E. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 3,800 lbs, at \$31.60  15. E. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 3,800 lbs, at \$31.60  16. E. Hunter, for 3 dry cows, 410 lbs, at \$31.60  17. W. J. Alkins for 1 small pigs  18. W. J. Alkins for 1 small pigs  19. E. Shawer, for 1 small pig  19. E. Hunter, for 3 dry cows at \$30  114. Shaver, for 1 small pig  115. E. Oates, for 1 sow and little jigs (diabled)  116. E. Mre Gonrlay, for 1 young pigs at \$3  117. W. H. Draper, for 2 young pigs at \$3  118. E. Oates, for 1 sow and little jigs (diabled)  119. E. Oates, for 1 sow and little jigs (diabled)  120. E. Wright, for 2 cws, 2,300 lbs, at \$30  121. W. G. Thompson, for 1 lb3, wheat at 70  122. E. Wright, for 2 sows, 435 lbs, at 45  123. E. Wright, for 2 sows, 435 lbs, at 45  144. E. Brock, for 15 hogs at \$3  155. E. Wright, for 2 sows, 435 lbs, at 35  160. E. Lawry & Son, for 1 sage  175. E. Brock, for 15 hogs at \$3  186. E. Wright, for 2 sows, 435 lbs, at 35  187. E. Brock, for 15 hogs at \$3  188. E. Wright, for 2 sows, 435 lbs, at 35  189. E. Brock, for 15 hogs at \$3  189. E. Brock, for 15 hogs at \$3  199. E. Brock, for 15 hogs at \$4  199. E. Brock, for 2 pigs.	1 Ry balance
year e		11	
nt for the		June 113.  July 20.  July 20.  July 10.  20.  10.  21.  22.  23.  August 5.  114.  25.  25.  26.  114.  114.  114.  27.  114.  28.  29.  20.  20.  20.  20.  20.  20.  20	October 1
ige Accou	Dr.	2,673 59 5.19 74	=-
HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.	Disbursements.	To balance	
		1896, Feptember 30.	
		190	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30th, 1896.

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

SIR,—In accordance with the requirements of the statute, I have the honor to submit the second annual report of the Asylum for Insane at Mimico for the year ending September 30th, 1896. .

There were in regidence on October let 1805	M. 300	F. 278	T. 578
There were in residence on October 1st, 1895	300	218	918
Admitted during the year by warrant  " " certificates	22 21 43	16 28 44	38 49 87
Total number under treatment during year	343	$\overline{322}$	665
	М.	F.	T.
Discharged during year recovered	9	14	23
" " improved		$\frac{1}{2}$	2
" " unimproved	1		1
	M.	F.	T.
Total number discharged during year	10	16	26
" " died during year	13	8	21
" transferred during year	20		20
Total number leaving institution during year	43	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	67
	M.	F.	T.
Remaining in residence, 30th September, 1896	300	298	598

#### Admissions.

During the official year there were 87 patients admitted to this Asylum, and of this number 31 are reported or are known to have been insane one year or over before their admission; from this it will be seen that the number of those suffering from acute mental disease at the time of their admission was only 56.

The admission from the Toronto Asylum District during the year numbered 26, and 20 of this number belonged to the chronic class when they were admitted here; so that our own Asylum District has only contributed 11 chronic cases during the year, while the Toronto Asylum District is responsible for contributing 20 chronic patients to our permanent population. If the value of the work of this institution is in any sense to be estimated by the number discharged as shown in the statistical returns, the foregoing fact will have to be borne in mind, that such a large proportion of the incurable non-paying patients from the Toronto Asylum District who cannot be admitted into the Toronto Asylum, find their way later on, through the importunity of their friends, into this Asylum.

#### DISCHARGES.

The number of patients discharged during the year was small, only amounting to 26, which was slightly over 40 per cent. of the acute admissions. One man after living a useful life at home for eleven months was unfortunate enough a suffer a relapse and had to be re-admitted; one woman also, although perfectly well mentally for nine months at home, could not longer endure the worries of her domestic life and was forced to return.

#### DEATHS.

The total number who died during the year was only 21, being slightly over 3 per cent. of those under treatment; although this death rate is exceptionally low this year, considering the extreme old age of a large proportion of the population, the mortality rate must vary from year to year with the condition of the patients admitted, and the age of those who remain in residence.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The danger of a water famine which an accident to the old pump would have involved, as pointed out a year ago, has now been happily removed by the provision of a duplicate pump by the Public Works Department; it has just been placed in the pumping station under the superintendence of Mr. Wiggins, and in this all important matter of water supply there is now a sense of security and confidence as far as quantity of water is concerned.

In reference however to the quality of the water and the cost of obtaining it, no steps toward improvement have yet been taken. Owing to the water level being somewhat higher than last year, and the repairs made to the intake pipe late last fall, the water supply has been uninterrupted, but the cost of obtaining it by means of suction instead or by gravity through this intake pipe, as indicated in last year's report, still remains unreduced. A well at the pumping station which would receive the water conducted to it through this same intake pipe would not only minimize the danger of contaminated water finding its way through imperfect joints, but would also reduce the cost, since gravity would then supply the force necessary to bring the water 2,000 feet, which coal is now required to produce. By the gravitation method the water would be sure to enter the outer end of the intake pipe, and the current would thus ensure the pressure from within outward, while by the present suction method the pressure is from without inward, allowing air or contaminated water near the shore to enter at any of the joints which may be imperfect.

#### DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

Notwithstanding the representations which were made in last year's report in regard to the inefficiency of the method of sewage disposal and the danger to which this defect exposed the supply of drinking water used by the institution, the system remains unchanged and the danger remains unaverted. The more the attention of the public is directed to the land disposal method the more clearly the public mind understands that it is by far the most efficient and economical method yet undertaken. One of our public institutions, namely the Asylum for the Insaue at London has now had the +land disposal method in successful operation seven years, and each succeeding year yields more and more convincing proof of its complete and satisfactory solution of the sewage Indeed the Superintendent of the London Asylum assures me that 'disposal problem. it is no longer a question with him how to dispose of the sewage, but the problem to his mind now is, how he can get the most use and value out of it; he is quietly but steadily extending the method of land disposal of sewage into the most valuable system of irrigation anywhere to be found in Ontario. Wherefore then, when this land disposal method is no longer on trial, but when it has been established by years of successful practical

experience, and has been an object lesson for the whole province to study, should there be further hesitation about commencing the inauguration of a similar method at this asylum, where during four days of every week the sewage has to be turned into the lake.

I trust that I am in no sense an alarmist, but I beg to respectfully call your attention once more in this connection to the imminent peril to which every inhabitant here is exposed, and which every man who will fairly examine the conditions must admit, when the sewage is turned into the lake at one side of the lot, and the pumping station situated 400 yards distant on the other side of the lot pumps up the water for institution use.

The acquirement of a few acres on the west side of the asylum property would answer for garden purposes and would also afford a suitable field for the land disposal of the sewage, at least during the four days of each week when the soapy laundry water makes the use of the filter beds impossible; the filter beds, at present our only means of sewage disposal, could then with advantage be used during the other three days of each week.

A temporary arrangement could be made by renting a few acres near the sewage house for the land disposal system, but the soil in this place is not as suitable as the site on the western side, and there would be the immense disadvantage of ultimately osing the value of years of labor, when the temporary site would have to be abandoned.

#### GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

Beyond comparison with any other part of the grounds, not only in beauty but in extent and in the amount of labor expended upon it, is the amusement ground between the cottages on the north and the lake on the south. The magnitude of the labor necessary to reduce this uneven field, with a valley in some places six feet in depth extending over the side and corner of it, to a level circle one hundred and fifty yards across it, is something that can only be understood by living through it. With indefatigable industry and perseverance during the last two years, in addition to the ordinary care of the ornamental grounds and the cultivation of the garden, Mr. Mathison has applied all his available forces to the accomplishment of this great work, and he and all of us now have the satisfection of seeing what may be done by patient and persistent effort. This ground which it has been my good fortune to see in any part of the Province, and in all years to come, so long as the asylum stands, it will afford the best possible facilities for all sorts of outdoor sports for the patients.

The yield of fruits and vegetables in the garden has been as you will note in the following tables exceedingly large in proportion to the small area available for the purpose, and the quality has been excellent. The acreage for gardening purposes is too small, and as the work of gardening is of the highest advantage to those patients whose recovery is possible, and as the direct returns from this sort of work are valuable vegetable and fruit products, I would earnestly recommend the acquirement of sufficient acreage on the adjoining property to constitute a suitable garden and sewage field.

#### FARM.

The farming operations have been conducted by Mr. Boulton with his usual earnest application and scientific skill; the yield of all the crops has been large and the return bas repaid the immense care and labor bestowed upon them.

Early in the year the hennery which has always been situated near the stables at the main asylum, was moved to a convenient place near the farm buildings, and since this change the supply of fresh eggs for institution use has been considerably increased, owing to the better facilities now afforded for the care of the hens.

By means of the use of a carefully adjusted admixture of chop, ensilage and roots, the farmer managed to produce milk at the exceedingly low figure of 1.15 cents per quart

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during the past civil year; even this low cost will probably be slightly reduced during the current year. I refer to this one item as an illustration to indicate the abiding interest which this faithful servant maintains in his most useful work.

#### CARPENTER'S DEPARTMENT.

At the time of writing the last annual report the brick work on the Superintendent's residence was well advanced; since that time the whole work has been completed and the residence is now occupied. The appropriation for this work was small, but with your approval the building was undertake.. by institution labor, and the result has amply justified the experiment. Not only has the Government obtained a much more valuable asset than could have been obtained by contract, but both patients and artisans engaged in the building operations were benefited thereby, and the general appearance of the grounds has been at the same time improved. All of the carpenters' work was done by Mr. Dyer, the carpenter, with the valuable help of the patients employed in his department; the engineer, Mr. Gourlay, with the aid of his staff did all the plumbing, hot water heating and electric lighting; Mr. Watson, the mason, with similar help did most of the stone and brick work and plastering, and the painter, Mr. Hoey, did the painting of the wood work. The workmanship throughout was of such a character as to elicit the highest commendation of the provincial architect, and his experience with the artizans just named is such that he is satisfied that they can be safely entrusted with any moderate-sized construction which may be required by this asylum.

The women's pavilions on the lake front have also been completed by the carpenter this season, and they will add greatly to the comfort of so many of the female patients who spend hours together by the side of the lake.

Early in the spring the hennery, which had been located near the stables at the main asylum, was moved to the farm stables, and important addition and alterations were made in its structure, so that it is now both convenient and comfortable for the care of the hens.

Repairs and alterations both inside the cottages and in the various out-buildings about the institution, along with the new work already mentioned, have served to engage every moment of Mr. Dyer and his energetic staff of working patients.

#### ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

During the past year Mr. Gourlay has steadily pursued his course of carrying into effect various changes in the steam heating system, which have served to conserve the heat, and accomplish its more even and satisfactory distribution, and at the same time reduce the consumption of coal. In this direction there is still more to accomplish, and unless some radical change which is now under contemplation can be made in the heating system of the cottages, the proposition of heating each cottage separately with hot water would be well worth considering solely from an economical point of view.

Since the asylum was opened the supply of hot water for bathing purposes has been altogether inad quate, but the erection by the engineer during the past year of a hot water cylinder of a capacity of 900 gallons, overcomes this difficulty and forms one of the most needed and most valuable additions to this department.

The vast amount of work connected with hot water heating, electric lighting, plumbing and miscellaneous repairs which have been accomplished during the past year by Mr. Gourlay and his staff can hardly be appreciated by anyone who has not observed their industry and application from day to day.

#### MASON'S DEPARTMENT.

The work accomplished by Mr. Watson in his department has been extensive and of the greatest value; the labor of excavacing, and the building of the stone foundation for the store, chapel, and amusement hall, has been performed by himself and the men

assisting him; the stone piers supporting the women's pavilions were also constructed by him. Besides the numberless smaller repairs, the laying of drains, repairing damaged walls in the cottages and subways, placing foundation stones under electrical appliances and duplicate pump, have all combined to furnish the mason with large and important fields of useful labor.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

Last year I had the honor of calling your attention to the fact that the greatest need of this institution was a building which would provide a safe and suitable accommodation for the stores, and at the same time afford an adequate room for the winter amusements for the patients, and also sufficient space for holding Divine service on Sundays. Upon your recommendation a small appropriation was made for beginning this building, and I am happy to be able to report that the foundation is now about completed by institution labor, and also that the most of the materials for the brick and iron work have been secured. In the early spring it is proposed to continue the work and with an appropriation for the internal woodwork, heating, glazing and slating, it is to be hoped that by the winter of 1897.8 this greatly needed building will be ready for use.

As already stated that Public Works Department has placed in the pumping station a duplicate pump and thus averted the probable danger of a water famine.

Another very important addition made by this department is the provision of an auxiliary dynamo; the old dynamo now in use for several years was often overloaded and in the event of an accident to it the institution would have been left in darkness; the provision of this auxiliary dynamo will lessen the load carried by the old machine and allow each one to be used on alternate nights after most of the lights have been turned off, thus greatly prolonging the lives of both of these machines.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

On account of the want of an amusement hall, the indoor amusements of the past winter have been very meagre, and have been limited to dances and such games as could be played in the cottages. The outdoor sports embraced skating and sleighriding in the winter, and tennis, croquet and boating in the summer.

#### PHYSICAL DRILL.

Soon after Dr. Wilson's appointment to the staff of this asylum he introduced among the male patients a system of physical drill which has served to greatly improve many of the old chronic cases; with the advent of the winter season, when the men will not be engaged in working on the grounds, it is proposed to extend this branch of training as far as our present facilities will allow.

#### GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN STATUS OF PATIENTS.

Comparing the condition of the patients at present with their condition two years ago, the general improvement in their status will be found to bear a close relationship to the increase in the number of those who were employed. At that time the records show that 50 per cent. of those under treatment were engaged in some sort of labor, while during the year just closed, 78 per cent. of those under treatment were occupied in some useful way. With increased occupation there has been increased construction and diminished destruction; increased construction means more ample and suitable clothing, more generous supplies of fruits and vegetables, more rapid advancement with the work of laying out and beautifying the grounds, and more complete equipment for carrying on the varied operations of the different departments of the institution; diminished destruction means the preservation of the patients' clothing and the small supply of furniture and furnishings which has thus far been provided. In dress, general appearance and habits, to say nothing of their comforts, there has been a corresponding improvement.

#### SEWING ROOMS.

Early last spring the institution sewing room was moved from the centre building and placed in one of the small sitting rooms in cottage 5, the most disturbed ward in the Asylum, and the seamstress was given the duties of a nurse during certain hours of each day. By this change the number of female patients who could work in the sewing room was considerably augmented and the volume of work was correspondingly increased. The plan was so satisfactory that other sewing rooms were soon afterwards established in each of the cottages for women, where a great deal of the mending and sewing for the institution is now done. The direct result of this change is that we have practically five small sewing rooms instead of one, without any additional outlay in wages.

#### ROOF DOWN-PIPES AND VERANDAHS.

In order that there may be no further damage to the walls and floors of the cottages, and even to the roofs themselves, effectual repairs should be made upon these roofs, and also upon the down-pipes before another year elapses.

Some provision should be made for the painting of the verandahs of the cottages, as the material of which they are built is decaying for want of protection against the weather.

#### COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS FOR CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

During my long term of years in the Asylum service I have had occasion to observe from time to time the practice of medical experts being called to give evidence touching the sanity or insanity of certain criminals. These medical experts have almost invariably been summoned by the friends of the criminals, and although they have given unbiased scientific evidence, often clearly demonstrating to the satisfaction of the court the insanity of the criminal, there has often remained in the public mind in the community where the trial has taken place, a feeling that the ends of justice had been defeated by this interested expert testimony. There has also often been a conflict between the professional opinions of the local medical witnesses and the experts, which has served to further unsettle the popular mind and often cast an undeserved shadow upon the value of the expert's evidence. It has long appeared to me that if it be right and fair for the Orown to protect the rights and interests of children and irresponsible persons, it would be equally right and fair that the Crown should determine the irresponsibility of those persons whose acts would expose their sanity to reasonable doubts. If a committee of experts were established by the Crown, as soon as the plea of insanity had been raised in the case of any criminal, the question of his sanity could first be determined before coming into court; indeed the criminal should be spared the cruelty of coming into court to defend himself upon a charge unless his sanity were established, in doubtful cases; and as the Crown fixes by statute the age of majority, and also the irresponsibility of certain persons, so it would seem but fair and right that individuals, who should be classed with the irresponsible, might look to the Crown to determine their irresponsi-

Upon the recommendation of the New York State Medical Society, a bill was introduced into the legislature of that State, on this subject of expert testimony, though it has not yet become law. In substance the bill provided for the appointment of experts by the court in criminal cases only, to be selected from among physicians of repute in the particular branch of medicine to which the case related; that such experts should have access to all the testimony in the case, and might have an opportunity to examine the defendant if his physical or mental condition were in question; that the experts should report their conclusions in writing to the court, together with the facts upon which their conclusions were based; that this examination by these experts, both direct and cross, should be limited to matters contained in their report.

#### SUNDAY SERVICES.

The Institution is dependent upon the three resident clergymen at Mimico for the services on Sunday mornings, and with the exception of a very few mornings during the year this whole burden has rested upon the shoulders of Rev. Mr. Tremain, Rev. Mr. Perry, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton. These gentlemen have been uniformly attentive, not only to the matters of Sunday service, but also in their pistoral calls during the week, and the Institution is deeply indebted to them for this truly charitable work. Rev. Father Cherrier has likewise been faithful in his devotion to the needs of those of the Roman Catholic faith.

#### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

In February last Dr. W. T. Wilson was appointed to the staff, and the anomaly which had previously existed of having only two medical officers for the care of 600 patients was thus removed; the excellent work which Dr. Wilson has already done augurs well for his speedy attainment to the front rank among the medical officers in the public service of the Province.

No matter how much in earnest or how capable a medical superintendent may be, without the loyal support and co-operation of his officers and employees he will fail to secure the desired advancement or to maintain the already acquired high standing of his Institution. In this respect it would be impossible for me to adequately express to you my sense of obligation to the entire staff for their untiring zeal and uninterrupted help in the many perplexities which have been encountered. In this connection also I desire to thank you on behalf of the staff, and for myself as well, for your considerate counsel and aid in overcoming the many difficulties which have presented themselves during the year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, N. H. BEEMER

### ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 30th September, 1896

TABLE No. 1.

Showing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				300	278	578
Admitted during year:		•				
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	22	16	38			
" Medical certificate	21	28	49	43	44	87
Total number under treatment during year				343	322	665
Discharges during year :-						
As recovered	9	14	23			
" improved		2	2			
" unimproved	1		1			
Total number of discharges during year	10	16	26			
Died	13	8	21			
Eloped	20		20	43	24	67
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				300	298	598
and the state of t					-	
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum				489	467	956
" discharged	38	46	84			
died	85	73	158			
" eloped	6		6			
" transferred	60	50	110	189	169	358
" remaining, 30th September, 1896				300	298	598
No. of applications on file, 30th September, 1896	7	8	15			

### TABLE No. 2.

Showing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

					1		
				Male.	Fema	le.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (	on the 28	th Septer	nber)	. 301	2	98	599
Minimum "	on the 5t	h Decem	ber).	282	2	284	566
Collective days' stay of all patients in reside	nce duri	ng year .		106,038	106,6	212,680	
Daily average population		• • • • • •	• • • • •	289.72	291.	37	581.09
	Adm	issions of	year.	Total	s since	Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.	1			1			
Married	21	21	42	123	233	356	398
Single	22	23	45	323	190	513	558
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956
Religion.	 						
Presbyterians	6	8	14	71	63	134	148
Episcopaliars	9	3	12	94	95	189	201
Methodists	14	22	36	84	79	163	199
Baptists		2	2	10	16	26	28
Congregationalists				1		1	1
Roman Catholics	11	7	18	125	120	245	263
Other denominations	3	2	5	32	20	52	57
Not reported			 	29	30	59	59
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956
Nationalities.							
English	7	3	10	56	40	96	106
Irish	5	3	8	89	113	202	210
Scotch	2	2	4	24	33	57	61
Canadian	28	36	64	241	205	446	510
United States				9	13	22	22
Other countries	1		1	13	9	22	23
Unknown				14	10	24	24
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admitt	ed durin	g year.	Tota	l admissi	ons.	
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Algoma District	1		1	3		3	4
Brant Bruce				6 <b>2</b>	<b>2</b> 3	8 5	8 5
Carleton				10	11	21	21
Dufferin				2	1	3	4
Elgin Essex				5 4	2	5 <b>6</b>	5 6
Frontenac				9	14	23	23
Grey				17	8	25	25
Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron				1 1 21 5	1 4 30 4	2 5 51 9	2 5 51 ·
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln				5 9 4 4 1	3 8 9 5	8 17 13 9 2	8 17 13 9 2
Middlesex	1	1	2	12 4	5 1	17 5	17
Nipissing Norfolk Northumberland and Durham	2		1	$\begin{array}{c}4\\2\\27\end{array}$	1 4 28	5 6 55	7 6 55
Ontario	1	5	6	26 8	24 2	50 10	56 10
Parry Sound Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward	22	4	2 4 6	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 23 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$	10 1 19 4 6	2 22 7 42 11 8	4 26 7 48 11 8
Rainy River				1 4	1 5	. 2	2 9
Simcoe. Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Thunder Bay Victoria Waterloo Welland Wellington. Wentworth York Not Classed	15	9	23 1 12 1 1 1 26	10 6 2 20 3 1 1	15 8 	25 14 2 31 5 2 2 4 301	48 14 3 43 6 2 2 5 327 11
Total admissions	43	44	87	446	423	869	956

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admitt	ed durin	g year.	Tota	l admissi	ons.	
· Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	.Total.
Algoma District'	1		1	2	2	4	5
Brant				3 1	1 1	$\frac{4}{2}$	4 2
Carleton				8	6	14	14
Dufferin					1	1	1
Elgin Essex				4	·····i	$\frac{4}{2}$	4 2
Frontenac				3	7	10	10
Grey				12	7	19	19
Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron				1 16 1	23	1 39 2	1 39 2
Kent				4		4	4
Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln				4 7 3 3	3 6 5 6	7 13 8 9	7 13 8 9
Middlesex Monck Muskoka District			2	7 1 1	1	8 1 1	8 1 3
Nipissing Norfolk Northumberland and Durham	2		2	2 2 16	1 14	2 3 30	4 3 30
Ontario			1	19 7	9 2	28 9	29 9
Parry Sound Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell			0	1 10 3 19 7	6	1 16 3 32 10	1 19 3 34 10
Prescott and Russell Prince Edward  Rainy River Renfrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Thunder Bay Victoria Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth York Not Classed	8	1	9	118 5	3 2 1 3 7 4 9 1 1 1 1 3 112 3	10 4 1 7 13 7 2 27 4 2 2 1 3 230 8	10 4 1 7 22 7 3 37 4 2 1 3 236 8
Total admissions	22	16	39	330	266	596	634

TABLE No. 5. Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

				-			
No.	Initials.	Sex.	When	admitted.	When	discharged.	Remarks.
1	W. T	M	February	2, 1895	November	9, 1895	. Recovered.
2	M. C	F	September	11, 1895	January	9, 1896	
3	W. N	M	January	24, 1890	February	18, 1896	. "
4	M. J	$\mathbf{F}$	66	29, 1896	March	6, 1896	Improved.
5	м. н	F	July	24, 1895	66	6, 1896	Recovered.
6	w. s. s	M	October	1, 1895	April	3, 1896	. 66
7	B. E. J	$\mathbf{F}$	May	30, 1895	66	22, 1896	66
8	В. м	F	April	23, 1895	May	14, 1896	. 66
9	S. H	F	January	11, 1896	. "	19, 1896	66
10	т. м	M	March	18, 1895	June	2, 1896	66
11	M. A. B	F	February	28, 1896	66	4, 1896	66
12	D. H. K	M	August	15, 1895	44	16, 396	66
13	M. F. C	F	December	13, 1895	66	16, 896	16
14	G. W	M	July	23, 1891	6.6	17 1896	66
15	A. E. R	F	November	13, 1890		0, 1896	
16	N. A	F	February	10, 1896	July	8, 1896	
17	G. B	F	June	10, 1896	6.6	20, 1896	Improved.
18	S. A	F	February	26, 1896	6.6	31, 1896	Recovered.
19	L. C	F	46	6, 1895	September	1, 1896	"
20	A. M	F	66	22, 1895	"	8, 1896	66
21	M. E. S	F	66	17, 1896	6.6	8, 1896	66
22	J. H	M	July	17, 1896	6.6	10, 1896	
23	J. O. C	M	April	24, 1896	66	11, 1896	Unimproved.
24	E. D	F	January	11, 1895	6.6	19, 1896	Recovered.
25	W. A	M	July	24, 1895		19, 1896	66
26	R. C	M	July	30, 1895	6 6	29, 1896	66

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

							Reside	nce in As	ylum.		
No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.			Years.	Months.	Days.	Proximate cause of death.	
1	T. J. O	M	40	November		1895	•••••	6	9	Exh. of melancholia.	
2	A. S	F	84	6.6	5,	1895		9	28	Pneumonia.	
3	C. C	F	68	December	18,	1895			11	Exh. of dementia.	
4	A. K	F	73	January	17,	1896		1	14	66 66	
5	E. H	F	75	6.6	18,	1896			11	" mania.	
6	R. S	F	30	6.4	19,	1886	1	3	9	General paresis.	
7	P. D	M	45	February	5,	1896	1	1	3	Pneumonia.	
8	M. J. C	F	32	-6	8,	1896	5	2	<b>2</b> 6	Tuberculosis.	
9	S. T	F	50	March	8,	1896	3	7	12	Exh. of dementia.	
10	B. W	M	76		15,	1896		3	11	6.6 46	
11	T. R	M	66	6.6	19,	1896	2	11	1	Cardiac disease.	
12	G. S	M	56	April	10.	1896	4	8	18	Exh. of epilepsy.	
13	C. B	M	60	6.	16,	1896	1	3	8	Apoplexy.	
14	c. c	M	53	May	2,	1896	4	9	9	Intestinal perforation	
15	Н. О	M	59	6.6	20,	1896	3	2	19	Epilepsy.	
16	M. D	M	35	6.6	31,	1896			12	Cellulitis.	
17	М. М	M	40	June	24,	1896	3	9	3	Apoplexy.	
18	J. L. B	M	35	July	9,	1896		1	10	Epilepsy.	
19	P. G	M	48	6.6	29,	1896	2	11	8	Phthisis.	
20	F. S	F	32	August	20,	1396		6		Gastric ulcer.	
21	М. Р	M	48	6.6	29,	1896	1	7	21	Cardiac disease.	

TABLE No. 7.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Durin			
Trades, callings and occupations.	Male.	Female.	·Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Agents				2		2	2
Architects							
Actuaries							
Actors							
						4	-
Bakers	1		1	4 2		$\frac{4}{2}$	5 2
Bricklayers							
Butchers				i		1	1
Blacksmiths				7		7	7
Brewers				1		1	1
Builders					1		
Barbers							
Broommakers				1		1	1
Barristers	1		1				1
BookbindersBrickmakers				1		1	1
Bridge tenders							
Brakesmen							
Bootblacks				1		1	1
Boilermakers				1		1	1
Commercial travellers							
Cabinet-makers	1	1	1	3		3	4
Consuls							
Confectioners				2		2	2
Carpenters	1			2 14 6		14	14
Clerks	3		1	1		6	9
Clergymen	1		1	3		3	4
Carriage-makers				i		1	1
Carders							
Captains of steamboats							
Cigarmakers				1		1	1
Custom-house officers		1					
Coppersmiths				1		1	i
Civil servants					1		
Clock cleaners							
Carters							
Curriers				1		1	1
Dyers							
Domestic servants, all kinds			5	· · · · · · · ·	107	107	112
Dressmakers	1			4	0	4	1
Detectives	1						
Dentists							
Doctors							
Ta	7		. 1				1
Engineers	1						
Editors	1						
							1,81
Farmers	12		. 12	111			1 .
Fishermen	1	1	1	1			

## TABLE No. 7.—Continued.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Durin			
Trades, callings and occupations.							Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Founders							
Ferrymen Furriers Firemen	1		1		1	1	1 1
Gardeners				3		3	3
Groc+rs Glass-blowers							
Gentlemen							
Glovemakers Grooms							
Gunsmiths				1		1	1
Hucksters Hatters		1		i			1
Hostlers							
Hunters Harness-makers							
Housekeepers		30	30		166	166	196
Inn-keepers	1		1				1
Jewellers				2			2
Knitters					. 1		1
Labourers	11			143		143	154
Ladies							
Lawyers		1	1	1 .			4
Milliners						4	4
Masons Machinists' Matchmakers				3 5			5
Millers				1			3
Moulders				1		1	1
Mechanics Music teachers	i		i			ii	
Marble cutters			-			-	
No occupation	4	5	9	17	55	. 72	81
Nurses Not stated				. 37	32	71	71
Organ-builders Other oc <sub>c</sub> upati <sup>o</sup> ns							
Professors of Music							
Plasterers Pensioners							
Photographers							

TABLE No. 7.—Concluded.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Durin	g former	years.		
Trades, callings and occupations.							Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male,	Female.	Total.		
Prostitutes	1		i	6	1	1 6	1 7	
Printers Peddlers Physicians				3 2		3 2	3 2	
Pump-makers Porter Plumber				1 1		1 1	1	
Quarrymen				1		1	1	
Railway foremen								
Spinsters Sailors		1 -	1	7	29	29	30	
Students Spinners Sister of Charity		1	1	3	2 1	5	6	
Soda-water manufacturers								
Showmen Saddlers Shoemakers	ii		1	3		3	4	
Seamstresses Soap makers Slaters		1	1		6	6	7	
Station-masters Soldiers								
Sale-men Surveyors Sail and tent makers	1		1	1		1	1 2	
Shopk-epers Shop-builders Silverplaters				1 1	1	1 1 1	1 1	
Stenographers	1	1	2	1 9	4	1 13	1 15	
Tinsmiths Tavern-keepers								
Tailors Tanners Teamsters				7		7	7	
Toll-gate keepers				1		1	1	
Watchmakers								
Wood-workers Weavers Wheelwrights				i	1	1 1	1 1	
Wagg in makers				2		2	3	
Unknown or other employments				2		2	2	
Total	43	44	87	446	423	869	956	

TABLE No. 8.

# Shewing causes of Insanity.

Causes of insanity.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.							
In respect of the admission for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	As pr	edisposin	g cause.	As	exciting	cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	. Total.		
Moral.					į			
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends					2	2		
Religious excitement					3	3		
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	2		2	5	4	9		
Love affairs, including seduction	 	1	1		2	2		
Mental anxiety, "worry."	1	2	3	2	4	6		
Fright and nervous shocks	1		1	3	2	5		
Physical.								
Intemperance in drink	2		2	2		2		
Intemperance, sexual				1		1		
Veneral disease	1	1	2					
Self-abuse, sexual					1	1		
Over-work	1	1	2	1		1		
Sunstroke	1		1	1		1		
Accident or injury	4		4	5	1	6		
Pregnancy.		1	1		1	1		
Puerperal		3	3		2	2		
Lactation					1	1		
Puberty and change of life		3	3		2	2		
Uterine disorders		1	1		1	1		
Brain disease, with general paralysis			,	1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1		
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4	1	5	6	3	9		
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age.	8	4	12	6	3	9		
Hereditary.		-						
With other combined cause in combination	6	10	16					
With other ascertained cause not ascertained	1	4	5	1	2	3		
Congenital.			İ					
With other ascertained cause in combination	2	2	4					
Unknown	9	10	19	9	10	19		
Total	43	44	87	43	44	87		

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials. Date of probational discharge. Term of prob			probation.	Res	ult.			
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 12 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 7 38 8 9 40 40 41 42	M F. F. F. M F. M F. M F. M F. M M M M M		Septembe	25, " 21, "89 30, " 21, 189 30, " 24, " 28, " 28, " 28, " 20, " 21, " 21, " 21, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 23, " 24, " 25, " 26, " 27, " 28, " 29, " 29, " 20, " 20, " 20, " 20, " 20, " 20, " 21, " 21, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 22, " 23, " 24, " 24, " 25, " 26, " 27, " 28, " 29, " 29, " 20	6	2622222226362261223222112112112	months weeks months	18	Discharged, Returned.  "" Returned. Discharged, "" "" Still out. Discharged, "" Returned. Discharged, ""  Returned. Discharged, Still out. Discharged, Still out. Discharged, Still out. Discharged, Still out. "" ""	recovered.  ""  recovered.  ""  recovered.  recovered.  recovered.  recovered.

## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				22	20	42
Discharged, recovered	8	13	<b>2</b> 1			
" unimproved	1		1	 		
Returned to asylum	5	5	10			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896	8	2	10	22	20	42

TABLE No. 10.

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

				A	dmitte	d.	R	ecovere	ed.		Died.	
			Адек,	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.
From	n 10 to 15	year	8									
66	15 " 20	66		1	2	3						
66	20 " 25	6.6		6	5	11	1	3	4			
"	25 " 30	"		5	7	12	2	1	3			
4.6	30 '' 35	66		7	9	16		5	5		3	3
6.6	35 " 40	66		3	2	5	2		2	2		2
66	40 " 45	66		3	8	11		1	1	2		2
46	45 " 50	66		3	4	7		3	3	3		3
66	50 " 55	66		6	4	10	3		3	1	1	2
66	55 '' 60	6.6		1		1				2		2
6.6	60 ** 65	66		2	1	3	1	1	2	1		1
4.6	65 " 70	66		2	1	3				1	1	2
6.6	70 " 75	66		1	1	2					1	1
"	75 " 80	6.6		2		2				1	1	2
er	80 " 85	"		1		1					1	1
66	85 " 90	66										
6.6	90 ** 95	66										
Unkr	nowa		••••									
	Totals			43	44	87	9	14	23	13	8	21

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1895.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were disclarged unim- proved during the year.
Under 1 month	22	10			
From 1 to 2 months	10	6	1	2	
" 2 " 3 "	1	11			* * * * * * * * * * * * *
" 3 " 4 "	7	8	2		*******
" 4 " 5 "	5	5	2		1
· 5 · 6 · ·	3	3	1		
6 " 7 "	4	4	3		
« 7 « 8   «	4	7	l I		
" 8 " 9   · ·		3		j	
" 9 " <b>10</b> "		6	1	`` '`````	
" 10 " 11   "		7	. 2		
· 11 · 12 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
" 12 " 18 "	9	31	4		
" 18 months to 2 years	6	67	3		
" 2 to 3 years	6	38			
« 3 " 4 "		42			
" 4 " 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	112	1		
<b>5 6 6 6</b>		158	1		
« 6 · 7 · ·		80	1		
« 7 « 8 «	3		1		
" 8 " 9 "	1				
" 9 "10 "	1				
" 10 " 15 "	2				
" 15 " 20 " ······					
" 20 years and upwards	1				
Totals	87	598	23	2	1

TABLE No. 12.

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

	Number	Days worked.				
Nature of employment.	of patients who worked.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Carpenter's shop	6	1,618		1,618		
Tailor's shop	1		158	158		
Shoe shop		726		726		
Engineer's shop	İ	2,920		2,920		
Blacksmith's shop						
Mason work		949		949		
Repairing roads	l					
Wood yard and coal shed						
Bakery		670		670		
Laundry		939	3,315	4,254		
Dairy						
Butcher's shop and slaughter house		2,325		2,325		
Piggery						
Painting	2	704		704		
Farm	11	3,055		3,055		
Garden	12	3,502		3,502		
Grounds		6,323		6,323		
Stable		1,422		1,422		
Kitchen		4,897	696	5,593		
Dining rooms	1	2,000	1,509	1,509		
Officers' quarters		1,288	757	1,985		
Sewing rooms	l .	1,200	12,779	12,779		
Sewing rooms  Knitting		166	8,689	8,855		
Spinning		100	0,000	0,000		
	1/5		4,327	4,327		
Mending		23,817	7,435	31,252		
Wards	1	20,017	1,200	01,204		
Halls	1	902		298		
Storeroom	1	293	30,050	52,157		
General	174	22,107		5,301		
Special	18	4,054	1,247			
Total	522	81,715	70,962	152,677		

## TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	3	1 2	4
Brant	5	2	7 3
Uarleton		1	1
Dufferin	2	1	3
Dundas Durham	4	8	12
Elgin	5		5
Essex	3	2 11	5 12
Frontenac Glengarry	1	11	12
Grenville			
Grey	15	6	$\frac{21}{1}$
Haldimand. Halton		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hastings.	5	24	29
Huron	4	1	5
Kent Lambton	2 3	1	2 4
Lanark			
Leeds	1	1	2
Lennox and Addington. Lincoln	1	·····i	2
Middlesex	11	5	16
Muskoka District	2	1	3
Monck Nipissing District	1 4	1	1 5
Norfolk	1	4	5
Northumberland	9	10	19
Ontario	18 7	21	39 8
Oxford. Parry Sound District	3	1	3
Peel	9	10	19
Perth	5 17	1 16	6 33
Peterborough. Prescott.	14	10	
Frince Edward	1	4	5
Rainy River District	1		1
Renfrew			
Simcoe	20	19	39
Stormont	2		2
Thunder Bay District	17	19	36
Waterloo	4	2	6
Welland	1	1	2 1
Wellington		4	4
York	111	111	222
Not classed, unknown, etc	1	2	3
Total	300	298	598
	000		

TABLE
Patients transferred

	i	1								
		s	Sex.			ì	Vatio	nalit	y.	
Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Male.	Female.	County originally admitted from.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries, or unknown.
н. с	65	1		Hastings			1			
G. C	41	1		Northumberland	1					
F. C	46	1			1					
R. J. C	32	1		Prince Edward		1				
C. D	77	1		Hastings		1				
W. D	61	1		Northumberland			1			
G. F	52	1		Frontenac	1					
J. L	47	1		Hastings	1					
W. L	46	1		Northumberland	1					
A. M	43	1		Lennox	1					
J. M	45	1		Northumberland	1					
С. м	22	1		Hastings	1					
F. J. P	32	1		Northumberland	1					
Т. Ј. Р	39	1		Durham	1					
P. Q	58	1		Hastings'						
W. R	27	1		"	1					• • • •
J. R	57	1		Frontenac.			1			
A. T. S	72	1		Hastings	1					
G. S	57	1		Durham	1					
C. R. W	34	1		Northumberland	1					

No. 14. to other asylums.

					1		À	d d	1			
	Ro deno	eligio mina	us tion.	·	Social	state.	on of insani	Duration of insanity prior to admission.		sted by		
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Ar,s. Durati	Mo's.	Warrant.	Certificate.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
	1					1	41			1	Laborer	Brockville.
			1			1	19			1	Teacher	66
1						I	10		1		None	66
				1		1	5		1		Laborer	66
			1		1		4		1		Machinist	4.6
1				, 		1		6	. 1		Laborer	66
1						1	27		1		Farmer	4.6
		1				1	3		1		66	46
		1				1	16		1		66	6.6
1						1	22		1			£ £
1						1	22		1		Laborer	6.6
	1					1	6		1		Sailor	66
1						1	4		1		Blacksmith	66
			1			1	7			1	Laborer	66
	1					1	29			1		6 6
	1					1	1		1			66
1						1	29			1	Printer	ες
1						1	25			1	Laborer	66
1					1		7			1		
			1	1		1	2		1		Farmer	ff •
								1	1			

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in sewing room for year ending September 30th, 1896.

Description.	Cut out.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons	384	187	100
Cuffs Caps Curtains Combination suits Clothes bags Chemises Collars	90 166 84 pairs 51 5 354 48	59 pairs 29 5 98 36	
Dresses	59 401 407	24 146 73	44
Lambrequins	8	8	
Mattrass covers Mangle covers Mats	29 6 33	24 6	
Night dresses	179	43	
Pillow slips Petticoats Pillow ticks "shams Pillows	871 349 92 202 7	133 67 76 17	
Quilts	1	1	
Rugs	121		
Stretcher covers Shrouds. Shirts Sheets Saddle bags	6 36 289 628 13	6 11 88 98	1,581
Toilet covers Tablecloths Towels (bath) " (roller) " (dish) . Ticks Ties	32 202 100 159 480 23 33	16 23 22 105	1
Total	5,948	1,413	1,525

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in cottages during year ending September 30th, 1896.

		Made.		Repaired.			
Articles.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	
nana		623	623	213	2.405	2,618	
Lprons		64	64	210	2.100	_,010	
lankets			01	106	252	358	
ed ticks		16	16	26	259	285	
linds		10		20	12	12	
ureau covers		17	17				
ooks covered		15	15				
ath towels		105	105				
lowers		1	1				
races		-	-	11		1	
ounterpanes				13		13	
ombination suits		12	12		416	410	
hemises, cotton		407	407		3,192	3,19	
lothes bags		401	101	2	0,102	,	
uffs		15	15				
		39	39		32	3	
urtains, pairs		168	168		833	83	
hemises, flannelrocheting, yards		19	19				
ushion covers		28	28				
oats		20	20	1,866		1,86	
		471	471		7,049	7,01	
resses		406	406	14	54	6	
ish towels		318	318	28	1,477	1,50	
rawers, cotton		1	910	21	17	3	
iaper towels		75	75	1,033	424	1,45	
rawers, flannel		88	88	1,000	121		
lannel petticoats		60	60				
		101	103				
ace, yards			102	39	1,087	1,12	
fattrass covers		55	56	41	6	4	
latts	60	157	217		66	6	
fattrasses		104	211	242		24	
Vight gowns		149	149		1,363	1,36	
Jeckties		0.0	33		1,000		
lapkins		324	324				
light shirts		021	021	10		1	
Pillow cases		839	839	199	1,618	1,81	
fillow shams		213	213	200	-, /		
'' ticks			11	70	820	89	
etticoats, cotton		219	219		3,594	3,59	
veralls		210	679		,,,,,,	67	
Puilts		1	1	47		4	
verall jackets		*	247	1		24	
Coller towels		218	218	93	561	65	
lugs		94	94	4	479	48	
ants			01	2,511	110	2,51	
tockings, woollen			329		6,819	6,81	
locks	354	158	512	2,440	1,131	3,57	
Sheets	001	1	486	81	1,892	1,97	
hawls		100	100		19	1	
hirts		217	217	2,064		2,06	
tockings, cotton		43	43	2,001			
hrouds		10	13				
addle bags		12	12				
hirts, woollen		12	12	1,097		1,09	
ablecloths		210	210	-,00.	16	1	
Jniforms		41	41				
"Caps		6	6				
Waists		3	3				
" under		3	3				
Vests				29		2	
	414		7,207	13,226	35,893	49,11	

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in laundry department for year ending September 30th, 1896.

		1)	1
Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons	13,565	Overalls	737
Blankets	3,142	Petticoats	8,831
Bedticks	612	Pillowshams	590
Blouses	163	Pillowticks	6
Blinds	67	Pillowslips	33,045
Collars	4,454	Pants	1,697
Cuffs	2,668	Quilts'	2,028
Chemises, cotton	14,346	Sheets	39,960
" flannel	438	Skirts	13
Curtains	405	Stockings, pairs	)
Counterpanes	829	Socks, pairs	4,000
Caps	2	Shirts, colored	14,884
Coats	1,553	Shirts, white	999
Clothes bags	636	Tablecloths	7,567
Combination suits	451	Toilet covers	1,192
Cushion covers	12	Table napkins	5,3\$7
Corsets	5	Towels, diaper	7,188
Dresses	7,348	" dish	3,799
Dusters	974	" roller	4,323
Drawers, cotton	4,082	" bath	9,611
" flannel	1,659	Uniforms	424
Guernseys	2,595	Vests	191
Handkerchiefs	5,927	Waists	207
Jackets	2	Shawls	6
Neckties	1,574		
Nightgowns	{ 3,323 709	Total	218,211

TABLE No. 18.

# Washing done in cottages during year.

Articles	Male.	Female.	Total.s
Aprons	154	7,228	7,382
Slankets Sed ticks Sureau covers	186 51	77 9 8	263 60 8
Sath towels	73	5,403	5,476
Inhomises, cotton	1	37 2,429 1,494	38 2,429 1,494
ounterpanes	5	220 37	225 37 343
Prawers, cotton	153 3,240	1,870	2,023 4,226
Diaper towels Dresses Dish towels	294	621 2,093 16,108	915 2,093 697
		697 1,581	1,£81 2,246
Iandkerchiefs	382	1,864	2,246
Lattress covers	82 21	31	2,240 113 21
ightgownsekties	35	1,841 598	1,841 633
ightchirtsveralls, pants	104 461		104 461
" jackets	164		164
illowsases illowshams illowticks	88	961 53	1,049 53 3
ants	633	151	633 165
ngs	91		91
oller towels	880 778	1,216 956	2,096 1,734
" cotton		15,412	15,412
nawls Decks Dirks, cotton Woollen	10,713 953 3,865	51	51 10,713 953 3,865
able covers.	25	47	25 47
ndervests			
niforms			
ests	1		1
Totals	35,206	64,080	99,286

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in Tailorshop during year.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Aprons Armlets Cotton Jackets Cotton overalls Caps Coats Clothes Bags Denim jackets Denim overalls Moleskin coats Overcoats Pants Robes Uniform coats (serge)	26 10 14 26 227 3 46 128 1 4 233  31 31 34 56 3	2 36 196 207 21 43 19 14 8 8 37 1 584	2 26 10 14 26 263 3 242 335 1 25 276 19 45 39 34 93 4

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in Shoeshop during year.

Articles	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Braces Belts Cloth slippers Harness pieces Laced boots Long boots Shoes and boots Skate straps. Slippers (men) Slippers (women) Robes Horse Blankets	6 8 38 14 49 72	80 5 357 235 220 10 22	38 1 10 80 6 13 395 14 284 292 10
	218	947	1,165

## TABLE No. 21.

# Work done in Carpentering Department.

Description.	Made.	Repaired.
Summer pavilions Waidrobes Hen house Cupboards Flower stands Wheelbarrows Coffins Closet seats Tables Stepladders Mat frames Doors Door frames Windowsash Storm sash Lounges Filing cases Floor rubbers Shelving Towel rollers Stairs Seed boxes Gates Pick handles Pick handles Pick handles Pick rung Refrigerators Windows rehung Broom handles Floors Wash stands Screen doors Wash stands Screen doors Wall brackets Locks Settees Blinds Chairs	Made.  2 3 1 2 3 1 2 13 2 12 37 9 12 6 6 3 22 24 1 3 200 ft. 26 22 15 1 1 1 4 16 16 16 12	3- 12 12 12 12 156 12 5 8 112 12 26 6 7 40 12  2 9  7 4 40 27 7 4 21
Knife boxes Curtain poles Woodwork on Supt.'s residence Verandah on farmer's house. Lounge frames	30	10

TABLE No. 22.

Work in engineering department for year ending September 30, 1896.

Description.	New work.	Repaired.
Basins	4	62
Bedsteads		13
Closets	. 4	159
Cowls		3
Boiler tubes		2
ron windows		8
Jawn mowers		17
Sinks	3	23
Steam pipes		17
Soil pipes	40 ft.	9
Orains (stable)		1
Radiators	24	16
Windu:ill		3
Water pipes	2,710 ft.	20
Waste pipes		7
Waiters		6
Washing machines		6
Urinals		9
Valves and taps		148
Pumps		5
Electric wires		37
Boiler, superintendent's house	1	
Sewer pipe	120 ft.	
Hot water boiler.	1	
Electric fixtures and brackets	42	
Electric cable for lighting superintendent's house	1	
" telephone " "	1	
Wiring cottages and """	3,500 ft.	
Eavetroughing	60	

# TABLE No. 23.

# Work done in painting department.

Description.	Number.
Signs lettered	6
Coffins painted	16
Sash glazed and painted	116
Rooms painted	38
Doors grained	29
Tables stained	6
Picture frames finished	25
Filing cases finished	1
Book " "	3
Wardrobes grained	7
Pictures retouched	15
Window sash grained	19
Oak desks finished	4
Picture moulding	200 ft.
Celephone cabinet grained	1
Refrigerators	1
Flower stands painted	20
Summer pavilions painted	2
Venetian blinds "	72
Cabarets grained	1
Windmill painted	1
Sash glazed	97
Lounges stained and finished.	24
Woodwork, superintendent's residence painted	
Verandah at farmer's house painted	
Mason's house papered and painted	
Gardener's " "	

### TABLE No. 24.

## RETURN OF WORK DONE IN MASON'S DEPARTMENT FOR 1895-6.

#### DESCRIPTION.

Built foundation,	superintendent's residence.
-------------------	-----------------------------

Brick work. " "
Furnace wali, " "
Plastering, "
Cement floor, " "

Built foundation, amusement hall.

Stone cutting, " '
Tile drain, " '

Drain at stable.

Foundations for two kiosks.

Repairing boiler room at pump house.

" at pump house.

Built foundation for new pump house.

Repaired chimney at greenhouse.

Built cement floor in gasometer.

Repaired walls of subway.

- " bake ovens.
- " walls at farm cottage.

Plastered walls of cottages.

Built piers for shafting supports, electric plant.

TABLE No. 25.

Produce of garden for year ending September 30, 1896.

Articles.	(¿uantity.	Price.	Total value.
Apples  "crab. Asparagus Beets  "Beans. Carrots  "Currants Cabbage "red Cauliflower Corn Celery Cucumbers Mint Peas Parsley Parsnips Rhubarb Radishes Onions "Pears Spinach Sage Potatoes (early) Tomatoes Turnips Vegetable oyster Raspberries Squash Vegetable marrow Pumpkins Lettuce Bedding plants	260 barrels 4 bush 1,000 bunches 1,025 330 bush 851 pecks 1,030 bunches 345 bush 286 qts 18,550 head 300 4,000 2,000 doz 6,000 head 400 doz 200 bunches 1,000 pecks 200 bunches 1,000 pecks 200 bunches 1,000 bush 1,200 bunches 12,500 33 bush 30 433 bush 30 500 pecks 200 bunches 12,500 433 bush 30 6 500 pecks 200 bunches 12,500 435 bush 30 6 7 500 pecks 200 bunches 100 bush 300 6 150 1400 150 1400 150 1400 150 1400 150 14,000 bunches 30,000	\$ c.  1 00 1 00 2 2 3 30 20 1 1 30 8 4 4 4 5 5 10 3 3 15 1 50 60 60 10 40 20 50 8 8 8 10 10 10 3 8	\$ c.  260 00 4 00 20 00 20 50 105 00 170 20 10 50 103 50 22 88 742 00 12 00 200 00 200 00 180 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 260 00 180 00 260 00 180 00 270 00 180 00 280 00 180 00 290 00 200 00
Total	700	25	\$6,745 18

TABLE No. 26.

Return of farm produce for year ending September 30th, 1896.

Beets         10 bush         40         4 00           "         100 bunches         2         2 00           Cucumbers         500         1         5 00           Cabbage         300         5         15 00           Corn         100 doz         10         10 00           Chickens         30         25         7 56           Green feed         90 loads         1 00         90 00           Hay         28½ tons         14 00         309 00           Lettuce         500 bunches         3         15 00           Mangolds         200 tons         5 00         1,000 00           Milk         18,087½ gals         16         2,893 90           Eggs         337 doz         12         40 4           Onions (green)         500 bunches         2         10 00           Oats         1,100 bush         22         242 00           Peas         400 "         50         200 00           Peas         400 "         50         200 00           Peas in pod         20 "         50         10 00           Potatoes         3,500 "         30         1,650 00           Radis	Description.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
Cucumbers         500	Beets	10 bush		\$ c. 4 00
Cabbage       300	"	100 bunches	2	2 00
Corn         100 doz         10         10 00           Chickens         30         25         75           Green feed         90 loads         1 00         90 00           Hay         28½ tons         14 00         399 00           Lettuce         500 bunches         3         15 00           Mangolds         200 tons         5 00         1,000 00           Milk         18,087½ gals         16         2,893 91           Eggs         337 doz         12         40 4           Onions (green)         500 bunches         2         10 00           Oats         1,100 bush         22         242 00           Peas         400 "         50         200 00           Peas in pod         20 "         60         12 00           Potatoes         3,500 "         30         1,050 00           Radishes         100 bunches         3         3 0           Rhubarb         500 "         2         10 0           Straw         40 tons         8 00         320 0           Ensilage corn         30 bush         40         12 0           Tomatoes         30 bush         40         12 0      <	Cucumbers	500	1	5 00
Chickens       30	Cabbage	300	5	15 00
Green feed       90 loads       1 00       90 00         Hay       28½ tons       14 00       399 00         Lettuce       500 bunches       3       15 00         Mangolds       200 tons       5 00       1,000 00         Milk       18,087½ gals       16       2,893 90         Eggs       337 doz       12       40 4         Onions (green)       500 bunches       2       10 00         Oats       1,100 bush       22       242 00         Peas       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       30 bush       40       12 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Corn	100 doz	10	10 00
Hay       28½ tons       14 00       399 00         Lettuce       500 bunches       3       15 00         Mangolds       200 tons       5 00       1,000 00         Milk       18,087¼ gals       16       2,893 90         Eggs       337 doz       12       40 4         Onions (green)       500 bunches       2       10 00         Oats       1,100 bush       22       242 00         Peas       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 00         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 00         Ensilage corn       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Chickens	30	25	7 50
Lettuce       500 bunches       3       15 00         Mangolds       200 tons       5 00       1,000 00         Milk       18,087½ gals       16       2,893 90         Eggs       337 doz       12       40 4         Onions (green)       500 bunches       2       10 00         Oats       1,100 bush       22       242 00         Peas       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 00         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3 0         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Green feed	90 loads	1 00	90 00
Mangolds       200 tons       5 00       1,000 00         Milk       18,087½ gals       16       2,893 90         Eggs       337 doz       12       40 4         Onions (green)       500 bunches       2       10 00         Oats       1,100 bush       22       242 00         Peas       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 00         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 00         Ensilage corn       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Нау	28½ tons	14 00	399 00
Milk       18,087½ gals       16       2,893 96         Eggs       337 doz       12       40 4         Onions (green)       500 bunches       2       10 06         Oats       1,100 bush       22       242 06         Peas       400 "       50       200 06         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 06         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 06         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 06         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 06         Ensilage corn       30 0 "       1 50       450 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Lettuce	500 bunches	3	15 00
Eggs       337 doz       12       40 4         Onions (green)       500 bunches       2       10 00         Oats       1,100 bush       22       242 00         Peas       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 0         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 0         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3 0         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Mangolds	200 tons	5 00	1,000 00
Onions (green).       500 bunches       2       10 00         Oats       1,100 bush.       22       242 00         Peas.       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 00         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       30 0 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Milk	18,087½ gals	16	2,893 96
Onions (green).       500 bunches       2       10 00         Oats       1,100 bush.       22       242 00         Peas.       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 00         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 00         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 00         Ensilage corn       30 0 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Eggs	337 doz	12	40 44
Oats       1,100 bush       22       242 00         Peas       400 "       50       200 00         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 00         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 00         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3 0         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2		500 bunches	2	10 00
Peas       400 "       50       200 0         Peas in pod       20 "       60       12 0         Parsnips       20 "       50       10 0         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 0         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3 0         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2		1,100 bush	22	242 00
Parsnips       20 "       50       10 0         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 0         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3 0         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2			50	200 00
Parsnips       20 "       50       10 0         Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 0         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3 0         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Peas in pod	20 "	60	12 00
Potatoes       3,500 "       30       1,050 00         Radishes       100 bunches       3       3 0         Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	_	20 ''	50	10 00
Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Potatoes	3,500 ''	30	1,050 00
Rhubarb       500 "       2       10 0         Straw       40 tons       8 00       320 0         Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs       674 2	Radishes	100 bunches	3	3 00
Ensilage corn       300 "       1 50       450 0         Tomatoes       30 bush       40       12 0         Turkeys       15       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs.       674 2		500 ''	2	10 00
Tomatoes       30 bush.       40       12 0         Turkeys.       15.       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush.       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs.       674 2	Straw	40 tons	8 00	320 00
Tomatoes       30 bush.       40       12 0         Turkeys.       15.       75       11 2         Wheat       40 bush.       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs.       674 2		300 "	1 50	450 00
Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs.       674 2		30 bush	40	12 00
Wheat       40 bush       50       20 0         Pasturage       25 0         Pork sold       15,258 lbs.       674 2	Turkeys	15	75	11 25
Pork sold		40 bush	50	20 00
Pork sold	Pasturage			25 00
Calves sold 7 6 0		15,258 lbs		674 27
				6 00

Mimico Asylum-Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Cr.	\$ c. 224 01. 224 01. 1 20. 1 2	279 93
Весеірts.	1. By balance on hand and in bank  21. Cash from W. Kyan, for 4 hogs, 1,721 lbs, at 43c.  22. W. A. Bradshaw & Co, for 714 lbs, tallow, at 5c.  23. W. Ryan, for 12 hogs, 1,452 lbs, at 54.80  24. W. G. Harris, for 2,800 lbs, rugs, at 65c.  25. W. Boulton, for 2 calves  26. W. Boulton, for 2 calves  27. W. Boulton, for 2 calves  28. W. Bunter, for 2 cows  29. W. Bunter, for 2 cows  20. W. Bunter, for 2 calves  20. W. Bunter, for 2 calves  21. W. Bunter, for 2 calves  22. W. Bunter, for 2 calves  23. W. Bunter, for 2 calves  26. W. Bunten, for 2 calves  27. W. Bunton, for 1 calf  28. W. Bunton, for 2 calves  29. W. Bunton, for 2 calves  20. Less freight and fees  20. W. Bunton, for 2 calves	October 1. By balance
	1895. October  " Novemb'r December "1896. January March May June Jung	October 1
Dr.	\$ 0.0 115 00 00 382 50 582 00 583 00 580 00 17 00 690 00 600 00 6	
Disbursements.	28. To cash paid J. Fleury & Sons, for jack machine 24. W. Shepherd, exchange on horse 14. R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows 15. M. Corcoran, for lumber and fowls 16. M. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows 17. Mary Dadon, for I milch cow 18. Mary Dadon, for Lobbsleigh 18. R. Hunter, exchange on 2 cows 19. R. Hunter, for bobsleigh 19. R. Hunter, for Dalon, for dadstone 10. M. J. Thompson & Son, for Gladstone 11. R. Hunter, for 1 12. R. Hunter, for 1 13. R. Hunter, for 1 14. R. Hunter, for 1 15. R. Hunter, for 1 16. R. Hunter, for 1 17. R. Hunter, for 1 18. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, for 1 19. R. Hunter, exchange on 3 cows 10. To balance on hand	
	1895.  October 28.  Novemb'r 14.  December 15.  1896.  January 18.  Z. February 7.  Z. February 7.  January 18.  April 22.  May 7.  June 26.  July 7.  Sept. 1.	



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1896.

BROCKVILLE, ONT., October 1st, 1896.

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

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the second annual report of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1895.	93	93	186
" admitted during the year	85	72	157
Total number under treatment.	178	165	343
Discharged:			
Recovered	5	7	12
Improved	2	1	3
Unimproved	3	1	4
Total discharged	10	9	19
Died	15	10	25
Eloped	1		1
Transferred to other asylums	1		1
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1896	151	146	297
Average daily population	139	123	262

#### Admissions.

There were 157 patients admitted during the year. Of these, seventy-six were transfers from other provincial asylums, fifty-five were admitted from their homes by medical certificate and twenty-six from the gaols by Lieutenant-Governor's warrant. Of the direct admissions seventeen had formerly been inmates of other asylums and been discharged.

The number of patients now in residence taxes to the utmost limit the capacity of the four halls of the main building and two cottages. The opening of two of the remaining cottages, which it is your intention to have done very soon, will give us additional accommodation for sixty males and sixty females.

#### DISCHARGES.

There were nineteen patients discharged; twelve of whom had recovered, three had improved and four were unimproved. The percentage of recoveries is necessarily small, owing to the large number of transfers and also to the fact that this being a new institution many of the ultimately curable cases have only been a short time under treatment.

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#### DEATHS.

The deaths, which number twenty-five, form about seven per cent. of the population. The percentage, while appearing somewhat above the average, is only natural in view of the feeble health and advanced age of many of the patients on admission.

There was one death by suicide, the mode of self-destruction being an unusual one. The man had been out during the day with one of the working parties, and in some way managed to get possession of a lucifer match, which he secreted and brought to his room without being detected and with it set fire to the sheets of his bed and smothered to death. Only safety matches which cannot be ignited except on the box are used in the institution and these are kept away from the patients, and the inference is that he obtained a match from someone passing through the grounds on the pretence of lighting his pipe. As the patients undress and leave their clothing in the corridors and are watched that no articles may be carried to their rooms, this sad case presents another instance of the dreadful—and often systematic cunning of madness which sometimes succeeds in eluding the utmost vigilance. A coroner's inquest was held which elicited the above facts, and a verdict returned experience all connected with the institution from any responsibility in the matter.

#### MAINTENANCE.

The cost of maintenance is \$40.00 less per patient than last year, but I have no doubt that it is yet much higher than in the asylums with larger populations, as it is an established fact that the per capita cost diminishes in direct ratio to the increase of population, the same staff of officials being necessary in the working of a small institution as a large one. The only increase in expense for the larger population would be in raw material for food and the wages of the necessary attendants. Besides this, a new institution can never compare favorably in its per capita account with the older established ones, owing to the fact that many expenses, small in themselves but aggregating a goodly amount, are always to be met with for some time after organization.

#### OCCUPATION.

Every effort has been made to keep as many as possible of the patients employed during the year, as will be seen by the work tables appended, and those who from infirmity are unable, and others who refuse to work are kept as much as possible in the open air, by the organization of walking parties every day when the weather permits. The men are employed on the farm, in the garden and grounds, the engineer's department, carpenter shop, tailor shop, bakery and with the painter. The females are employed in the laundry, kitchen and sewing rooms, and the number of useful and fancy articles which are so necessary to give a cheerful homelike aspect to the halls and rooms, testify to the industry and taste of those female patients who, instead of being detailed for ordinary work, are occupied in the respective wards and cottages and who accomplish much, assisted and directed by the nurses. Employment for the insane is desirable, I may say necessary, not for the tangible results of the work itself but for the salutary effects moderate exercise has upon the mental and physical health, in causing a temporary forgetfulness of trouble and inducing sleep, nature's greatest tonic for either mind or body.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Only those connected with an Asylum have any idea of the way our resources are taxed in order to make life pleasant for the patients and to make them forget, if only for a time, their various delusions or troubles, and to live for the time being apart from themselves, and therefore more in the normal state. For their amusement we depend to a great extent upon the kindness of outside friends who, since the establishment of the Asylum in their midst, have cheerfully given time and talents to the entertainment of their afflicted brethren. Their reward shall surely be greater than gold, for frequently in

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addition to literally drying the mourner's tears, they convey by the soothing strains of music or perhaps the recital of interesting or amusing lines, a ray of sunlight into lives dark indeed with the awful shadow of insanity.

During the past year the following entertainments were given by friends:

October 29th-Concert by St. Francis Xavier Church Choir.

November 12th-Concert by Wall street Methodist Church Choir.

November 20th—Concert by St. John's Presbyterian Church Choir.

December 17th—Concert by George street Methodist Church Choir.

February 6th-Concert by St. Peter's English Church Choir.

March 17th-Concert by First Presbyterian Church Choir.

March 24th—Entertainment by Mr. Stenson's band.

April 16th—Entertainment by Miss Braniff and friends.

May 26th—Entertainment by Miss Callahan and pupils.

An important feature of the winter's amusements was the fortnightly dance, which the patients eagerly anticipated and enjoyed, the music for which was furnished by our own orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. William Fraser.

A social "At Home" was also held every alternate week and various games, such a dominoes, draughts, cards, etc., participated in by the patients and greatly enjoyed; no the least enjoyable part of the programme being the treat of tea and cake with which the evenings were brought to a close.

### THE FARM.

The operations on the farm have been satisfactory and the yield of crops very good. The products consist of:

Potatoes	2,000 bushels.
Oats	300 "
Peas	40 "
Turnips	350 11
Ensilage corn	120 tons.
Straw	
Hay	
Dressed pork	7,969 pounds.
Milk	3,780 gallons.

In addition to farming the farmer has, with the assistance of patient labor, erected about 100 rods of fencing and drawn all the stone and sand required for paving the piggery yards.

The purchase of fifteen cows in June was of immense advantage, as the quality of the milk is much superior to that secured by contract, while the cost has been less, as the pasturage has been sufficient for the cows up to the present time.

The farmer has ample reason to be satisfied with the result of his interest in the piggery, having at present a stock of seventy-five pigs after a sale of about 8,000 pounds of pork in addition to 1,200 pounds used in the institution.

#### THE GARDEN.

The result of the first year's work in the garden has been very satisfactory, and demonstrates that Mr. Richards, in addition to being a capable gardener, is energetic and very anxious to make his department a success.

Besides the garden work proper a large amount of labor was expended on the grounds. With the assistance of patients, the gardener graded and seeded 16,200 square yards of lawn, graded ready for seeding 6,900 square feet, dug 720 feet of open ditch, made 400 feet lineal measure of stone bedded road, and also made a number of hot bed sashes.

The yield of the garden is as follows:

Cabbage	heads.
Beets	bunches.
Onions 726	"
Parsley 150	6.6
Rhubarb	6.6
Radish 530	6.6
Apples 100	bushels.
Beans, dry	"
Beans, green 14	6.6
Parsnips80	66
Peas, green	64
Salsify	46
Spinach 2½	
Beets	pounds
Carrots	64
Onions8,100	4:
Tomatoes	66
Cauliflower	heads.
Celery	6.6
Lettuce	66
Oucumbers	dozen.
Peppers 7	46

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The clergymen of different denominations have conducted services throughout the year. Protestant services were held every Sunday, and mass was celebrated for the Catholics on the first Monday of each month. All the different reverend gentlemen attend gratuitously, and have our sincere thanks for their assiduity in looking after the spiritual wants of our people.

### RECOMMENDATIONS.

We are badly in need of a place in which to store vegetables. They are at present stored in the basement of the buildings, and as these places are altogether too warm, owing to the steam pipes passing through them, I would strongly urge that a root house be built.

A greenhouse is an urgent necessity, not only from the fact that without it our grounds must be to a great extent devoid of flowers, but because of the good effects of flowers upon the patients, most of whom take keen delight in gathering bouquets for their tables, and many of the men find congenial employment in the care and cultivation of flowers.

The grounds in front of the Asylum and facing the river are possessed of great natural beauty, and this fact, coupled with their great extent and prominent situation, make it very desirable that they should be laid out under the direction of a practical landscape gardener. I would suggest that such a person be employed to prepare a plan which we might follow in the future.

Our grounds and the approaches to the buildings should be lighted at night, and I would recommend that a small dynamo be purchased for the purpose. The laundry engine would supply the power, and as a high pressure steam boiler is always ready for use in case of fire, the cost of the necessary lights would be little or nothing.

In an asylum the plaster is in want of frequent patching, and a plasterer should be added to the permanent staff.

The carpenter and gardener should reside on the premises, and houses similar to those occupied by the engineer and farmer should be built for them.

Some pictures should be supplied for the halls and cottages, the walls of which are as yet completely devoid of any.

A piano should be purchased for use at the entertainments for the patients.

I would again urge the advantages that would result from the construction of subways to connect the different buildings, as was pointed out in my report of last year.

We need a house for storing lumber, as the carpenter shop is very small.

#### LIBRARY.

A large number of our patients are fond of reading, and we are constantly beset with requests for books to read. Up to the present we have been depending for reading matter on the exchanges supplied by the Recorder and Times Publishing Companies respectively, and also by the G. T. Fulford Company.

An appropriation of \$300 would be sufficient to supply such a number of standard books as would meet the present wants, and I know of no expenditure which would be of better service in enabling a large number of our patients to vary the monotony of their lives.

#### AN INFIRMARY.

It has been for sometime recognized that an infirmary is a necessary part of the framework of a properly organized asylum. Even a casual consideration of the subject will be sufficient to convince anybody of the difficulty of treating physical ailments in the wards, which are always more or less noisy and minus the proper appliances for operative work. An isolated building, thoroughly equipped with the modern surgical appliances and constructed solely for the purpose of an hospital, is a crying want, and although in the meantime every effort is made to surmount the difficulties attending ward treatment for the physically sick, I trust that an infimary proper will be one of the accomplished facts of the near future.

#### STORM SASHES.

Our buildings, being on the highest elevation in the vicinity, naturally get the benefit of every breeze that blows, and whilst very pleasant in summer, developes into too much of a good thing when it becomes a question of winter blasts. It is next to impossible to keep at a comfortable temperature the rooms in which the windows are fitted with iron sashes, and to overcome the difficulty, storm sashes are required on the north, east and west windows. The cost for these, though considerable, would be paid for in a couple of years by the saving of coal effected by the placing of the extra sashes.

#### WAGES OF ATTENDANTS.

No class of employees connected with an asylum have more responsible duties to perform than the attendants, who rise at 5.30 a.m., before the patients, in order to take charge of them from the beginning of the day, and whose duties only terminate at night, when the patients are in bed and handed into the charge of the night attendants. My idea is not that a new attendant does not receive sufficient, but that years of faithful service should entitle an attendant to a few dollars per year more than the novice. The sum at present paid to male attendants is \$20.00 a month, and to females, \$12.50, male and female supervisors, that is those having charge of the different wards, receive \$24.00 and \$14.50 respectively. In almost every employment where experience is desirable, length of service is rewarded by a proportionate increase of wages, until a limit is reached

In case of asylum attendants, the retention of a situation for a length of time speaks most eloquently of a faithful and satisfactory record, as eternal vigilance must necessarily be the watchword of an attendant hoping to hold his or her position in an institution where a few moments relaxation of watchfulness might result in an elopement or worse. And while all this is conceded to be the case, the attendant with a ten years' record receives the exact amount given a raw beginner, who, for the first few months, is really on probation. In a former report (1893) I proposed a gradation of wages, proportioned to the length of service, and taking the present wages as a starting point. This scale might perhaps appear too high, but I feel so sensible of the good effects of gradual promotion that I would propose reducing the wages at the beginning and starting as follows:-The males to receive \$17.00 a month for the first year, and the monthly salary to increase by \$2.00 each succeeding year for the first five years, which would make the wages of the male attendants \$25.00 a month at the end of five years' service. Then for the next five years the monthly increase to be at the rate of \$1.00 for each succeeding year, which would mean that a man having given ten years of his life to the care of the insane, could expect a salary of \$30.00 monthly or \$360.00 per annum.

If the female attendants began the duties at \$10.00 a month and the monthly wages increased at the rate of \$1.00 yearly, the salary at the end of five years would be \$15.00 monthly, or at the end of ten years \$20.00 monthly or \$240.00 per annum, surely not an exorbitant amount considering the wear and tear received by a nurse, mentally and physically, during a decade of years.

#### THE STAFF.

A second assistant physician is a recognized necessity. Dr. Ross, my assistant, has been faithful and industrious in the discharge of his duty, and has allowed asylum duties to monopolize his time almost exclusively, but the efforts of no one assistant can cope successfully with duties which are sufficiently numerous and grave to tax the energy and time of two physicians. This asylum has attached to it a territory with a population of 288,440, being in this respect the fourth largest of the six provincial districts, and as each asylum admits the patients from its own district, and as recent admissions constitute the great bulk of hopeful cases, that is those in which there is a probability of cure, and when the office work and the wants and physical discomforts of the chronics are attended to, as well as the general routine duties of the various wards and cottages, it follows that with a limited staff all special care and desirable study of individual cases cannot be made.

The official staff remains the same as last year. Mr. Bush, our efficient engineer, was the unfortunate victim of a serious accident, which incapacitated him for some time, but we are all pleased to see him again able to resume duty. The changes have been very few amongst the attendants and employees, who all seem devoted to the work and individually interested in the progress of the institution. To one and all who have by individual efforts aided so materially in advancing the interests of the whole asylum, I am deeply indebted, and trust that the ensuing year may be as satisfactory as the one just closed.

Your Obedient Servant,

J. B. MURPHY,

Medical Superintendent

## ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

# TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

		1	1	1	1	1
_	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				93	93	186
Admitted during the year:						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	51	24	87			
" Medical Certificate	34	36	70	85	72	157
Total number under treatment during year				178	165	343
Discharges during year:			90		distance of the second	
As recovered	5	7	12		:	
" improved	2	1	3			
" unimproved	3	1	4			
Total number of discharges during year	10	9	19			
Died	15	10	25			
Eloped	1	0	1		-	
Transferred	1	0	1	27	19	46
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1896				151	146	297
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum			=	196	169	365
" discharged	17	10	27			
" died	25	13	38			
" eloped	2	0	2			
" transferred	1	6	1	45	23	68
" remaining, 30th Sept , 1896				151	146	297
No. of applications on file 30th Sept., 1896	7	6	13			

## TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to the 30th September, 1896.

				'Male.	Fer	male.	Total.		
Maximum number of patients in residence  Minimum " " "  Collective days' stay of patience in residence  Daily average population	(on the 1	st of Oct.	, 1895, .	50,8	93 93 328	147 93 44,917 123	302 186 95,745 262		
_	Adm	issions of	year	т		issions sin	since		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.		
Social State.  Married . Widowed . Single . Not reported .  Total .  Religion.  Presbyterians . Episcopalians . Methodists . Baptists . Congregationalists . Roman Catholics . Mennonites . Quakers . Infidels . Other denominations . Not reported .  Total .	21 64 85 10 21 10 22 11 32 11 32 11 85 1	35 37 	56 101 ——————————————————————————————————	72 3 1111 222 177 30 2 2 40	46 51 97 15 11 21 46 46	82 123 3 208 	224 3 365 57 62 72 8 1		
Nationalities.  English Irish Scotch Canadian United States Other Countries. Unknown Total	68 8 1 63 4 1 2 	6 14 2 45 1 1 1 3 72	12 22 3 108 5 2 5 ————————————————————————————————	4 10 4 82 3 3 . 3 . 5	$ \begin{array}{c}     3 \\     15 \\     6 \\     72 \\     \hline                               $	25 10 154 3 3 6 ————————————————————————————————	19 47 13 262 8 5 11 365		

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Tota	al admiss	ions.	
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total
Ilgoma District Irant Irant Irant Irant Irant Irane Ingree	8 1 7 1 4 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11	20 8 1 10 11 24 1 3 1 13 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	14 30 2 13 4 20	21 3 25 5 15 5	21 55 7 28 9 36	12 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 7 9 8 3 3 1 1 1 2 5 6 4 4 1 1 2 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total admissions	85	72	157	111	97	208	365

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Tot	al admiss	ions.	
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Algoma District Brant Brant Bruce Barleton Dufferin Elsin Essex Frontenac Brey Hald mand Halton Hastings Huren Kent Aambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex Muskoka District Norfelk Northumberland and Durham Dutario Oxford Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Reufrew Simcoe Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry Victoria Waterloo Welland Wellington Wellington Wentworth York	7 1 4 1 7 1 1 4 2 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 10 10 10	12	7 13 2	11 2 4 10 E	2 11 23 7 21 7 13	**************************************
Total admissions	. 51	36	87	67	49	116	203

TABLE No. 5. Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.			When	Remarks,	
1	R. S	М	June	10th,	1895	October	29th, 1895	. Recovered.
2	J. McL	М	March	2nd,	6.6	November	15th, ''	
3	L. O	F	May	2nd,	66	December	5th, "	
4	s. c	F	June	29th,		4.4	20th, "	. "
5	J. B	м	February	25th,		January	9th, 1896	. Unimproved.
6	R. R	F	December	14th,		6.6	16th, "	. Recovered.
7	W. B. W	M	September	7th,		6.6	27th, "	. 66
8	J. G	M	March	21st,		February	4th, "	Improved.
9	M. L	F	June	19th,		March	7th, "	. "
10	М. Т	F	May	21st,		6.6	19th, "	. Unimproved.
11	E. McN	м	June	23rd,		16	31st, ''	. Improved.
12	w. w	М	February	25th,		April	4th, ''	. Unimproved.
13	W. B	М	December	5th,		6.6	13th, "	. 46
14	М. В	F	July	31st,	"	May	16th, "	. Recovered.
15	A. E. L	м	July	17th,		June	6th, "	
16	D. D	M	December	27th,	"	September	17th, "	
17	A. C	F	January	13th,	1896	6.6	15th, "	6.6
18	J. M	F	May	27th,		6.6	16tb, "	. 66
19	В. В	F	August	4th,	46	6.6	30th, "	4.6

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date o		idenc sylun		Proximate cause		
	Tillylais,	Jex.					Years.	Months.	Days.	of death.
1	M. R	F	58	October	19th,	1895		7	32	Meningitis.
2	J. D	F	56	November	26th,	"		10	30	Epilepsy.
3	J. McC	M	53	December	11th,	"			6	"
4	M. McD	M	43	66	28th,		1		1	Phthisis.
5	С. Ј	F	49	66	31st,	"			26	Erysipelas.
6	A. L	F	. 56	January	9th,	1896		1	4	Marasmus.
7	T. N	м	45	4.6	21st,	"		9	12	Suicide.
8	G. C	F	66	6.6	29th,	"		11	30	Exhaust. senile mania.
9	A. L	м	75	February	10th,	"		3	9	Senile decay.
10	P. V	М	39	March	lst,		1	2	3	Intestinal obstruction.
11	M. A. L	F	81	6.6	4th,	"	1	2	6	Pneumonia.
12	С н	F	66	6.6	4th,			11	29	Marasmus.
13	J. A	м	54	April	5th,	"			23	Exhaust. acute mania.
14	м. м	м	68	May	16th,	"			7	Exhaust. ac. melancholia.
15	R. K	м	59		17th,	44	1	4	20	Cancer of liver.
16	A. M	м	34	4.6	28th,	"	1	3	3	Epilepsy.
17	A. R	М	20	June	14th,	**	1	1	7	"
18	N. R	М	39	6.6	16th,	"	. 1	5	20	Pleurisy.
19	A. J. C	F	50	July	16th,	"		7	20	Pneumonia.
20	Т. М	м	66	66	25th,	46	1	6	28	Epilepsy.
21	R. C	F	50	August	7th,	66	. 1	5	13	Enteritis.
22	E. A	F	51	66	8th,	**		1	28	Exhaust. ac. melancholia.
23	A. F	M	65	66	15th,	66	. 1	5	19	Heart disease.
24	G. V	M	52	September	r 13 <b>t</b> h,		. 1	5	18	General paresis.
25	Р. D	М	34	66	25th,	"	. 1	8	29	Phthisis.

TABLE No. 7.

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

	Dur	ing the y	ear.	Durin	g former	years.	
Trades, callings and occupations.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male,	Female	Total.	Total.
Agents				1		1	1
Bakers Blacksmiths Bookbinders	<u>2</u>		2 1	1		1 1	1 3 1
Carpenters Clerks Clergymen Coachmen			I 1	3 4 1	1	3 5 1	4 6 1 1
Carters	1*	00	1		****		1
Domestic servants, all kinds		23	23	1	19 2	19 2 1	42 2 1
Farmers	28		28	48		48	76
Gardeners Grocers Glass-blowers	1		1	1 1		1 1	1 1 1
Harness-makers House-keepers		29	29	1	55	1 55	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 84 \end{array}$
Labourers	25		25	29		29	54
Machinists Moulders Merchants Mechanics	1		1	2 1 1		2 1 1	1 2 1 1
No occupation	8	11	19 1		12	12	31 1
Nurses Not stated	4	7	11	8	1 7	1 15	1 26
Other occupations				2		2	2
Painters Printers Peddlers Pump-makers	1 1 1 1		1 1 1				1 1 1
Spinsters Sailors Students Sisters of Charity Shoemakers	3 1	1	1 3 1			2 1	3 1 1
Seamstresses Tailors	2	1					1 2
Wood-workers	2		2	1		1	1
Totals	85	72	157	111	97	208	365

TABLE No. 8. Shewing causes of insanity.

	Nun	aber of in	stances in assig	n which e	ach cause	was
Causes of Insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	As pre	disposing	cause.	As e	xciting ca	use.
•	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Moral.						
Domestic trcubles, including loss of relatives or friends					1	1
Religious excitement					1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.		1	1	1	2	3
Love affairs, including seduction					1	1
Fright and nervous shocks		·			1	1
Physical.						
Intemperance in drink				1		1
Venereal disease	1		1	1		1
Self-abuse, sexual				1		1
Over-work		1	1	1	1	2
Accident or injury				• 2		2
Puerperal		1	1	 	4	4
Lactation		1	1		1	1
Puberty and change of life					5	5
Uterine disorders		1	1		1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis				1		1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	4		4	4		4
Other forms of brain disease				1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1		1			
Fevers				3	1	4
Hereditary.						
With other ascertained cause in combination	4	5	9			
With other combined cause not ascertained	3	9	12			
Congenital.						
With other combined cause not ascertained	4		4			
Unknown	68	53	121	69	52	121
Totals	85	72	157	85	72	157

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

Reg.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.		Term of probation.		Result,
85	м	W. A	October	11, 1895	3 months.		Returned.
208	м	W. B. W	11	23, ,	3 11		Discharged recovered.
163	м	G. V	11	29, 11	3 11		Returned.
188	F	M. L	November	22, "	3 11		Discharged improved.
195	М	A. B. L	December	19, "	3 "		Discharged recovered.
105	M	E W. L	11	31, "	1 "		Returned.
199	F	М. В	January	27, 1896	3 11		Discharged recovered!
166	F	C. B	February	27, "	3 ,,		Returned.
291	М	D. D	June	4,	2 ,,		Discharged recovered.
296	F	A. C	August	7,	2		11 (1
310	F	М. М	September	1,	2 "		Still out.
330	F	M. J	11	8, , , ,	1 "		н
359	F	В. В	79	9, 11	1 "		Discharged recovered.
166	F	С. В	71	19, "	1 "		Still out.
201	M	J. E. A	14	19, ,,	3 "		Returned.
299	F	J. R	11	22, "	3 "		Stil out.
354	F	M. R	11	23, 11			n .

# SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted		} 		7	10	17
Discharged, recovered	3	3	6			
improved		1	1			
unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum	4	1	5			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1896		5	5	7	10	17

A. 1897

TABLE No. 10.

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

				A	dmitted	ì.	R	ecovere	d.		Died.	
			Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total,	Male.	Female.	Total.
$\mathbf{From}$	10 to 15 y	ears										
à11	15 , 20	**		2	1	3						
11	20 , 25	11		12	4	16			3	1		1
11	25 , 30	**		9	6	15 .		2	2			
11	30 11 35	**		6	4	10	1		1	2		2
11	35 " 40	11		4	11	15	1	3	4	2		2
н	40 11 45	11		10	6	16				1		1
11	45 ,, 50	11		11	12	23		1	1	1		1
11	50 ,, 55	17		4	10	14		1	1	3	3	6
н	55 ,, 60	11		6	8	14				1	3	4
11	60 , 65	11		5	3	8						
11	65 11 70	11		2		2				2	2	4
11	70 11 75	**		4	3	7						
11	75 80	11		3		3				1		1
11	80 11 85	11									1	1
11	85 90	f1										
11	90 11 95	31		1		.1						
Unkr	nown			6	4	10				1	1	2
T	otals			85	72	157	5	7	12	15	10	25

TABLE No. 11. Annual report of Brockville Asylum, year ending 30th September, 1896.

				Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged enred during the year.	Period of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Period of treatment of those who were discharged nninglineaved during the year.
Unde	r 1	mont	h		5				
From	1 1	o 2	month	19	6	3	2		
11	2	. 3	48		8	12			
ŧı	3	. 4	11		3	18	1		1
н	4	. 5	11			9	2		
11	ລົ	6	11		1	6	1		
11	6	7	11		3	7			
11	7	8	11		2	3	1		
11	8	9	11	•	2	5	3	1	
11	9	10	19		1	72	2	1	1
4.5	10	, 11	11			2	• • • • • •	1	1
11	11	12	11			. 2			
11	12	18	11	•••••	9	25			1
+1	18	mont	hs to	2 years	7	130			
- 11	2	to 3	years		17				
+4	3	11 4	11		4			 	
11	4	5	11		5				
- 11	5	11 6	11		8		. ,		
11	6	1 7	11		6				
11	7	11 8	11		7				
lt.	8	9	11						
11	9	10	11		4				
11		11 15	11		12				
11	15	<sub>11</sub> 20	11		11				
11	20	year	s and	upwards	32				
Unk	now	n			4				
		Total	ls		*157	297	12	3	4

<sup>\*</sup> Note.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.  $245\,$ 

TABLE No. 12.

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

Nature of employment.	er of	Days worked.			
	Number patients worked.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Carpenter's shop	2	103.	 	103	
Tailor's shop	3	370		370	
Engineer's shop	7	1,006		1,006	
Wood yard and coal shed	2	66		66	
Bakery	1	295		295	
Laundry	11	1,153	2,339	3,492	
Painting	8	904		904	
Farm	30	3,817		3,817	
Garden	29	3,813		3,813	
Stable	2	320		320	
Kitchen	8	829	1,323	2,152	
Dining rooms	16	2.927	1,161	4,088	
Officers' quarters	4	66	435	501	
Sewing rooms	31		3,399	3,399	
Knitting	23	l	5,270	5,270	
Mending	6		400	400	
Wards	87	8,884	11,213	20,097	
General	11	258	420	678	
Total	281	24,811	25,960	50,771	

#### TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.   Male,   Female,   Total.
Brant         Bruce         23         28         51           Dufferio         2         4         6           Durham         2         4         6           Durham         2         4         6           Elgin         2         5         3         10           Glengarry         5         3         8           Greville         2         6         8           Grey         4         1         1           Haldimand         1         1         1           Halton         4         1         1           Huron         5         3         10           Kent         1         1         1           Lambton         1         1         1           Lamark         11         11         22           Leeds         31         22         53           Lenox and Addington         3         5         8           Lincoln         3         3         3           Mid ilesex         1         1         1
Brant Bruce         23         28         51           Carleton         23         28         51           Dufferin         2         4         6           Durham         Elgin         8         6           Essex         7         3         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         11         11         11         11         11         11         12         12         6         8         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         11         11         11         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         13         12         2         53         12         12         13         11         11         12         12         12         13         13         12         2         53         12         12         53         13         13         13         2         2         53         12         12         13         13         13         2         2         53         13         13         2         2         53         13         13         2
Bruce         23         28         51           Dufferin         2         4         6           Dunham         2         4         6           Elgin         Essex         7         3         10           Frontenac         7         3         8           Gengarry         5         3         8           Grenville         2         6         8           Grey         4         1         1         1           Haldimand         1         1         1         1         1           Hastings         7         3         10         1
Dufferin         2         4         6           Durham         Elgin
Dundas         2         4         6           Durham         Elgin         Essex         Frontenac         7         3         10           Glengarry         5         3         8           Greville         2         6         8           Grey         Haldimand         1         1         1           Hastings         7         3         10           Huron         Kent         Lambton         1         1         1           Lamark         11         11         22         53           Leeds         31         22         53           Lenox and Addington         3         5         8           Lincoln         3         3         3           Mid ilesex         1         1         1
Elgin       888x         Frontenac       7       3       10         Glengarry       5       3       8         Grenville       2       6       8         Grey       2       6       8         Haldimand       1       1       1         Hastings       7       3       10         Huron       7       3       10         Kent       1       1       1         Lanark       11       11       12         Leeds       31       22       53         Lenox and Addington       3       5       8         Lincoln       3       5       8         Mid llesex       1       1       1
Essex         7         3         10           Frontenac         7         3         10           Glengarry         5         3         8           Greville         2         6         8           Grey         1         1         1           Haldimand         1         1         1           Hastings         7         3         10           Huron         8         1         1         1           Lambton         1
Grenville       2       6       8         Grey       1       1       1         Haldimand       1       1       1         Hastings       7       3       10         Huron       1       1       1         Lambton       1       1       1         Lanark       11       11       11       22         Leeds       31       22       53         Lenox and Addington       3       5       8         Lincoln       3       3       3         Mid ilesex       1       1       1
Grey       1       2       2       53       3       5       8       1       2       2       53       4       4       2       2       53       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       4       2       2       2       3 </td
Haldimand       1       1         Halton       7       3       10         Hastings       7       3       10         Huron       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       1       2       2       53       1       22       53       5       8       1       1       2       53       3       5       8       3
Hastings       7       3       10         Huron       Kent         Lambton       1       1         Lanark       11       11       12         Leeds       31       22       53         Lenox and Addington       3       5       8         Lincoln       3       3       3         Mid ilesex       1       1       1
Huron     Huron       Kent     1       Lambton     1       Lanark     11       Leeds     31     22       Lenox and Addington     3     5       Lincoln     3     3       Mid ilesex     1     1
Lambton     1     1       Lanark     11     11     22       Leeds     31     22     53       Lennox and Addington     3     5     8       Lincoln     3     3       Mid ilesex     1     1
Leeds       31       22       53         Lennox and Addington       3       5       8         Lincoln       3       3         Mid ilesex       1       1
Lennox and Addington       3       5       8         Lincoln       3       3         Mid ilesex       1       1
Mid ilesex
Nipissing District
Northumberland 10 2 12 Ontario 1 2 3
Oxford
Parry Sound District Peel
Perth
Prescott 10 14 24
Prince Edward 2 2 Rainy River District 2
Renfrew 6 3 9
Simcoe 1 1 1 2
Stormont 20 15 35 Thunder Bay District
<u>Victoria</u>
Waterloo
Wellington
York 1 11 12
Not classed, unknown, etc11
. Totals

TABLE No. 14.

### Patients transferred to other asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age,	Male.	Female.	County originally admitted from.	Canadian.	Church of England.	Unmarried.	Duration of invanity prior to admission.	Admitted by warrant.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
W. L	33	1		Leeds and Grenville.	1	1	1	Not stated.	1	Farmer	Hamilton.

TABLE No. 15.

## Work done in engineer's shop for year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Put in.	Repaired
clectric bells team coils team coils tead traps ron traps ron traps ron frames for flues Lydrants Vash basins Vater taps Vater taps Vater closets team pipes das pipes tead traps sead traps sath tubs clobe valves tadiators ron window screens tedsteads thaking grates taundry dryers tas burners flaneles Vash basins removed Bath tubs removed	7 5 2 2 40 2	14 95 133 43 4 15 4 21 5 42 11 13 9 12 2 9 4 12 6
Wash basins set up		3 2

Laid 690 feet water pipe.

" 645 " steam "

" 272 " gas "

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in carpenter shop during year ending September 30th, 1896.

<del>-</del>	Made,	Repaired
ook case	35	20
inda put up		
rrel covers	10	
abinet file	1	
ars	2	
artain poles	50	
oset seats	30	6
naira	1	43
oors and frames	10	40
oors turned		80
ates	2	
rottoes	_	2
adders	1	_
	74	2
ocks put on	78	33
ocks exchanged		18
ounges		16
ambre juin frames	66	***
etter box	1	
lortar boards		
[ortar boxes	6	
Longuito frames	10	2
atterns	3	2
rubbing brushes		õ
gns		
ables		11
owel rollers		
	1	
Vall brackets		
Vindows resilled		
Vire screens	1	4
Jindow sash		6
Vriting desks		2

Put up storeroom in carpenter shop.

" oil house.

Laid 900 feet sidewalk and track.

#### TABLE No. 17.

Work done in tailor shop for year ending September 30th, 1896.

. —	Made.	Repaired.
Coats " uniform Pants " uniform Vests Jackets Overalls Overcoats Horse blankets Robes		81 90 3 4
Total	367	178

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in sewing rooms during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Aprons	451 97	Sofa cushions	61
Bureau covers Curtains Chemises Dresses Drawers	12 710 276 221 223	Sheets Shrouds Shirts Skirts Stockings, pairs	102 27 286 210 174
Gas shades Lace, yards Lambrequins Mitts, pairs	10 125 8 34	Socks, Table cloths Table covers (drawn work) (embroidered)	214 64 15 28
Mantel drapes. Mats Panels Paper holders	4 24 43 1	Undershirts Uniform dresses Uniform caps Uniform cuffs	133 37 37 43 36
Pillow slips Pillow shams embroidered Pillow ticks Rugs	174 218 90	Uniform collars. Uniform aprons. Washstand covers	111 22

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in laundry during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

		_	·
Aprons Blankets Blankets Blouses Coats Curtains, pairs Collars Cuffs, pairs Chemses Drawers Drawers Drawers Handkerchiefs Night shirts Night gowns Pillow shams Pillow cases Pinafores Pants	9,210 1,076 720 834 202 2,566 1,588 10,370 5,408 4,244 1,054 2,754 1,250 2,010 616 17,190 480 1,664	Quilts Sheets Shirts, colored Shirts, white Stockings, pairs Socks, pairs Sokirts, white Skirts, colored Towels Table cloths Table napkins Ties Toilet covers Uniforms Vests Waists	384 27,196 9,844 1,270 1,398 4,822 550 3,264 20 656 3,974 3,044 428 356 6752 288 254

TABLE No. 20.

Products of the garden for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Articles.	Quantities.	Rate.	Value.
Apples (bushels) Beets (bunches) Beets (lbs.) Beans, dry (bushels) Beans, green (bushels) Bedding plants (transplanted from hot beds) Cabbage (heads) Calliflower (heads) Celery (heads) Corn, green (dozen) Corn, dry (seed and feed) (lbs.) Corn (fodder) (tons) Carrots (lbs.) Cucumbers (dozen) Lettuce (heads) Onions (bunches) Onious (lbs.). Parsnips (bushels) Parsley (bunches) Peas, green (bushels) Radishes (bunches) Squash Peppers (dozen) Salsify (bushels) Spinach (bushels) Turnips (bushels) Turnips (bushels) Turnips (bushels) Tomatoes (lbs.)	100 216 2,100 13 14 500 2,350 220 1,450 1,100 15 7,800 73 1,850 7,26 8,100 80 150 30 120 530 360 7 7	\$ c.  15 2 1 3 000 40 3 4 5 2 7 2 2 500 1 1 1 1 40 3 40 2 1 4 10 50 20 35 1 2	\$ c.  15 00 4 32 10 50 9 00 5 60 15 00 94 00 11 00 43 50 77 00 2 40 37 50 39 00 7 30 18 50 7 26 81 00 2 40 5 40 14 40 70 5 00 5 00 14 00 26 00

Made 10 3 ft.x6 ft. hot bed sash, glazed and painted with frames to match.

Graded, seeded and sodded 16,200 sq. yds. of lawn.

Graded ready for seed, 6,900 sq. yds. of lawn.

Made 400 ft. of stone bedded road (lineal measure).

Dug 720 ft. of open drain, 41 ft. wide, 2 ft. deep and 1 ft. bottom.

Laid 520 ft. of 5 ft. plank walk.

TABLE No. 21.

Products of farm for year ending September 30th, 1896.

	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Milk	3,780 gals.	11 <u>3</u>	443 40
Pork	7,969 lbs.	4	318 76
Oats	300 bush.	27	81 00
Peas	40 ''	50	20 00
Potatoes	2,000 "	40	800 00
Turnips	350 ''	20	70 00
Hay	12 tons.	12 00	120 00
Straw	20 ''	8 00	160 00
Corn, Silo	120 ''	4 00	480 00
Calf, sold			2 00
Calf skins, 2			60
			\$2,495 76

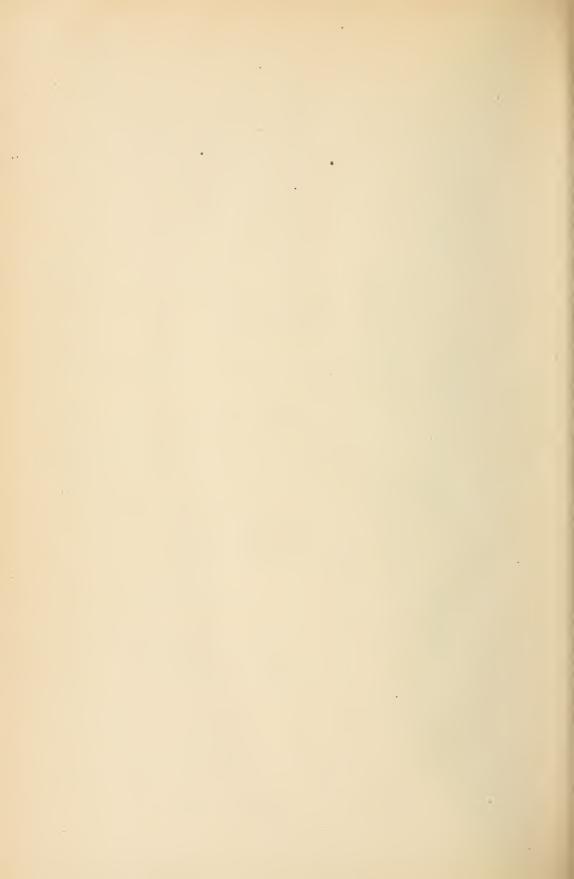
<sup>25</sup> loads stone drawn for piggery.

<sup>25</sup> loads sand drawn for piggery.

<sup>100</sup> rods fencing put up.

	account.
77	exchange account.
	Farm
IADLE NO	ABYLUM Farm
	BROCKVILLE

	1														1	
	ಚ	67 18			29 70	29 60	89 25	23 25	86 10	2 00					319 98	146 91
Receipts.		By cash from John Webster for 5 hog-, 1,493 lbs. @ 4\cdots.			" Maintenance account for 454 lbs. pork @ 5c	" Cash from H, Bissell for 562 lbs. pork @ 54c	" " " 2,380 lbs. live hogs @ \$3.75.	" Maintenance account for 620 lbs, pork @ \$3.75	" Cash from H, Biss-ll for 2,460 lbs live hogs @ \$3.50.	" for I calf						By balance on hand
1	1895.	**		1896.	16	16		10	7							-
	18	Dec.		18	April 16	May		June	Aug.							Oct.
Dr.	ಲೆ ಆ	7 00	8 00		4 00	27 00	00 9	47 36	27 36	9 9	95	2 00	32 40	146 91	319 98	
Disbursements,		To cash paid D. Brennan for 4 pigs @ \$1.75	" Geo, Sherwood for 4 pigs @ \$2.75		" M. Buck for 2 pigs @ \$2.00	" S. E. Lennox " 9 " 3.00	" W. White " 3 " 2.00	" J. Henrigin " 1393% seed potatoes @ 34c.	" " 80 bush. potatoes @ 34c	" b, Brennan " 3 pigs (# \$2.00	" C. DeLaney " horse weight	" " D. McAlpine " medicines	" M. Higgins " manure	To balance	. 1	
	1895.	Dec. 7	t ~	1896.	S Jan. 3	‰Mar.	April 6	June 1	13	July 2	Sept. 1	11	200	95		



## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1896.

ORILLIA, ONT., October 1st, 1896.

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

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the twentieth annual report on the operations of this Asylum, being for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Statistics.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In residence October 1st, 1895		258 41	578 87
Total number in residence during the year.		299	665
Discharged, improved	1	4 5 0	4 9 8
Total discharge	8	9	17
Died during the year	26	17	43
Total died and discharged	34	26	60
Remaining in residence Sept. 30th, 1896	332 329,224	273 263,008	605 592,232

The number of discharges during the year, it will be noticed, is larger than usual owing among other reasons, to the fact that seven males were transferred to the asylums for the insane.

Two were sent to Brockville, one to Kingston, one to Mimico, one to Hamilton, and two to London. Four females were discharged, who had so far improved that the parents thought themselves justified in taking them home. The others were unimproved. There were forty-three deaths as compared with forty-four last year, or a percentage of 6 44 as compared with 7.03 last year. With the exception of the epileptics and consumptives, the inmates have enjoyed more than average health, showing that the sanitary condition of the buildings and location are good.

#### INFIRMARY REQUIRED.

Our population is now over 600, and so crowded is the side assigned to the males, that the large room intended for hospital purposes has been used for a dormitory for the past year.

An Infirmary large enough to provide for fifty beds should be erected, which would not only be keeping abreast with modern requirements, but would give us just that much more room for admissions.

#### EPILEPTICS.

There are at present 127 epileptics in residence, and I submit it is time a move was being made to provide a separate institution for this class. Quite a large building could be fifled from the asylums throughout the provinces, and no further additional accommodation would be pressing for several years.

It is not necessary to repeat reasons given by myself and other medical superinten-

dents on colonising epileptics.

#### FARM LAND.

Now that the grounds immediately surrounding the buildings have assumed a finished state, we will have a large amount of surplus labor which could be very profitably employed on a farm. It is true we have about seventy acres which have not yet been cleared of stones and boulders, but even if this were done it is doubtful if this land could ever be cultivated to advantage, for the boulders are as thick underground as they are above. Beside it is good pasture land and has paid so far in reducing our cost for milk. I would strongly recommend the pupchase of sufficient land lying contiguous to the institution, on which a farm house, sufficiently large to make a home for thirty or forty working patients, should be erected, with the necessary farm buildings. In addition to the profitable results of a farm, we would be making provision for further accommodation which now that we have exhausted the capacity of the present building, will have to be faced before long. The land on which the old asylum stood having been sold, I would suggest that the price obtained be applied for this purpose, and it would go a long way toward meeting the necessary expenditure involved.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

Considerable improvements have been made during the year, representing a large amount of work by patients. In addition to the finishing of the grounds and roads surrounding our buildings, the barn was moved about 200 yards to the brow of the hill to the north, and a cellar excavated 30x60 feet, which was built up with a solid stone wall 10 feet high. This will make an excellent cow stable for twenty-eight cows, a small appropriation should be obtained to fit it up, as well as to build a silo in connection with it.

The system of heating is at present undergoing a change which it is thought will reduce our expenditure for fuel by at least one third. In connection with this work our staff and inmates excavated for two subways leading from boiler house to male and female cottages respectively. These excavations were eight rods in length, ten feet deep, and eight feet wide, in which were built brick arches on eighteen inch stone walls.

A six-inch tile drain was also laid from boiler house to a distance of about 200 yards the excavation for which varied from sixteen feet at the start to four feet where it

connects with another drain nearly 600 feet away.

#### THE GARDENS.

The returns from the gardens has been very [satisfactory as the following tables show:

Beans, green Beets		bushels bunches
do		bu-hels
Cabbage	7,000	heads
do_red		6.6
Cau'iflowers		
Celery	1,600	66
Carrots	250	bushels
Corn		dozen
Cucumbers	71	**
Letiuce	350	4.6
On ons, green	100	hunches
" dried	170	bushels
Parsnips	200	6.6
Peas	40	6.6

Rhubarb	418 doz. bunches
Radish	800 bunches
Spinach	41 bushels
Squash and marrow	40 dozen
Peppers	4 16
Turnips	160 bushes
Tomatoes	250
Sea kale beet	100 **
. Strawberries	266 quirts
Currants	6
Gooseberries	41 "
Raspberries	68 "
Melona	29 dozen
Citrons	8 ''
Summer savory	200 bunches
Sage	400
Thyme	75 "
Mint	50 "
Parsley	500 ''
Potatoes	380 bushels

#### ELECTRIC LIGHT.

In the interests of economy as well as safety an electric lighting plant should be installed as soon as possible. After the cost of installation had been met, our lighting would practically cost nothing, especially during the winter season, as the exhaust steam from engine could be used for heating purposes. There is more or less danger of fire from using gas, which would be largely avoided if the change were made. I would respectfully submit this matter to your careful consideration.

#### THE SCHOOLS.

It is now twenty years since this asylum was opened for the admission of imbeciles or idiots, the most of whom came from the asylums for the insane at London, Toronto and Kingston, with a few from the common gaols. There were very few children for the first few years of the asylum's history. Eight years ago they had so increased that a systemized effort was made to teach them, but not until we had moved into the new buildings in 1891 could it be said with satisfactory results. The buildings were designed for the training of the feeble minded. Class-rooms, gymnasium, assembly hall and work rooms on the most modern and approved plans were provided, and our staff of teachers have from year to year been increased till they are now eight.

Have we accomplished all that was promised or expected when the schools were organized? I am atraid this question will have to be answered in the negative, for notwithstanding all that has been accomplished—the progress made in teaching and training scores of our children in primary and kindergarten methods—the gratifying results obtained in physical development, and the pleasure and happiness enjoyed by our unfortunate children, we come short greatly in fitting them for useful if not profitable occupations.

Manual training has not gone hand in hand with the mental and physical, and it must be very obvious to all that only from the simpler trades and handicrafts can we

expect to make our best showing.

Imbeciles, no matter how well grounded in the elementry branches of education, even if they could be brought up to the point of passing the junior leaving examination of our high schools, could never apply their knowledge to providing for their own maintenance or that of others. On the other hand, teach them trades such as tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry, broom and brush-making, and many other simple trades, and we make many of them self supporting and in a measure producers, who could be utilized to greatly reduce the per capita cost for maintenance to the Province. Here is where the failure has been. Time after time and year after year I have presented this aspect of the work for your consideration, and now after about eight years of a well-organized effort at teaching, the first trade instructor has to be appointed. It is true the Legislature at its last session voted a sum for the payment of a shoemaker, but for some reason or other—to me inexplicable—one has not been appointed.

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2nd. Has the institution merited the confidence of the public? Whether it has or not, it certainly possesses it from one end of the Province to the other. We know that visitors, who number among the thousands during the year, have only words of praise for what is seen here—as is often expressed in words "this is a revelation to me."

One of the most beautiful thoughts was expressed in these words only a few days before this writing by an exceedingly intelligent lady—"Well, it is wonderful what Christianity has done for the care of the helpless and defective, and I think this institution is the crowning glory of our public charities. To think of the ample provision that has been made for the care and comfort and training of these poor unfortunates, should make us thankful that we live in a Christian country." The only adverse criticism ever heard by me has come from a few narrow-minded, but doubtless well-meaning persons in our own immediate neighborhood who have never taken the trouble to justify their criticisms by visiting the institution and the schools. The hundreds and thousands throughout the Province who have children and relatives here have only words of the highest commendation for our work. Besides, it is too late in this 19th century to look upon the work, we have begun here as a mere experiment. It has long since passed beyond that stage in the great States adjoining us-in Germany, Scandinavia, England, Scotland and other European countries. Where you find the highest state of civilization and culture, you find a recognition of the principle that the state owes every one of its subjects a certain degree of education, and none have greater claims in this respect than those who have been deprived by arrested development of intellectual growth.

The State of Pennsylvania has maintained a state institution at Elwyn, near Philadelphia, for the past forty years, which now has a population of more than 1,000. There is at present in course of erection another institution in the western part of the State of equal dimensions, so satisfied are the legislators of that great State of the usefulness and wisdom of maintaining these great charities. Other States, such as Massachusetts, New York and Ohio are extending their provision for the care of the feeble-minded by withdrawing the epileptics from their present institutions and establishing colonies for this afflicted class where they can be cared for and treated. As we have 127 epileptics here, it can be readily seen what relief it would be if they were withdrawn—not only in giving that much more room, but obviating a certain amount of demoralization in our schools, caused by sudden seizures while in class.

#### MAINTENANCE.

The cost for maintenance has reached the low mark of \$98 per capita per annum. This is undoubtedly the lowest rate of any institution of like pretensions in the world to day, and it is a question if it is not too low. It is only fair to point out, however, that we have a great many children who can be fed and clothed more cheaply than adults. Yet, when compared with like institutions, we wonder where the economy comes in.

#### CHANGE OF NAME.

On other occasions I have recommended that the name of the institution be changed to one more in keeping with its aims. "Asylum for Idiots" has rather a repugnant sound and jars most disagreeably on the sensitive nature of parents who have the misfortune to have weak minded children. Like institutions in other countries are not known as Asylums for Idiots, but as Institutions for the Feeble-minded, a name which embraces the former. Besides, this being an educational institution, it should not be designated as an asylum. I would therefore recommend that the name be changed to "The Ontario Institution for the Care and Training of the Feeble-minded."

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

A. H. BEATON,
Medical Superintendent.

#### ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

<del></del>	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				320	258	578
Admitted during year:—						)
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant	4	2	6			
" Medical Certificate	43	39	81			
Total number under treatment during year	46	41	87	366	299	665
Discharges during year:-						
As recovered						
" improved		4	4			
" unimproved	1	õ	6			
Total number of discharges during year	1	9	10			
Died	26	17	43			
Eloped					1	
Transferred	7	, <b></b>	7	34	26	60
-						
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				332	273	605
Total number admitted since opening of asylum				638	553	1,191
" discharged	43	33	76			
" died	241	225	466			
" eloped	2		2			
" transferred	20	22	42	306	280	<b>5</b> 86
" remaining, 30th September, 1895				332	273	6)5
No. of applications on file 30th September, 1896	49	22	71	•		

#### TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the asylum, from the 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	·		1	1		
			Ma	le. Fe	emale.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 30	oth of Ser	otember)	3	332	273	605
Minimum " " (on the 28	8th of Oct	ober)		320	255	575
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence duri	ng year .		120,1	67 9	5,998	216,165
Daily average population			329,2	224 26	3,008	592,232
	Adm	issions of	year	Total	admissic opening	ons since
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Social State.						
Married	46	41	87	637	9 1 543	10 1 1,180
Total	46	41	87	638	553	1 191
Religion.						
Presbyterians Episcopalians Methodists Baptists Congegationalists Roman Catholics Mennonites Quakers	12 9 7 1	7 15 12 2	19 24 19 3	117 125 162 19 2 108 9	102 126 149 21 70 5	219 251 311 40 2 178 14 4
Infidels Other denominations Not reported	4 6	1 2	5 8	15 78	18 61	33 139
Total	46	41	87	638	553	1,191
Nationalities.						
English 1rish Scotch Canadian United States Other Countries Unknown	1 1 42	2 2 2 34 1	3 3 2 76 1 2	40 38 24 490 6 16 24	40 34 18 425 8 8 8 20	80 72 42 915 14 24 44
Total	46	41	87	638	553	1,191

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Tota	al admissi	ons.
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District				1	6	7
Brant	3 4	2	5 4	9 21	8 16	17 37
Carleton	1	2	3	22	14	36
Dufferin		2	2	1	7	8
Elgin Essex	2	3 1	5 1	4 13	12 12	16 25
Frontenac	2		2	26	26	52
Grey		1	1	22	23	45
Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron	2 2	2	2 2 2	17 11 12 21	4 7 14 16	21 18 26 37
Kent		1	1	11	18	29
Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln		1 1 1	1 2 2	15 7 20 16 5	12 4 15 10 4	27 11 35 26 9
Middlesex	9		9	26 11	17 5	43 16
Nipissing District	2		2	2 8 18	7 20	2 15 38
Ontario	1	1	1 1	22 16	17	39 29
Parry Sound Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell Prince Edward	1 1 1	2	1 1 3 2	2 3 10 3 1 3	1 15 12 9 2 9	3 18 22 12 3 12
Renfrew		3	3	3	11	14
Simcoe	1 1	4	5 1	52 21	37 5	89 26
Victoria				12	8	20
Waterloo Welland Wellington Wentworth	3	3 1 4	6 1 1 4	15 5 21 29	14 8 7 30	29 13 28 59
York	6	4	10	101	78	179
Total admissions	46	41	87	638	553	1,191
					1	

#### TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1896.

	Admit	ted durin	g year.	Total admissions.			
Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District					1	1	
Brant	i		<u>i</u>	1	3	1 7	
Carleton				4	4	8	
Dufferin		1	1		2	2	
Elgin E-sex				2	4 3	4 5	
Frontenac			* * * * * * * *	12	13	25	
Grey				9	5	14	
Haldimand Halton Hastings Huron				3 2 5	2 4 3	3 2 6 8	
Keat					3	3	
Lambton Lanark Lerds and Grenville Lennox and Addington Lincoln		1	1	2 4 5 2 2	4 1 3 7 2	6 5 8 9 4	
Middlesex				$\frac{3}{2}$	1 1	4 3	
Norfolk Northumberland				5 4	5 3	10 7	
Ontario	1		1	4 5	1 1	5 6	
Parry Sound Peel Perth Peterborough Prescott and Russell				1 5	1 3 2 3 1	1 4 7 3 1	
Renfrew				1	5	6	
Simcoe	1.		1	9 13	4	13 14	
Victoria				3	1	4	
Waterloo Wel'and Wellington Wentworth	1		1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1	1 1 2 9	
York				10	7	17	
Total admissions	4	2	6	127	112	239	

TABLE No. 5. Shewing the length of residence in the asylum of these discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When	admit	ted.	When	discha	rged.	Remarks.
431	H. A. D	F	January	13th,	1887	October	1st.	1895	Improved.
1028	A. M. McL	F			1894	6.6		1895	
901	E. D	F	May	9th,	1893	66	1st,	1895	Improved.
1105	A. P	F	September	23rd,	1895	November	20th,	1895	
1033	M. S. B	F	November	7th,	1894	March	30th,	1896	
1130	F. T. B	F	January	14th,	1896	April	9th.	1896	
1170	М. Ј. В	F	September	25th,	1876	May	19th,	1896	Improved.
1100	M. E. C	F	6.6	10th,	1895	6.6	25th,	1896	6.6
1159	C. H. F	F	May	23rd,	1896	July	7th,	1896	
959	J. F	М	January	31st,	1894	6 6	27th,	1896	Kingston.
1030	Н. В	М	October	27th,	1894	6.6	27th,	1896	Brockville.
896	P. F	М	April	12th,	1893	6.6	27th,	1896	46
868	J. T	м	October	12th,	1892	August	4th,	1896	Mimico.
1167	G. A. McE	м	June	30th,	1896	. 6	6th,	1896	Hamilton.
1015	w. w	М	August	8th,	1894	6.6	6th,	1896	London.
811	H. R	м	April	12th,	1892	66	6th,	1896	44
1163	J. B. F	м	June	9th,	1896	September	11th,	1896	

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

								sidence		
No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date	Date of death,		Years.	Months.	Days.	Proximate cause of death.
825 783 1011 713 765 425 727 986 822 888 885 926 888 885 926 918 948 947 770 1109 800 809 804 835 795 854 1138 1079 641 360 1053 1078 1104 861 507 639	R. M. P A. H A. H A. H A. H A. H A. H A. H A. H	M F M M F F F M F F M F F M F F M F F M M F F F M M F F M M F F M M M M M M	39 14 16 28 22 19 21 8 11 17 51 21 41 35 13 12 27 17 63 21 16 22 17 68 31 37 29 34 36 73 19 40 41	October  Novembe  ""  December  ""  January  ""  ""  Kebruary  ""  ""  March  ""  ""  ""  May  ""  ""  ""  June  July  ""  Septembe	27th r 6th 23rd 28th r 12th 29th 1st 120th 20th 20th 20th 21th 20th 21th 21th 21th 21th 21th 21th 21th 21		3 3 1 4 4 7 7 4 1 3 2 2 2 7 7 1 8 4 4 1 9 4 4 5 3 3 4 3 5 12 1 7 3 7 5	5 9 3 6 1 1 1 6 7 1 8 8 1 4 8 2 2 5 11 5 8 8 3 5 6 6 5 1	13 15 19 12 10 24 15 14 27 7 4 8 5 10 6 13 22 18 20 8 20 14 4 17 23 27 18 21 25 4 24 18 28 29 18	General debility.  Broncho-pneumonia. Epilepsy. Phthisis. Heart disease. General debility. Epil-psy. Debility. I thisis.  ""  Epilepsy. Enteritis. Debility. Brain abscess. Pneumonia. "Epilepsy. Broncho-pneumonia. Epilepsy. Broncho-pneumonia. Epilepsy. Broncho-pneumonia. Phthisis. Epilepsy. Phthisis. Epilepsy. Phthisis. Pneumonia. Debility. Epilepsy. Meningitis. Pleurisy. Marasmus. Epilepsy. Heart disease. Phthisis. Pheumonia. Debility. Epilepsy. Meningitis. Pleurisy. Marasmus. Epilepsy. Heart disease. Phthisis. Pneumonia. Bronchitis. General debility. Typhoid. Bilious fever. Bright's disease.

TABLE No. 7.

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

				A	Admitted.			lecover	ed.		Died.	
			Ages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fron	10 to 15 y	7 <b>03.</b> Fa		23	11	34		1		3	5	8
6.6	15 to 20	4.6		8	6	14				5	3	8
46	20 to 25	6.6		5	10	15				3	S	6
4.6	25 to 30	6+		4	3	7	 			2	2	4
6.6	30 to 35	4.6		2	2	4				3	1	4
66	35 to 40	6.4		3	3	6				3	3	6
6.6	40 to 45	66			3	3				4		4
6.6	45 to 50	6.4		1		1						
4.6	50 to 55	4.6			3	3				1		1
44	55 to 60	6.6										
44	60 to 65	h 6								1		1
4.6	65 to 70	6.6										
6 6	70 to 75	4.6								1		1
45	75 to 80	1.6										
4.6	80 to 85	"										
44	85 to 90	**										
6.6	90 to 95	6.6										
Unk	awon											
	Totals			46	41	87				26	17	43

## TABLE No. 8.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured duting the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month		13			
From 1 to 2 months		7			
" 2 to 3 "		4			
" 3 to 4 "		6			
" 4 to 5 "		2			
" 5 to 6 "		. 9			
" 6 to 7 "		11		 	 
" 7 to 8 "		5			
" 8 to 9 "		2			
" 9 to 10 "		9			
" 10 to 11 "		10			
" 11 to 12 "		1			
" 12 to 18 "		43			
" 18 months to 2 years		23			
44 2 to 3 years		73			
" 3 to 4 "		37			
" 4 to 5 "		58			
" 5 to 6 "		85			
" 6 to 7 "		15			
" 7 to 8 "		18			
" 8 to 9 "		45			
" 9 to 10 "		4			
" 10 to 15 "		62			
" 15 to 20 "		48			
" 20 years and upwards		15			
Totals		605			

TABLE No. 9.

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

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who	Days worked.			
	worked.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Carpenter's shop Tailor's shop	. 1	208		208	
Shoe-hop. Enginer's shop Blacksmith's shop Mason work	5	1,455		1,455	
Repairing roads Wood yard and coal shed Bakery Laundry Dairy	. 17	1,170 626 654	3,731	1,170 626 4,385	
Dairy Suucher's shop and slaughter house 'iggery Painting Farm	. 1	157 730 286		157 730 286	
Garden }	57	9,654 1,460		9,654 1,460	
Kitchen Vining-rooms Officers' quarters	5	1,035 3,285	730 4,380	1,825 7,665	
Sewing rooms  Knitting  Spinning	4 20		1,148 6.260	1,148 6,260	
Mending Vards Halls toreroom	126 9	25,550 1,878 307	20,440 465	45,990 2,343 307	
eeneral uperintendent's residence Basement	. 16	1,040 365 106	2,920 365	3,960 730 106	
Totals	. 306	50,026	40,439	90,465	

#### TABLE No. 10.

Showing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1896, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District		4	4	
Brant	5	3	• 4	
Bruce	9	8	17	
Carleton Dufferin	11	7 3	18	
Dundas	4	2	3 6	
Durham.	1	ı	2	
Elgin	3	6	9	
Essex	10	5	15	
Frontenac.	12	10	22	
Glengarry	1		1	
Grenville	1 7	$\frac{2}{12}$	3 19	
Grey	6	3	9	
Halton	3	6	9	
Hastings	8	8	16	
Huron	15	6	21	
Kent.	2	9	11	
Lambton	6 3	7	13	
Lanark Leeds.	7	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	13	
Lennox and Addington	11	5	16	
Lincoln	î	i	2	
Middlesex	21	5	26	
Muskoka District	5	2	7	
Nipissing District	2		2	
Norfolk Northumberland	6	5 5	11	
Ontario	6 9	7	11 16	
Oxford	8	4	12	
Parry Sound District	3		3	
Peel	2	6	8	
Perth	7	4	11	
Peterborough	$\frac{2}{1}$	5	7	
Prince Edward	1	A	1 5	
Rainy River District	1	T .	3	
Renfrew	1	6	7	
Russell				
Simcoe	24	22	46	
Stormont	6		6	
Thunder Bay District Victoria	6	4	10	
Waterloo	6	11	10 17	
Welland	2	3	5	
Wellington	12	2	14	
Wentworth	16	19	35	
York	60	44	104	
Not classed, unknown, etc				
Totals	332	273	605	
		210	000	

TABLE No. 11.

Admissions to Asylum from 1892 to 1896.

Ages.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Total.
Under 15 years	49	29	35	35	34	182
From 15 to 20 years	17	11	18	12	14	72
" 20 " 25 "	10	€	8	7	15	46
" 25 " 30 "	5	7	6	11	7	36
" 30 " 35 "	ົ້ລ	3	6	5	4	23
" 35 " 40 "	7	3	5	3	6	24
" 40 " 45 "	5	3	9	3	3	23
· 45 · 50 ·	4	3	3	2	1	13
" 50 " 55 "	1		1	1	3	6
· 55 · 60 · ·	1	2	1			4
·· 60 ·· 65 ··	1					1
·· 65 ·· 70 ··				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
" 70 · 75 ·				1		1

TABLE No. 12.

ORILLIA ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account.

Cr.	\$ 6.75	517 97
Receipts.	October 1.  October 1.  Dottober 2.  Nov'br 15.  Long & Thompson, for 219 lbs. scrap brass, at 7c.  Long & Thompson, for 219 lbs. scrap brass, at 7c.  Long & Thompson, for 219 lbs. scrap brass, at 7c.  Long & Thompson, for 219 lbs. scrap brass, at 7c.  Hyllen & Co., g barris  A. Allan, charcal  A. Kerr, difference of the constraint of	October 1 By balance
	1895. October 1. Now'b'r 15. Dec'b'r 4 44 44 1896. January 1. Pebruary 1. Pebruary 1. Pebruary 1. Pebruary 23. May 15. June 22. June 22. June 22. Angust 20	October 1
Dr.	\$50.00	
Disbursements,	To cash paid J. Murphy, for I milch cow  J. Coulter, "1"  A. Kerr, "14"  J. Thurnton, for 80 hens  A. Kerr, "9 small pigs.  W. R. Harvie, "9 small pigs.  M. McLeod, "6"  D. Newman, "1"  T. Cuppage, "1 milch cow  R. Thomson, "1 milch cow  A. R. Thomson, "1 milch cow  G. Bradley, "1 milch cow  G. Bradley, "1 milch cow  R. Newbeb Bros, & Co., for garden seeds  B. Reeves, "1 milch cow  G. James, "1 milch cow  J. Thomson, "1 milch cow  M. Millar, "1"  R. W. Huffman, for moving harn  M. Millar, "1"  G. Church, "1"  R. W. Huffman, for moving harn  M. Millar, "1"  G. Church, "1"  M. Millar, "1"  G. Church, "1"  M. Millar, "1"  G. Church, "1"  M. Millar,	
	1895. October 7 11	

270

#### ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

Oi the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

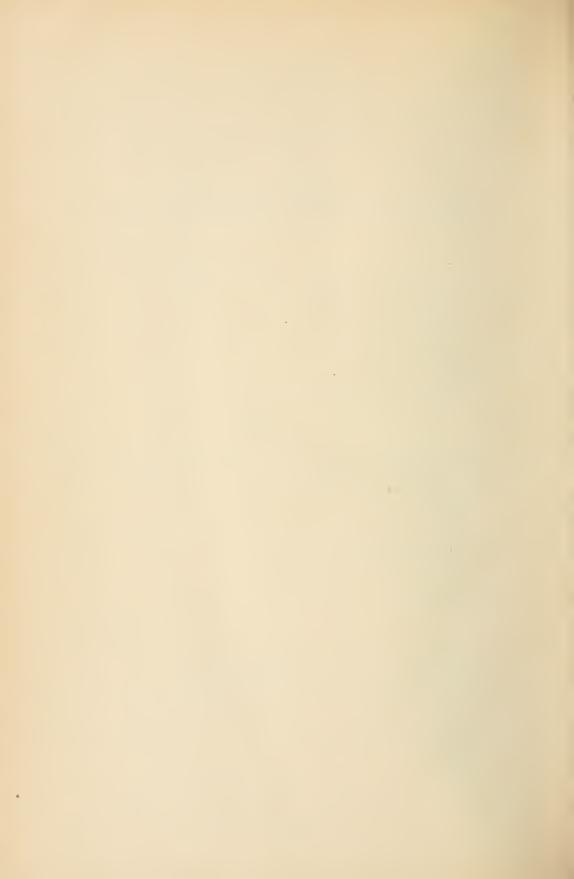
#### TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

_	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female	Total
Remaining, October 1st, 1895 Admitted during year:— By medical certificate				11	7 9	18
Total number under treatment during year	3 1 1	3 3 2	6 4 3	17	16	33
Total number of discharges during year Died	5 2	8	13 2	7	8	15
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1893				10	8	18
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum  discharged  died  eloped  transferred	75 15 2	73	148 18 2	102	81	186
			******	$-\frac{92}{10}$	$-\frac{76}{8}$	168

#### INEBRIATE BRANCH.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1895				6 16	2 4	8 20
Total number under treatment during year Discharges during year				22 16	6 2	28 18
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1896				6	4	10
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum  discharged  died  eloped  transferred	237	34	271 4 3	250	38	288
				244	34	278
" remaining, 30th September, 1896				6	4	10



## TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

# COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS

## AND REFORMATORIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO
WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS &C., &C., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1897.



#### OFFICE OF THE

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.



#### TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

#### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1896.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

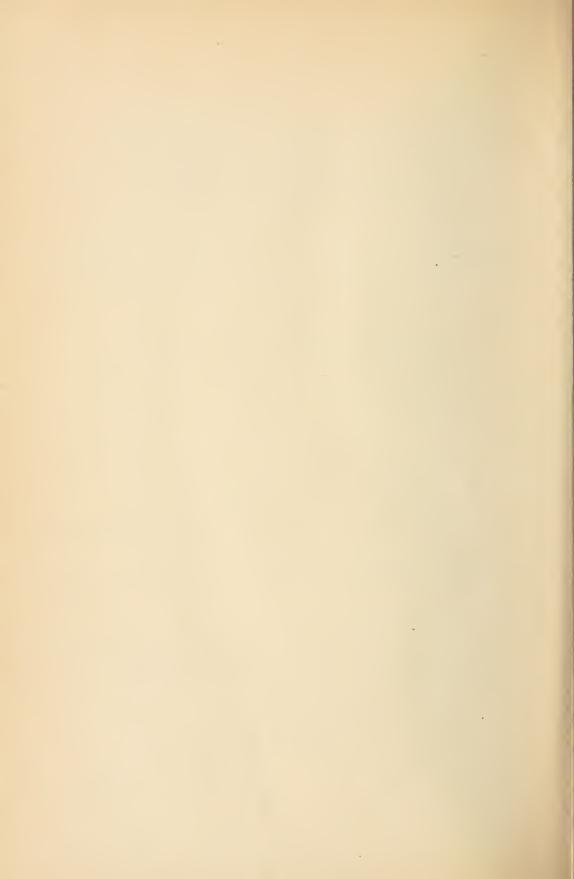
I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-ninth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1896.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.



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## TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

# COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

Considerable improvement has been made by many of the County Councils throughout the Province in remodeling, repairing and furnishing gaols during the past year, and greater attention has been given to their ventilation, drainage, heating, lighting and water supply. There is yet much to be done, however, before all the gaols of the Province are in a fit state for the safe keeping and classification of prisoners, and some of the counties that are derelict in this respect are out of debt and well able to incur the expense required to rebuild or repair.

I have again to report that many of our gaols continue to be used as county houses of refuge and hospitals. Old people, destitute of home and friends, are constantly being committed to gaol by justices of the peace and police magistrates, under the Vagrancy Act, in order to save some little expense to the municipalities in which those unfortunate people have been residing. In some places the sick have been committed to goal for medical treatment for the same reason. This state of things is a disgrace to a Christian country and should be stopped by amending the vagrancy law so that no old persons can be sent to gaol simply for the purpose of relieving the municipality in which they reside of the cost of their care. No person requiring hospital treatment should be allowed to enter any of the gaols for that purpose. The housing of old people in our gaols leads to a lax state of management by the officials, and nearly all the escapes of criminals are attributable to this cause. In a number of the gaols there are old people who have been inmates for years, and they occupy the cells and rooms required for criminal prisoners, causing much inconvenience to the officials. Like infants they require special care and an entirely different dietary.

It is due to some of the counties of the Province to state that during the past two or three years they have provided comfortable county homes for the care of their poor, and a few others are slowly moving along the same lines. But,

notwithstanding the liberal provision made by the Government to assist counties in the erection of such institutions, I fear that this very necessary action will not become general until there is a compulsory law passed to that end.

The gaols, or lock-ups, in the Districts of Parry Sound, Muskoka, Nipissing, East and West Algoma have been improved and furnished, and in some cases enlarged and new ones erected in convenient localities, for the better administration of criminal justice. Special care has been given to the construction of the buildings to secure the safety of prisoners: also to the heating, drainage, lighting and water supply during the past year.

It is exceedingly gratifying to note a continued improvement in the diminution of crime as compared with former years. At no time since 1873 (with the exception of 1893, when the number of committals fell off to 8,619), has the number been so low as in this year. The total number for 1896 was 9,058, while for last year there were 9,380, showing a decrease of 322. The cost of maintenance of gaols during the past year has been slightly in excess of the previous year. The number of males committed during the year was 7,887, while for 1895 the number was 8,196, showing a decrease of 309. The committals of females also show a decrease of 13. The committals during the year of boys and girls under sixteen years of age show a decrease in the case of boys of 19, and of girls 6, as compared with last year. The committals for drunkenness show a most gratifying decrease of 330, which certainly proves that through the devoted and untiring efforts of noble men and women, the masses are getting slowly but surely educated up to the doing away with the debasing habit of drunkenness, which beyond any doubt contributes so largely to the filling of our gaols with criminals. There were remaining in the gaols on the 30th September, 1896, men and women, boys and girls (under 16 years of age), 625. Crimes against the person continue light, although I have to note an increase of 1 over last year. Crimes against public morals and decency show a decrease of 23, and offences against public order and peace also show a decrease of 183. victions for 1896 represent 61.63 per cent. of the committals, while in 1895 they were 60.01 per cent.

The average cost per day for each prisoner as shown in table No. 14 gives evidence that economy has been observed in the management of our gaols. The average cost in 1893 was 25.19 per day while for the past three years the average cost was only 20.25 or a difference of nearly 5 cents per day. The compiled tables give a comparison of statistics covering some twenty years and showing a very favorable condition as to the management of the gaols throughout the Province.

In my notes of inspection will be found details of the condition of each gaol in the Province, their requirements, the number of prisoners at the time of my visits, the crimes for which they were convicted, etc.

# COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shews the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols of the Province in each year, from the 1st October, 1868. to the 30th September, 1896.

	Date of com	nitment.		Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age	Women over 16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Total.
Commitments for	the year ending	g 30th Sep	ot., 1869	3,599	294	1,680	82	5,655
н	"	it.	1870	4,215	319	1,737	108	6,379
tr			1871	4,586	329	1,642	58	6,615
tr	11	FF	1872	5,006	281	1,615	56	6,958
и	11	0	1873	5,745	323	-1,735	74	7,877
11	11	11	1874	7,298	377	1,746	67	9,488
11	11	#1	1875	8,048	389	1,566	70	10,073
11	II.	**	1876	9,005	434	1,727	70	11,236
11	11	11	1877	11,053	542	1,824	62	13,481
н	11	+1	1878	9,537	480	1,959	54	12,030
11	11		1879	8,995	416	1,756	53	11,220
11	11		1880	8,229	549	1,863	59	11,300
11	11	11	1881	7,007	468	1,681	73	9,229
11	II	11	1882	7,286	522	1,750	62	9,620
11	11	11	1883	7,858	423	1,551	48	9,880
11	п	**	1884	9,858	458	1,719	46	12,081
U	11		1885	9,419	450	1,507	50	11,426
"	11	**	1886	8,831	352	1,424	381	10,645
FF.	ıi	11	1887	8,996	409	1,574	38	11,017
11	11	11	1888	10,060	551	1,778	65	12,454
71	11	11	1889	10,349	451	1,685	46	12,531
11	11	**	1890	9,622	461	1,677	50	11,810
11	11	n n	1891	8,469	421	1,501	32	10,423
11	11	11	1892	7,177	446	1,335	53	9,011
11	£#	n	1893	6,798	388	1,399	34	8,619
11	11	**	1894	7,785	278	1,350	37	9,450
11	11	11	1895	7,912	284	1,154	30	9,380
п	п	17	1896	7,622	265	1,147	24	9,058

The next table shews the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1895 and 1896 and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year as compared with the former.

Name of gaol.	year	or of pri litted in ended S th, 189	n the Sept.	comm year e	r of pris itted in ended S h, 1896	the	( 1	ncreas	e.	I	)ecreas	е.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie. Berlin. Belleville. Brantford Brampton Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall. Cobourg. Chatham Goderich Guelph. Hamilton Kingston. London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville. Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Rat Portage Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste, Marie Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups: Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa Minden Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay assey ebwood	179 90 118 2911 214 154 60 105 75 140 176 60 102 333 513 70 166 311 544 483 165 58 40 23 37 166 222 47 79 108 46 1,884 103 178 232 56 8 8 13 21 82 82 55 51 12 16 49 56 75	25 9 33 31 16 10 6 7 1 2 22 22 6 6 13 15 34 19 50 10 11 1 4 4 80 80 81 81 13 11 11 17 14 4 17 7 10 9 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	204 99 151 307 224 160 67 77 162 563 80 17 312 58 563 178 71 51 24 44 180 26 47 83 125 178 195 240 59 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	35 10 45	18 6 16 16 18 8 5 12 13 3 28 14 14 11 127 7 13 8 8 7 10 6 6 11 10 6 6 13 11 10 6 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	218 96 167 241 276 135 81 109 71 177 74 78 514 103 533 95 556 151 59 69 36 160 33 129 170 172 82 22,277 100 223 361 49 61 122 88 133 87 20 75 45	10 45	1 66 8 8 100 33 33 47 11 33 22 11 33 34	21	75 34 2 12 40	7 3 177 22 1 1	7 3 17 66 62 25 7 33 8 44 59 40 1 20 21 4 1 20 21 4 27 12 1 142 15 23 10 28 16 55 3 10 2 3 11 76 34 2 45 12 45 12 45
Total	8,196	1,184	9,380	7,886	1,172	9,058	687	136	823	997	148	1,145

The number of commitments in each of the past twenty years is shewn in the subjoined tables divided into five classes.

PERSON.
THE
AGAINST
CRIMES
1,

1896.	387	106	98	45	29	4	<b>L-</b>	10	674
1895.	369	133	2.2	39	24	9	10	20	673
1894.	389	135	97	129	32	4	17	30	771
1893.	347	136	71	41	3	6	7	- <sub>9</sub> -	651
1892.	430	116	16	55	18	13	70	2	725
1891.	491	167	105	53	20	11	œ	10	865
1890.	476	157	96	59	288	- 81	10	26	870
1889.	534	197	138	66	31	18	G.	67	968
1888.	482	210	94	40	37	21	2	32	923
1887.	469	153	66	31	13	13	- <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del>	46	838
1886.	501	186	94	3.9	32	9	10	39	206
1885.	672	691	46	68	25	12	20	46	1,043
1884.	586	146	90	44	45	20	10	32	933
1883.	572	51	523	46	30	12	00	458	859
1882.	576	124	73	200	29	6	10	43	920
1881.	556	88	40	36	23	2	∞ -∞	95	853
1830.	623	85	63	44	42	2	6	31	904
1879.	549	125	62	45	25	09	9	25	847
1877. 1878.	724	88	1.2	37	24	16	11	28	990 1,009
1877.	641	164	95	30	39	2	2	31	066
Nature of crime.	Assault, common	" felonious	Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent	Rape and assault with in-	Murder	Manslaughter	Attempt at suicide	Miscellaneous	Total

2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

					_			Í						
1896.	133	75	oc	61	20	ŧ.	134	72	284	1,506	23	365	:	2,623
1895.	7.1	96	21	56	00	36	149	8	246	1,564	35	336	- 02	2,746
1891	37	100	7.0	57	10	23	123	79	529	1,615	46	356	15	2,701
1893.	27	65	7	82	27	31	91	99	215	1,329	29	220	14	2,197
1822.	33	46	12	88	18	34	86	99	141	1,419	31	273	15	2,271
1891.	33	65	13	93	29	20	116	68	175	1,498	22	289	49	2,475
1890.	45	81	10	96	25	0+	86	45	159	1,590	20	314	73	2,623
1889.	51	92	77	98	17	49	125	81	164	1,606	87	329		2,636
1888.	36	7.5	25	75	32	19	136	80	156	1,698	38	315	250	2,812
1887.	21	35	15	73	26	38	. 82	79	112	1,370	27	212	06	2,183
1886.	- <del> </del>	73	0	46	26	52	118	77	124	1,396	47	195	62	2,314
1885.	35	51	10	112	32	09	149	73	146	1,589	38	222	26	2,614
1884.	24	4	70	122	36	30	113	63	156	1.742	34	238	69	2,676
1883.	7#	61	1	80	25	35	106	49	19	1,278	33	120	93	1,989
1882.	23	63	11	138	19	34	106	73	29	1,401	45	110	85	2,175
1881.	22	44	15	29	17	30	82	5	80	1,363	26	112	78	1,990
1880.	31	93	15	130	23	50	101	20	103	1,669	42	123	73	2,523
1879.	6#	103	19	126	28	64	131	98	103	1,626	38	122	29	2,523
1878.	47	68	10	138	29	48	151	89	52	2,070, 1,818	64	103	13	2,686
1877.	35	28	23	115	24	31	137	8	433	2,070	38	731	42	2,773
Nature of crime.	Arson and incendiarism	Burglary	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	Destroying and injuring property	SEmbezzlement	Forgery	Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	Housebreaking and rob- bery	Larceny	Receiving stolen goods	Trespass	Мінсепапезия	Total

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1896.	9	120	74	10	21	82	29	370
1895.	13	107	69	19	23	81	\$5	393
1894.	23	13.4	80	30	26	62	87	1 1
1893.	15	148	107	10	16	53	25	37.4
1892.	14	100	0.2	233	16	02	35	327
1891.	17	148	62	10	16	89	12	333
1890.	12	202	111	11	10	99	27	429
1889.	16	136	103	25	119	92	629	484
1888.	$\infty$	190	110	51	14	1.9	330	446
1887.	15	146	89	7	20	49	80	401
1886.	13	181	71	۵.		48	28	346
1885.	23	172	32	10	27	40	45	376
1884.	t-	183	106	15	:	\$	62	418
1883	9	133	130	œ	-	45	13	336
1892.	10	191	137	15	:	32	82	997
1881.	9	171	102	15	:	38	29	399
1880.	70	236	134	27	:	0#	09	492
1879.	7	189	95	155	2	7	68	452
1878.	G	197	117	255	ទា	40	129	619
1877. 1878.	122	137	89	35	ទា	27	116	415
Nature of Crime.	Bigamy	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	Keeping houses of ill-fame	Perjury	Seduction	Indecent assault and expo-	Miscellaneous	Total

4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

1896.	49	138	02	9	1,907	49	7	2,328	292	4,833
1895.	53	1143	31	œ	2,237	63	25	2,261	196	5,016
1894.	47	131	22	೧೦	2,274	52	22	2,125	273	4,949
1893.	65	118	30	4	2,652	8	33	1,665	221	4,836
1892.	54	134	22	খ্য	2,736	62	19	1,775	229	5,077
1891.	62	124	23	7	3,614	70	29	1,877	240	6,046
1890.	258	166	34	22	4,573	90	07	1,958	212	7,133
1889.	20	163	29	9	4,777	157	40	2,164	316	7,722
1888.	67	167	42	2	4,451	246	88	2,301	213	7,514
1887.	42	166	35	10	4,180	128	43	2,192	145	6,886
1886.	09	136	38	4	3,555	106	52	2,243	166	6,350
1885.	44	117	29	ಣ	3,696	09	47	2,455	220	6,671
1884	92	156	49	90	4,650	1.2	22	2,130	179	7,341
1883.	87	137	35	30	3,895	53	200	1,554	227	6,068
1882.	55	91	42	41	3,497	202	26	1,449	120	5,391
1881.	65	00 00	43	18	3,328	83	22	1,580	131	€,388
1880.	95	109	34	27	3,795	115	84	2,210	207	6,640
1879.	7.2	130	27	10	3,581	122	87	2,536	174	6,700
1878.	101	143	37	27	3,785	153	36	3,888 2,524	093	7,066
1877. 1878.	73	90	25	21	4,032	160	8	3,888	217	8,554
Nature of Crime.	Abusive and obscene language	Breaches of peace, breaches of by aw, escapes from and obstructing constables.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	Deserting employment	Orunk and disorderly	Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to Indians	Threatening and seditions language	Vagrancy	Miscellaneous	Total

5. UTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

1896	128	16	20	362		33	558	9,038
1895	88	36	15	383	:	25	552	9,380
1894	104	28	18	398	:	33	283	9,450
1893	119	36	19	351	:	36	561	8,619
1892	117	53	16	394	:	28	809	9,011
1891	135	99	24	412	:	29	704	10,423
1890	130	63	22	491	:	49	755	11,810
1889	134	107	49	437	:	45	772	9,880 12,081 11,426 10,645 11,017 12,454 12,521 11,810 10,423
1888	120	78	31	473	:	29	422	12,454
1887	111	09	15	460		63	109	11,017
1886	113	47	20	470	i	78	728	10,615
1885	120	63	18	433		88	722	11,426
1884	107	53	19	433	:	101	713	12,081
1883	97	64	21	345		101	628	9,880
1882	76	59	16	432	:	88	889	9,620
1881	124	46	17	338	:	74	599	9,229
1880	180	98	18	346	:	111	741	11,300
1879	149	72	12	339	:	129	701	11,220 11,300
1878	133	29	31	307	33	173	750	12,030
1877	136	09	17	336	41	159	749	13,481
Nature of Crime.	Contempt of court	Debtors	Decamed as witnesses	Lunatics and percons dangerous to be at large	Non-payment of fines and	Want of sureties to keep the peace	Total	Total number of persons committed for the respective years 13,481 12,030

A table shewing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness during 1896 is annexed. The figures for 1895 and 1896 are com-

Name of gaol.					8			
Berlin	Name of gaol.	Commitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1885.	Commitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1886.	Commitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1887.	Commitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1888.	Commitments for drunk- enne-s during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1889.	Commitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1890.	Commitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1891.
Gore Bay         .         4         3         1         4         1           Little Current         7         3         2         2         14         19         32           Manitowaning         3         13         5         11         18         33         33           Mattawa         6         13         5         5         8         7         3           Minden         1         2         8         27         45         55         77           Huntsville         17         1         2         1         3         1           Fort William         36         64         59         43         47         50           Burk's Falls         3         1           North Bay         28         35         16           Massey         28         35         16	Berlin Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Goderich Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parcy Sound Rat Portage Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby	7 45 28 24 80 67 18 3 26 18 3 32 368 74 277 30 3 9 6 205 36 1 11 11 27 66	4 34 91 8 96 7 15 15 14 4 12 385 58 338 1 13 3 780 20 3 4 54 54 2 13 30 20 15 17 15 31 30 11 1,705 2 28	8 51 112 110 24 7 17 4 6 7 17 4 6 7	12 67 147 24 31 31 3 24 47 12 9 4 429 107 408 4 4 5	20 39 218 28 52 25 29 28 61 2 10 401 139 540 2 13 4 276 27 4 20 18 16 74 17 33 99 16 47 23 30 2,096 8 55 55 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57	17 49 182 30 58 15 15 15 25 38 71 5 10 418 129 332 5 22 336 17 2 2 33 1 45 12 9 66 3 24 108 14 108 12 2 2,085 6 51 16	18 34 112 17 44 19 22 14 25 14 251 125 213 1 5 9 28 204 13 1 5 19 24 4 66 10 12 95 4 57 32 10 1,783 7 34
Sudbury         2         8         27         45         55         77           Huntsville         17         1         2         1         3         55         77           Fort William         36         64         59         43         47         50           Burk's Falls         3         1         3         1           North Bay         28         35         16           Massey         28         35         16	Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa	7 3 6	13	2 5	2 11	14 18 8	19 33 7	32 33
Webwood	Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay	17	1		2	45 1 43 3	55 3 47 1	50
Total	Webwood							
	· Total	3,696	3,555	4,180	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614

the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, and pared and the increase or decrease in each place are shewn.

omnitments for drunk- eness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1892.	ommitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1893.	ommitments for drunk- enders during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1894.	omnitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1895.	ommitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1896.	during the	or decrease year ending mber, 1896.	
Commitments for drunk- enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1892.	Commitments for drunk enness during the year ending 30th Septem ber, 1893.	Commitments for drunk enness during the year ending 30th Septem ber, 1894.	Commitments for drunk enness during the year ending 30th Septem ber, 1895.	Commitments for drunk enness during the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.	Name of gaol.
19 4 18 89 10 44 18 89 10 44 5 7 22 25 26 2 14 142 87 150 6 12 182 14 2 3 11 5 22 3 2 14 14 13 1 2 19 22 1,444 13 1 1 2 19 22 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 6 24 120 9 77 5 11 28 3 9 148 102 218 2 2 2 4 9 105 11  2 11 7 16 4 4 4 75 3 3 2 11 15 8 8 1,20 7 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	21 6 25 125 9 86 5 5 5 10 10 19 22 23 33 23 55 72 219 5 111 6 4 15 15 17 69 115 29 117 69 119 129 129 129 139 149 15 169 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	9 7 19 124 11 70 4 6 24 18 17 36 89 187 2 3 3 8 157 3 17 7 13 3 7 7 13 17 26 11 6 11 6 11 7 13 9 12 9 18 17 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 17 26 11 18 2 2 9 18 2 1 10 10 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	24 10 16 106 6 43 4 6 9 16 9 177 60 49 177 5 2 8 6 152 8 10 5 27 6 6 23 3 10 15 27 7 10 16 16 13 12 7 90 16 16 13 12 7 17 17 17 17 17 2 4 24 24 24 24 24	15 3 24 3 5 11 12 45 3 10	3 18 5 27 15 2 8 10 40 10 1 2 5 5 3 4 3 5 11 3 59 128 16 2 2 2 1 7 12 32 17 17	Barrie, Berlin. Belleville. Brantford. Brompton. Brockville, Bracebridge. Cayuga. Cornwall. Cobourg. Chatham. Goderich. Guelph Hamiliton. Kingston. London. Lindsay. L'Orignal. Milton. Naponee. O tawa. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Perth. Picton Pembroke. Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat Fortage. Simcoe. St Catharines. Samia. Stratford. Sandwich. St. Thomas. Sault Ste. Marie. Toronto. Wolkerton. Wood-tock. Welland. Whitby. Lock-u s— Gore Bav. L'ttle! urrent. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Mir den. Su bury. Huntsville. Fort William Buck's Fails. North Bay. Massey.
2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	9		Webwood. Total.

The disposition made of the persons committed to the gaols of the Province is set forth in the table printed below:

Acquitted on being brought to trial and discharged	1,637
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts, including	
remand cases	1,270
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace	47
Detained as witnesses	20
Detained as fraudulent debtors	25
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large	343
Died before trial	6
Detained by civil processes other than above	45
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on the 30th September, 1895	80
Found guilty and sentenced	5,585
Total number of commitments	9,058

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:

		1895.	1896.
Sentenced	to Kingston Penitentiary	162	218
do	to the Reformatory for Boys	62	66
do	direct to the Central Prison	588	557
do	to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the		
	Central Prison	52	76
do	direct to the Reformatory for Females	86	86
do	to Common Gaols and subsequently transerred to the		
	Reformatory for Females	22	27
do	to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expira-		
	tion of sentence	4,642	4,529
Died whil	e undergoing sentence	28	26
	Total	5,642	5,585

The summaries given below shew the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons:

## 1. Crimcs Against the Person.

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault common	387	254
Assault, felonious	106	81
Cutting and wounding, stabbing, and shooting with inten	t. 86	33
Rape, and assault with intent	. 45	14
Murder	29	4
Manslaughter	4	1
Attempted suicide	7	2
Miscellaneous	10	10
Total	674	399

## 2. Crimes Against Property.

	Total com- mitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism	. 43	6
Burglary	. 75	53
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	. 8	5
Destroying and injuring property	. 61	46
Embezzlement	. 5	3
Forgery	. 41	25
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pro	9-	
tences	. 134	49
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing	. 72	39
Housebreaking and robbery	. 284	165
Larcedy		941
Receiving stolen goods	. 29	19
Trespass		303
Miscellaneous		
Total		1,654

# 3. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency.

Bigamy	6		4
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	120		42
Keeping houses of ill-fame	74		48
Perjury	10		3
Seduction	21		3
Indecent assault and exposure	82	- 1	49
Miscellaneous	57		45
Total	370		194

# 4. Offences Against Public Order and Peacs.

Abusive and obscene language	4.)	80
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and	30	38
attacks of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and		
obstructing constables	133	93.
Carrying unlawful weapons	20	15
Deserting employment, etc	6	2.
Drunk and disorderly	1,907	1,372
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving it to	, ,	2,012
Indians	49	41:
Threatening and seditious language	44	13
Vagrancy	2,328	1,476
Miscellanecus	292	166-
		100
Total	8,500	5,463-
Contempt of court, lunation, etc	558	122
Total,	9.058	5 585

The following tables shew the periods of sentence passed on the convicted prisoners, and the sex, nationalities, religious denominations, social conditions, habits, etc., of the total number of prisoners committed:

## Periods of Sentence.

	1895.	1896.
For periods under thirty days	1,988	1,756
For thirty days, and up to sixty days, or two months, not including		
the last term	1,493	1,566
For sixty days, or two months	467	455
Over two months to three months	422	403
Over three months to four months	156	199
Over four months to five months	94	62
Over five months to six months	520	561
Over six months to nine months	62	76
Over nine months up to one year inclusive Over one year and up to two years	95 110	96 119
Over two years and up to two years	80	119
Over three years in the Penitentiary	83	91
For periods of any length in the Reformatory for Boys	62	66
Sentenced to death and executed	3	2
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment		1
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment	7	5
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment		
•	5,642	5,585
Sex.		
Now.		
Male	8,196	7,886
Female	1,184	1,172
	9,380	9,058
Nationalities.		
Born in Canada	5,413	5,310
Born in England	1,368	1,310
Born in Ireland	1,203	1,196
Born in Scotland	420	367
Born in the United States	672	625
Born in other countries	304	250
	9.380	9,058
D. I D '	,	-,
Religious Denominations.		
Roman Catholic	3,671	3,002
Church of England	2,771	2,727
Presbyterian	1,184	1,192
Methodist	1,526	1,386
Other denominations	828	751
	9,380	0.050
	9,000	9,058

Social Conditions.		
	1895.	1896.
Married	3,113	2,886
Unmarried	6,267	6,172
	9,380	9,058
Habits.		
Temperate	3,461	3,408
Intemperate	5,919	5,650
	9,380	9,058
Educational Status.		
Could read and write	7,889	7,610
Could neither read nor write	1,491	1,408
	9,380	9,058

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and of the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary:

	1895.	1896.
In the Common Gaols	576	625
In the Central Prison, Toronto	395	380
In the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	147	145
In the Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, Toronto	106	115
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston	518	614
	1,742	1.879

### GAOL EXPENDITURES.

The usual table is appended shewing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past nineteen years, under the headings of rations, clothing, fuel, salaries and wages, and repairs:

Year.	Total number of prisoners in custody each year.	Cost of rations, clothing, fuel, etc., each year.	Cost of salaries and wages of gaol officials each year.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure.
1878	12,030 11,229 11,300 9,229 9,620 9,880 12,081 11,426 10,645 11,017 12,454 12,531 11,810 10 423 9,011 8 619 9,450 9,780 9,058	\$ c. 60,217 83 58,856 24 49,037 14 45,001 05 44,768 92 44,783 50 51,909 89 54,321 35 53,300 43 48 6 0 27 53,961 25 55 002 89 51,446 99 58,110 73 51,505 57 49,762 40 45,115 58 50,591 40 49,107 73	\$ c. 63,591 11 63,914 40 64,084 34 63,502 00 63,794 30 64,935 96 68,446 88 70,344 96 71,690 76 71,291 58 73,673 11 77,667 84 79,394 49 79,741 59 79,564 83 79,6790 80 79,677 17 79,940 04	\$ c. 7,307 06 5,583 44 3,504 96 3,410 12 4,665 53 4,706 20 7,125 50 5,081 55 8,733 07 6,116 71 6,509 13 3,313 20 9,171 01 12,183 02 4,635 65 8,083 50 6,728 04 6,304 58 6,778 50	\$ c. 131,116 60 122,355 C8 116,626 44 111,915 15 113,228 75 114,425 (6 127,482 27 129,747 86 123,744 16 126,088 56 134,143 49 135,983 93 140,012 49 150,035 34 135,766 05 137,485 71 131,634 42 136,573 15 133,826 27

A summary is given below shewing the days' stay respectively of those prisoners whose maintenance was chargeable to the Province and of those who were a charge on the Municipalities:—

No. of prisoners.				Days' stay.
2,968 Criminal pri	soners	remained in	gaol	 73,997
6,090 Municipal	11		11	 164,856
9,058 Prisoners in	all °	11 -	11	 238,853

#### STATISTICAL TABLES.

Following this portion of the report will be found the tables named in the list given hereunder:—

- Table No. 2, shewing the total number of prisoners in the several gaols on the 30th September, 1896, and the nature of their imprisonment.
- Table No. 3, shewing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of re-committals, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial and the number of persons committed under civil processes.
- Table No. 4, shewing the offences for which prisoners were committed.
- Table No. 5, shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, committed under each offence, during the year.
- Table No. 6, shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year, and a comparison of the same with the preceding year.
- Table No. 7, shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentence was passed, the nature and periods of the sentences and the operation of the County Judges' Criminal Courts.
- Table No. 8, shewing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced.
- Table No. 9, shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence.
- Table No. 10, shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social state, etc., of the prisoners committed.
- Table No. 11, shewing the occupations trades or callings of the prisoners committed during the year.
- Table No. 12 shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.
- Table No. 13, shewing how the prisoners committed during the year were maintained, the cost thereof and the salaries of officials.
- Table No. 14, shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

After these tables will be found the separate reports upon the gaols and lock-ups.

## TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols of the Province on the evening of 30th September, 1896, and the nature of their imprisonment.

		Classif	ication.			Natu	re of i	mpriso	ament.		TEOUR CUS-
Name of gaol.	Mon.	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	(firls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months and under,	Under sentence for periods over 2 months.	In default of sure- ties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons.	Otherwise de-	Total number of persons
Barrie	27	6			3	2	26		2		3
Berlin Belleville	7 8				3	4 1	6	1			
Brantford	8	1			2	5	2				
Brampton	6	3			1	1	5	1	1		
Brockville	2 6		1		$\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	1 3				
Bracebridge	3				1	1	2				
Cornwall	3				1	1			1		
Cobourg	27	10			1	3	30		2	1	3
Chatham	10	1 1			3	1	6		1 3		1
Guelph	6	1			1	4	1		1		
Hamilton	20	õ			6	10	6	1	2		2.
Kingston	5	1				2	3				1
London Linday	13	3			2	8 2	2 2		5 2		1
L'Orignal	4	2							6		1
Milton	3						3				
Napanee	2 25	7			3	9	17	1		1	3
Ottawa	14	2		i		4	11		3 2		1
Orangeville	9	3				1	9			2	13
Perth	13	3				1	14		1		10
Picton	4	3									
Peteroorough	16				2	7 5	9				10
Port Arthur	1						1				
Parry Sound	4				1		2			1	
Rat Portage	9	2			3	1	2				
St. Catharines	7					2	5				
Sarnia	14				1	4	8		1		1.
Stratiord	10	1			4	6 2	2 8		3		1.
St. Thomas	2				1	i	2				L
Saula Ste. Marie	5				3	1	1				
Peronto	149	45	1		25	77	72	· · · · ·	21		19
Walkerten	11	2 4			4	1 4	6		2		13
Welland	6					2	4				1.
Whitby	4				1	1	1		1		
Lock-ups:											
Gore BayLittle Current											
Manitowaning											
Mattawa											
Minden	3					2	···· i				
Huntsville	1									i	
Fort William	5	3			1	4	3				8
Burk's Falls North Bay	3				2 1	1					
Massey	3					1	1				
Webwood											
Total	505	116	2	1	80	107	001		(17)		0.03
2 G.	000	110	2	17	00	187	281	4	67	6	623

#### TABLE

Showing the number of persons committed, the number over and under 16 to keep the peace, number of unsound mind, number acquittrial, number sentenced, and number

											100 1100	
	comm	al num itted d he <b>y</b> ear	uring		oer und			ber ove		first time.	seond time.	ird time.
Name of gaol.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	For the fir	For the se	For the third time
Barrie. Berlin. Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Goderich Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orginal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville. Perth Picton Pembroke. Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Rat Portage Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault St. Marie. Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups: Gore Bay Little Current	200 90 151 227 268 130 68 149 143 69 61 456 87 473 82 19 308 44 429 138 51 62 33 47 149 28 23 148 7 7 7,715 87 211 366 367 466 666 67 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1	18 6 16 14 8 5 12 1 1 1 3 3 28 14 4 1 1 127 13 8 8 7 7 3 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	218 96 167 241 276 135 81 109 71 177 157 74 73 514 103 533 95 556 151 59 69 69 80 91 169 172 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 2 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 88 2 2 1 10 6 6 6 6 29 2 2 25 2 2 1 1 6 16  1 3 3 3 11  8 6 6 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	196 82 150 225 267 120 65 108 68 146 134 57 429 86 452 80 18 303 42 309 123 51 61 30 45 140 64 152 112 152 112 152 162 162 162 162 163 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	17 6 15 14 8 5 10 13 2× 10 5 5 5 6 13 1 12 7 12 8 8 7 7 12 8 8 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	213 88 165 239 275 125 75 109 71 174 148 68 67 485 101 503 93 222 306 43 526 135 59 68 33 30 43 526 149 33 441 74 46 80 2,230 90 2,230 90 48 101 102 103 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	156 58 150 128 193 71 72 39 43 99 94 146 38 71 252 99 333 88 21 281 26 515 63 43 40 40 12 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	36 21 8 27 48 21 8 22 22 17 33 3 9 9 20 2 61 4 9 8 7 7 6 3 24 4 13 7 6 6 13 27 7 6 6 8 8 11 1 2 2 3 3 5 3 1 5 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	13 8 2 2 11 16 10 18 3 18 2 2 8
Manitowaning Mattawa Minden Sudbury Huntsville	10 7 12 78 14 68	1	87 20	1		1	10 7 12 77 14 68	1	12 8 13 86 20 75	12 76 18	1 4 2 2*	5
Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay Massey Webwood	35 10 45	1	75 44 36 10 45		1	3	33 10		33 10 43	41 31 9	2 2 1	1 3
Webwood		1,172			I				-			566
Totals					·							

<sup>\*</sup> Mattawa prisoners were tried at North Bay and those sentenced are included in North Bay returns.

No. 3.

years of age, the number of recommittals, the number for want of securities ted on trial, number discharged without trial, number waiting committed under civil process.

For more than the	For want of sureties to keep the peace.	Witnesses	Lunatics and idiots	Fraudulent debtors.	Under civil process,	Acquitted on trial and discharged.	discharged without trial.	Discharged under suspended sentence.	Died before trial,	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.	Escaped before trial.	Name of gaol.
133 9 7 75 199 33 300 8 27 165 121 13 121 166 44 199 35 69 100 111 2 4088 122 366 45 4 4 3 3	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 1 5 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	122 66 44 44 43 31 1 66 88 133 66 88 44 226 88 44 22 11 177 44 11 1 88 44 82 27 72 22 77 22 7	1 1 2 1 5 5	2 1 3 1 2 2 3 1	344 447 109 225 47 109 15 5 48 9 4 4 13 3 3 22 4 6 6 2 41 11 14 6 21 29 17 5 85 8 6 6 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 11 7 11 7 11 17 4 6 6 18 123 8 40 0 10 1251 6 170 13 18 11 3 18 123 18 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 9 1	2	2 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 7 7 2 1 3 2 5 5 4 4 1 3 2 5 4	158 62 100 126 40 73 66 90 53 128 88 84 42 35 359 83 276 69 77 21 15 110 48 67 77 21 15 110 48 67 134 112 144 82 40 1,489 81 172 155 36 6 11 125		Barrie. Berlin. Belle ville. Brantford. Brampton. Brockville. Bracebridge. Cayuga. Cornwall. Cobourg. Chatham. Goderich. Guelph. Hamilton. Kingston. London. Lindsay. L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee. Ottiwa. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Perth. Picton. Pembroke. Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat Portage. Simcoe St. Catharines. Sarnia. Stratford. Sandwich. St. Thomas. Sault St. Marie Toronto. Walkerton. Woodstock. Welland. Whitby. Lock-ups: Gore Bay. Little Current. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Minden.
2			31		18	19 3		1		1 4	64 1 71 36	1	Sudbury Hunt-ville. Fort William. Burk's Falls.
						11					26 10 33	2	North Bay. Mastey. Webwood.
1.193	47	20	343	25	45		1.056	205	6	80	5,585	15	Totale.

TABLE

Shewing the offences for which prisoners were committed

	new	mg	une	011	епс	CO I	or	WILL	CII	bris	one	is v	vere	: 60	110111	nttea
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.	Carrying unlawful	Contempt of court,	Counterfeiting and passing	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting the same.
Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Rat Portage Simicoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas St. Marie Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups: Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa Mindsn Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay Massey Webwood	2	2 2 5 5 3 3 1 2 1 1 2 2 8 8 2 2 2 1 8 8 2 2 2 1 2 2 8 8 2 2 1 2 2 2 8 8 2 2 8 8 2 2 8 8 2 2 8 8 2 2 1 2 2 2 3		7 2 3 1 2 2 6	2 2 1 1 3 3 10 3 10 5 6 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1			2	2 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 4 6 6 3 3 3 2 2	2 2 3 1 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28 33 1 1 3 3 2 1 1 3 3 2 2 3 3 5 5		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 2 31 1
Totals	6	49	42	387	106	7	9	6	38	40	75	20	128	8	15	63

A. 1897

No. 4. during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

	_																
Debtors.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Detained as witnesses.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison,	Forgery.	Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	Housebreaking and rob- bery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure,	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill fame.	Name of gaol.
	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 2 2 1 1 1 1	24 10 16 106 6 6 43 4 4 6 6 9 16 16 177 5 5 2 8 6 152 8 10 15 2 76 6 6 3 23 57 10 16 13 12 790 5 5 37 17	1	1 2 3 6 1 3	3 1 2 2 2 1	1 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 1 1 5 7 7 3 5 5 2 1 5 2 3 3 G G 1 8 1 4 3 1 1 2 2 1 2 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 4 4 3 3 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 3	11 8 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 3 3 7 7 1 1 1 2 5 5 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	55 77 52 2 144 3 3 3 4 4 23 3 2 2 5 5 1 1 7 7 6 5 7 7 1 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		99	233 3 1 4 5 8 5 5	Brantford, Brampton, Brockville, Bracebridge, Cayuga, Cornwall, Cobourg, Chatham, Goderich, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Lindsay, L'Orignal, Milton, Napanee, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Orangeville, Perth, Picton, Pembroke, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Parry Sound, Rat Portage, Simcoe, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Stratford, Sandwich, St Thomas, Saut St. Marie, Toronto, Walkerton, Woodstock, Welland, Whitby, Lock-ups: Gore Bay,
16		61	20	1,907	5	50	10			12	20		284	<u> </u>	82	120	Webwood.  Totals.
										1	J	!	1			1	

. TABLE Shewing the offences for which prisoners were committed

	0	UIIC	onem	000 10	72 17 2.	nen p	113011	025 11	CIC C		
Name of gaol.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.		Lunatics and persons who are unsafe to be at large.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.	Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.
Barrie Berlin Belleville. Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Goderich Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville. Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Rat Portage Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault St. Marie Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups: Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa Minden Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Bur'ks Falls North Bay Massey Webwood	3 4	11 6 13	7 12 7 7 2 2 2 2 3 3 1 1		2	1 1 1 7	1	2 1 1	1		1
weowood		13	1								
Totals	74	1,506	362	4	4	29	10	17	45		29

No. 4.—Concluded.

during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Seduation,	Selling liquor without a license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Trespass,	Unlawful shooting.	Vagrancy.	Want of securities to keep the peace.	Other offences not enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 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 6		13 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 44 166 106 107 15 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	9 80 2 29 100 108 144 844 255 15 16 96 100 13 100 2800 2800 2800 2800 16 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 3 3 10 4 2 5 5 11 6 6 8 8 1 9 5 5 5 5 2 2 3 3 9 9 2 9 9 8 8 6	241 276 135 81 109 71 177 157 74 73 3514 103 553 95 23 312 45 556 151 59 69 69 36 53	Barrie. Berlin. Belleville. Brantford. Brampton. Brockville. Bracebridge. Cayuga. Cornwall Cobourg. Chatham. Goderich. Guelph. Hamilton. Lindsay L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee. Ottawa. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Perth. Picton. Pembroke Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat Portage. Simcce. St Catharines. Sarnia. Stratford. Sandwich. St. Thomas. Sault St. Marie. Toronto. Walkerton. Woodstock. Welland. Whitby. Lock-ups: Gore Bay. Little Current. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Minden. Sudbury. Huntsville. Fort William. Burk's Falls. North Bay. Massey. Webwood.
			3(	- '	200	-	5,020		202	,,,,,,,	7.0010

### TABLE No. 5.

. Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, committed under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion	6.		6
Abusive and obscene language. Arson	42 38	7	49 42
Assault	372	15	387
Assault, felonious. Attempted suicide.	104 7	2	106 7
Abduction Bigamy	8 5	1 1	9
Breaches of the peace	36	2	38
Breaches of by-laws Burglary	40 74	1	40 75
Carrying unlawful weapons Contempt of court.	19 128	î	20 128
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	8		8
Cruelty to animals	15 60	3	15 63
Debtors	16		16 6
Descring employment. Destroying and injuring property	57	4	61
Detained as witnesses.  Drunk and disorderly	17 1.471	3 436	20 1,907
Embezzlement	50		5 50
Escaping from or obstructing constables Escaping from prisons	9	1	10
Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences.	39 125	2 9	41 134
Gambling Giving liquor to Indians	12 19	1	12 20
Horse, cattle or sheep stealing	71*	1	72
Housebreaking and robbery Incendiarism	283 1	1	284 1
Indecent assault and exposure. Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame	79 48	3 72	82 120
Keeping houses of ill-fame	24	50	74
Lunatics and persons who were unsafe to be at large	$\frac{1,359}{229}$	147	1,506 362
Manslaughter Misdemeanor	3 4	1	4
Murder	28	1	29
Perjury Prostitution	10	17	10 17
Rape and assault with intent Refe sing bail.	45		45
Receiving stolen goods	25	4	29
Seduction Selling liquor without license.	21 24	5	21 29
Shooting with intent. Stabbing	18 2	3	21 2
Threatening and seditious language	38	6	41
Tre-pass. Unlawful shooting.	356 4	9	365 4
Vagrancy Want of sureties to keep the peace	<b>2,1</b> 38 29	190	2,328 32
Other offences not enumerated	260	32	292
Total	7,887	1,171	9,058

#### TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced during the year ending 30th September, 1896, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

News	tence endi	prison I in th ng 30t per, 189		tence endi	prisoned in the	e year h Sep-	I	ncrease	Э.	I	Decreas	e.
Name of gaol.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
•							-					
Barrie. Berlin Berlin Belleville. Brantford Brampton Brampton Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg. Chathain Goderich Guelph. Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville. Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur. Parry Sound Rat Portage Simcoe St. Thomas. Sault Ste. Marie Foront Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups—	128 46 68 171 33 90 566 110 97 32 45 523 103 259 37 8 23 296 107 45 5 28 7 300 60 17 24 68 65 53 247 100 134 722 726 1,188 81 136 153 34	14 2 14 4 6 6 6 2 1 1 9 2 1 3 8 8 10 7 7 5 5 3 3 13 13 13 15 1 1 5 1 1	142 48 82 175 39 96 6 129 101 40 53 254 112 200 40 8 23 33 34 339 115 55 55 55 52 20 24 75 40 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	145 61 89 120 36 70 58 90 50 117 83 39 31 325 72 260 64 7 35 36 287 109 41 125 5 110 42 64 125 112 103 72 1170 151 83	13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	158 622 100 126 40 733 666 90 538 138 88 422 359 83 276 69 77 39 31 354 119 47 77 21 15 110 48 66 67 111 48 66 67 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1	17 15 21 3 27 15 7 7 7 12 2 24  6 14 3  11 12 7	24 24 24 23 3 4 24 24 22 3	17 15 21 1 2 3 3 15 3 9 9 1 7 7 14 4 4 4 1 3 3 12 7 14 3 3 12 2 2 3 4 4 1 2 2	14 14 31	1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 5 4 4 2 2 2 2 4 4 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 3 51 2 23 23 1 6 6
Gore Bay Little Current. Manitowaning Mattawa Minden Sudbury	1 12 20 54 2 22	1 1 2	13 20 55 2	6 9 10 4 63	2 2 1 1	6 11 12 5 64	5 2 41	1 2	5 1 2 3 41	3 10 54	1	3 10 55
Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls No th Bay Massey Webwood	38 56 71	5	45 56 76	1 64 36 25 10 33	7	71 36 26 10 33	1 26 10 33		1 26 10 33	20 46	4	20 50
Total	4,924	718	5,758	4, 69	716	5,585	527	79	606	582	81	663

TABLE
Showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature and
County Judges' Criminal Court, during

						C	ount	y Jı	ıdge	a, Cı	rimina	l Coui	rt, dur	ing
	Total nui	mber of p	risoners he year.		7	Wher	e sen	tence	ed to					
Name of gaol.	Male,	Female.	Total.	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Cen- tral Prison.	To Central Prison direct.		To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Peniten- tiary.	To Reformatory for Boys.	Died while undergoing sentence.	To gaol and there detained until expiration of sen- tence or payment of fine.	Under 30 days.	30 days and up to 60 or two months not includ- ing the last term.	60 days or two months.
Barrie. Berlin Belleville. Berlin Belleville. Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg. Chatham Goderich Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton. Napanee Ottawa. Owen Sound Orangeville. Perth Picton Pembroke Petrborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Rat Portage. Simcoe St. Catharines. Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas. Sault St. Marie. Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby	42 64 125 112 103 79 36 1,090	1 677 100 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	158 622 1000 126 126 40 73 66 69 90 53 138 84 42 35 55 59 9 7 7 39 31 35 47 57 7 7 7 7 7 7 11 15 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2	18 9 13 9 13 9 1 11 1 2 2 5 5 11 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22	1 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	7	2 11 2 4 4		84 113 399 574 49 74 49 74 41 25 42 86 95 42 42 45 70 70 75 1,220 71 127	19 4 11 11 12 15 15 21 3 3 30 30 32 11 24 4 4 5 7 257 34	37 199 444 14 11 5 2 85 15 7 7 9 9 2 1 1 1 3 3 4 4 4 2 2 5 1 5 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	16 1 3 12 11 17 3 3 17 10 3 2 7 7  11 17 9 5 8 141 3 7 24
Lock-ups — Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa	9		6 11 12								6 11 12	10	i	i
Minden	63 1 64 36	7	5 64 1 71 36 26	2	1			2			5 60 1 71 33 20	14 1 10 30	1	13
Massey Webwood	10		10 33		4						10 29	7	5	4
Totals	4,869	716	5,585		557	27	86	218	66	26	4,529	1,756	1,566	455

No. 7.

period of such sentences and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the the year ending 30th September, 1896:

						ods o	ber, f sen						Cour	ity Jud	gea'	
onths.	onths.	onths.	ouths.	onths.	is and up to give.	and up to 2	and up to 3 ary.	ary.	riod to the y for Boys.	risoners sen- death and	nmber of pursoners sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment.	umber of prisoners sen- tenced to corporal punish- mentwith imprisonment.		and sen-		
Over 2 to 3 months.	Over 3 to 4 months.	Over 4 to 5 months.	Over 5 to 6 months.	Over 6 to 9 months.			Over 2 years and up to in penitentiary.	Over 3 years and upwards in penitentiary.	For any period to the Reformatory for Boys.	Number of prisoners tenced to death executed.	Number of pusoners sentenced to death and com-	Number of prisoners sen- tencedtocorporal punish- mentwith imprisonment.	Acquitted on trial and dis- charged from custody.	Found guilty tenced.	Total number who elected to be tried.	
17	6	2	64 6	2 1 4	1	1 5 4	8 3	1					12	23 28	32	Barrie. Berlin. Belleville.
10 10 2	21 3 2	2	··· 2 5	-	· · · · i	2			1.0				8 10 3	14	14	Brantford. Brampton.
5 11	5		11 13	1	1	1 4	1 2	2				1	3 9 3 5	5 22	14 25	Brockville. Bracebridge.
7	4		 59	i	3	2 1 6							2 3	10 6 8	S	Cayuga. Cornwall. Cobourg.
4 4	1	1	9 5				5	5 1 4	7	1			15	7 8 6	22 10	Chatham. Goderich.
1 25	3	1	7	5 25	6	2 15	440	1.31	111			1	6 3	20	23	Guelph. Hamilton.
7 16 4	5 S 6	2 1	8 16	14 6 1	1 2 2	11 9	8		4		1		1 13 4	19 7	32	Kingston. London. Lindsay.
1 2	7	4	1			1	2	1			1		5 10	18 12	23 22	L'Orignal. Milton.
29 16	3 14	5	47	3 2	7	6	3	9	1 1				12 5 7	33 11 1	16	Napanee. Ottawa. Owen Sound.
7	1 5	2 2	20 15	1 3	2			2					3 10	3	6	Orangeville. Perth.
2 7	· · · · i	1 1	4			1	1 3		····i				12	4	12	Picton. Pembroke.
7 3 5	2	1	5		1	1 1	1						1 7	15		Peterborough. Port Arthur.
2	2				1	2 2	3	2 5	1				6	14	20	Parry Sound. Rat Portage. Simcoe.
7	1	4	13		3		1 5		1				4 11	13	13 24	St. Catharines.
12 18 3	9 1		14 6		4	8	5 6 1		2 1 1				4		21	Stratford. Sandwich. St. Thomas.
5 78	35	13	115	2	21	15	3 17	23				1	1 12	14	7 26	Sault St. Marie.
5	3	1	13	1		4	1 1	1 4	1 3				10	9	23	Walkerton. Woodstock.
22 4	16 4				3		4	$\frac{1}{4}$	2				2	11		Welland. Whitby.  Lock-ups-
													1			Gore Bay. Little Current.
																Mattawa.
5		. 5	8				2									Sudbury. Huntsville.
		5	17											71		Burk's Falls.
						1							4			Massey.
403	199		561	-	-	119			<u> </u>		2 1				·	

TABLE Shewing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced

							3 101		F				enceu
Name of gaol.	Abortion,	Aburive and obscene language.	Areon,	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Contempt of court.	Carrying unlawful weapons.
-													
Barrie				6	3 2		1					3 2	
Belleville		3	[	12	2							1	
Brantford				6	1								
Brampton										1		2	
Brockville				3	1							1	2
Bracebridge				9							2		
Cayuga				3		1			*****			1	
Cornwall		2 2 5		12 5			1					5 5	1
Chatham		5	1	6	2		1.		1	8	3	4	
Goderich				2	5		1		1			T	
Guelph					Ĭ						1	2	
Hamilton		3		19							2	5	1
Kingston				1								1	
London				15	3							8	
Lind-ay				7				1		2	1	1	
L'Orignal Milton				3								1	
Napanee			1	2						1		3	*****
Ottawa		7		14	9			••••	20	1	3	28	
Owen Sound		i		2	ĭ				20	1	4	3	
Orangeville											2	1	
Perth				2								5	
Picton				1									1
Pembroke				2 5	2						2	2	1
Peterborough				9							1	1	1
Port Arthur Parry Sound		2		2	2								
Rat Portage		2			1							3	
Simcoe		2		7 5 3								9	
St. Catharines	2			3									
Sarnia		1		5							2	4	
Stratford					1						5	2 3	
Sandwich				2	8		1				6	3	1
St. Thomas				3 7				1		3	1	5	1
Toronto		5	2	41	34			9		14	10	2	4
Walkerton				4	97			4		17	10	2	7
Woodstock		1		5						6		2 2 3	1
Welland		1		4							4	3	1
Whitby				1							2	2	
Lock-ups-													
Gere Bay Little Current		·····i											
Manitowaning .				2								1	
Mattawa													
Minden													
Sudbury		2		7									
Huntsville													
Fort William				3		1				3			
Burk's Falls North Bay		• • • • • •		$\frac{1}{2}$									
				2							2		
Webwood				6	3								
Totals	2	38	5	254	81	2	4	4	21	38	£3	122	15
	,				j		1				1		

No. 8. during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and at tempting same.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud, or obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling,	Giving liquor to Indians.	Name of gaol.
1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1	2	2 1 1 6  2  7 1 1 2  1 1 1 1 1	20 99 155 588 33 3 99 166 8 8 57 44 997 5 1 7 7 6 6 115 5 2 63 3 8 6 12 2 11 1 5 23 5 5 12		1 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1	1 9 3	3	2		Barrie. Berlin. Belleville Hrantford. Brampton. Brockville. Bracebridge. Cayuga. Cornwall. Cobourg. Chatham. Goderich. Gue ph. Hamilton. Kingston. London. Lindsay. L'Orignal. Mitton. Napanee. Ottawa. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Perth. Pict in. Pembroke. Peterborcugh. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat.Portage. Simcoe. St. Catharines. Sarnia. Stratford. Saniwich. St. Tromas. Samis Sault Ste. Marie. Tronto. Walkerton. Woodstock. Welland. Whitby. Lock-ups— Gore Bay. Little Current. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Minden. Sudbury. Huntsville. Fort William. Burk's Falls. North Bay. Massey.
5	12	33	2	46	1 372	3	29	5	25	49	6	17	Webwood. Totals.
							29		,				

TABLE No. Shewing the offences for which prisoners were sentenced

									011010			
Name of gaol.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	House breaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor,	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution,
Milton Napauee	3 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 1	3 2 2 2 1 5 3 3 1 		1	6	2 1 6 	9 6 14 19 2 6 6 14 10 5 10 20 6 4 79 16 46 17 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 7 7 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2	1	1	2 1 2 1 3 1 1
Whitby Lock-ups— Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa Minden Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay Massey Webwood	3			2	1	3	11				1	3
Totals		165	1	49	42	48	941	1	4	4	3	15

during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Section   Sect														
1	Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail,	Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without license.	Shooting with intent.	.Stabbing.	'fhreatening and seditious language.	Unlawful shooting.	Trespass.	Vagrancy.	Other offences not above enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
	1 3 3		1 1 11 11 11 22	1	1 1 2 2			1	1	8	16 276 33 13 25 9 80  25 9 75 11 46 25 1 9 15 14 64 39 40  25 5 49 85 7 13 4 26 4 26 4 26 13 4 4 26 13 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 7 1 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 7 1 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 8 5 1 1 4 4 1 2 1 9 9 8 8	62 100 126 40 73 66 90 53 138 84 42 35 93 83 276 67 31 35 47 7 21 15 110 48 67 134 112 114 88 67 134 112 115 115 110 1,489 81 171 171 171 171 171 171 171	Berlin. Belleville. Brantford. Brampton. Brockville. Bracebridge. Cayuga. Cornwall. Cobourg. Chatham. Goderich. Guelph. Hamilton. Kingston. London. Pembroke. Perth. Picton. Pembroke. Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat Portage. Simcoe. St. Catharines. Saunia. Stratford. Sandwich. St. Thomas. Sault Ste. Marie. Toronto. Walkerton. Woodstock. Welland. Whitby; Lock-ups— Gore Bay. Little Current. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Minden. Sudbury. Huntsville. Fort William. Burk's Falls. North Bay. Massey. Webwood.
14 19 3 24 9 1 13 2 303 1,476 166 5,585 Totals.	13		13	3	24	9	1	1	1	303	1,410	100	0,085	Totals.

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion	2		2
Abusive and obscene language	35	3	38
Arson	   5		5
Assault	. 245	9	254
Assault, felonious	81		81
Attempted suicide	2		2
Abduction ,	3	1	4
Bigamy	4		4
Breaches of the peace	19	2	21
Breaches of by-laws.	38		38
Burglary	53		53
Contempt of court	122		122
Carrying unlawful weapons	14	1	15
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money	5		5
Cruelty to animals	12		12
Cutting, wounding and attempting same	31	2	33
Deserting employment	2		* 2
Destroying and injuring property	44	2	46
Drunk and disorderly.	1,019	353	1,372
Embezzlement.	â		3
Escaping from or obstructing constables	29		29
Escaping from prison	4	1	5
Forgery	24	1	25
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences	45	4	49
Gambling	6		6
Giving liquor to Indians	16	1	17
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	<b>3</b> 8	1	39
32			

32

TABLE No. 9.—Concluded.

Offencer.	Male.	Female.	Total,
Housebreaking and robbery	165		
Incendiarism			165
Indecent assault			1
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame		1.	49
Keeping houses of ill-fame		28	42
Larceny		33	48
Manslaughter		72	941
Misdemeanour		1	1
Murder			4
Perjury	_		4
			3
Prostitution  Rape and assault with intent		15	15
	14	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	14
Refusing bail			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Receiving stolen property	18	1	19
Seduction	3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3
Selling liquor without license	19	5	24
Shooting with intent	8	1	9
Stabbing	1		1
Threatening and seditious language	10	3	13
Frespass	294	9	303
Unlawful shooting.	2		2
Vagrancy	1,324	152	1,476
Other offences not enumerated	153	13	166
Total	4,870	715	5,585

TABLE Shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social status and habits

	Nationalities.							
Name of gaol.	Canadian.	English,	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries.	Roman Catholic.	Church of England.
Barrie Berlin Berlin Belleviile Brantford Brampton Brampton Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cob urg Chatham Goderich Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Rat Portage Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Toronto Woldstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups— Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning	121 65 126 126 158 116 108 52 57 61 117 113 53 39 284 70 318 55 20 123 40 427 80 27 32 34 40 427 11 16 66 55 20 11 11 17 11 17 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	44 11 18 23 82 12 17 11 90 9 2 81 3 3 32 35 4 4 11 1 2 2 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2	32 6 6 15 13 52 6 6 7 18 4 4 .5 5 67 16 56 67 17 25 5 27 1 1 5 27 4 4 3 3 10 0 2 2 5 7 7 11 15 69 3 3	15 2 2 20 88 3 3 4 4 3 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 18	2 4 4 4 19 12 8 8 4 13 4 5 20 2 6 6 8 8 6 6	14 88 88 86 64 42 11: 	34 23 45 63 74 53 9 36 52 40 37 15 24 184 51 156 29 20 67 9 364 28 20 13 26 50 9 9 29 20 13 26 50 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	98 18 300 622 122 48 8 64 166 15 150 200 153 31 1 1 163 87 43 297 100 600 25 34 42 27 71 133 14 3 5 1
Mattawa Minden Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay Massey	6 8 55 13 32 27 27 10	1 3 2 10 8 2	12 6	1 2 7 1 1	1 5 1	2 2 9 1 1 3	6 2 59 2 29 11 19 8 28	2 2 5 2 13 8 2
Webwood	5,310			367	625		3,002	2,727

No. 10. of the prisoners committed during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

lenominations.		So	cial and	education	al state.		mitted		
Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Methodist. Other denominations		Unmarried.	Neither read nor write.	Temperate.	Intemperate.	Total number committed to gaol.	Name of gaol.
44 13 10 37 38 17 14 10 7 29 21 20 11 73 8 66 10  34 8 30 5 15 17 13 4 4 2 2 28 14 14 2 2 15 2 16 4 16 3 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	38 166 81 43 266 100 24 15 20 69 166 165 677 21 112 177 111 400 22 12 177 77 11 5 5 30 22 15 388 288 222 15 5 388 222 15 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 4 26 1 36 16 7 9 16 16 2 4 14 4 8 8 2 14 4 17 17 28 11 1 17 13 2 16 29 13 24 11 1 29 27 16 100 6 25 25 5 5 1 1 1 100 26 6 1 1 100 26 6 1 1 1 100 26 6 1 1 1 100 26 6 1 1 1 100 26 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	73 32 62 77 28 32 30 16 33 30 68 20 24 149 34 14 28 18 252 61 9 20 17 13 9 46 37 30 45 92 56 38 88 41 47 77 25 51 10 22 15 7	145 64 105 64 105 164 248 103 51 93 38 127 89 54 394 79 384 61 91 40 50 50 61 108 20 1143 43 61 1124 1168 8 55 1,389 55 1,389 55 1,389 55 1,389 55 179 324 37	18 8 53 44 31 24 8 10 32 47 7 11 12 66 20 28 4 36 21 22 36 21 22 36 37 36 37 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	32 48 108 72 128 27 46 18 27 117 119 32 39 39 125 24 14 25 187 73 42 27 10 22 25 86 41 11 56 41 42 57 77 10 32 43 44 45 46 47 77 11 46 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	186 48 59 169 148 108 35 91 44 44 45 20 369 78 37 17 42 22 26 31 17 42 22 24 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	218 966 1667 241 276 135 81 109 71 157 74 103 533 514 103 533 514 103 533 312 45 556 151 599 36 33 31 22 33 31 45 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	Sudbury. I (untsville. Fort William. Burk's Falls. North Bay. Massey. Webwood.
1.192	1,386	751	2.886	6,172	1,408	3,408	5,650	9,058	Totals.

TABLE
Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the p-isoners

London																	
Berlin   Berlin   4	Name of gaol.	and lers.	Auctioneers.	Bakers.	Barbers.	Bartenders.	and	Boot and shoemakers.	Boys (no occupation).	Brewers and distillers.	and	Broom, brush and basket-makers,	Butchers.		Carpenters and joiners.	Carriage and waggon makers.	Cigarmakers.
	Berlin Belleville Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Goderich Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orignal Mitton Napanee Oottawa Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Aithur Parry Sound Rat Portage Simooe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups— (Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa Minden Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay Massey	4 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 8 8 1 1 9 9 1 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 4 1 1 3 3 1 3 1 3 9 1 3 1 3 9 1 3 1 3 9 1 3		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 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 10 2 2 2 2 2 5 3 3 13 3 3 3 5 4 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 8 1 2 2 4	3 1 3 10	8 2 2 2 1 1 7 4 4 2 9 2 1 1 1 2 4 3 0 1 7		1   2   2   3   3     2   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	1 1 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 5 2 1 1 5 5 2 2 1 1 5 5 2 2 1 1 5 5 2 2 1 1 5 5 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 3 5 3 3 2 2 1 1 0 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 0 3 3 5 5 1 1 1 3 3 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 1 1	1
																	55

No. 11.

committed during the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Clerks, bookkeepers and students.	Collectors.	Contractors.	Constables.	Coopers.	Dentists.	Doctors and druggists.	Dressmakers.	Engravers.	Engineers and machinists.	Farmers and yeoman.	Gardeners.	Grocers.	Harness and trunk- makers.	Hatters,	Hotel-keepers and license victuallers.	Name of gaol.
						1			2	20	1		4		1	Barrie.
2				1					4	4					1	D . 1!
3			1	1		1			5 3 2	15 21			)		1	Belleville. Brantford.
1					1			1	2	1			1			Brampton,
										- 64						Brockville. Bracebridge.
ī						2			8	2 7						Cayuga.
				2		2			2 3	7		1			2	Cornwall
1							i			20			1		2	Cobourg. Chatham
										8 3						Goderich.
15						1 2		1	ii	2	2			8	3	Guelph. Hamilton.
1									3	9						Kingston.
1				2				2	12	10	3		1		1	London. Lindsay.
										8						L'Orignal.
- 1				3					1	11	9					Milton.
20			2			1	3		3	9			1		i	Napanee. Ottawa.
1				1						12						Owen Sound
				3					4.	8			2			Orangeville.
1										4						Picton.
11									6	- '/	1			1	1	Pambroka
i									2.	'		1				Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound.
			1						1	2						Parry Sound.
						1				3 12			2		3	Rat Portage. Simcoe.
									1 1 5	8						St. Catharines.
1	• • • •			1					5	10		3,			1	Sarnia. Stratford.
7										10					2	Sandwich.
5				3		2			7	5		]	1		2	St. Thomas
62			1	4		5	ii	3	61	32	13	5	···i		4	Sault Ste. Marie. Toronto.
						5			1	7					i	Walkerton.
4		1		2		3	1		4 8	5	3	• • • •			3	Woodstock. Welland.
				1					j	8	3		1			Whitby.
									1	3						Lock-ups-
										4			)			Gore Bay Little Current.
										4						Manitowaning
							1			1 3						Mattawa Minden.
									1					!	1	Sudbury.
										4						Huntsville. Fort William
- 1									2	6			···i			Burk's Falls.
	• • • •		,			• • • •				7						North Bay.
2							- 1			i						Massey. Webwood.
151	_														-	
151		1	7,	26		19	19	5	182	385	26	11	20	11	31	Totals.

TABLE Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the prisoners

Name of gaol.	Householders.	Laborers.	Lawyers.	Lumbermen.	Masons and stonecutters.	Merchants and traders.	Millwrights and wheel- wrights	Millers.	Moulders.	Pedlars and hawkers.	Printers.	Plumbers and painters.	Photographers.	Prostitutes.	Railway employees.	Ropemakers,
Barrie	5	133 30 84			$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \cdots \\ 2 \end{array}$	3			1 3	<sub>1</sub>	2 1 2	3 3	• • • •	3		
Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge	9 2	131 155 76 17	• • • •	10	9 1	1 1 3		1 <sub>1</sub>	8 3	  1	2 2 1 2	6	• • • •	i	2	• • • • •
Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham Goderich		57 35 81 63 26			<sub>3</sub>	····i	1	1	2 2 2 1 2	3	2 4 1 1	9		 5	i	
Guelph Hamilton Kingston London	8	21 237 39 163	1		5 1 4			2	1 9 20	1 6  5	1 2 	2 9 2 5		6	1 <sub>5</sub>	5
Lindsay . L'Orignal . Milton . Napanee . Ottawa .	38	54 7 210 16 251	1		1 3	3			1 12 3	$egin{array}{c} 2 \ \dots \ 2 \ \dots \ 5 \end{array}$	3	12 1 22	i	45	•••	
Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton	2	84 16 42 18			1 2				1			 2 1	i			
Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Part Postage		24 82 15 11 84		1	1									2	1	
Rat Portage. Simce St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford		31 31 86 106			2	 1			2 4 2	1 2 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 4 6 3			2 1 3	
Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste, Marie Toronto Walkerton	5 4 3	84 38 57 614		3 1	1 15 15	23	 1	····· 1	2 4  31 4	32	31	6 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1	226	1 ) 21	
Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby Lock-ups—		102 203 23			5 2		1		8 5		5 5 1	13 17 1	1	1	11 	
Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa Minden		6 6 2 9										2				
Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Purk's Falls	7	58 2 39 26		2					2	3		1		5		
North Bay Massey Webwood Totals	87	16 10 34 3,879	9	27	71	47				73		253		302	56	5
	1	1	1	-	J	1	1	}	1						!	1

No. 11.—Concluded.

committed during the year ended 30th September, 1895.

Sailors and fisherman. School and music teachers.	Servants and washer-women.	Tailors.		Геапитет, drivers and grooms.	Telegraph operators.		Watchmakers and jewellers.		Whitewnshers and plusterers.		No occupation,	Other occupations not enumerated.	Total.	Name of gaol.
7 15 2 6  2 3 1 26 5 3  6  2 13  2 13  2 13  2 13  2 13  2 14  2 15  2 2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 15  2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	4 1 31 36 6 2 3 3 6 3 3 4 122 2211 3 3 2 2 2 5 5 1	5 2 2 4 4  2 3 1 1 4 4  1 2 5 5	1 1 2 2 1	15 2 2 1 1 10 79 4 100 2 2	1	1 1 1 1 1 5 6 2 2	1 1 2	3 1	22	12233	15 33 15 33	25 18 7 22 5 10 66 10 2 2 2 2 13 3 4 10 3 3 14 10 11 11 11 13 5 5	74 73 514 103 533 95 23 312 45 556 151	Barrie Berlin. Belleville. Brantford. Brampton. Brockville. Bracebridge. Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg- Chatham. Goderich. Guelph. Hamilton. Kingston. London. Lindsay. L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee. Ottawa. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Perth. Picton. Pembroke. Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat Portage. Simcoe. St. Catharines. Sarnia. Stratford. Sandwich. St., Thomas. Sanlt Ste. Marie. Toronto. Walkerton. Woodstock. Welland. Whitby. Lock-ups— Gore Bay. Little Current. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Minden. Sndbury. Huntsville. Fort William Burk's Falls. North Bay. Massey.
181 17	486	130		154				• • • :	$\frac{1}{27}$	23	385	382	9,058	Webwood. Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, number of prisoners in custody during

	ho es- evaded	rho es- were re-	died.	revenue from r.	ations
Name of gaol.	Prisoners who caped and ever	. ₽ .	Prisoners who died	cash v e d	Cost of daily rations for prisoners.
	Priso cap rec	Prisoners caped ar captured	Priso	Actual deri prison	Cost
arrie				\$ c.	cents.
erlin			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		876 61
elleville					$5\frac{1}{4}$
rantford					6 <u>f</u>
rampton					7 5½
acebridge					30
yuga					73
ornwall		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			10
bourg				•••••	9
oderich		1			9
uelph			1		10
amiltoningston		1			$\frac{63}{6}$
ondon				100 00	41
ndsay					-6
Orignal		1			61
ilton		1			91
tawa			2	45 70	53
wen Sound					9
rangeville		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			71
cton					6.9
embroke					$6\frac{1}{2}$
eterborough					12
arry Sound					10½ 30
at Portage				5 00	123
mcoe	1				63
Catharines		$\frac{1}{2}$			7 <u>‡</u> 6 <del>1</del>
ratford					101
andwich					163
Thomas					61/3
ault Ste. Marie	Z	1	2		6 <u>4</u> 5
alkerton					6
oodstock			1	250 00	7
VellandVhitby			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		61/2 58/2
ock-ups—					08
Gore Bay			1		30
Little Current Manitowaning				•••	30 30
Mattawa					30
Minden					45
Sudbury					81/2
Fort William	1				13
Burk's Falls	1				30
North Bay	2				13
Massey		************			
Totals	7	8	6	400 70	

No. 12.

the cost of diet, the accommodation of the various gaols and the highest and lowest the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Are regulations with respect to dietary observed?	Number of distinct corridors or wards in each gaol.	Number of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisonors confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Name of gaol.
yes.  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1	857-64235563466996664436445428876747985566 224313	24 24 24 25 20 10 14 17 24 20 12 33 60 53 57 26 18 93 23 18 93 23 18 24 18 22 51 11 24 28 29 30 47 16 34 27 28 39 30 47 47 47 47 47 47 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 5	15 23 20 23 20 16 22 10 48 15 22 15 44 21 47 17 13 25 11 44 54 21 4 13 22 12 8 11 11 25 33 18 22 25 13 207 13 27 55 16 3 2 2 3 5 8	26 3 1 1 3 3 2 2 26 3 1 4 17 5 10 4 6 6  3 9  1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6 6 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Barrie. Berlin. Belleville. Brantford. Brampton. Brockville. Bracebridge. Cayuga. Cornwall. Cobourg. Chatbam. Goderich. Guelph. Hamilton. Kingston. London. Lindsay. L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee. Ottawa. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Perth. Picton. Pembroke. Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat Portage. Simcoe. St. Catharines. Sarnia. Stratford. Sandwich. St. Thomas. Sault Ste. Marie. Toronto. Walkerton. Woodstock. Welland. Whitby. Lock-ups— Gore Bay. Little Current. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Minden. Sudbury. Huntsville. Fort William. Burk's Falls. North Bay. Massey. Webwood.  Totals.
	*** *******			1	Totale:

TABLE Shewing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

1		Ц.,,			]		
			v maintaine	·u.			
Name of gaol.	Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whosemaintenance was defrayed by Province.	Number of prisoners whosemaintenaace was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days custody of municipal prisoners.	Cost of food, fuel and clothing.	Cost of official salaries.
Barrie Berlin. Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville. Bracebridge Cayuga Conuwall Cobourg Chatham Goderich Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Lindsay L'Orignal Milton Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound Rat Portage Simcoe St. Catharines. Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie Toronto Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby	218 96 167 241 276 135 81 109 71 177 157 74 73 514 103 533 95 556 69 36 36 31 22 22 27 170 22 23 361 49 49	85 35 113 59 10 16 81 27 40 53 72 30 19 154 109 36 5 32 12 143 56 15 15 12 21 19 33 33 149 15 37 30 26 61 114 35 82 571 38 47 42 29	133 61 54 182 266 79 	1,806 1,026 2,465 949 170 1,178 3,042 803 1,705 1,338 1,087 4,587 4,587 1,005 2,365 1,450 1,039 219 4,368 1,333 792 306 414 920 1,771 1,080 2,300 1,771 1,775 558 2,139 17,292 770 804 1,095	8,464 1,353 2,732 2,961 2,851 2,032 2,558 653 11,542 1,256 6,078 2,982 6,059 1,579 2,693 2,072 1,678 6,379 7,918 5,911 4,078 4,078 4,563 684 1,504 5,119 3,862 2,300 4,723 2,300 4,723 2,300 4,723 6,353 1,419	2,214 67	\$ c, 1,815 00 1,250 00 1,550 00 1,550 00 1,150 00 1,150 00 1,150 00 1,255 00 1,315 (0) 1,381 50 1,381 50 1,420 00 1,350 00 3,150 00 1,165 00 1,165 00 1,050 00 1,165 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,360 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,400 00 1,440 00 1,490 00 1,550 00
Lock-ups— Gore Bay Little Current Manitowaning Mattawa Minden Sudbury Huntsville Fort William Burk's Falls North Bay Massey	6 12 12 12 8 13 87 20 75 44 36	6 12 12 12 8 13 87 20 75 44 35	1 1	35 32 100 72 68 883 	518 2 3 23	598 37 433 45 250 70	200 00 200 00 200 00 375 00 150 00 500 00 200 09 800 00 410 00 590 00
Webwood	45	33		72 007			
Totals	9,058	2,968	6,090	73,997	164,856	49,107 73	79,940 04

No. 13. salaries of the various gaol officials, for the year ended 30th September, 1896.

Ex	 penditure.				Salarie	28.		
Cost of repairs.  Total gaol expenditure for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for food, clothing, fuel and repairs.	Average cost per pris- oner for salaries and wages.	Average cost per pris- oner for entire gaol extenditure.	6. nolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	(raol surgeons.	Name of gaol.
\$ c. 208 63	\$ c 12 51 6 10 4 22 3 45 3 39 6 77 17 77 5 19 5 55 25 28 4 11 11 47 17 46 3 08 19 61 4 15 5 53 17 86 10 02 4 11 20 26 11 20 26 11 4 78 7 84 2 29 4 21 2 13 44 17 43 8 3 36 17 52 8 15 1 46 6 88 8 36 6 6 58 8 3 98 17 52 8 15 1 46 6 58 3 98 17 52 17 52 18 19 3 3 95 10 51 12 69 4 81 12 25 17 64	\$ c. 8 32 13 02 9 28 6 63 4 16 10 74 7 70 9 11 23 18 52 10 62 10 63 19 18 49 6 12 42 50 65 66 65 22 03 24 05 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 65 50 60 13 71 13 12 12 12 16 37 7 39 17 8 48 12 20 14 68 15 85 5 89 13 75 7 39 5 17 30 660 14 68 71 53 5 17 13 16 66 66 46 87 11 53 5 7 17 30 660 10 66 66 46 87 11 53 5 7 10 00 10 60 9 09 99	\$\ \text{c.} \ \text{c.} \ \ \text{20 83} \ \ \text{19 12} \ \ \text{13 50} \ \ \text{10 10 08} \ \ \text{7 55} \ \ \text{17 51} \ \ \text{24 86} \ \ \text{64 62} \ \ \text{23 87} \ \ \text{35 90} \ \ \text{13 0 65} \ \ \text{35 95} \ \ \text{99 20 38 54} \ \ \text{10 81} \ \ \text{17 95} \ \ \text{68 81} \ \ \text{33 35} \ \ \text{86 81} \ \ \text{32 18} \ \ \text{96 81} \ \ \text{32 18 96 81} \ \ \text{25 25 45 444 42 43} \ \ \text{17 02} \ \ \text{24 73} \ \ \text{14 09} \ \ \text{15 630} \ \ \text{99 16 64 51} \ \ \text{11 10 00} \ \ \text{11 10 00} \ \ \text{12 163 63} \ \ \text{574} \ \ \text{10 00 00} \ \ \text{12 16 63} \ \ \text{574} \ \ \text{68 11 11 574 64 51 16 63} \ \end{array}	\$ c. 800 00   560 00   560 00   560 00   560 00   500 00   600 00	\$ c. 550 00 450 00 450 00 450 00 450 00 500 00 400 00 400 00 500 00 494 50 500 00 494 50 500 00 494 50 500 00 494 50 500 00 494 50 500 00 490 00 400 00	2f 0 C0 200 00 250 00 250 00 250 00 250 00 100 00 1,074 07 250 00 200 00 201 00 200 00	125 00 140 00 225 00 227 50 175 00 120 00 160 00 500 00 150 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 160 00 75 00 200 00 160 00 160 00 160 00 160 00 160 00 160 00 175 00 200 00 150 00 100 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00 150 00	Barrie. Berlin. Belleville. Brantford. Brampton. Brockville. Braw ebridge. Caynga. Cornwall. Cobourg. Chatham. Goderich. Guelph. Hamilton. Kingston. London. Pindsay. L'Orignal. Milton. Napanee. Ottawa. Owen Sound. Orangeville. Perth. Picton. Pembroke. Peterborough. Port Arthur. Parry Sound. Rat Portage. Simcoe. St. Catharines. Sarnia. Stratford. Sandwich. St. Thomas. Sault St. Marie. Toronto. Walkerton. Woodstock. Welland. Whitby. Lock-ups— Gore Bay. Little Current. Manitowaning. Mattawa. Minden. Sudbury. Huntsville. Fort William. Burk's Falls.
100 00	6 97	16 38 2 22	23 35	100 00	15 00	75 (0		North Bay. Marsey. Webwood.
6,778 50 135,826 2			1,236 82	32,611 67	29,661 30		7,798 00	Totals.

TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the district lock-ups, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed during the year.	Total days' stay of prisoners during the year.	Cort of fuel, food and clothing.	Average cost per day for each prisoner,
Barrie Berlin Belleville Brantford Brampton Brockville Bracebridge	218 96 167 241 276 135 81	10,270 2,379 5,197 3,910 3,021 3,210 3,042	\$ c. 2,518 31 586 33 705 20 819 10 723 49 733 74 1,138 76	cts. 24.52 24.64 13.57 20.95 23.94 22.85 27.43
Cayuga Cornwall Cobourg Chatham	109 71 177 157	3,361 1,409 13,247 · 2,594	517 20 380 13 3,138 63 567 67	15.38 26.97 23.69 21.88
Goderich	74 73	4,205 2,792	815 46 1,274 48	19.39 45.66
Hamilton	514	10,665	1,526 69	14.31
Kingston	103	3,987	1,167 00	29.27
Lindsay L'Orignal	533 95 23	8,424 3,029 2,838	1,960 58 526 18 410 76	23.27 17.37 14.47
Milton	312	3,111	234 15	7.52
Napanee	45	1,897	351 02	18.50
Ottawa Owen Sound Orangeville	556 151 59	10,747 9,251 6,703	2,214 67 3,023 48 862 42	20.60 32.68 12.86
Perth Picton Pembroke Peterborough Port Arthur Parry Sound	69 36 53 160 33 23	4,384 231 2,242 5,483 1,771 1,080	530 75 82 48 223 25 1,091 03 431 59 401 00	12.10 35.70 9.95 19.89 24.36 37.12
Rat Portage	149	2,300	471 63	20.50
Simcoe St. Catharines Sarnia Stratford Sandwich St. Thomas Sault Ste. Marie	80 91 169 170 172 127 82	1,021 2,665 5,894 4,449 3,044 2,858 2,139	442 91 734 14 806 18 1,189 66 1,213 41 185 91 516 28	43.38 27.54 13.67 26.74 39.86 6.50 24.13
Toronto	2,277	56,881	8,442 11	14.84
Walkerton Woodstock Welland Whitby	100 223 361 49	2,920 5,527 7,448 2,340	648 35 1,959 76 1,399 75 484 72	22.20 35.45 18.79 20.71
Total	8,690	233,966	47,450 36	20.28

# SEPARATE REPORTS UPON COMMON GAOLS.

#### BARRIE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	203	204	244
Greatest number confined at any one time	33	39	40
Number of re-committals	36	52	62
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$4,148.20	\$4,356.71	\$4,987.68

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th April, finding thirty-four male and three female prisoners in custody.

The corridors, cells, beds and bedding, and also the yards were in a good state of cleanliness and order. The drainage is satisfactory, but the ventilation is very bad.

It is very necessary that a gaoler's residence should be erected convenient to the gaol building, as the accommodation in the gaol is all required for prisoners and their work. I hope this matter will receive immediate attention.

I would also like to have the gaol premises heated by a furnace (hot water or steam) as the present method of heating by wood stoves is not only dangerous but much more expensive.

The water-closets in the men's corridors require to be renewed, and the wood work with which they are boxed in should be done away with.

With regard to the ventilation of the corridors it will be necessary to have an architect arrange a plan for same.

This work should be attended to at as early a date as possible.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 26th October.

The building is undergoing repairs and refitting. New cells, water-closets, granalithic floors and hot-water heating are being put in.

There were twenty-eight men and four women in custody on that day. One of the men was under sentence of death for murder, one drunk and disorderly, one insane, all the others were vagrants. One of the women was a prostitute, and the other three were vagrants.

There were eighteen suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

#### BERLIN GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	73	99	100
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 11	21	15
Number of re-committals	22	34	38
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$1,802.17	\$2,015.49	\$1,836.33

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed: I made an inspection of the Berlin gaol on the 7th May, when it contained only three prisoners—males. Their offences were as follows: Rape, one; larceny, one; vagrancy, one.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, water-closets and yards were clean and orderly. Bread, meat and fuel are supplied by contract. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

Some new iron bedsteads have been put in the cells since my last visit; more are required.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:—

I inspected Berlin gaol the second time on July 20th. Eight male prisoners and one female were then in custody. The woman was a lunatic, three of the men were vagrants, two were waiting removal to the Central Prison for house-breaking and theft, one was waiting trial for rape, and the others were committed for minor offences. The gaoler and turnkey both complained of the loose stones on top of the gaol wall falling off. I went around the wall both outside and in, and saw stones weighing three or four pounds that had fallen off in several places. Besides making the wall look dilapidated, it is positively dangerous to officers and prisoners. The stones should either be made firm or else removed altogether. If sold, they have a commercial value that would pay for the cost of taking them away.

The building was neat and clean throughout, but no action has yet been taken by the council to substitute iron beds for the old wooden bunks.

I examined to gaol register, dietary book, surgeon's book, etc., and found them all uniformly entered up.

## BELLEVILLE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	130	151	180
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 19	26	23
Number of re-committals	21	20	17
	\$2,279.00	\$2,315.00	\$2,255.20

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an official visit to this gaol on the 21st January, when it contained sixteen prisoners, fourteen males and two females. Their offences were as follows:

Males—Drunk and disorderly, eight; want of sureties to keep the peace one; larceny, four; forgery, one.

Females—Vagrancy, two.

The gaol was clean and in good order. Drainage and ventilation very good. There were thirteen suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

As mentioned in previous minutes of inspection, it would be well if the county authorities would provide for heating the gaol and court house by means of a furnace for hot water or steam. The advantages of such a change are obvious, both as to economy in fuel and safety.

This gaol was inspected by me a second time on the 18thSeptember.

There were eight prisoners in confinement on that day; seven men and one woman.

. One of the men was committed for larceny, one for drunkenness, one for assault, and three for vagrancy. The woman was a lunatic.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, corridors, cells, yards and water-closets was satisfactory. Food according to regulations. Supplies partly contracted for. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

I have again to call the attention of the county council to the necessity of putting in a furnace to heat the premises.

### BRANTFORD GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	259	307	250
Greatest number confined at any one time	21	26	24
Number of re-committals	- 126	131	113
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$2,997.17	\$2,858.75	\$2,431.03

Copies of the reports made to the Government by me, upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Brantford gaol on the 14th February, and found it in a good state of cleanliness and order. There were twelve male prisoners in custody, all under sentence for minor offences.

There were twenty suits of clothing in good condition.

The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. Town water is supplied to the gaol. The books are properly kept. The prisoners are principally employed in breaking stone.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the 16th October.

Thirteen prisoners were in custody, twelve males and one female.

Of the former, two were waiting trial for murder, two for larceny, one for trespassing on railway, three for drunkenness, one for furious driving, and three for vagrancy. The female was committed for keeping a house of ill-fame.

The beds and bedding and the premises generally were in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. The dietary is according to regulations.

#### BRAMPTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	- 222	224	288
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	16	23
Number of re-committals	- 55	68	83
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$1,904.79	\$1,713.97	\$2,084.48

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Brampton gaol on the 29th April. There were in custody on that day three men and one woman. One of the men was committed for assault, and the others for vagrancy. The woman also was a vagrant.

The building was in a good state of cleanliness and order throughout. There is good drainage and ventilation.

Water is supplied from the town system and from a tank.

The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. There were eighteen suits of clothing in good order.

The improvements added since my last visit are a shower bath, kitchen stove and hot water heater for bath purposes.

The water-closets should be placed in the corridors and the privy pits filled up.

I inspected this gaol on the 4th September. Five prisoners were in custody, four males and one female. Two of the men were committed for vagrancy, one for forgery and one for larceny.

The woman was held as a vagrant. The committals to this gaol for the year were 260.

The general condition of the gaol, yards, water-closets, etc. was satisfactory.

It is important that a furnace should be placed in the building for heating purposes, and that gas or electric light should take place of coal oil for lighting the building. The records were correctly kept.

### BROCKVILLE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	213	160	145
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 34	16	20
Number of re-committals	106	64	64
Total cost of maintaining gaol \$	\$2,298,48	\$2,162.00	\$2,364.15

Copies of the reports, made by me to the Government, are annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 6th February. Ten male prisoners were confined therein on that day, whose offences were as follows:—Males—Larceny, one; rape, one, non-support of family, one; selling liquor without a license, one; drunkenness, one; vagrancy, 5.

The gaol was in a good state of cleanliness and order, but a general over-hauling of the interior of the building, and a reconstruction of the cells is much required. A furnace should be placed in the basement for heating the building. I would also recommend that a house be erected, conveniently situated near the gaol, for the gaoler to reside in. His present quarters in the gaol are needed for the accommodation of prisoners.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 3rd October. There were only four male prisoners in custody—one for default of sureties to keep the peace, one for larceny one for drunkenness, and one for vagrancy.

As pointed out in my last minutes of inspection, the gaol is much in need of general repairs, and the cells and heating system require rearranging. It is also very necessary that a house should be built, adjoining the gaol, for the gaoler and his family.

I find that the rules and regulations are not carried out, so far as the duties of the gaol surgeon are concerned, no book being kept for the recording of his visits and prescriptions.

### Bracebridge Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1895.
Prisoners committed during the year -	134	67	84
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 9	11	16
Number of re-committals	- 2	2	9
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$575 00	\$1,427.83	\$2,013.76

A copy of the report upon this gaol, made by me to the Government is annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 3rd July and found it in good order and cleanly kept. There were nine prisoners on that date, eight men and one woman. One of the men was waiting trial for murder, three for larceny, one for assault, and one for incest. The woman was committed for unlawfully milking other people's cows.

The food supplies are obtained as required by the gaoler. There were six suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

Since my last inspection a small kitchen has been built for the convenience of the gaoler: also five cells have been added to the gaol by raising the building another story high.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th October. There were four male prisoners in custody—no females. One was committed for assault, one for murder, one for larceny, and one for being drunk and disorderly.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors and water-closets were clean and in good order. There is good drainage and ventilation. The water supply is from the town service. The supply of clothing was ample.

#### CAYUGA GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	60	106	120
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 15	24	22
Number of re-committals	. 33	58	70
		\$1,903.13	\$1.790.20

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Cayuga gaol on the 20th April. There were in custody ten male prisoners, whose offences were as follows:—larceny, four; vagrancy, five; attempt to commit suncide, one.

The interior of the building was undergoing cleaning, painting, and white-washing.

The water-closets require repairing, and should be so arranged that they can be easily kept clean: there should be no wood-work enclosing them. There is good drainage and ventilation. The supply of water is from wells and from the river. A part of the food supplies is contracted for. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 17th July, when the only prisoners were three males. Two were under sentence for horse-stealing, and one for robbery.

4 G. . . 49

The gaol was found to be in the best of order throughout, and the books neatly and correctly kept.

A new windmill pump, with steel frame, was in course of erection along side the courthouse. This will be connected with the gaol and give an increased force of water for flushing closets, etc.

# CORNWALL GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	87	77	73
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 23	23	10
Number of re-committals	26	25	18
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$1,998 35	\$1,941.54	\$1,695.13

Copies of reports, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

The first inspection of the Cornwall gaol for the year was made by me on the 18th January. There were no prisoners in custody on that day. The premises were clean and in good order throughout. Painting and white-washing had been done since my last visit, much improving the appearance of the building. There were twelve suits of clothing in store. The books were well kept.

I would suggest that a quantity of stone be placed in the gaol yard so that when there are prisoners they can be kept employed in breaking it.

The necessary repairs are carried out.

I again inspected this gaol on the 5th October. There were three prisoners in custody—males. One was awaiting trial for rape, and has since escaped; one for assault, and one was insane.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, etc., was satisfactory. Ten suits of clothing in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. The records were entered up properly.

#### COBOURG GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	96	117	212
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 14	21 -	48
Number of re-committals	26	42	78
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$3,641.78	\$3,055.72	\$6,355.84

Copies of my report, made to the Government on this gaol, are annexed:

My first inspection of the Cobourg gaol for the current year was made on the 23rd January. There were thirty-seven prisoners in custody, twenty-nine males and eight females—of the former twenty-three were committed for vagrancy, one for housebreaking, one for selling liquor without a license, one for being drunk and disorderly, one for destroying property, one for larceny, and one for threatening. The females were all vagrants.

The general condition of the building was satisfactory, and the beds, bedding, corridors and cells, yard and water-closets were clean and in good order. There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

I found that the water supply requires to be increased, as there is not nearly enough for general purposes. Additional wells or tanks should be provided at an early day.

I also found that the duties of the gaoler, matron and tunkey are greatly increased by the incorporation of a poor house in connection with the gaol management. The additional work and care imposed upon the officials by the large number of people who are thus provided for is somewhat burdensome, and some relief should be afforded.

I beg to recommend that the County Council take these matters into consideration.

I inspected this gaol again on the 19th September. The prisoners numbered thirty-five—twenty-four men and eleven women. Nineteen of the men were vagrants, and of the remainder, one was committed for murder, one for horse-stealing, one for unlawfully procuring, one for lareeny, and one was insane.

Ten of the women were vagrants and one insane.

The dietary is in accordance with the regulations, and the supplies are partly obtained by contract. There were fifteen suits of clothing in good order. The gaol was clean and well kept, and the books were entered up.

# CHATHAM GAOL.

	1594.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	198	182	164
Greatest number confined at any one time	18	21	15
Number of recommittals	10	15	11
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$2,343.42	\$2,221.41	\$2,314.80

Copies of my reports to the Government on this gaol are annexed.

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 18th April. Two men and one woman were in custody on that day. The men were charged with larceny and indecent assault respectively, and the woman, concealment of birth.

The gaol was clean and neat throughout. The food supplies are mostly obtained by contract, and the dietary is as required by the regulations. There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly entered up.

Some repairs are required about the building, and a furnace should be put in to heat the building by hot water or steam. The chairman of the county property committee met me at the gaol on this occasion, and he will see that the necessary repairs are carried out.

I inspected this gaol on the 14th September, and found eleven prisoners under charge, ten men and one woman, whose offences were as follows:

Males—Rape, one; larceny, three; misdemeanour, one; indecent assault, one; fraud, one; trespass one; indecent exposure, one; and one insane; female—threatening to shoot.

At my last inspection I had an interview with the warden of the county and the chairman of the county property committee who led me to believe that the repairs I then recommended as well as the placing of a furnace in the building, would be attended to at the earliest possible moment. I regret to find, however, that up to this time nothing has been done.

The beds, bedding, corridors and cells were clean and orderly.

Prisoners committed Greatest number conf

GODERICH GAOL.				
	1894.	1895.	1896.	
l during the year -	67	73	81	
fined at any one time -	23	27	32	

Number of re-committals - - - 26 27 36 Total cost of maintaining gaol - - \$2,109.52 \$2,606.22 \$2,268.20

A copy of my report to the Government on this gaol is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Goderich gaol on the 6th May. There were in custody on that day eleven men and one woman.

Six of the former were waiting trial for manslaughter, one for house-breaking, one for larceny, one for shooting with intent, one for vagrancy, and one insane.

The woman was charged with larceny.

As regards cleanliness and order, I found the premises in satisfactory condition; but as I have pointed out in previous reports, the gaol requires remodeling. The cells and corridors are very inconveniently arranged and are badly out of repair. The water-closets which are in the corridors are not sufficiently flushed to keep them in proper order. The drain running under the building into the garden to a cesspool is dangerous to the health of the inmates, the cesspool being full and the contents oozing to the surface of the ground instead of being absorbed. Good drainage can be had at very little expense, and the matter must be remedied immediately.

The gaol should also be heated by a furnace, arranged for hot water or steam.

The gaoler requires better accommodation, and I would recommend that another storey be added to his residence, and that the building be properly drained and ventilated.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed;

There were five male prisoners and one female in Goderich gaol when on July 21st I inspected it the second time. Two of the men were criminals, the others were committed for minor offences, and the woman was insane.

The County of Huron claims a reputation as a banner county in the Province. Its gaol, however, has no right to such a distinction. Very little can be said of it other than to say it is better than none at all. It needs a thorough overhauling and modernizing, particularly in its sanitary arrangements, plumbing, drainage, etc. The gaoler's apartments should also be raised a storey higher. They are neither wholesome nor comfortable at present. With a site on the bank of a river some thirty or forty feet above the water's level, the council are still content to allow the sewage to drain into cesspools which the gaoler says are rarely or never cleaned out. Nature has given such perfect drainage facilities that there can be no possible reason why advantage should not be taken of them.

I made a thorough tour of the building and found its condition as well kept as possible. The management of the gaol is good, otherwise it would be in a worse state than it is.

GUELPH GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	126	117	80
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 15	14	15
Number of re-committals	. 3	8	2
Total cost of maintaining guol	\$2,400.34	\$3,820.40	\$2624.48
52			

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

An inspection of the Guelph gaol was made by me on the 15th April. There were fourteen prisoners in custody, eleven males and three females. One was committed for contempt of court, two for stealing ride on railway, one for larceny, and three insane. One of the women was a vagrant and the other two were committed for taking forcible possession of a child.

The general condition of the building is not very satisfactory. The beds and bedding, cells, corridors, etc, were clean and orderly. There is good drainage but the ventilation is not very good. More clothing for prisoners is required. The books were entered up.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made the second inspection of Guelph gaol on July 18th. The main building had been recently kalsomined and was clean and fresh. The kitchen, however, was in a bad condition. The roof allows water to leak through, which has resulted in plaster falling from the ceiling in several places. Apart from its untidy appearance, it is dangerous to whoever may be employed there. The roof should be repaired and an entire new ceiling put on at once. The gaol was otherwise in fair condition

Three male and three female prisoners were in charge on the day of my visit. One of the males was arrested a year ago for contempt of Court and was sentenced for a short time. He has since been remanded for a day or two at a time, and complained to me of the injustice he was suffering. From all I could learn I think this man should either be liberated or sentenced for a definite term. One of the females was a lunatic, sentenced by a Magistrate from the County Industrial Home. The gaol authorities including the surgeon are decidedly opposed to such action. There are no better facilities for properly taking care of a lunatic in the gaol than in the Home, and it looks like an effort on the part of some one to shift the responsibility on the Province, which is already loaded up in every asylum with county paupers of this class. It is time such conduct was stopped, especially where the county has a poor house.

I examined the books and gaol records and found them complete in every respect.

# Hamilton Gaol.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	462	367	549
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 38	35	44
Number of re-committals	274	203	262
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$4,939.98	\$4,822.74	\$4,730.09

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed: I made an inspection of the Hamilton gaol on the 21st April.

The prisoners numbered thirty-eight, namely, thirty-six men and two women; and their crimes were, larceny, nine; assault and robbery, five; incest, one, selling liquor without license, one; trespass, four; aggravated assault, one; assaulting police, two; common assault, one; obtaining goods fraudulently, one; vagrancy, twelve; drunk and disorderly, one.

The premises were in good order throughout, and the beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and tidy. There was a sufficient quantity of clothing on hand.

The books were correctly kept.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 5th October. Nineteen prisoners were in custody on that day, namely, thirteen males and six females.

Two of the men were committed for larceny, two for vagrancy one for attempted larceny, one for obtaining goods under false pretences, one for burglary, two for assault, and one for unlawful action

Two of the women were committed for larceny, two for vagrancy, and two were insane.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, water-closets, etc, were in good order. Considerable repairs have been made during the summer.

The food supplies are mostly bought by contract. Twenty suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

# KINGSTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	133	162	119
Grantest number confined at any one time	- 25	30	21
Number of re-committals	12	13	4
Total cost of maintaining gaol S	\$3,845.33	\$4,222.30	\$3,970.00

Copies of my reports upon this gaol are annexed:

The first statutory inspection of this gaol, for the year, are made by me on the 4th March.

There were in custody on that date seventeen prisoners—all males. One was committed for indecent assault, one for desertion, three for larceny, two for vagrancy, and the others for drunkenness.

The general condition of the building was good; the beds and bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water-closets were in well kept order. There is good ventilation, but the drainage is not as good as it should be. The water supply is from the city waterworks.

The food supplies are contracted, for with the exception of groceries

There were twenty-four suits of clothing in good order. The books are well-kept.

It is very necessary that some action should be taken by the county council for the erection of a house, convenient to the gaol, as a residence for the gaoler. A new furnace has been placed in the gaol since my last inspection.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Kingston gaol on the 17th October and found it in a commendable state of cleanliness and order.

There were only eight prisoners in custody—all males.

One for threatening to burn a barn was on remand, one (a boy) was under sentence to the Ontario Reformatory, for larceny; one sentenced to the Central prison, for larceny; one sentenced to the Central Prison, and thirty-six lashes, for indecent assault; one certified insane, was waiting removal to an asylum; the others were vagrants. The number of commitments during the year was 103.

New dry-earth closets have been placed in the gaol yards.

The books are well kept.

### LONDON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	615	563	552
Greatest number confined at any one time	53	42	47
Number of re-committals	24.5	213	200
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$6,899.78	\$6,344.82	\$5,761.84

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

A statutory inspection of this gacl was made by me on 16th April. There were in custody on that day seventeen male and two female prisoners, whose offences were as follows:

Males—Larceny, three; robbery, one; fraud, one; military deserters, two; horse stealing, one; drunkenness, three; vagrancy, six.

Females—Larceny, one; inciting to burn a building, one.

The gaol was in excellent order in all departments. Good drainage and ventilation. City water supplied. The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. Twenty-four suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

I inspected this gaol again on the 15th September. The prisoners then in custody numbered twenty-four, viz., eighteen men and six women.

Five of the men were committed for drunkenness, three for vagrancy, one for assault, two for larceny, one for indecent assault, one for contempt of court, three for want of sureties, one for non-support, one as insane.

Four of the women were insane and two charged with larceny.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, water-closets and yards were in well kept condition.

There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The food supplies are contracted for, and served according to the regulation dietary.

# LINDSAY GAOL.

•	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	50	80	108
Greatest number confined at any one time	11	16	17
Number of re-committals	13	6	7
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$1,688 24	\$1,810.61	\$1,706.18

A copy of a report made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

There were nine prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 20th May, namely, seven males and two females.

The condition of the gaol was good, it being clean and orderly in every part. The water supply is from the town waterworks. The water-closets are in the gaol yard. There were eight suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed:

When I inspected this gaol according to your instructions there were eight prisoners in custody, five males and three females who were detained for the following offences:

Murder, one (since commuted to imprisonment for life); larceny, two; vagrancy, one; drunk and disorderly, one; above are males. Of the females, one is convicted of selling liquor without license; larceny, one; and one insane.

I could find no fault with the general condition of the gaol. Books were entered up to date.

# L'ORIGNAL GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	24	17	39
Greatest number confined at any one time	13	11	13
Number of re-committals	2	1	2
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$1,590.24	\$1,639.06	\$1,575.76

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the L'Orignal gaol on the 17th January, when there were in custody five males and three females. With the exception of one woman who was insane, all the prisoners were vagrants.

The gaol was found to be in a clean condition, and the books were well kept. The water supply is from wells. The drainage and ventilation are good. Three suits of clothing on hand in good order. Cost of rations per day per prisoner is 6½ cents.

There were six prisoners in custoday (four males and two females) when I inspected this goal on the 23rd September all of whom were committed for vagrancy.

The general con lition of the building was good, and the beds, bedding, etc., well kept.

The books were entered up.

#### MILTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	344	312	315
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 17	15	25
Number of re-committals	- 45	33	31
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$1,262.36	\$1,170.63	\$1,249.15

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I visited this gaol on the 29th April, when it contained five male prisoners—four being committed for theft and one for non-support of family.

The building was in good order generally, and beds and bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water-closets were in well kept condition.

All food supplies, but groceries, are bought under contract. The cost of rations per day for each prisoner is 4½ cents. More gaol clothing is wanted: there were five suits on hand in good order. The prisoners are employed in breaking stone and cutting wood. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions I made an inspection of this gaol on the 5th September and found it in a very clean and well kept condition in every part. There were only two male prisoners in custody, who were both sentenced to four months imprisonment with hard labor, for larceny.

There were no female prisoners.

The register showed that there had been over 300 committals to this gaol since the 1st October, 1895, the majority being for vagrancy. One prisoner made his escape during the past summer and has not been recaptured.

### NAPANEE GAOL.

		1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	-	63	58	51
		- 15	9	11
Number of re-committals		24	18	19
Total cost of maintaining goal	9	\$1,823.98	\$1,466.41	\$1,501.02

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 30th April. There were six prisoners under charge—all males—One was insane waiting transfer to an asylum, and the others were drunks and vagrants.

The gaol was in good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., were clean. There were six suits of prison clothing in good order. The food supplies are partly bought under contract.

An immediate effort should be made to get good water for use in the gaol as the present supply is bad.

The drainage is defective.

The water-closets should be placed in the corridors now that water from the town system can be used for flushing them.

I think the gaoler's salary is very low for the duties he has to perform, and would recommend that an increase be granted him.

If a furnace were put in to heat the gaol and gaoler's residence with hotwater or steam, it would be found very much cheaper and safer than the present arrangement.

I made an inspection of the Napanee gaol on the 16th October.

An "Oxford" furnace, for hot-water heating, has lately been placed in the building at a cost of \$900. This also heats the turnkey's residence at the front of the gaol.

A furnace for heating by hot-air has been supplied to the gaoler's house.

There were three prisoners in custody on this occasion, two males and one female. One of the males, an idiot, has been in the gaol since last December; the other was on remand charge with perjury. The female was under sentence for vagrancy.

The supply of prison clothing is wearing out and requires replenishing.

I found the gaol premises clean and well kept.

The gaoler's salary appears to be very low for the work he is required to do and I think the matter deserves the consideration of the county council with a view to an increase being granted.

#### OTTAWA GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	- 456	563	584
Greatest number confined at any one time	ne = 39	44	44
Number of re-commitals	44	67	41
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$4,483.73	\$4,832.20	\$4,549.92

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

My first inspection of the Ottawa gaol, for the current year, was made on the 10th January. Fourteen prisoners, nine men and five women, were in custody.

The gaol and premises were clean and tidy. Good drainage and ventilation. City water supplied. Dietary in accordance with regulations, and supply obtained by contract. Twenty suits of clothing on hand in good order. Books well kept.

The offences for which the prisoners were committed were as follows:—Males—Larceny, four: disorderly conduct, two; assault, two; Females—larceny, two keeping house of ill-fame, one; insane, two. The men are employed breaking stone, during the winter.

A number of improvements have been made since my last visit.

A dozen iron bedsteads are very necessary.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th September.

There were thirty-two prisoners then in custody, namely, twenty-six men and six women. Of the men, eleven were committed for larceny, one for indecent assault, one for contempt, one for assault, ten for being drunk and disorderly, and two were insane. Four of the women were charged with being drunk and disorderly, and two insane.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, corridors, and cells, yards and water-closets, was good. New hardwood floors have been laid in some of the corridors during the season, and more are required, as well as iron bedsteads for the cells.

Thirty suits of clothing in good order.

## OWEN SOUND GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	127	178	165
Greatest number confined at any one time	30	44	54
Number of re-commitals	30	118	88
Total cost of maintaining goal \$	34,135.42	\$5,177.92	\$4,859.48

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

My first inspection of this gaol for the year was made on the 5th May, when I found everything in satisfactory order.

There were fifteen prisoners, thirteen men and two women.

The women and nine of the men were vagrants; of the others, one was held for want of sureties to keep the peace, one for burglary, and two for larceny. The prisoners are employed in breaking stone and cutting wood. A county porhouse, or home, is badly needed, as all but three of the prisoners should be thus provided for.

The gaol is very much crowded during the winter, as many as forty-seven having been in custody at one time, and they are mostly old people.

I again inspected this gaol on the 23rd July. There were fourteen prisoners in custody on that date, thirteen males and 1 female.

Six of the men were committed for larceny, six for vagrancy, and one for drunkenness. The woman was an epileptic vagrant.

The building was in good order generally; the beds and bedding were clean and well kept. The drainage and ventilation are very good. Town water is supplied.

The food supplies are of good quality, partly supplied by contract. There were thirty suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

### ORANGEVILLE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	51	71	72
Greatest number confined at any one time	18	24	2+
Number of re-committals	30	19	16
Total cost of maintaining gaol \$	1,995.79	\$2,032.72	\$2,172.17

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 9th May.

On that day there were nineteen prisoners—fourteen males and five females, all of whom were committed for minor offences.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order, also the yards and water-closets. Both the drainage and ventilation are defective.

The water supply is from a well.

The prisoners' rations are partly purchased by contract. Some new clothing is required. The books were entered up.

Since my last inspection electric lights have been put in the building, and arrangements are being made for having town water supplied.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 6th November.

Sixteen prisoners were in custody, namely, thirteen men and three women.

The women and ten of the men were vagrants: the others were charged with larceny and burglary.

Since my last inspection town water has been supplied to the gaol and court house, also a new brick stable has been erected, convenient to the gaol, for storing straw, etc.

#### PERTH GOAL.

	1894	1895	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	71	51	75
Greatest number confined at any one time	22	19	21
Number of re-committals	24	27	29
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$2,463.80	\$2,371.75	\$2,200.75

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

I inspected this gaol on the 21st of May, and found it in good order throughout, and the books properly kept. There were seven prisoners in the gaol (five males and two females) all of whom were vagrants.

The food supplies are mostly got by contract, and the dietary is in accordance with the regulations. The water supply is from a well. There were ten suits of clothing in good order.

I inspected this gaol again on the 2nd of October. There were sixteen prisoners in custody, (13 males and 3 females.) One of the former was insane and all the others were vagrants.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors were in good order. The drainage and ventilation are defective. The water-closets are in the gaol yards. New clothing is required for the prisoners.

## PICTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	38	24	36
Greatest number confined at any one time	7	4	4
Number of re-committals	12	10	18
Total cost of maintaining gaol \$	1,265.70	\$1,049.42	\$1,017.98

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

This gaol was inspected on the 15th of August. There was only one male prisoner in custody. The cells and corridors were clean and in good order; also the yards, water-closets, etc. There was a sufficient quantity of clothing on hand. The dietary is according to the regulations. Books, properly kept.

There have been thirty-one prisoners committed since the commencement of the year, namely, twenty-nine males and two females.

The kitchen floor needs repairing as it is rotten in many places.

### PEMBROKE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	72	44	56
Greatest number confined at any one time	15	15	13
Number of re-committals	15	13	24
Total cost of maintaining guol	\$1,599.41	\$1,543.75	\$1 529.75

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

The first inspection of the Pembroke gaol, for the year, was made by me on the 15th of January.

Five prisoners (two men and three women) were in custody on that day.

One of the females was committed for keeping a disorderly house; all the other prisoners were vagrants.

The general condition of the building was satisfactory. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order.

The drainage is not good and requires attention. Town water is now supplied. The food supplies are obtained by contract, and served according to the dietary for prisoners. The books were well kept.

I inspected this gaol again on the thirty-first of September. There were eight prisoners in custody on that day, namely five men and three women, all of whom were committed for minor offences.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean. Iron bedsteads must be put into the cells, and the drainage must be improved and the water-closets put in the corridors. I trust that the council will arrange for these improvements at once, as they are very necessary; delay cannot longer be tolerated.

More clothing is required, especially coats.

### PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	168	180	174
Greatest number confined at any one time	26	26	22
Number of re-committals	64	74	54
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$2,540.07	\$2,882.70	\$2,441.03

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

I inspected this goal on the 19th of May, when there were 13 male prisoners charged as follows:

Three for larceny, one for wounding with intent, one for drunkenness, eight for

vagrancy.

The gaol was found to be in a satisfactory condition, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean and orderly. There is good drainage and ventilation. Town water is supplied. The dietary is according to the regulations, and the quality of the food good. The supplies are partly contracted for. There were twentyfive suits of clothing in good or ler.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy

of his report is annexed:

As instructed by you I made an inspection of the Peterborough gaol on the 17th of August on which occasion there were fourteen prisoners in custody all males, and were committed for the following offences, viz., four larceny, vagrancy six, assault one, threatening to shoot one, drunk and disorderly two.

There were no changes to note about the building, and matters appeared to be in usual state of good order.

Books are well kept.

### PORT ARTHUR GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	- 38	26	36
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 15	9	12
Number of re-committals	3	3	3
Total cost of maintaining gool -	\$2,115.56	\$1,639.85	\$1,499.59

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Port Arthur gaol on the 28th July. There were two prisoners in custody—one male and one female.

Twenty-eight prisoners had been committed to this gaol since the commencement of the year.

The general condition of the building was good. Drainage and ventilation good. Twenty suits of clothing on hand in good order.

Dietary according to regulations partly supplied by contract. Books properly kept.

#### PARRY SOUND GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	- 31	47	24
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 7	8	8
Number of re-committals	3	1	1
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$720.60	\$677.30	\$976.00
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Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

The Parry Sound gaol was inspected on the 18th July. The building and grounds were in good order; beds, bedding and cells in a clean condition.

The new electric light plant is working satisfactorily, and found to be a great convenience.

The water supply is good.

New clothing for prisoners has lately been purchased. The books were properly entered up.

The outside woodwork of the building requires painting. Some matting is required for the Court House, the old matting being worn out.

## RAT PORTAGE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	117	83	155
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 9	10	11
Number of re-committals	- 21	16	57
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$2,749 30	\$2,523.97	\$2,537.13

A copy of a report upon this gaol, made by me to the Government, is annexed:

This gaol was inspected by me on the 30th July, when it contained ten prisoners—all males.

fall. I found the building in good order, and the books entered up. One hundred and nineteen prisoners had been committed since the first of the year. Food supplies are obtained as required. The water supply is from a well and cistern. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order.

Electric lighting has been introduced, insuring greater safety from fire. The veneering of the outside of building with brick and the painting of the gaoler's residence have been contracted for:

#### SIMCOE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	- 75	125	84
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 11	17	11
Number of re-committals	- 32	33	24
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$1,35498	\$1,452.10	\$1,528.71

A copy of my report, to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an official visit to this gaol on the 20th April, and found it in a good state of cleanliness and order.

The prisoners numbered seven—all males. One was insane, waiting removal to an asylum; of the others, two were under sentence for larceny, three for assault, and one for vagrancy.

The food supplies are partly purchased by contract. There were eight suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

A new floor is much needed in the hall of the gaoler's quarters.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 17th July. There was only one inmate, a woman committed two days previously charged with being insane: she was on remand waiting a medical examination.

The only water supply is from wells. Dry earth closets are used and are evidently well looked after. The gaol was in a very clean and orderly condition, and the books were entered up-to-date.

### St. Catharines Gaol.

	1894	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	94	78	95
Greatest number confined at any one time	- 22	15	25
Number of re-committals	32	38	44
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$2,226 26	\$2,199.59	\$2,250.44

A copy of my report, made to the Government upon this gool, is annexed;

I made an inspection of the St. Catharines gaol on the 8th February There were five prisoners in custody—all males, whose offences were as follows:—Absconding, one; murder, one; drunk and disorderly, one; vagrancy, one; insane, one.

The general condition of the building was satisfactory. The beds, bedding cells, corridors, yards and water-closets were clean and in good order. The food supplies are bought by contract, and served according to regulations. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

I regretted to find that work had not been begun on the cellar required for storing supplies; but was informed that it would soon be proceeded with. The building is heated by stoves. The water-closets are in the gaol yards.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this gaol, and a copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 18th July. There were nineteen prisoners in custody—eighteen men and one woman. Of the former, three were under sentence for assault and battery, nine for trespassing on railway, one for trespass and assault, four for larceny, one for perjury, and one was waiting trial for incest. The female prisoner was waiting trial for child desertion.

The building and yards were in fairly good order. The interior of the gaol had not been whitewashed this year, and it did not present a very bright appearance in consequence.

As has been pointed out in previous reports, a system of drainage is badly needed. I noticed that an old well is made use of for receiving some of the slops, which is very objectionable. The closets are in the yards and the pits are emptied from time to time when found necessary.

The books were properly entered up.

### SARNIA GAOL.

Prisoners committed during the year -	1894. 199	1895. 308	1896. 187
Greatest number confined at any one time	30	40	33
Number of re-committals Yotal cost of maintaining gaol :	36 <b>\$2</b> ,525.38	112 \$2,326.38	\$2,381.78

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

I made an inspection of the Sarnia gaol on the 17th April.

Thirteen male prisoners were in custody on that date, all of whom were committed for vagrancy. I was pleased to find that new iron bedsteads have been placed in the cells since my last visit.

New water closets should be placed in the building, and so arranged as to be more easily kept clean.

I made an inspection of this gaol on 16th September, and found fifteen prisoners in custody—fourteen males and one female.

Four of the men were committed for vagrancy, one for assault, one for larceny, seven for drunkenness, and one as insane. The woman was committed for larceny.

New iron bedsteads have lately been added, and other improvements made. The condition of the premises generally was very satisfactory. Twenty suits of clothing in good order.

### STRATFORD GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	177	185	184
Greatest number confined at any one time	e 27	23	18
Number of re-committals	79	95	78
Total cost of maintaining yaol	\$3,598.82	\$3,223.41	\$2,652.96

A copy of report, made by me upon this gaol to the Government, is annexed:

I made an inspection of Stratford gaol on the 15th April, when there were nine prisoners in custody—eight men and one woman. The offences for which the men were committed were of a minor character, and the woman was insane.

I found the gaol in very good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean and tidy. There is good drainage and ventilation.

Food supplies are partly obtained by contract. Thirteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept. The prisoners are employed in cutting wood.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:—

I made the second inspection of Stratford gaol on September 24th, and found it in excellent order throughout.

The simple character of its interior construction, and the absence of dark and unnecessary rooms and corners, render cleanliness, ventilation and order quite an easy task.

Three male lunatics, one female lunatic, eight vagrants, two committed for theft, and one for shopbreaking, comprised the prison population on the day of my visit.

After examining the register, dietary book, surgeon's book, and other prison records, I went over the building in company with the governor, and saw all the prisoners, none of whom had any cause for complaint. I remarked that out of the total number of prisoners during the official year ninety-six were of the ordinary tramp or vagrant type. These, together with the lunatics in this and other gaols, are about the only classes that are on the increase, and whether this

increase is a direct or indirect product of "our higher civilization," the fact remains that they are turning the county gaols from penal institutions to homes and refuges for paupers.

### SANDWICH GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	204	193	183
Greatest number confined at any one time	24	23	22
Number of re-committals	32	18	23
Total cost of maintaining gaol \$	3,745,07	\$3,623.24	\$3,500.51

Copies of my reports, made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 18th April. Six male and two female prisoners were in custody on that day. Two of the men were charged with being insane, one larceny, one highway robbery, one drunkenness, one contempt of court. One of the women was waiting trial for murder, and one for vagrancy.

A new brick house, for the use of the gaoler and his family, is being erected convenient to the gaol. The reconstruction of the gaol is also under way and is expected to be completed during the season.

A second inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 12th September, when it contained fifteen prisoners—fourteen men, and one woman.

Of the former, ten were committed for larceny, one for indecent assault, one for rape, one for frequenting houses of ill-fame, and one for vagrancy. The woman was charged with larceny.

The new residence for the gaoler has been completed. The reconstruction of parts of the gaol is still going on. New cells are being put in, and the building is being supplied with new heating and plumbing apparatus of the most approved description.

There are twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly kept.

#### ST. THOMAS GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	106	115	139
Greatest number confined at any one time	17	16	25
Number of re-committals	33	36	33
Total cost of maintaining gaol - \$	2,075.33	\$2,129.52	\$2,050.91

Copies of the reports, made upon this gaol by me to the Government, are annexed:

I made an inspection of the St. Thomas gaol on the 23rd March, when it contained six male prisoners. Their offences were as follows:—One for bigamy, one for indecent exposure, one for violating the license act, one for drunkenness, one for vagrancy, one insane.

The gaol was in good order throughout. There were fifteen suits of gaol clothing in good condition. The food supplies are partly obtained by contract.

Town water is supplied. Books all well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:—

I made the second inspection of this gaol on September 29th.

Like some other gaols in the Province it is getting to be the worse for wear and although some small attempt has been made to keep it in good condition, yet before it can be regarded as an up-to-date building, considerable change will be necessary.

The plaster is old and loose in many places. The plumbing is antiquated and is not calculated to keep the building free from offensive odors. Mere kalsomining from year to year will not do. The trouble is not only on the surface, but extends deeper in. Hot water should be supplied to the bath-room direct, instead of depending on a small tank in the gaoler's kitchen.

There were only two male and two female prisoners in custody on the day of my inspection. One of the men was a vagrant, the other an ordinary drunk. One of the women was committed as a procuress, and the other for frequenting a house of ill-fame.

I examined the books, and saw that daily attention had been given them.

### SAULT STE. MARIE GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	56	48	82
Greatest number confined at any one time	12	11	13
Number of re-committals	- 2	5	6
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$1,857.52	\$1,740.14	\$1,839.54

A copy of the report made to the Government by me upon this goal is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 25th of July. There were six prisoners in custody for the following offences, one for larceny, two for assault, one for threatening to shoot, and two for being drunk and disorderly.

The building was clean and in good order; also the yards, waterclosets, etc, The drainage and ventilation are good. The dietary is according to regulations, partly supplied by contract. Some clothing is required. Books properly kept.

The building should be lighted with electric light, and supplied with water from the town water works. Repairs are required to the roof of the Court house and also the water-closet roof.

#### TORONTO GAOL.

		1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	_	2,786	2,505	2,277
Greatest number confined at any one time	re	197	217	207
Number of re-committals		1,309	1,070	1,018
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$22	,982.83	\$22,957.32	\$22,485.25

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed:

The first inspection of the Toronto gaol during the official year was made by me on the 11th April, when there were 124 prisoners in custody, ninety-six men and twenty-eight women. Of the former seven were on remand from the police

court, nine were waiting trial in the high court, five were insane, and the others were under sentence—twenty-three for indictable offences and fifty-two for minor offences. Two of the females were on remand, five were insane, and the others were under sentence, one for an indictable offence and twenty for minor offences.

The whole building and premises were found to be in excellent order. Drainage and ventilation good. An ample supply of gaol clothing on hand. The books were properly kept.

I inspected the gaol again on the 24th November. There were 107 prisoners in custody, namely eighty-eight men and nineteen women, twenty-four of whom were confined under the Vagrancy Act.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, water-closets, yards, and the premises generally were in the best of order. During the year the heating appliances have been renewed, and the boilers repaired. Other improvements were made in the way of painting, kalsomining, etc.

The dietary is in accordance with the gaol regulations, and the supplies are of gool quality; they are mostly obtained by contract. The books were entered

up and tound correct.

### WALKERTON GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year -	102	113	107
Greatest number confined at any one time	12	23	13
Number of re-committals	38	36	44
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$2,034.20	\$2,029.05	\$3,127.74

A copy of the report, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed:

An inspection was made by me on the 5th May, when there were six male prisoners in custody. One was charged with supplying liquor to Indians, and the

others were vagrants.

The building was in good order throughout. Since my last visit the water-closets have been placed in the corridors, and good drainage has been provided by extending a sewer from the county buildings to the river. I also found that the usual spring cleaning and repairs had been attended to. The food supplies are bought under contract. There were twenty-one suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make a second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made the second inspection of this gaol on September 23rd, when it contained seven prisoners; four male vagrants, two insane females and one man committed for larceny: The lunatics were both certified and awaiting removal to the asylum. On looking over the register I discovered that a large precentage of the prison population was made up of the tramp and vagrant class, which considering the position of Walkerton, is rather exceptional. I inspected the interior of the building and found it very neat and clean. The wood stoves are still retained in the corridor for use during occasional days in the fall and spring when it is unnecessary to use the furance. The additional sewer connection with the town and thence to the river places the gaol in a much better sanitary condition than formerly. The several books in use, on examination, I found to be in a neat and well kept condition.

#### WOODSTOCK GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	161	195	232
Greatest number confined at any one tim	e 27	42	27
Number of re-committals	68	81	87
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$2,933.38	\$3,198.64	\$1,309.76

A copy of my report, to the Government upon this gaol is annexed:

The first inspection of the Woodstock gaol for the current year was made by me on the 24th April. There were fourteen male prisoners in custody, all under sentence for minor offences.

The gaol was in good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean. The food supplies are partly obtained by contract. There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The books were well kept.

Considerable improvement was being made in the gaoler's residence, sleeping rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were being put in.

I instructed Mr. Aikins of this department to make an inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed.

I inspected this gaol September 29th, and found fifteen prisoners in custody, eleven males and four females, three of the latter being insane and the other charged with murder. There were also two males charged with the same offence, one of whom is waiting extradition, another was committed for obtaining money under false pretences, three were vagrants, and the others were committed for trespass and getting drunk. The criminal population of this gaol is on the increase. Each year shows more committals than the previous one, the increase for the present year being twenty-eight.

The interior condition of the building was fair. Several panes of glass were broken that gave it an untidy look. Owing to a defect in the chimney the kalsomining done in the spring was quite discolored in the office. The grounds however were neat and clean. The plumbing of this gaol needs remodelling. It is an old system that does not give sufficient flow of water to thoroughly flush the closets.

I looked through the surgeon's book, the dietary, gaol register, etc., and found that the gaoler gave regular attention to them.

#### WELLAND GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	224	240	376
Greatest number confined at any one time	52	48	55
Number of re-committals	85	101	120
Total cost of maintaining gaol -	\$3,510.38	\$3,249.65	\$3,292.42

Copies of reports made to Government by me upon this gaol are annexed:

The Welland gaol was inspected by me on the 21st of April. Nine male prisoners were in custody, no females. Their offences were: Highway robbery, one; trespass, two; vagrancy, six.

The general condition of the building was good, and the beds, bedding, cells, and corridors, yards, etc., were well kept. The drainage and ventilation were good.

The food supplies were found to be of good quality, and the dietary is according to regulations. All but potatoes are supplied by contract. There were thirty suits of clothing in good order.

The water-closets should be fixed so as to admit of their being kept in a cleaner state

My attention was called to the reduction of \$100 in the matron's salary, which had recently been made. Considering the duties of the matron, I think this is too great a reduction and would recommend that the council reconsider their action and make the reduction \$50 instead of \$100.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed.

I visited this gaol on the 13th of July. There were four males in custody no females. One was sentenced to the central prison for six months for house-breaking and robbery, and the others were under sentence for vagrancy.

The gaol was in excellent order and the books were well kept.

The gaol surgeon's book showed frequent visits.

A system of electric bells, has been placed in the gaol, connecting each ward with the houses of the gaoler and turnkey, to be used by prisoners in case of sickness.

### WHITBY GAOL.

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Prisoners committed during the year	57	59	55
Greatest number confined at any one time	11	11	16
Number of re-committals	24	23	21
Total cost of maintaining gaol	\$2,243.75	\$1,961.33	\$2,014.85

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed:

The Whitby gaol was inspected by me on the 21st February, when sixteen prisoners were in custody, namely, fifteen males and one female.

Of the males, two were committed for larceny, two for indecent assault, one for forgery, one for breaking windows, two insane, and the others for vagrancy. The female was a vagrant.

The general condition of the building was good; the beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water-closets, were in satisfactory order. The cost of rations per day per prisoner is six cents.

The supplies are obtained by contract.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

More civilians' clothing are required to afford a change for old people committed for vagrancy.

I inspected this gaol on the 23rd October. Seven prisoners were in custody—all males.

Two were charged with rape, two with housebreaking, one with vagrancy and two were lunatics.

I found the gaol, yards, water-closets, etc., in good order.

There were nine suits of clothing in good condition.

The books were properly kept.

# MATTAWA LOCK-UP.

I inspected the Mattawa lock-up on the 2nd July. No prisoners in custody All the cells, corridors, and rooms were clean and in good order. An ample supply of prisoners clothing on hand.

The books were properly kept.

I made an inspection of this lock-up on the 31st October. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. Food supplies are purchased as required.

The extreme cold of the winter makes it necessary to have storm windows put on the building.

The base-boards and the door and window frames require fixing. The stair banister also requires to be properly secured.

The drainage is very bad, and a cess-pool must be provided to receive the drainage from the cellar.

### SUDBURY LOCK-UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 2nd July. The only inmates were two men—one insane, and the other a vagrant. The building was in good condition, and the beds, bedding, cells, water-closets etc., were in satisfactory order.

The food supplies are purchased as required by the gaoler. The cost of rations per day is nine cents.

There were ten suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly entered up.

An inspection of this lock-up was made by me on the 31st October, when it was found to be clean and in good order. There were four male prisoners. One committed for selling liquor unlawfully, two for being drunk and disorderly, and one for fighting.

Since my last visit a kitchen has been constructed in the basement for the use of the gaoler's family, and water from the town service has been provided Arrangements have been made for lighting the building with electricity.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

# NORTH BAY LOCK-UP.

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 1st July, when it was empty of prisoners.

A new addition is being built to afford increased accommodation in the court-room, as well as cell room for prisoners. It is expected that the building will be completed in the fall.

I inspected this gaol on the 2nd November. There was one prisoner in custody, awaiting trial. The cells were clean and in good order.

The new portion of building, for the gaoler's residence, is completed: it will be heated for the winter with stoves.

A fence around the gaol yard is to be built this fall.

Six iron beds, with mattresses and blankets, are required for the new cells.

#### GORE BAY LOCK-UP.

I visited Gore Bay lock-up on the 25th July. The building was clean and in good shape. There were no prisoners in custody.

All the buildings require painting. The keeper should live in the rooms provided for him under the court-room.

#### LITTLE-CURRENT LOCK UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 24th July, and found it in good order, A small frame house for the accommodation of the keeper is required on the lock-up grounds. There were no prisoners in custody on this date.

## HUNTSVILLE LOCK-UP.

On visiting this lock-up on the 30th June I found it in good order. There were no prisoners in custody on that date; but the record showed that there had been sixteen commitments since the 1st January last.

I inspected this lock-up on the 28th October. There were no prisoners in custody.

The interior of the building requires painting. I found beds, bedding, etc., in good order. Supplies are bought as required. The books were well kept.

## FORT WILLIAM LOCK-UP.

I inspected the Fort William lock-up on the 29th July. The general condition of the building was good, and all the rooms clean and in good order. There were three prisoners in custody on this date: sixty-five had been committed since the first of the year. There was a good supply of clothing, and the books were well kept.

As the building is of wood, fire protection is very necessary, and I have directed that half a dozen fire extinguishers be sent up there.

## BURK'S FALLS LOCK-UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 4th July, when it contained one male prisoner. I found everything pertaining to the lock-up and its furnishings in good order, and the books properly kept.

There were two male prisoners in custody when I visited this lock-up on the 28th October.

The cells and bedding were in well kept order. Some new clothing is required for prisoners.

The food supplies are purchased as required. The books were properly kept.

The tops of two chimneys require repairing, and the keeper was instructed to have the work done before winter.

The inside of the building should be painted.

#### STURGEON FALLS LOCK-UP.

I visited this lock-up on the 31st October. No prisoners.

The premises were in satisfactory order.

The keeper, who is also a constable, requires a pair of hand-cuffs.

A small stove and about two cords of hardwood are required. The wood was ordered to be purchased.

## MASSEY LOCK-UP.

I inspected the Massey lock-up on the 30th October.

There were no prisoners in custody. The building will require white-washing outside next spring.

The town constable Chambers, looks after the lock-up. He should be paid \$75.00 a year for his services as keeper.

#### WEBWOOD LOCK-UP.

At my inspection of this lock-up on the 1st July it contained only one male prisoner. I found the building in good condition, and the beds, bedding, cells, yards and water-closets all clean and in good order. There had been thirty-six prisoners in the lock-up during the past year.

I inspected the Webwood lock-up on the 30th October, and found it clean and in good condition. It was empty of prisoners.

## ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

#### Inspections.

My first Inspection of this Institution for the current year was made on the 12th April.

There were 51 inmates on that day, who were employed at sewing knitting,

laundry and house work.

They were all in good health.

All the rooms, cells and corridors were clean and in good order. The usual repairs, such as painting, calsomining, etc., were being attended to; new ceilings also were being put in. The departments of the Superintendent and Bursar were in satisfactory order.

Sabbath services are conducted in the Institution by both Protestant and

Catholic clergymen.

## REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

In this department there were 38 girls who are being regularly trained to do housework, cooking, knitting, sewing, etc. They also attend school daily.

REFORMATORY.	1895.	1896.
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.) 1895	82	65
" since admitted	98	103
" transferred from refuge		
Total number in custody during the year	180	168
Discharged on expiration of sentence.  "by order of the court	104	85
" Governor-General	1	3
" Lieutenant-Governor in Council	3	
" on payment of fine	3	3
Transferred to Toronto Gaol	1	1
" Refuge for Girls	3	3
Died		
Escaped		• • • •
	180	96
In custody at close of year (30th Sept.)	65	72
Refuge.		
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st of Oct.)	47	41
" since admitted	18	24
" returned from apprenticeship	2	5
Total number in residence.	67	70
Discharged on expiration of term	9	7
Apprenticed by order of Inspector	17	10
Transferred to Reformatory		10
Died		
	26	27
In residence at close of year (30th Sept.) 1896	41	43

## MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

## From 1st October, 1895, to 30th September, 1896.

	Total expenditure year ending 30th September, 1895.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending 30th September, 1896.	Werkly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head,
	\$ c.	c. m.	\$ c.	\$ c.	c. m.	c.
Medicines and medical comforts	54 17	95	49	110 27	2 14	1 12
Meat and fish	1,115 23	19 32	10 05	964 02	18 94	9 86
Flour, bread and meal	678 64	12 20	6 10	975 07	19 12	9 95
Butter	589 81	10 21	5 31	561 48	11 02	5 72
Groceries	1,790 53	30 02	16 13	1,746 27	34 25	17 81
Potatoes and vegetables	98 83	1 71	89	68 94	1 36	70
Bedding, clothing and shoes	1,500 18	26 00	13 52	1,524 07	29 55	15 51
Fuel	1,461 50	25 63	13 17	1,675 25	34 10	17 09
Gas, oil and candles	526 87	9 14	4 75	527 55	10 35	5 38
Laundry, cleaning appliances	583 57	10 10	5 26	398 99	7 82	4 07
Furniture and furnishings	477 08	8 27	4 30	700 71	13 75	7 14
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	1,039 68	18 00	9 37	956 02	19 14	9 76
Repairs and alteration	343 30	5 96	3 09	748 20	14 62	7 62
Printing, postage, advertising and stationery	362 03	6 27	3 26	373 92	. 7 33	3 81
Water supply	284 86	4 90	2 57	274 76	5 38	2 80
Library, schools and religious services	523 44	9 27	4 72	345 79	7 00	3 52
Unenumerated	729 77	12 73	6 57	1,037 37	20 34	10 58
Salaries and wages	9,300 11	161 10	83 78	9,201 67	190 21	93 91
Total maintenance expenditure	21,459 70	371 78	193 33	22,190 05	446 42	226 40
Manufacturing operations	1,443 87			1,214 44		
	22,903 57			23,404 49		

Average number of inmates 1895-111.

" " 1896— 98.

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The operations of this department as shewn in subjoined statement.

## Laundry Department.

Number of days worked, 5,495.  Total revenue  Less cost of water, soap, starch, etc	\$2,458			
Net revenue			\$1,458	20
Sewing Department.				
Number of days worked, 97.  Total revenue  Less cost of needles, etc	\$43 1	00		
Net revenue			\$42	00
Knitting Department.				
Number of days worked, 693.  Total revenue  Less cost of yarn	\$18	81 50		
Net revenue			\$18	31
Clothing given to inmates leaving	\$428			
days at 25 cents per day	2,225 26	50 60	\$4,198	84
Gross and net earnings of different departments:				
	Gros		Net.	2.0
Laundry department	\$2,458	20	\$1,458 42	
Knitting "	18	-	18	
Farm account		60	26	
Total gross and net revenue	\$2,546	61	\$1,545 2,653	
			\$4,198	84

#### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

TORONTO, October 30th, 1896.

James Noxon, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons.

SIR,-In submitting to you the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1896, I beg to say that my experience in dealing with the unfortunate class with whom I am brought in daily contact is that short sentences are not calculated to make any permanent change in the lives of those who have for years disregarded both the laws of God and man. The average sentence last year was eight months and twelve days. A term of two years, or at least eighteen months, would be short enough to help to correct the evil habits of a lifetime, and if the hope of time being remitted for good conduct were held out to them it would be a strong incentive to good behavior. Of the 103 inmates received during the last year 61 were here for the first time, the conduct of those first offenders has been exceptionally good. We have always striven to make this Reformatory a home rather than a prison where the inmates would acquire habits of industry, order, and cleanliness. Many of the women I feel assured consider it as such, and of those punishment is never required to oblige them to keep the rules of the house. In looking over the record of punishments we find 75 cases against 69 of the previous year. In general the inmates who require punishment to keep them in order are always the same few unruly ones.

## Discharged Inmates.

Eighty-five women were discharged during the year on expiration of sentence:—

Returned to friends or relations	47
" old life	20
Went to Convent of Good Shepherds	3
" Haven	6
Situations found by Mrs. Belamy	5
" staff of Reformatory	2 2
" inmates themselves	2
	85
Nursery.	
There were in the nursery October 1st, 1895, two infants	2
Born in Reformatory	3
Brought in by mothers	2
	1
Taken out by mothers	3
Sent to Infants' Home	1
" House of Providence	i
In Nursery September 30th, 1896	2
The field of the f	
	7
	-

## Religious Services.

Care has been taken that every inmate shall receive religious instruction. The rule obliging them to be present at the services, both Protestant and Catholic, is rigidly enforced. These services have been carried out as in former years, with zeal, earnestness, and regularity by the ladies of the Sunday school, under the superintendence of Mr. McMath, Rev. Father Walsh, of St. Michael's College, and clergymen, members of the Ministerial Association. Mrs. Belamy, an agent of the Prison Aid Society, has been most efficient in finding situations for women leaving the Reformatory. Every Saturday afternoon she teaches a class of women who are anxious to learn to read and write.

#### Industries.

Articles laundried— For city patrons and Central Prison For Reformatory	100, 48,	,881 ,367
	149	,248
Knitting mitts  "stockings "socks  Making aprons "bed ticks "bread covers "chemises "drawers "drawers "dresses  Articles mended  Making pillow covers "quilts "shirts "sheets	420 80 100 125 36 10 240 20 149 3,460 60 50	prs.
" skirts " towels " waists	90 136 130	

## Work Done During the Year.

The renewing of ceilings was work continued from last year. Old ceilings were replaced by iron-sheeted ones in the office, in four attendants' bedrooms, in the syphilitic and refractory wards, and in the drying-room in south laundry; these rooms were painted as well.

A metallic drying-room was put in the south laundry; fire-extinguishers were placed throughout the entire Institution; the floor in the green-house was renewed; a new rocking grate was put in the furnace. These, with gravel for the carriage roads on the grounds, complete our list of improvements for the past year.

## Requirements.

Our wants for the coming year are: An ice-house; the granting of this request will prove an economy. A concrete floor to replace the wooden one in the punishment corridor. The present iron screens on the windows of the second and third flats in the Reformatory are not sufficient protection against escape; I

recommend that they be replaced by iron bars, such as we have at present in the refractory and syphilitic wards. Iron-sheeted ceilings are required in the hospital, halls, F corridor, two attendants' bedrooms, staff kitchen, hall leading from inmates' dining-room to laundries. A gas stove in each laundry for heating irons. A centrifugal wringer. Three shaker grates for furnace. An addition to the inmates' library of \$25.00 worth of books to replace those worn out. Glass doors cutting off alcoves from halls off superintendent and deputy superintendents' rooms. A concrete floor for the stable. A covered laundry waggon and horse. Two cows. A hoist from the staff kitchen to dining-rooms. Painting and whitewashing in cells and corridors. Linoleum for front hall. Carpet for superintendent's office. Curtains for deputy superintendent's drawing-room. Uniform for attendants.

Changes in Staff.

Attendant in Refuge Miss Isabella McIntyre resigned October 1st, 1895; Miss M. A. Currie, who had filled the position of cook in the Reformatory, was transferred to the Refuge to fill the position made vacant by Miss McIntyre's resignation; Miss Margaret Collins was appointed cook November 25th, 1895.

I desire to bear testimony to the earnest co-operation I have received from

every member of the staff.

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

M. J. O'REILLY,

Superintendent.

" since received	65 103 ——168
Discharged by expiration of sentence	85
" order of His Excellency the GovGeneral	3
" " payment of fine	3
Escape	1
Transferred to Refuge	3
" " Toronto Gaol	1
Remaining in custody, September 30th, 1895	72
	-168
Nature of Sentences.	
Sentenced direct to the Reformatory	75
" to common gaols	28
	<b>—</b> 103
Nation a lities.	
Canada	70
England	11
Ireland	9
Russia	1
Seotland	7
United States	5
Office States	103

#### Religious Denominations. Baptist ..... 5 33 Lutheran ..... 1 16 Presbyterian ..... 14 Roman Catholic ..... 33 Salvation Army ..... 1 -103Social Condition 52 Single ..... 51 -103Temperate or Intemperate. Temperate ..... 51 Intemperate ..... 52 -103Education. Read and write..... 65 9 29 -103Ages. Under 18 years From 18 to 20 ..... 21 f 6 20 to 30 ..... 33 30 to 40 ..... 17 40 to 50 ..... 16 66 50 to 60 ..... 4 Over 60 3 -103Occupations. Charwomen ..... 5 1 Dressmakers 2 Housekeepers ..... 19 1 5 No occupation ..... 15 Prostitutes ..... 12 Servants ..... 40 Tailoresses 2 Telegraph Operator..... 1 -103

## Crimes.

Att	gravat	ted assau	ılt						 				1						
	empt	at larce	ny						 				i						
Bre	ach o	f the pea	ice						 				1						
		y							 			٠	2						
Dru	nken	ness							 				9						
		ness and											2						
		ness and	^										1						
		d conspi											1						
		f a disor											3						
		f a hous											9						
		a disord	_										5						
	1 0	a house											6						
													22						
_		ng to pro											1						
		g goods			~								1						
		g for im											-1						
		ion											4						
		$\operatorname{ing} \dots$											32						
vaç	graney	V							 	• •			<del></del> 103						
													-100						
					Sen	tences	s.			Sentences.									
For																			
T. O.I.	-1 n	nonth							 				5						
"	1 n 2												5 1						
		"							 				_						
44	2	"							 				1						
66	2							• • •	 	• •			1 2						
ee ee	2 3 4	"						• • • •	 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		1 2 1						
66	2 3 4 6	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							 •				1 2 1 68						
66	2 3 4 6 8	66 66 67							 •				1 2 1 68 1						
66	2 3 4 6 8 9	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											1 2 1 68 1						
46 46 46	2 3 4 6 8 9 12												1 2 1 68 1 1						
46	2 3 4 6 8 9 12 14												1 2 1 68 1 1 11						
46 46 46 46 46	2 3 4 6 8 9 12 14 18 20 22												1 2 1 68 1 1 11 1 3 1						
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	2 3 4 6 8 9 12 14 18 20 22	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	360 6	days									1 2 1 68 1 1 11 1 3						
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	2 3 4 6 8 9 12 14 18 20 22 1	" " " year and	360 0	lays.									1 2 1 68 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1						
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	2 3 4 6 8 9 12 14 18 20 22 1	" " " year and	360 d 363 d 364 d	lays.									1 2 1 68 1 1 11 1 3 1 1 1 1						
	2 3 4 6 8 9 12 14 18 20 22 1 1	" " year and year and	360 6	lays.									1 2 1 68 1 1 11 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2						
66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	2 3 4 6 8 9 12 14 18 20 22 1 1	" " year and year and years	360 d 363 d 364 d	lays.									1 2 1 68 1 1 11 1 3 1 1 1 1 1						

## Counties from which inmates were received.

Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to common gaols and subsequently removed.	Total,
Brant Bruce Carleton Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Kent Lambton Leeds and Grenville Middlesex Muskoka, District of Northumberland and Durham Peterborough Simcoe Victoria Waterloo Wellington Wentworth York	1 2 8 1 2 1 1 3 3 2 3 1 1 1 2 4 3 4 3 7 5	1 6 1 2 1 4 3 1 9	1 1 6 1 2 8 1 3 1 2 4 4 4 3 2 6 1 1 1 3 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

## NUMBER OF DAYS' WORK DONE BY INMATES DURING THE YEAR.

## Industrial Department.

Knitting to fill orders	420
" for stock	$272\frac{1}{2}$
Laundry, City and Central Prison	
Shirt making and sewing, private orders	$96\frac{1}{2}$
	6,2833
$Domestic \ Lubor.$	

# Bakery $101\frac{1}{2}$ Corridor and house cleaning $2,246\frac{1}{2}$ Cooks1.044

Cooks	1,044
Dining room	$1,116\frac{3}{4}$
Laundry, inmates and staff	$2,642\frac{1}{2}$
Tarantina da la cia	1

Learning to knit	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$628\frac{1}{2}$
Learning to sew		79

Sewing,	mending,	knitting	for I	Reformato	ry.	 	523
εc	66	washing	own	clothing			1851

	0	O	- 4
Nursery			277
Nurse, hospital			57

Daily average population of infants at the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Day of month.	1895. October.	November.	December.	1896. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	 	
2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
4	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
5	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
б	2	. 2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
7	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
8	2	1	1	· 1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
9	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
10	2	1	1	1	2	. 2	1	1	1	1		
11	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	 	
12	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		
13	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		
14	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1		
15	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1		
16	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		
17	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
18	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
19	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
20	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
21	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
22	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
23	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
24	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		2
25	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			2
26	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			2
27	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			2
28	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			2
29	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1			2
30	2	1	1	1		1	1	1	1			2
31	2		1	2		1		1				
,	62	37	31	32	58	42	34	31	30	24		28

Daily average population of inmates of the Reformatory during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Day of month.	1895. October.	November.	December,	1896. January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1,	65	64	59	58	49	46	50	52	42	46	66	59
2	65	63	59	58	48	46	50	51	42	47	66	61
3	65	62	59	59	48	45	52	51	42	48	66	60
4	65	62	59	59	+ 48	45	52	51	41	48	66	63
5	65	62	59	59	47	45	52	51	46	48	66	63
6	64	62	58	59	47	45	52	51	46	48	66	63
7	64	60	58	59	47	45	51	50	46	49	66	63
8	64	60	58	58	47	45	61	50	46	51	64	63
9	64	60	58	58	47	45	51	49	46	56	64	63
10	64	60	58	58	47	51	51	47	46	56	64	63
11	64	60	58	58	47	51	51	47	46	56	63	63
12	64	62	58	58	47	50	51	47	46	56	63	63
13	63	68	58	58	48	50	51	46	48	56	63	63
14	63	68	58	58	46	50	55	46	48	56	63	65
15	62	68	58	58	45	50	55	45	52	56	63	65
16	62	67	58	58	45	50	55	45	52	56	61	68
17	62	66	58	57	45	50	55	45	52	62	61	68
18	62	66	61	57	45	49	55	45	52	62	61	68
19	62	66	61	54	45	49	55	45	50	62	61	63
20	61	66	62	54	44	49	55	44	49	62	61	68
21	61	66	62	54	44	50	54	44	49	62	61	63
22	61	66	62	53	44	50	53	44	49	63	64	68
23	60	61	62	53	44	50	52	44	48	64	62	63
24	65	61	61	53	44	50	52	44	46	64	62	68
25	65	61	61	53	44	49	52	44	46	67	62	63
26	65	63	61	53	44	49	52	44	43	66	61	71
27	65	63	61	53	44	49	52	44	43	66	62	71
28	67	61	60	53	46	49	51	44	42	66	61	71
29	66	61	58	52	46	49	52	43	45	66	61	73
30	64	60	58	52		49	52	42	46	66	59	73
31	64		58	52		50		42		66	59	
	1,973	1,895	1,839	1,736	1,332	1,500	1,572	1,437	1,395	1,797	1,951	1,979
		_										

Total, 20,406. | Average per day,  $55\frac{27}{318}$ . | Average per month,  $1,700\frac{6}{17}$ . Lowest number, 41.

TORONTO, September 30th, 1896.

JAMES NOXON, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending September 30th, 1896:

Number committed direct since opening	194
" transferred from Reformatory	52
" of dependent and neglected children	16
Total number since opening	263
" now in Refuge	43
Education at entrance.	
Illiterate	193
Able to read and write	69
Able to read and write	09
Educational standing at the end of year.	
Senior III. Book 13   Junior III. Book	11
Senior II	3
First Book, Part II 2   First Book, Part I	5
	43
Well density the desired density of the comme	
Work done by the girls during the year.	
I. Sewing by hand.	
4 MM 1 CO 1	4.7

Aprons	157	Shirts 4	1
		Towels 7	
Dresses	89	Ticks	9
Drawers		Waists 3	
Nightdress	54	Miscellaneous articles 29	8
Pillow Cases			_
Sheets	14	Total	0

## II. Knitting.

Stockings knitted.				180 pairs.
--------------------	--	--	--	------------

## III. Laundry.

Articles laundried		36,364
--------------------	--	--------

## Daily routine in Refuge.

Kitchen girls ri	se			 						p	 						٠		6	a.	m.
General rising l																			6.20		66
Breakfast	"	٠	٠																6.45		6.6
Preparation	"	٠														 	٠		8.30	,	66
	66			 															8.40		66
School	"				 	 			 			٠.							9		"
Dinner	66				 				 			 			٠	 			12	no	on.
School	66	٠																	2	p.	m.
Sewing-room	4.6	٠										 							3	٤	E
Supper	44																	٠,	5	•	£
Study	66								 			 							7	•	ε
Retiring	"	٠														 			8	4	٤

## Record of discharged girls.

219 girls have been discharged since the opening, in 1880, of the Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls.

50 of these were girls under twenty years of age, sentenced to the Reformatory on their first conviction and transferred to the Refuge, their sentences varying from three months to two years; their average length of time in the Refuge was one year five months and ten days. Of these transferred girls, 44 or 88 per cent. are doing well, 6 or 12 per cent. were again convicted.

169 of those discharged had been committed "direct" to the Refuge; their average age at entrance was thirteen years; their average length of time in the Refuge was 2 years 5 months and 20 days. 139 or 82 per cent. are doing well; 20 or 12 per cent. are doubtful; 10 or 6 per cent. were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory for Women; of the total number discharged, 183 or nearly 84 per cent. are doing well.

#### Varied Sentences.

The length of sentences of those committed to the Refuge seems to be based upon no fixed law. One sentence reads, "for an indefinite period, not to exceed five years," another for a similar offence "three" years, another "two" years, and still another "until her sixteenth birthday," with no hint when that date will be, save the girl's own statement. From the facts previously stated, and from experience and observation extending over many years, we earnestly desire and strongly urge that all sentences of committal to the Refuge be made indefinite

When a wayward girl finds herself deprived of the freedom of the strees and compelled to submit to the order and quiet of an institution for an indefinite period—that period dependent upon her good conduct—she is very unlike the girl who has a few months or a couple of years at most, and who carries herself with a defiant and do-as-I-please air, which demoralizes the discipline of the place and incites to insubordination those who wish to do better. It takes a long time for a girl to forget her past or to regret her past. It takes a long time to discipline her faculties and to establish a new character with new hopes and new aspirations, and only with an indefinite period at our disposal we may expect to help her to do this.

#### Chronic Imbeciles.

This class is largely on the increase among those committed to the Refuge. Twelve per cent. of its inmates to-day are wholly incapable of becoming self-supporting women. Imbeciles of all ages, from seven to fifteen years, find their way here for temporary detention.

One case may be cited, which is characteristic. She had been an inmate of an Orphans' Home until her fourteenth year. She was then placed with a respectable family where, as might have been expected, she soon proved unsatisfactory. In a short time she was in the county gaol as a vagrant and thence committed to the Refuge for "An indefinite period, not to exceed five years." After spending some time in the Refuge, and being quiet and apparently harmless, she was apprenticed to a very respectable mistress, who returned her in a short time with a sad record of misdeeds, which put an end to any further efforts at apprenticeship. The matron of the Salvation Army Industrial Home,

after learning of her homeless, friendless and helpless condition took her in on the expiration of her sentence in the Refuge. She gave them a great deal of trouble for their kindness, wrote letters and threw them into the neighbor's yard, ran away, hid in grounds all night, sat on the veranda and sang until four in the morning, and finally assaulted one of the officers in charge. Next she was sent to the Haven and then to the Shelter for Friendless Girls, maintained by the W.C.T.U. Finding her incapacity for work or to take care of herself, the matron took her to the police court and she was sentenced to the Reformatory for Women in less than six weeks after she left the Refuge. Thus increasing our number of failures and placing an innocent girl among habitual offenders, and, worse still, finding only temporary shelter and protection. While in the Refuge she had not shown any of those signs of insubordination which marked her conduct in the institutions which so kindly cared for her and whose charity she was too dense to understand.

We trust, sir, that some legislation will be enacted to meet the difficulty of protecting unfortunately stupid or semi-imbecile girls who must be on the expiration of their sentences sent out to become a prey upon the community and a menace

to society.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. C. ELLIOTT.

Number of inmates October 1st, 1895	41
" " since received	24
" returned from apprenticeship	5
returned from apprenticesing	<del>- 70</del>
Discharged by expiration of contenes	7
Discharged by expiration of sentence	
apprenticesnip	1()
" order of Supt. Dept. Children	10
Remaining in Refuge	43
a	<del> 70</del>
Sentences.	
Direct to Refuge	21
Transferred from Reformatory	3
v	24
Nationalities.	
O	0.7
Canada	21
England	3
	_ 24

Offences.	
Stealing	4
Vagrancy	5
Deserted by parents	2
"Improper home surroundings"	1
"Loose, idle and disorderly "	3
"Growing up without salutary control"	1
"Leading an immoral life"	1
No offence named	7
Sentences.	24
Six months	3
"Until sixteenth birthday"	1
"Two years and eight months"	1
Three years	1
Five years	2
Indefinite	14
	24
Counties.	
Bruce	1
Essex	1
Halton	2
Lambton	1
Middlesex	1
Northumberland	2
Oxford	1
Perth	1
Simcoe	1
York	11
Wellington	1
Welland	_ 24
$\cdot$ Ages.	2r
Seven	1
Eight	1
Nine	3
Ten	1
Eleven	1
Twelve	1
Thirteen	3
Fourteen	9
Fifteen	3
Eighteen	1 — <b>24</b>

## NUMBER OF DAYS DURING THE YEAR.

				.97.			1					
	er.	aber.	ber.	January, 1897	ary.						ئب	September.
	October.	November.	December.	anna	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	epter
		Z	<u> </u>	J.	<u>F4</u>	-	<del>-</del>					<u> </u>
1	42	41	42	42	41	40	39	38	38	43	43	44
2	42	41	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
3	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
4	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
5	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	42	43	43
6	42	42	42	42	41	40	39	38	39	41	43	43
7	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
8	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
9	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
10	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
11	42	42	42	43	41	· 39	39	37	39	41	43	43
12	42	42	42	43	41	39	39	37	39	41	43	43
13	42	42	42	43	40	39	38	37	40	41	43	43
14	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	40	41	44	43
15	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	41	41	44	44
16	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	41	42	44	45
17	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	37	41	41	44	45
18	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	38	41	41	44	45
19	42	42	42	43	40	39	37	38	41	41	44	45
20	42	41	42	43	40	39	38	37	41	41	41	45
21	42	41	42	43	41	39	38	37	41	41	41	45
22	42	41	41	42	41	39	38	37	41	43	44	45
23	43	41	42	42	41	39	38	37	41	42	44	45
24	43	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	
25	43	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	45
26	43	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	44
27	43	41	43	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	44
28	42	41	43	42	40	39	38	37	43	42	44	44
29	41	41	42	42	40	39	38	37	44	44	44	44
30	41	41	42	42		39	38	38	44	44	44	43
31	41		42	42		39		38		44	44	
											-	
	1,304	1,247	1,303	1,317	1,175	1,215	1,146	1,157	1,219	1,295	1,351	1,316

#### REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

TORONTO, 1st October, 1896.

James Noxon, Esq., Inspector.

SIR,—I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my Sixteenth Annual Report as Surgeon of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and the Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

#### THE REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES.

I am pleased to be able to report that another year has closed without a death in any department of the Institution, whether Official Staff, Reformatory, Refuge or Nursery.

Though the aggregate population is not as large as in some former years, owing to the organization and classification, the duties and work of the Surgeon have not been correspondingly decreased.

The experience of the past has proven the desirability and indeed necessity for certain classification and self imposed duties, an outline of which I give herewith. On the arrival of all new committals, I have made it a self imposed duty to examine the papers with the special object of seeing the report of the jail surgeon, or committing Justice of the Peace, as to the physical and mental condition of the individual. After the bath and exchange of garments the chief attendant brings each new arrival before me and reports the condition in which she found her and I am able from this report, and from personal interview and examination to satisfy myself as to the physical and mental condition at the time of entrance; and where specific disease exists, to assign such case to the syphilitic ward, and determine the capacity for work, as the case may be.

At the time of entrance, more frequently perhaps than at any other time, is the attempt made at malingering or offering frivolous pretext for the purpose of escaping work, and proper precaution is taken to discover whether a complaint is fraudulent or genuine. This precaution has had a good effect, and I am pleased to note a gradual falling off in the number of these attempts from year to year.

Among the admissions from time to time are to be found the aged, weak-minded, insane, physically debilitated, lame, sick and pregnant women. One rigid rule cannot be applied to all, and the duty devolves upon the Surgeon to decide which are capable for ordinary work, which are adapted only for light work, or not adapted for, or capable of work at all.

Then too the question of diet frequently presents itself for solution, and it becomes necessary to deal with the sick and debilitated somewhat differently from the robust, not only in diet, but in the allowance of garments.

Complaints regarding the food supply have been few and far between, and only ones or two exceptional causes for complaint have been found to exist, and recourse was had to the source of supply with satisfactory results thereafter.

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The Reformatory and the Refuge being essentially two distinct communities, and disconnected in location though under the same official control, but with a different staff of attendants, increases the duties I have enumerated.

A third department of necessary existence is the hospital quarters, where the lying-in cases, and cases of severe illness are cared for, at the top story of the building, and to a large extent isolated from the main part of the Reformatory, and distant from the workshops and corridors.

Formerly, all cases, other than temporary or mild, were admitted to the general ward of the hospital for treatment, but the lying-in ward was and still is kept for lying-in cases only.

For economic reasons the strength of the staff was curtailed, and hence there was the past year no hospital attendant, and consequently the course adopted has been to send only the pregnant women there for confinement, and to utilize some one of the older inmates as nurse under the chief attendant's supervision during my absence; while those sick and unable to work were permitted to occupy their own cells or rooms, throughout the building, during their sickness. For these reasons the hospital record does not shew the numbers of former years, though many of those now listed as casual sick are really proper hospital cases. The past year's experience has proven the inconvenience of properly looking after the scattered sick by the chief attendant, who has multifarious other duties to perform, and I have to strongly urge the advisability if not the absolute necessity of reverting to the former plan of having the sick gathered together in the hospital wards so that they will be under constant supervision and care and proper discipline be more easily maintained, as well as greater convenience result.

The nursery for the infants is an adjunct of the hospital proper, and there the infants live in health, and in sickness are treated.

Another department known as the specific ward for the isolation and treatment of syphilitic inmates, is situated in the eastern basement. Special reference is made to this department under another heading.

The punishment corridor and cells in the western basement is another department with temporary inhabitants, which is visited on my rounds, to afford opportunity to inmates to make any complaints, or to receive treatment for any sickness or ailment.

In the Refuge department of course there is no hospital and when any of the inmates there are sick they become for the time continuous occupants of their own rooms.

Aside from the staff, the hospital and the nursery cases treated, there are two classes of inmates under treatment of which a detailed record is kept, viz., the syphilitic ward cases, all of which are constantly under treatment; and the casual or ordinary cases presenting for treatment. Those only who are confined to their bed, either temporarily for a day or two, or longer are marked sick. In all cases the medicines are administered by the chief attendant or under her direct supervision, who likewise attends upon the surgeon in all his visitations, and carries out his instructions or directions, and also has proved valuable in emergency cases during the many years she has filled the position. Her services have been most efficient and satisfactory.

## RECORD OF CASUAL SICK TREATED.

Presentations for treatment during the year, excluding hospital cases.

Diseasa.	Number of cases.	Disease.	Number of case
bsce*8	8	Insomnia	3
cne	5	Iritis	1
menorrhœa	19	111013	1
næmia	2	Jaundice	1
phonia	1		_
llions	88	Leucorrhæa	7
lliousbils	4	Lumbago	0
urns and Scalds	4	Malingering or frivolous	14
		Meno-pause	1
ncrum Oris	8	Menorrhagia	8
ellulitis, (pelvic)	6	Metrorrhagia	1
ephalalgia and headachehlorosis	25 1	Miscarriage	1
olds	89	Nausea	4
olic	1	Nervousness	ī
ongestion of kidneys	11	Neuralgia	6
onjunctivitis	2	Neuris henia	1
onsumptiononstipation	18 45	Ophthalmia	2
ontusions	7.7	Ovaritis	7
orneitis	2	O' 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	·
ough	40	Pain, (alleged and simple)	97
ramps	13	Palpitation	2
iarrhœa	17	Pediculæ	1 17
ysmenorrhœa	8	Pregnancy, (disorders of)	2
yspepsia	2	Pruritis	4
arache	2	Rheumatism	112
czema	$\tilde{2}$	Ruptured tendon	1
pilepsy	13		
rythema	6	Salivated	4
ahmianla.	8	Sciatica	2 31
ebriculæits	4	Sore throat Sprains	6
	*	Synovitis	1
astralgia	2	Syphilis	42
oitre	4	77 1117 1	4
onorrhæs	6	Tonsillitis Teeth extracted	30
emorrhage of kidneys	2	Toothache	25
" lungs	$\tilde{2}$	Tumors	1
10.0	1		
æmorrhoids or piles	2	Urine, incontinence of	1
eart diseaseousemaid's knee	2 2	" suppression of Ulcers	2 3
ysteria	1	Uterus, prolapse of	3
digestion	88	Vaginitis	3
digestion	1	Venereal warts	3
" glands	3	Vertigo	3
upper extremities	8	· ·	
lower "	2	Weakness, incapacity, loss of appetite.	114
growing toenail	1	Worms	1

#### THE REFORMATORY HOSPITAL.

Three inmates occupied the hospital during a portion of the year, one remaining in at the close. All were pregnant women who gave birth to children. The first case was admitted on the 31st January, 1896, giving birth to a boy babe. Remained in 25 days. The second case was admitted on the 5th July, 1896, and gave birth to a boy babe—still born. Remained in 30 days suffering from septicæmia. The third case was admitted on the 19th July, 1896, suffering from disorders of the pregnant state, and continued under treatment therefor until the 17th September, 1896, when she gave birth to twin girl babes, thereafter suffering from anæmia, and continued under treatment at the close of the year. Time spent in the hospital, 74 days.

#### THE NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

The number of babes brought into the institution, as well as the number of births the past year, was under the average of former years; and among these there was but slight ailment, the cases treated being cold, 1; constipation, 2; diarrhea, 2; erythema, 2; indigestion, 2, and ophthalmia 1.

#### THE REFORMATORY AND REFUGE STAFF.

The health of the Reformatory and Refuge staff the past year has been exceptionally good, there having been no single case of severe or dangerous illness, and nothing necessitating more than a day or two off duty, the result of some mild ailment. The number of presentations for treatment was 113, and the diseases treated twenty-six in number.

#### THE SYPHILITIC WARD CASES.

This department has had separate or isolated classification ever since the opening of the Reformatory and properly so, not only in their own interests and in the interests of all the inmates, but likewise in the interests of public health. When it is remembered that the class of women admitted to this ward, are almost wholly prostitutes, and the disease they have not only contageous, but likewise energetic in hereditary transmission, it will be understood how desirable and important it is to keep them separate entirely from the other inmates, and especially so on account of the ease with which the disease may be imparted and the difficulty of eradicating it when once established in the system.

For this season I have striven, so far as circumstances have permitted it, to insist upon their living, eating, working, recreating by themselves apart at all times from the rest of the inmates. The common use of driuking cups, wash basins, towels, baths, etc., may suffice to convey from the diseased to the healthy, the poison germs of the disease, often as perfectly or completely as bodily contact.

I regret to have to report that this desired perfect and continued separation is not always to be had, but should be had, and would be had, if an attendant could be provided, whose whole attention should be given to this department; and whose duties should not extend out of the ward, on the one hand, while work should be provided separate from all others; and no possibility be permitted to exist by which able workers among them could be transferred to any

other part of the institution nor commingling in the recreation yard, corridors or elsewhere, unless pronounced by the Surgeon to be cured. Complaints on two occasions were made by other inmates, that inmates of the specific ward had used closets in the general work rooms, which is strictly condemned, and this is an evidence of the necessity to which I have referred. Partial isolation with freedom at intervals is no protection, and in fact farcical.

Syphilis is a disease most difficult to cure, even under favorable circumstances, and many of the inmates of the ward have physical constitutions which are little short of wrecks. It has therefore been my aim not only to cure, but even when this is unattainable, to mitigate the virulence of the disease, and to strive to minimize, the danger of dissemination by this class in the community when they go from the institution.

The number under treatment the past year has been in excess of that for years past, some of course having been inmates under previous sentences, once or oftener before. The duration of sentence of course limits the period of treatment, and there are instances occasionally when they seek by some device to regain admission to the Mercer to secure further free treatment.

The year opened with 8 inmates who had served a period in the preceding year and still served in the present year. Nine admissions were made during the year, making a total under treatment of 17. Of this number 5 were still serving term of sentence at the close of the year. Of those which left—12 in number—they did so on account of expiry of sentence, with the exception of a couple pronounced cured. The largest number under treatment at one time was 10. The smallest number was 5. The daily average for the entire year was 5.97 The largest number ever under treatment in the Reformatory at one time was 17.

I give the duration of treatment of the first eight for previous year, as well as the term of treatment of the entire seventeen during the year just closed.

No.	Previous year.	Year just closed.	Total.
1	. 292 days.	239 days.	531 days.
2	. 136 "	46 "	182 "
3	. 136 "	43 "	179 "
4	. 108 "	366 "	474 "
5	. 49 "	124 "	173 "
6	. 17 "	136 "	153 "
7	. 4 "	60 "	64 "
8	. 178 "	176 "	354 "
9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	174 "	
10		187 "	
11		144 "	
12		91 "	
13		200 "	
14		82 "	
15		112 "	
16		13 "	
17		17 "	
	9:	3	

## Monthly record of cases, other than hospital cases.

	Casu	al or ordinary	y cases presen	Syphilitic	litic ward.		
Months.	Total cases seen.	Daily average of cases.	Total cases sick off work.	Daily average of sick.	Total inmates.	Dail <b>y</b> average	
October, 1895 November, " December, " January, 1896. February, " March, " April, " May, " June, " July, " August, " September, "	107 89 107 101 75 107 91 92 109 127 110	3.45 2.96 3.45 3.25 2.58 3.45 3.03 2.97 3.63 4.09 3.55 4.53	45 31 39 42 27 44 40 41 36 13 31 70	1.45 1.03 1.25 1.35 .93 1.42 1.33 1.32 1.20 .42 1.00 2.33	8 8 5 7 7 7 8 8 8 10 5	8. 6 76 5. 6.87 5.44 6. 7.90 7.80 6.96 4.16 3.09 3.73	
Daily average for the year.		3.41		1.25		5.97	

## INDUSTRIAL REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The past year has followed the course of previous years in producing a favorable record in this department. No death to report, no serious illness, less sickness, robust, lively girls with better physical and mental qualifications than a year ago, on the part of those remaining in from previous year, and fewer of the emaciated, weak-minded children admitted. During the sixteen years' existence of the Refuge there has been only one death therein. The usual tabulated statement of diseases treated is presented:—

## Refuge presentations for treatment during the year.

Disease.	Number treated.	Disease.	Number treated.
Anæmia Bilious Boils Chlorosis Cold Constipation Cramps Earache Eczema Erythema Febriculæ Headache Hysteria	2 2 8 1 3 2 2 1 1 2 3 1	Inflammation of glands do of finger Masturbation Painful Micturition Pruritis Puncture Ringworm Ruptured Bursæ Sore throat Syphilis Tonsillitis Toothache Weakness, lost appetite, etc	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 1 3 1 7 1 3 1 1 7

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

JOHN S. KING, M.D.,

Surgeon

## ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

Copies of the minutes made by me of my inspections are appended, showing the condition of the buildings, farm, employment of the boys, etc., at various times during the year.

The summary given below shows the operation of the Reformatory during

the year as well as in the two preceding ones.

1 9	1894.	1895.	1896.
Number in residence at beginning of year (1st October)	173 50 1	152 57 2	147 55 2
Total number in residence	224	211	204
Discharged according to sentence	42	26	30
Transferred to Kingston Penitenitary		1	
Apprenticed	13	7	5
Reprieved	11	21	22
Died	3	4	
Escaped	3	5	1
Transferred to Central Prison			1
	72	64	59
In residence at close of the year (30th Sept.)	152	147	145

#### INSPECTIONS.

This institution was inspected by me on the 25th April. There were 153 boys in residence on that occasion, all of whom were in good health. They were engaged in their various occupations, namely, in the bakery, shoe shop, tailor shop, machine shop, laundry, stables, farm and garden work, general cleaning and also in attending school. There are three school-rooms and three teachers. The boys attend religious services on Sabbath and week days in the Protestant and Catholic chapels. I was present at these services and found the boys very attentive and well-behaved.

The dormitories, dining-room, play-room, wash and bath-rooms, water closets, etc., were all clean and in good order.

Some shafting, belting and machinery are required in the machine shop. All the buildings were in good condition and the grounds in nice order.

The instructors in the workshops are careful and diligent in imparting instruction to the boys. The guards also are active in attending to their duties.

The influence exerted by the chaplain and teachers over the boys is manifest in their improved moral character. At the time of my visit only one boy was undergoing punishment for violating the rules of the institution.

Mr. Jamieson, tailor instructor, is in poor health and will require rest and a change.

The farm stock was well cared for. The horses are all very old and a team of young horses will soon have to be purchased.

New iron-bedsteads from the Central Prison have been placed in the dormitories.

The offices of the superintendent, deputy-superintendent and bursar were in good order; and the same remark applies to the stores department. I found the books properly kept.

#### REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Penetanguishene, November 11th, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit the thirty-seventh annual report of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys, for the year ending September 30th, 1896 The statistical tables, the reports of the chaplains, the school teachers, and that of the Public School Inspector are also submitted for your consideration. Below a few comments are made on matters intimately relating to the institution.

For the past seventeen years, in Annual Reports, I have endeavored—somewhat crudely it must be confessed—to discuss Reformatory work and its possible results from every point of view in which my every-day experience guided me. First. The many and serious drawbacks and disappointments consequent on imperfect legislation. Second. The incompleteness of our system of manual training. Third. The difficulties in the way of out, to any extent, profitably making use of the labor of the inmates in ordinary industries owing to our geographical position, and to the, to some extent, justifiable opposition of the Labor unions to the utilization of prison labor in so far as it militates against free labor. These and kindred subjects more immediately relating to the daily workings of the institution and to the important objects sought to be obtained, viz:—the reclamation of our boys and the perfecting of them, in so far as the means available permitted, in moral and material education and thus to so strengthen them morally and to so equip them materially as, that after their probational sojourn here, they would be capable of fighting their way in life ably and honestly—were year by year discussed and reviewed, so far as my lights led me, from every conceivable standpoint.

The above being the case I am now at my wit's end to find new material wherewith to make a readable and sufficiently interesting report for this year.

"But, as Rudyard Kipling says, there is another story."

I am hopeful that within a reasonable period a radical and much to be desired change will be made in the legislation affecting this institution; which, change, if made to the full extent of our hopes, would enable us to put in operation methods more systematic and more comprehensive in relation to the work of reform, and thus insure its more effective performance. This hope is based on the fact that the present Minister of Justice is fully alive to the necessity of providing the legislation referred to, and I have the comforting conviction that the Provincial executive will, at an early day, be vested with the pardoning power, at any rate in so far as it relates to juvenile delinquents. Were this happy condition of affairs consummated the delays and uncertainties hitherto attendant on our efforts to procure prompt release for meritorious lads would cease; besides the use and application of the power in question would tend to bring the Honorable the Attorney-General, the Ministerial head and yourself into more intimate connection and closer identification with the individual progress of the inmates, as, were the hoped for legislation in force, full reports as to progress and advancement in each case where releases are sought would have to be supplied by the superintendent, and these, through the inspector, would reach the hands of Ministers exercising, by the authority of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the pardoning power.

My reasons for being hopeful of ameliorative legislation of the nature referred to rest on the position taken at the Inter-Provincial Council held at Montreal some six years ago, where, by resolution, the wisdom of vesting the

pardoning power in the Provincial executives was unanimously affirmed. The present Minister of Justice, when Premier of Ontario represented the Province at this Council and being in harmony with its decrees one may reasonably hope that the earliest opportunity will be embraced to give effect to this Resolution.

The Prison Reform Commission in its Recommendations also affirmed the principle of placing the pardoning power under Provincial control. In sec. 11, when dealing with the subject of remissions, it is recommended that when it is duly reported "that a boy has earned remission and is entitled to it by reason of the proof he has given of being really reformed the Attorney-General of the Province, or some one acting in his behalf, should be empowered to remit the remainder of the penalty, etc., etc." And, when reviewing matters connected with this Reformatory, after visiting and taking evidence in relation to its management, etc., the Commissioners commented in the following manner: "Why the marks system and the earning of a remission of sentence under that system, and the licensing out and probation system by the local authorities, or by those managing a reformatory are permitted in Quebec, and are positively prohibited in Ontario by sec 9, chap. 39 of the Statutes of Canada of the year 1880, the Commissioners cannot attempt to explain. They however unhesitatingly state that until the most ample powers, in these respects, are conferred on the Provincial authorities, this institution will fail to accomplish the objects for which it was designed."

In my Annual Report of 1880 when commenting on the disabilities labored under in the work of reformation through defective, or rather antagonistic, legislation in so far as it relates to reforming agencies, I was led to exclaim "Let the greatest weapon in the Superintendent's armory, the pardoning power, be vested in the hands of those who are responsible for the successful working of the Reformatory and who alone maintain and govern it. Let the chief good which can be held out to stimulate healthy endeavor be made as certain for each boy as the air he breathes or the good work he does. So long as remissions remain under the control of authorities other than Provincial so long will earnest work be practically ignored, progress unrewarded and the institution fail to compass fully its end as a reformatory."

In another paragraph of same Report when commenting on the failure of the Provincial Government to secure legislation in conjunction with the change from the penal to the paternal system of discipline, I thus expressed myself. "Although some of the salutary clauses of this Act were impaired by amendments in its passage through the House still it was left sufficiently comprehensive to meet the end in view. The assent of the Federal Parliament being necessary to give it effect it was there subjected to another amending process which resulted in making the Act much less comprehensive and salutary; besides a restrictive clause vesting the pardoning power in the Governor General in Council was inserted in the Bill which left matters almost in the same condition as they had been ere the Province had initiated the legislation intended to be remedial. The Province aimed at vesting the exercise of the pardoning power, pivotal central of all reforming agencies, in the Ontario executive, and, when it considered that the whole expenses of the maintenance, management, structural enlargement and improvements of the Reformatory have to be shouldered by the Province and that its Executive has to assume the sole responsibility in respect to its operations this design could not be styled unreasonable. Moreover, it could not well be considered irrational to infer that the Government so intimately connected with all matters pertaining to the institution should have everything to say in connection with all that affects its inmates. Instead through the restrictive clause referred to, the Ottawa executive retains the pardoning power, and, were it not that all that pertains to the Criminal Law is centered in the Dominion authorities, such retention might well be deemed 7 G. 97

absurd and illogical, more especially when it is clear that beyond exercising control over this power in its application to the worthy in this reformatory it has no further identification whatever with the institution nor any active, living interest, present or future, in respect to its inmates. Through the retention of the pardoning power by the executive at Ottawa many difficulties arise and much serious delay takes place when remissions for good conduct are sought and this is owing to one deplorable fact amongst many others, that the same cumbersome modus operandi has to be observed in regard to boys confined here—the great majority being guilty only of the petticst offences—as has to be pursued when seeking for the release of felons from the pententiaries."

At the present moment we have an instance in point corrobative of the slow and uncertain procedure which obtains in the Departments at Ottawa specially charged with the duties connected with the exercise of the pardoning power. In this connection I beg to refer you to my letter of 24th November wherein representations were made in favor of the release of a lad in whom you were indirectly interested. That action was taken immediately after the receipt of letter I have reason to believe. Connected with the movement I was on December 7th called on by the Ottawa authorities to report on the case. This, a favorable one, was promptly furnished. On 24th December I was again called on, a Memorandum in every respect similar to the one that preceded being sent me. The same answers were given in this as in the former and with the same promptitude. The boy is still here! Circumlocution still prevails!

My design in making reference to the proceedings of the Inter-Provincial Council and in giving the above quotations and information has a two-fold object. (1st) That you may better appreciate the motives influencing me when commenting on the defective or rather the incomplete and imperfect legislation under which we have suffered in the past and still suffer; and (2nd) that you may be incited to make the best of every opportunity which your position gives you to stimulate persistent action towards assuring that the principle embodied in Resolution No. 15, passed by the Council referred to, may soon be made effective.

It may now be in order to comment to some extent on matters more immediately connected with the domestic concerns of the institution. In this relation I am happy in conveying to you that in no year since I have been in charge has progressiveness been more apparent, amenability and contentment more evident. This statement is corroborated by the reports of the chaplains, the school teachers and that of the school inspector, now in your hands. The trade instructors and the attendants also bear unanimous testimony to the cheerfulness and readiness displayed throughout by the boys in their immediate charge. With respect to freedom from unrest, no year since the establishment of the institution can compare, in this particular, with the year just passed. This is verified by the fact that attempts at escaping have been the fewest on record and that such attempts as were made were of the silliest character and were indulged in only by the younger and more foolish lads whilst suffering from homesickness. During the whole year the resting hours of the staff were not once disturbed by any event or circumstance whatever connected with the institution. Let us hope that this very satisfactory state of affairs may be perpetuated.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS McCROSSEN,

James Noxon, Esq., Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto. Superintendent.

## MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the year ending 30th September, 1896, compared with previous year.

Service.	Total expenditure year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1895.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	\$ c.	\$ c. m.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. m.	
Medicines and medical comforts	140 74	1 9	94	110 76		\$ c.
Butcher's meat, fish, etc	1,263 49	16 1	8 42	1,226 90	1 4	74
Flour, bread, etc	1,434 15	18 2	9 56	· ·	15 7	8 18
Groceries	517 49	6 3	3 45	1,441 13	18 5	9 61
Provisions	23 55	3	15	344 63	4 4	2 30
Bedding, clothing and shoes	3,919 09	50 2	26 13	68 19	9	45
Fuel	4,919 11	63 1	32 80	3,646 88	46 8	24 31
Light and water	1,300 00	15 3		3,730 78	49 4	24 87
Laundry, soap and cleaning	109 21	13 3	8 07	2,000 00	25 6	13 33
Furniture and furnishings	569 70	7 3	73	74 49	10	50
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	1,792 33	23 0	3 80	403 05	5 2	2 69
Repairs and alterations	718 19		11 95	2,021 27	25 9	13 47
Printing, postage, stationery, adver-	110 13	9 1	4 80	578 07	7 4	3 85
tising	516 42	6 3	3 44	441 10	5 7	2 94
Chapels, schools and library	186 09	2 2	1 24	165 56	2 0	1 10
Workshop, tools, etc	276 98	3 3	1 85	160 07	2 0	1 07
Recovering escaped boys	302 80	3 5	2 02	202 75	2 6	1 35
Rent of guards' cottages	393 30	5 2	2 62	326 25	4 1	2 17
Freight and express	151 10	2 0	1 01	146 56	1 9	98
Miscellaneous	1,730 37	22 1	11 54	1,320 92	17 0	8 81
Salaries and wages	16,609 98	2 13 0	110 73	16,224 12	2 08 0	108 16
Total	36,874 09	4 69 6	245 25	34,633 48	4 45 5	230 88

Average number of inmates in 1895—150. Average number of inmates in 1896—150.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

Shewing the operations of the Reformatory for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

In residence 1st October, 1895	147	
Admitted during the year	55	
Returned after escaping	2	
		204
Discharged according to sentence	30	
Apprenticed out	5	
Reprieved	22	
Escaped	1	
Transferred to Central Prison	1	
		59
	_	
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1896		145

Nationalities of the boys committed during the year, and of those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

_	Commitments of the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian	44	1,679
English	4	203
Irish	3	57
Scoteh		33
United States	3	174
Other countries	1	25
Total	55	2,206

Religious denominations of boys committed during the year, and of those remaining in the Institution on the 30th September; also those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th September.	Total commitments.
English Church	13	25	662
Roman Catholic	15	42	722
Presbyterian	6	15	228
Methodist	13	42	446
Baptist	3	13	113
Other denominations	5	8	35
Total	55	145	2,206

## AGES WHEN COMMITTED.

1	at	10	years.	15 at	14	years.
		11	"	8 at	15	"
1	at	12	**	9 at	16	"
18	at	13	"	1 at	18	"
		Т	'otal		55	

## PERIODS OF SENTENCE.

1	year	and 5	mor	th	s .			٠					٠															1
2	years																									٠		8
2	٠.	and 1	da	у.										 L														2
2	"	and 3																										1
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3				61	•												••			5			•				٠	1
		Tota	ıl											 	٠									٠				55

CRIMES for which the 55 boys were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory.

Arson	1
Forgery	1
Horsestealing	1
Housebreaking	2
Housebreaking and larceny	1
Indecent assault	2
Larceny	41
Obstructing the railway	1
Stabbing	1
Shopbreaking	1
Uttering specious money	1
Vagrancy	2
m )	
Total	55

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 55 commitments were made during the year.

Brant	1   Ontario	2
Carleton	1 Renfrew	2
Elgin	1 Simcoe	1
Frontenac	2 Victoria	
Grey	4 Waterloo	2
Halton	2 Welland	1
Hastings	1 Wellington	1
Kent	7 Wentworth	7
Lambton	1   York	11
Lennox and Addington	1	
Middlesex	3 Total 5	55
Norfolk	2	

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 145 commitments were made during the year.

Brant. Carleton Dufferin Elgin Essex Frontenac Grey Halton	8 1 1 6 4 10 4 2	Norfolk       2         Northumberland and Durham       5         Ontario       4         Oxford       3         Perth       1         Peterborough       4         Rainy River District       2         Renfrew       6					
Hastings Kent	6 8	Simcoe					
Lambton	4	Victoria					
Lanark	ī	Waterloo					
Leeds and Grenville	1	Welland 2					
Lennox and Addington	1	Wellington 4					
Lincoln	2	Wentworth 9					
Middlesex	5	York 23					
Muskoka	4	ngci manana					
		Total					
109							

## Number of Commitments since Confederation.

	Commitments.	Year.	Number.	Number at close of year.
Committed	in	1867	55	170
4.4	***************************************	1868	59	173
"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1869	47	170
"		1870	41	193
44	••••••	1871	48	155
6.6		1872	48	158
4.6		1873	31	130
66		1874	51	139
4.6		1875	71	173
4.6		1876	47	183
46		1877	75	195
4.6		1878	69	196
44		1879	57	20rt
4.6		1880	80	216
46	•••••	1881	96	250
44		1882	84	263
4.6		1883	58	245
44	••••	1884	81	242
44		1885	51	220
6.4		1886	64	205
44		1887	60	192
4.4		1888	71	193
44		1889	85	210
66		1890	63	201
44		1891	63	185
4.6		1892	67	168
6.6		1893	62	173
4.6		1894	51	152
4.6		1895	57	147
"		1896	5.5	145

## SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

ORILLIA, October 16th, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you the results of my inspection of the schools in the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

As usual, I visited the schools twice during the year—in April, and again in October. It is my custom to spend, if possible, a full day in each division. Thus, when all the rooms are in operation, every year I spend six days there. This year, at one of my visits, Mr. Macnamara was away on his holidays, so I had the opportunity of visiting his school only once. In future, if the teachers would kindly give me notice of their absence, as other teachers are required by law to do, I should visit the schools only when all are present. There are three teachers in the Reformatory-Messrs. Macpherson, Macnamara and Ferguson. Mr. Macpherson teaches the Protestant boys in the third and fourth classes, Mr. Ferguson in the first and second classes, and Mr. Macnamara the Catholic boys in all the classes. At each of my visits I examined in reading, writing, spelling, literature, grammar and arithmetic. It has been found convenient for me to promote from Mr. Ferguson's room into Mr. Macpherson's, that is, from the second book into the third. Out of twenty-seven pupils that tried the examinations in April nine passed, and out of twenty-eight that tried in October fourteen passed. When it is taken into consideration that some of the boys are so constituted that they learn very slowly, fourteen out of twenty-eight is a very fair proportion.

Did the boys in the Reformatory make progress, during the year, in proportion to the time they went to school? In most classes they did. It must not be forgotten that only three hours out of the twenty-four are spent in the school-rooms, and that there is no preparation of lessons outside of school. To show how well some of the classes are doing, I will give the results of my examination in two subjects in Mr. Macpherson's room, viz., in spelling and arithmetic. I dictated eighteen of the most difficult words out of the lesson, "The Demon of the Deep," to the senior fourth class. There was a possibility of making 126 mistakes, but only fourteen were made. Again, I dictated twelve words to the junior fourth class from the lesson, "Lumbering." Here 108 mistakes might have been made, but only one mistake was made. In what public school could the pupils have

done as well?

In arithmetic I gave the same examination as I had given a few days before to a similar class in a public school. The boys in the Reformatory were far ahead in the percentage they made. Of course, all the classes did not show the progress nor the proficiency of these, but I have no doubt nor hesitation in saying that the boys in Mr. Macpherson's room have made as much progress, and show as great a degree of proficiency in the different subjects, as do the pupils in any of the public schools.

Nor is this to be wondered at. When the methods are good, where the teacher has a good grasp of the subjects, where he can adapt himself to the various minds of the pupils, where he is full of energy and enthusiasm, and when he has the good

will of the pupils, the results must be satisfactory.

The discipline in each of the rooms was very good, and the apparatus was sufficient.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON.

ISAAC DAY.

#### PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

DEAR SIR,—I desire to present you with my annual report as Protestant chaplain of this institution for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

To a conscientious officer anxious to see the institution truly a Reformatory the work here is by no means a sinecure. It is no child's play to rebuild a bad boy's moral character. Its difficulties constantly confront us. If one-half of the boys sent here are so reformed, it is a result that ought to gladden the heart of every lover of humanity. More than this percentage are annually rescued from a criminal life are rehabilitated morally, and this rehabilitation, together with the secular education, and the industrial training they receive, besides qualifying them when released, for good citizenship, enables them to make their way in life honestly and respectably.

My work has gone on regularly, and its review affords me considerable satisfaction. The boys under my charge, many of them, show a good deal of interest in the religious services. We hold two services on Sabbath, and have prayers with the boys every morning and evening.

A careful following of the boys who have left us, and a fairly good know-ledge of their doings, convinces me that the best and largest results are often shown after they have left the institution. This, to me, is a source of great encouragement, and a stimulant to patient, persistent efforts in their behalf.

My experience in this work for six years fully satisfies me, that the best thing that can be done with an incorrigible or a criminal boy, is to send him for a term of from two to five years to this Reformatory. The remedy is severe, but in most cases it is effective.

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

STEPHEN CARD,
Protestant Chaplain,
Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

James Noxon, Esq.,
Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, November 2nd, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to present my annual report as Roman Catholic chaplain of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

Boys in attendance October 1st, 189539	9
Admitted between October 1st, '95, and October 1st, '96.1	
Discharged through expiry of sentence	4
Liberated on account of good conduct	5
Apprenticed	2
In attendance October 1st, 1896	3

In submitting my report to the Government of Ontario it is evident that we should recall to mind many things of interest to yourself, and to myself, as chaplain. The superintendent's annual report of 1892, is a volume in itself. As regards the boys in my special charge, my report also of 1892 covers a portion of the ground went over. I refer especially to the section dealing with rewards, in respect to which I stated in the third paragraph that "If men require the stimulus of promised reward to accelerate their efforts to attain success, how much more do giddy, thoughtless boys need such stimulus, is a question easy to answer, etc."

During the past year my boys have been most attentive to my ministrations. However, it is a curious fact, nevertheless a true one, that boys are false when we least expect, and true where we do not hope, sometimes stupid when confronted with simple matters, and readily understand some complex questions apparently far beyond their range; they disappoint and surprise, delight and distress, and whilst we may deal wisely in one case we are baffled in the next.

I feel happy in being able to say that our well-disposed secular teacher, Mr. McNamara, has taken every care to see that the Roman Catholic boys are well instructed in the Catechism authorized by our hierarchy and that the results of this teaching are beyond my anticipations.

On the 13th October our beloved and venerable Archbishop visited the institution for the purpose of administering the sacrament of confirmation to such of the boys as had been prepared to receive this blessing. All felt happy on this auspicious occasion, more especially so as the prompt and correct responses of the lads elicited from His Grace warm words of praise on their knowledge of Christian doctrine. In all thirty-two were presented for the administration of the sacrament.

In submiting my seventh annual report I feel prompted to say that I have never had dealings with better boys.

Before closing I must acknowledge the kindness and consideration shown me at all times by the officials.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES GIBBON,

Roman Catholic Chaplain.

James Noxon, Esq,

Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

#### PROTESTANT SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 17th, 1896.

To James Noxon, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons for Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Protestant School, Ontario Reformatory for Boys, for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

In each division the classification of pupils is conducted by the teacher in charge. There are eight classes, four in each division, as follows:—Senior division—Senior fourth, junior fourth, senior third, and junior third; Junior division—Senior second, junior second, senior first, and junior first. To arrive at a proper classification, where boys are entered at frequent intervals throughout the year, is a matter of some difficulty, especially in the lower classes, and we aim therefore as far as possible to prevent the multiplication of classes in these forms.

Promotions from class to class are made by the teachers in their respective divisions, while those from one division to the other are made by the Inspector of Schools half-yearly. The following promotions were made during the year:—

From	junior first to senior first	12
	senior first to junior second	
do	junior second to senior second	16
do	senior second to junior third	16
	junior third to senior third	
do	senior third to junior fourth	19
do	junior fourth to senior fourth	17

The subjects taught are those on the programme of studies for Public Schools, particular attention being devoted to reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar and composition, for the reason that the short periods that many of them are here requires it in order to fit them for the commoner duties of life.

In the matter of equipment we are fully supplied with the books, maps, blackboards, etc., necessary to a well conducted school. During the year the vertical system of writing was introduced with most satisfactory results.

The discipline in school is generally good and maintained without much difficulty. Many of the boys show considerable aptitude in acquiring knowledge, and appear to take an interest in the efforts that are put forth on their behalf to that end. Those boys whose conduct is persistently bad are referred to the Superintendent to be dealt with.

The tabulated statements of attendance, etc., are herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

## J. C. MACPHERSON,

Protestant Master, Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

#### REPORT OF ATTENDANCE IN THE PROTESTANT SCHOOL.

					1	1
		For the quarter ending Dec. 31st., 1895.	For the quarter ending March 31st, 1896.	For the quarter ending June 30th, 1896.	For the quarter end- ing Sept. 31st, 1896.	Total yearly attendance Sept. 30th, 1895 to Sept. 30th, 1896.
Senior Protest	ant Division :—					
Aggregate	attendance	3,240	3,078	3,217	2,384	11,919
Number of	days taught	$71\frac{1}{2}$	77	71	571	277
Average d	aily attendance	45.3	39.96	45.3	31.48	43.
Aggregate	non-attendance	805	1,024	756	465	3,050
}.	At work	711	876	722	411	2,720
Causes	Sickness	35	92	5	10	142
}.	Under punishment	59	. 56	29	44	188
Average da	aily non-attendance	11.28	13.3	10.63	8.09	11.
Junior Protest	ant Division :—					
Aggregate	attendance	3,396	3,539	3,667	2,818	13,420
Number of	days taught	$70\frac{1}{2}$	77	71	$52\frac{1}{2}$	270
Average da	aily attendance	47.4	45.9	51.6	53.6	49.
Aggregate	non-attendance	215	478	386	366	1,445
).	At work	190	387	330	340	1,247
Causes }	Sickness	22	30	13		65
}:	Punishment	3	61	43	26	133
Average d	aily non-attendance	3,	6.2	5.4	6.9	5.

Statement shewing boys received and discharged in each division during the year ending September 30th, 1896.

	New boys entered on register.	Boys gone out from all sources.
Senior Protestant Division	6	38
Junior Protestant Division	33	11
Totals	39	49

Statement shewing, first, number of boys in residence at the beginning of the year in each division; second, new boys received; third, number of boys discharged, etc.; fourth, promotions from one division to the other; fifth, number on register and in class on September 30th, 1896.

	Senior division.	Junior division.	Senior divis- ion. Total.	
In residence October 1st, 1895	55	55		
Boys received during the year	6	33		
Boys re-captured do	1	0		
Boys promoted do	16	0		
Total in charge during the year in each division.		 	78	88
Boys discharged during the year	18	7		
do liberated do	15	3		
do apprenticed do	3	1		
do escaped do	1	0		
do transfeired do	1	0	1	
do promoted to senior division		16		16
Total gone out during the year in each division			38	11
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1896			40	61
Number in fourth class, senior	13			
do fourth do junior	9	79 0 0		
do third do senior	11			
do third do junior	7			
do second do senior		28		
do second do junior		7		
do first do senior		12		
do first do junior		14		
Total in each division	Senior	Junior	40	61

#### ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 1st, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the following report as Catholic teacher for the year ending September 30th, 1896:

The attendance, changes and positions in classes of both those remaining at time of last report and those admitted during the year are shown by enclosed tabulated statement.

The number has slightly increased during the year, as eleven went out and fifteen were admitted.

The subjects taught are according to public school programme, but greater attention is given to those that may be most beneficial to the boys after they are discharged from the institution. Saturdays are generally employed in reviewing the work done during the rest of the week.

Christian doctrine is taught to all the classes.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McNAMARA.

James Noxon, Esq, Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto.

Statement showing educational status of boys entered during the year and same boys at end of year.

	entered h class year Sept.		Positio	on in clas	s Septem	ber 30th,	1896.		
	Number en in each during ending 30th, 189	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Went out.
Fourth	3							2	1
Senior third	1						1		
Junior third									
Senior second									
Junior second	3			1	1	1			
Senior first	3		3						
Junior first	5	1	2	2					
Totals	15	1	5	3	1	1	1	2	1

Educational status of boys received and discharged during year ending September 30th, 1896.

'-	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
Received  Discharged	5	3	3		2	1 2		15 11

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1895, and in same classes September 30th, 1896.

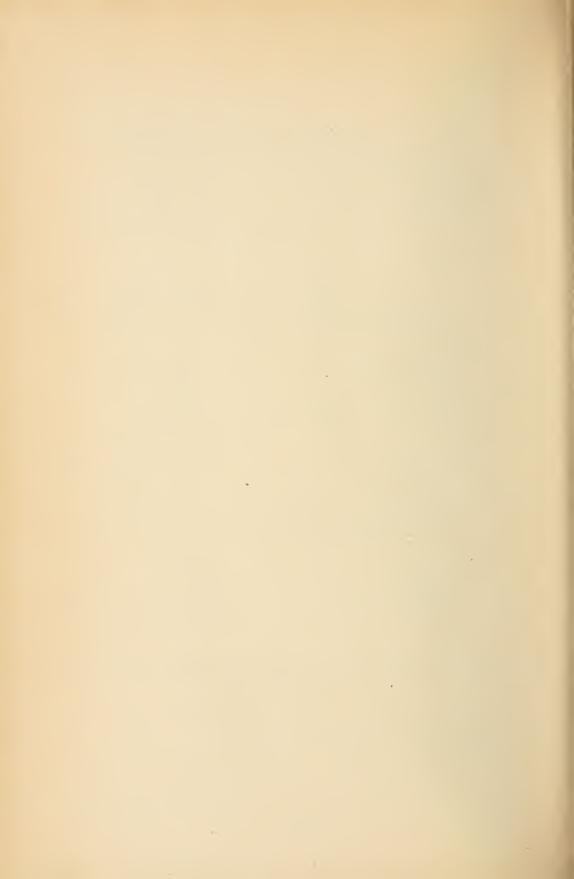
	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Total.
September 30th, 1895	3	9	3	3	10	4	7	39
September 30th, 1896	1	7	6	6	6	7	10	43

#### REPORT OF ATTENDANCE.

	Quarter ending December 31st, 1895.	Quarter ending March 31st, 1896.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1896.	Quarter ending September 30th, 1896.	Total.			
Aggregate attendance	2,099	2,218	2,589	2,210	9,117			
Number days taught	66	76	73	$63\frac{1}{2}$	$278\frac{1}{2}$			
Average daily attendance	3155	$29\frac{12}{76}$	$35\frac{34}{73}$	$34\frac{10.8}{12.7}$	32 <u>41</u> 0			
Aggregate non-attendance				*********				
(At work	309	571	461	376	1,717			
Causes Sickness	54	59	3	8	124			
Under punishment	41	60	45	34	180			
Average daily non-attendance	666	$9\frac{6}{76}$	$6\frac{7}{7}\frac{1}{3}$	$6_{1}^{7_{2}^{7_{7}}}$	7148			

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1895, and in same classes September 30th, 1896.

		Position in class September 30th, 1896.							
	No. in each class September 30th, 1895.	Junior first.	Senior first.	Junior second.	Senior second.	Junior third.	Senior third.	Fourth.	Went out.
Fourth	7							3	4
Senior third	4						1	1	2
Junior third	10		* * *				4	4	2
Senior second	3					3			
Junior second	3		• • • • • • • •		1		1		1
Senior first	9	• • • • • • •	2	2	3	1			1
Junior first	3		* * * * * * * * *	3					
Totals	39		2	5	4	4	6	8	10



## TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

# CENTRAL PRISON

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

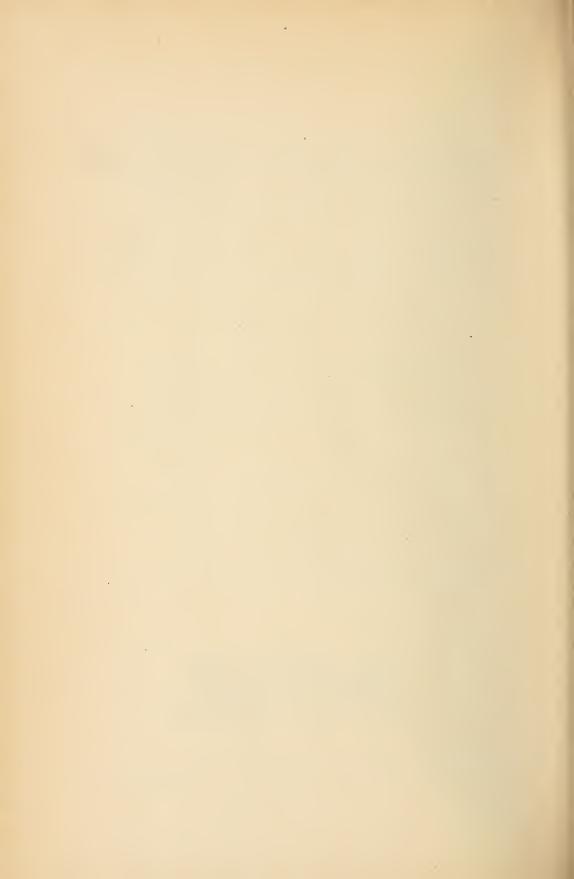
1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



#### TORONTO:

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#### OFFICE OF THE

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-third Annual Report upon the Central Prison of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1896.

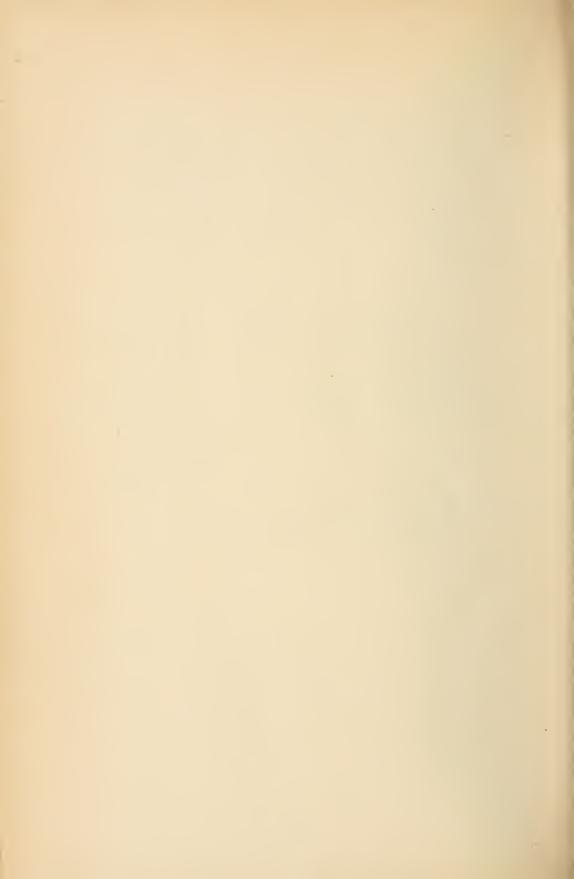
JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.



## CENTRAL PRISON.

#### TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

#### MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-third Annual Report upon the Central Prison for the year ending on the 30th September 1896.

I have the honor to be,
Your Honor's most obedient servant,

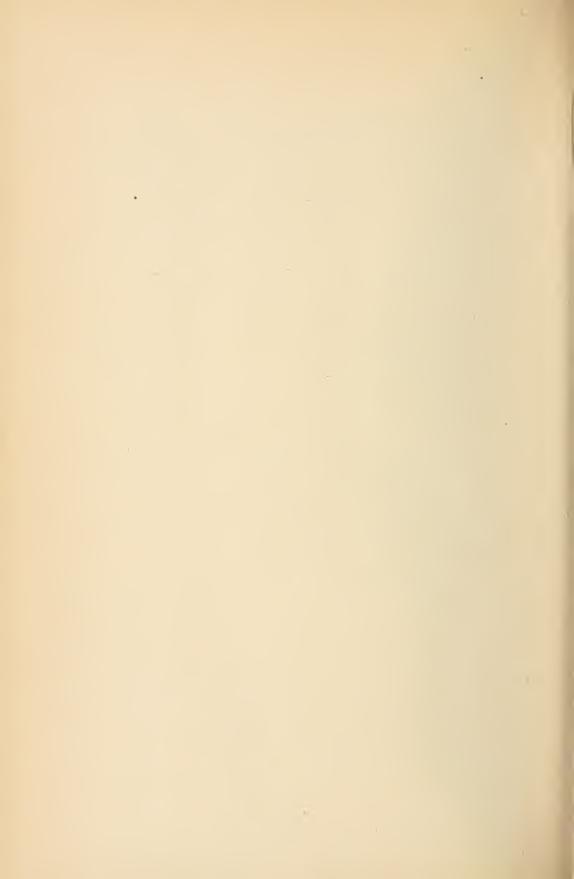
JAMES NOXON,

Inspector,



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## CENTRAL PRISON.

#### INTRODUCTION.

On the first day of October, there were in confinement 395 prisoners. hundred and four were received during the year, making a total number inearcerated during the year 999. Six hundred and nineteen were discharged, leaving on the 30th of September, 1896, 380 prisoners in confinement. The greatest number in confinement was on the 11th of March, 411; the smallest number on the 8th of July, 356, the fluctuation for the year being only 55 as compared with 82 for 1895, and 146 for 1894. The daily average number of prisoners is 3863 as compared with 384 of the previous year. The average period of sentence is eight months ten days, as against eight months, sixteen days in 1895. The commitments for vagrancy were 53 as compared with 59 of the previous year, and it will be observed that the number is almost identical with the fluctuation of the prison population for the year. There are too many of the vagrant class who continue to be committed to the prison, and as a considerable portion of them are diseased and feeble or crippled, they are entirely incapable of performing any useful labor. A number of them are only fit subjects for the hospital, and remain under hospital care during their confinement. All of these prisoners are certified by jail physicians as physically strong and capable of performing hard labor. The total stay of prisoners was 141,140 days, an excess of 992 as compared with 140,148 days of the previous year. The gross per capita cost per diem for maintenance is (448) forty-four and eight-tenths cents against (456) fortyfive and six-tenths cents for 1895, a decrease in cost of (008), eight-tenths cents. The average maintenance outlay for the year is \$63,272.32 as against \$63,214.31 of the preceding year. The net earnings of industries amounted to \$25,661.43 which has been paid into the Treasury of the Province, thereby reducing the net cost of maintenance per capita per diem to 26% cents, and per annum to \$97.27, and the total net cost for the year to \$37,610 89, as compared with 27 cents, \$99.49 and \$36,619.10 respectively for 1895. The subjoined tabulated statements show the results of the industries in operation at the prison for the year.

RESULT OF YEARS' INDUSTRIES FROM 1ST OCTOBER, 1895, TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1896.

Dr.

$\mathbf{T}$ o	stock on	hand beginning of year	\$73,955 83	
6.6	amount f	or material and repairs	71,210 49	
4.6	6.6	fuel and general expenses	6,137 72	
4.6	6.6	salaries and wages	12,160 27	
44	balance r	et gain	25,661 43	
				\$189,125 74

Cr.

By sales		
" stock on hand at close of year	77,569 60	
	\$189,125 74	Ł

A Statement of amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the manufacturing operations of the Central Prison.

Part of the second of the seco			
_	1895.		1896.
Stock on hand beginning of year	\$ 114,214	c. 35	\$ c. 73,955 83
Shoe shop	4,093	37	3,634 85
Tailor shop	5,348	99	6,482 45
North shop	24,477	94	27,628 06
Woolen mill	9,228 (	06	11,800 45
Machine shop	6,948 8	53	14,178 77
Broom shop	883 1	13	1,293 51
Cordage shop	68,835	15	2,630 28
Basket shop	477 2	24	1,269 98
The piggery	3,267	00	2,292 14
Salaries and wages	12,344 7	75	12,160 27
Fuel and general expenses	6,253 3	30	6,137 72
Net gain for the year	26,395 2	21	25,661 43
	282,747 3	32	189,125 74
		1	

## SALES OF VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

	1	
	1895.	1896.
Shoe shop	\$ c. 5,896 62	\$ c. 5,709 78
Tailor shop.	10,453 23	9,542 95
North shop.	25,157 07	36,676 50
Woolen mill.	13,281 12	14,973 41
Machine shop	10,252 60	21,587 27
Broom shop	9,365 60	10,008 90
Cordage shop	125,269 21	7,976 62
Basket shop	75 70	840 00
The piggery	4,081 47	2,523 84
Miscellaneous	4,978 87	1,716 87
Stock on hand at close of year	73,955 83	77,569 60
	282,767 32	189,1°5 74

the Central Prison, Toronto, of industries and maintenance combined, for the year Showing trial balance, inventory, net cost of maintenance, stock, resources, and	Lisbilities		ပံ <del>%</del>	294, 662 51	294,662 51
bined, for ock, resou	Resources		ಲೆ ಊ	44,667 41 106,674 40 5,033 70 1,230 56 28,124 63 10,968 71 21,422 63 30,534 49 10,457 22 23,334 49 10,111 39 441 25 925 25	294,662 51
ance comenance, st	Stock.	Cr.	ပံ အ	332,273 40 332,273 40	
d mainten of maint	Sto	Dr.	ಲೆ ಕಾ	37,610 89 294,662 51 332,273 40	0 0 0 0
nstries and net cost	ntative.	Cr.	ಲೆ <del>%</del> ಾ	3,202 86 6,842 38 1,6882 35 6,519 44 7,227 97 1,494 90 64,776 98	
to, of indunventory,	Representative	Dr.	ಲೆ ಈಾ	63, 272, 32 74 686, 38 24, 54 64, 776, 98	
on, Toron balance, i	Inventory		ಲೆ %	14, 667 41 5, 203 70 1, 230 56 28, 134 63 10, 968 71 21, 422 63 507 98 507 98 10, 111 39 441 25 925 25 925 25 123, 603 51	
entral Pris	lance.	Cr.	ပ် ဖာ	332,273 40 7,227 97 1,494 90 1,494 90	
21-1	Trial balance.	Dr.	ပ် <del>ဖ</del> ာ	107,939 73 106,674 40 2,000 84 435 87 9,884 86 14,903 19 10,457 22 23,417 43 10,111 39 441 25 925 25 340,996 27	
General Statement of the books of ending 30th September, 1896. liabilities.	Title of account.			Stock.  Maintenance Industrial plant. Tailor shop. Shoe shop. North shop. Wooler Mill Machine shop. Basket shop. Basket shop. Basket shop. Baldings account. Buldings account. Buldings account. Brick yard. Accounts receivable Brick yard. Plants and greenhouse. Stock of fuel.  Net cost of maintenance, transferred to stock account.	Total

A. 1897

#### INDUSTRIES.

The basket industry as will be seen by the statement results in a loss, and it has been discontinued being unfitted as an industry to the conditions as they exist within the prison, which do not admit of the production of the class of goods the market demands.

There also has been a loss in connection with the piggery caused by the hog cholera attacking the herd, the disease having been prevalent during the year throughout the Province, so that it became necessary to slaughter and burn them to prevent the contagion from spreading in the neighborhood. A large portion of the interior of the building and all the outside pens were, upon the recommendation of Provincial Veterinary Surgeon Smith, removed and likewise burned as the readiest means of stamping out the pestilence and preventing its reappearing on the premises. The piggery has since been restored with concrete floors and everything put into the best of order for re-stocking as soon as the disease has disappeared from the country. In addition to this loss to the industries, the charge on them during the year for repairs, alterations and improvements has been unusually large, because of having to put the binder twine machinery in thorough good order, with some improvements which were needed, before it was turned over to the contractor. Then, too, it was thought advisable to take advantage of the time the machinery was necessarily idle in arranging it for the increased capacity called for by the contract, to transfer the large engine from the basement of the machine shop to the ground floor of the cordage shop, thus securing closer connection with the machinery, which requires the greater part of the power of the engine to operate it. By making this closer connection 190 feet of heavy belting and 205 feet of intermediate sharting have been dispensed with at a large saving of power, as has been found in the greatly reduced consumption of coal in running the engine since the change was made. This, however, has been accomplished at a considerable expense to the industries, and to this extent reduces the net result shown from their operations during the year.

#### HEATING AND VENTILATION.

The new heating system adopted for heating the cell houses and the workshops has not been in complete operation the full year, but every day its economy in saving fuel is becoming more apparent

The beneficial effects of the system upon the health and comfort of the prisoners is dwelt on by the Surgeon in the following extract from his report:-"Since the introduction of this system the air in the wings and more particularly in the upper part of these has been noticeably purer. The number of cases of coughs and coughs with cold, often occasioned by the breathing of foul air, has been reduced by over thirty per cent; the general comfort of the prisoners has been greater and their general health better; there being no other explanation of this marked improvement in the condition of the prisoners' health at hand, it is fair to assume that it is due to the new method employed of heating and ventilating the building. In the past, the higher strata of air, corresponding with the upper tier of cells, was very heavy, and in the early morning hours even offensive. This was at a time when ventilation hardly kept pace with heating. Under the new system, not only is the air heated before it enters the prison building, but the heating of the air is as near as may be uniform, and its volume constant

With the introduction of warmed fresh air in a continuous stream, the foul air is necessarily displaced, and so provision is made for the presence in all parts of the wings, and at all times of air as nearly pure as it is possible to have it. With the further introduction into each cell of a special air conduit, the new system will be complete, and the cell ventilation as nearly perfect as possible."

#### GRATUITIES TO PRISONERS.

During the year the sum of \$2,478.37 has been paid to prisoners for industry and good conduct, being an average of \$4.00 to each prisoner discharged. No industrious, well-conducted prisoner has left the prison without money in his pocket to support him, if need be, while seeking to obtain employment. The amounts paid to individual prisoners have varied, as their industry, skill and conduct have varied, but all have been paid according to their usefulness in their several employments. Some have possessed mechanical skill, great aptitude for work, and have borne themselves well in point of conduct, and these have been able to earn from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per month. This large amount of assistance has been given to discharged prisoners, while at the same time the per capita cost of maintaining them has been reduced.

The working of the system has been most beneficent in its results. There are some prisoners who have never earned honest money, and these have been made to feel that honest labor has its reward. So also have all been made to feel that the prison management, though stern in discipline and rigid in enforcing the industrious employment of time, is not a relentless instrument of law, without pity or compassion for the prisoner. When the prisoner is finally set free, resolved, as very many of them are, to lead a better life, he is spared the bitterness of desolation in being cast out penniless upon society, by having the means of maintaining himself until he is able to find honest employment.

#### NEW CELLS.

The new cells, 48 in number, have been constructed, and with the exception of the cut stone and the locks for the doors, the whole work has been done by prison labor. These cells are now furnished and occupied, and although it was hoped that they would supply all the cell accommodation that would for some time be required, it is most disappointing to have to say that at the present writing there are 447 prisoners to be confined in 410 cells, thereby still necessitating the doubling of 74 inmates in 37 cells. The growth in the average of the prison population in these latter years at first thought seems to indicate an increase of crime, but the high average is not so much to be attributed to an increase in the number of commitments as to the lengthening of the terms of sentence by the courts.

For the last twenty years the average number of commitments per year has been 681, whereas the last year the number of commitments was 604, and the average prison population 386 for the year, the highest it has ever known. During the first decade, commencing with 1886, the average number of commitments per year was 672, and in the second decade the average was 689. Therefore it is not so much from an increase of crime that the prison is being overcrowded as it is that more severe punishment is inflicted for the crimes committed. There appears to be amongst the judiciary of the country a settled belief that the administration of the Central Prison is exceptionally salutary in its effects upon the prisoners, and in the case of many of those brought before the courts and

convicted of the more serious crimes, there is evidently a curtailment of the sentences to bring them within the Central Prison limit, which otherwise would have been extended to a term in the penitentiary. Under other circumstances it is doubtful if the prison would have been overcrowded. Certain it is, if there were no Central Prison, more than 25 per cent. of the commitments now made to it would be made to the penitentiary.

#### RELIGIOUS WORK.

The regular services of the Protestant and Catholic clergymen for the moral instruction of the prisoners have been conducted during the year with unabated zeal; while the Sunday and night school services have been maintained with an interest which have made them to be highly appreciated and to have a beneficial influence on the prisoners.

The health of the prisoners has been exceptionally good, and the absence of all except the most trifling complaints has marked the management for the year as most satisfactory.

A change having been made during the year in the chief executive officer of the prison, J. T. Gilmour, M.D., became warden as the successor of Mr. James Massie on the first of February last.

The usual statistical tables, together with the report of the warden, prison surgeon, the officers of the Sunday and night schools, and the financial statement of the Prisoners' Aid Society are herewith transmitted.

JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.

#### WARDEN'S REPORT.

TORONTO, October 15th, 1896.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto:

SIR,—In submitting the annual report of the Central Prison for the past year, permit me to respectfully call your attention to one or two matters which, I hope, will meet with your favorable consideration. The hospital accommodation is quite inadequate, and the present accommodation is very defective in ventilation, which, owing to the situation, it is impossible to improve.

We have no means of isolating infectious diseases, and in the event of such occurring in the prison our entire population would be exposed, as the hospital is in the centre building and is entered from the north wing.

The spirit pervading the Central Prison is most satisfactory, due in no small degree to the efficient and zealous official staff, whose loyal service I wish to commend.

Permit me to gratefully acknowledge your uniform courtesy and invaluable aid in administering an office not free from care.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

J. T. GILMOUR,

Warden.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

For year ending 30th September, 1896, compared with previous year.

Service.	Total expenditure, year en fing 30th September, 1895,	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head,	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head
	\$ c.	c. m	\$ c.	\$ c.	c. m.	\$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts	907 99	4 53	2 35	651 87	3 24	1 69
Butchers' meat, fish, etc	5,006 06	25 00	13 00	5,599 47	27 88	14 50
Flour, bread, etc	3,491 30	17 43	9 07	3,242 18	16 14	8 40
Butter, etc	312 10	1 55	80	406 36	2 02	1 05
Groceries	2,331 96	11 64	6 05	2,493 46	12 42	6 46
Fruit and vegetables	1,297 96	6 48	3 37	1,232 14	6 13	3 19
Bedding, clothing and shoes	7,028 58	35 10	18 25	7,845 75	39 09	20 33
Fael	4,398 53	21 96	11 42	3,937 14	19 61	10 20
Gas, oil, etc	957 12	4 78	2 48	1,073 50	5 34	2 78
Laundry, soap and cleaning	3,286 24	16 41	8 53	2,877 06	14 32	7 45
Furniture and furnishings	906 50	4 52	2 35	939 74	4 67	2 43
Farm, garden, feed and fodder	2,422 91	12 10	6 29	2,046 85	10 20	5 30
Repairs and alterations	1,706 56	8 52	4 43	2,018 76	10 06	5 23
Printing, postage, stationery, etc	1,249 62	6 24	3 24	946 67	4 71	2 45
Water supply	1,567 91	7 83	4 07	1,409 37	7 02	3 65
Library, schools and religious instruction	513 58	2 56	1 33	657 <b>22</b>	3 27	1 70
Miscellaneous	2,151 96	10 7	5 59	1,837 53	9 15	4 76
Salaries and wages	24,631 94	123 0	63 97	24,862 69	122 37	63 63
Total	64,168 82	320 4	166 59	63,777 77	317 64	165 20

Average number of prisoners in 1895-384.

Average number of prisoners in 1896—3864.

The first table shows the committals and discharges	rges duri	ing the past	three
years:	1894.	1895.	1896.
In custody at commencement of year 1st (October)	303	383	395
Committed during the year	741	643	603
Transferred from Reformatory for Boys			
Recaptured		3	1
Total number in custody during year	1,047	1,029	999
Discharged on expiration of sentence	632	601	602
" payment of fine	. 5	4	1
" by remission of sentence	. 2	1	6
Transferred to common gaol as unfit for labor		2	1
Died in the Prison Hospital	3	4	4
Transferred to a lunatic asylum	5	3	
Removed to the Kingston Penitentiary			1
Convictions quashed	11	1	
Pardoned	6	15	
Escaped	_	3	4
Total discharges, deaths, etc.	383	395	380

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:

	1894.	1895.	1896.
Sentenced direct	66 <b>2</b>	624	547
Transferred from common gaols	82	22	56
From Reformatory for Boys			1
Total	744	646	604

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The next table shows the periods of sentence passed upon

Sentence.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
One month and under Over 1 month and up to 2 Over 2 months and up to 3 Over 3 months and up to 4	60	13	15 10 73	6 2 90	7 35 100 65	11 16 40 43	17 23 45	171 101 38 38	125 127 91	140 105 95	81 88 118
4 months. 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " 9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14 "	50 5 97 6 4 1 1 38	56 18 205 2 8 7 4 	66 7 186 1 4 20 6 2 94 1	76 12 179 1 1 1 1  88	11 214 6 7 22 4 1 94	59 11 224 2 6 20  4 93 1	47 11 186 6 3 27 3 87	53 5 174 5 5 20 1 2 72	60 10 199 4 6 15 4  69 1	43 9 151 5 5 9 1 2 67	61 14 203 6 4 18 5
15 " 16 " 17 " 18 " 19 " 20 " 21 " 22 " 23 " 24 " 30 "	10 1 2 1 4 10	1 12 3 14	17 17 18 8 8	27 2 20 18	5 2 1 30 1 2 1 5 8 8	1 17 2 2 7 3	6 4 · 23 1 · 2 1 10 9	23 1 3 2 12 7	3 1 1 11 11 2 2 20 11	3 2 13 2 2 5 10	2 1 13 2 7 13 8
36 " 46 " 47 " 48 " 60 "	1								1		1
*2½ years *3 '' *3 '' *4 '' *4½ '' *5 ''  Totals	3 1 5 1 4 370	426	637	1 655	1 4 636	1 1 567	560	3 3 1 745	767	669	723
Average period of sentence each year	6 12-30 M'ths.	7 3.30 M'ths.	6 20-30 M'ths.	5 22-30 M'ths.	7 10-30 M'ths.	7 3.30 M'ths.	7 14-30 M'ths.	5 12 30 M'ths.	5 12 30 M'ths.	4 28-30 M'ths.	6 18-30 M'ths

\*Boys transferred from Reform

the prisoners received into the prison since its opening:

1885,	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890,	1891.	1892.	1893,	1894.	1895.	i896.	Sentence.
51 76	22 42	119 148	1 64	46 45	29 88	37 46	24 84	25 106	22 42	4 13	2 19	One month and under. Over 1 month and up to 2.
128	75	128	189	160	118	129	113	101	95	82	89	Over 2 months and up to 3.
66	52	45	62	79	64	73	69	42	86	62	58	Over 3 months and up to 4.
31 213	$\frac{20}{213}$	13 180	12 190	21 217	$\frac{8}{220}$	18 189	12 164	21 173	38 262	43 225	10 217	4 months.
3 3	7 12	1 6	5 3	3 4	3   11	1 9	1 3	2 7	7 3	5 9	2 8	6 4
21	20	15 1	23	24	13 2	19 11	9	17	26 4	22 2	23 1	8
101	69	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 62 \end{vmatrix}$	11 61	67	1 78	7 67	1 67	2	2 69	2 2 83		110 "
	1 4		1 6	3	3	2		61	2	1		12 " 13 "
7 2	1 5	2	5	7	1	8	7	$\frac{2}{1}$	11	3	11 2	14 " 15 "
24	17	23	3	29	26	21	17	23	22	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 27 \end{bmatrix}$		16 " 17 "
4	1 3	3	6	1 2		2		10	1		1	18 " 19 "
3	2	1 3	1 2	1 1	1	3			2	2	1	20 "
19 8	11 10	17 20	21 15	20 8	20 24	12 18	12 14	20 23	29	15	22	22 "
•••••	10	1 1	10			10			17	40	13	24 "
							1	1			1	36 "
								1	1	3		46 "
									1	• • • • • •	1	48 " 70 "
									 			*2½ years,
					1							*3 66 *31 66
					1							*4 ***
												*5 "
761	594	862	699	739	715	674	598	632	744	646	604	Totals,
6 20-30 M'ths.	7 8.30 M'ths.	5 12.30 M'ths.	6 26-30 M'ths.	6 20.30 M'ths	7 6.30 M'ths.	7 2 30 M'ths.	6-13 M'ths.	7-3 Mrths	7-12 M'ths.	8-16 M'ths.	8.10 M'ths.	Average period of sentence each year.

atory owing to incorrigibility.

#### Nationalties.

Com	nmitted duri the year.	ng Total commitments.
Canadian Irish English United States Scotch Other countries and unknown.	406 37 70 50 21 20	7,755 2,101 2,382 1,618 687 488
Religious Denominations.	0.2	- 2,0 22
Church of England	179 191 90 98 46 604	5,200 5,168 1,759 2,040 864 15,031
Civil Condition.		
MarriedSingle	161 443 604	4,638 10,393 ———————————————————————————————————
Social Habit.		
TemperateIntemperate	147 457 604	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,100 \\ 11,931 \\ \hline 15,031 \end{array} $
Edu <b>c</b> ational Status.		
Could read and write	518 10 76	11,636 1,163 2,232
	604	15,031

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 24.33 per cent. of the commitments; in 1894 the percentage was 17.35, and 1895, 23.12 per cent.

The total uneducated men represent 12.58 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 13.32 per cent. in 1895.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days' work which was performed by them at the different industries:

		1895.	1896.	
In the	broom shop	23,366	21,880	days.
66	woodenware shop	20,421	24,688	66
16	brickyard	6,988	975	"
6.6	tailoring shop	2,555	3,581	"
c	shoe shop	2,085	1,771	66
"	carpenter's shoptinsmith and engineer's shop	(1) ((1))	13,390	"
cc	south shop, woolen mill	5,293	5,319	6.6
c 6	cordage shop	19,173	16,343	"
"	basket shop		528	"
"	permanent improvement and work on the gardens and grounds of Prison			
	and Reformatory	7,649	10,393	46
Nun	ber of days of productive labor	97,429	98,868	
61	_	19,776	14,962	. 6
Tota	l number of days worked	117,205	113,830	

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:

#### 1895.

Total stay of prisoners	140,148	days
Number of days productive labor	97,429	66
Proportion	62.52	per cent.
•		
1896.		
	7 17 7 10	3

#### TRANSFER OF PRISONERS.

Statement showing cost of removing prisoners from the County Gaols to the Central Prison.

When transferred.	Number transferred.	Prisoners' fare to prison.	Travelling expenses and salary of bailiff.	Cab hire and food for prisoners.	Total.
October, 1895	54	\$ c. 157 40	\$ c. 226 05	\$ c. 53 30	\$ c. 436 75
November, 1895	40	87 20	183 45	32 00	302 65
December, 1895	57	230 55	227 00	52 45	510 60
January, 1896	53	128 35	183 05	38 25	349 65
February, 1896	42	94 95	174 60	32 75	302 30
March, 1896	37	100 60	175 30	30 25	306 15
April, 1896	45	102 75	181. 70	37 25	321 70
May, 1896	56	120 70	182 50	38 50	341 70
June, 1896	50	152 15	199 40	108 25	459 80
July, 1896	54	167 40	191 95	47 00	406 35
August, 1896	60	158 95	192 55	43 10	394 60
September, 1896	38	72 40	177 20	29 25	278 85
Totals	586	1,573 40	2,294 75	542 35	4,410 50
Average expense incurred per prisoner		2 68	3 92	92	7 52
receding year	617	2 73	3 75	78	7 26

# ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1896.

Remaining in custody 30th September, 1895	395 603 1	999
Discharged on expiration of sentence	602	ขขข
" remission of sentence	6	
" Penitentiary (Kingston)  Died in Prison Hospital	1 4	
Escaped from custody.	4	
Remaining in custody 30th September, 1896	619 380	999

## SENTENCED DIRECT TO CENTRAL PRISON OR TO COMMON GAOLS AND REFORMATORY.

### Nature of Sentence.

To Central Prison. To Common Gaols. To Reformatory.	547 56
Total	604
Social Condition.	
Married	161 443
Total	604
Education.	
Read and write	518
Read only	10 76
Total	 
Ages.	
Under 18. From 18 to 20.  " 20 " 30.  " 30 " 40.  " 40 " 50.  " 50 " 60.  " 60 " 70.  " 70 " 80.	42 44 292 103 73 34 13
Total	604
Nationalities.	
England Ireland Scotland Canada United States Other countries	70 37 21 406 50 20
Total	604

23

## Religious Denominations.

Church of England Roman Catholic Presbyterian Methodist Baptist. Congregational Salvation Army Lutheran Pagan Disciple	191 90 98 32 4
Total	604
· ·	
Habits.	
Temperate	147
Intemperate	457
Total	604
Total	004
Sentences.	
One month and under	7.0
2 months	89
4 "	58
5 "	10
6 "	217
7 "	2
8 "	8
9 "	23
10 "	1
11	6 85
12 "	11
16 "	2
18 "	31
20 "	1
	1
23 "	22
24	1
29	1
60 "	
	1

Average duration of sentence 8 months and 10 days.

### Crimes.

Abduction	1
Arson	3
Assault	21
Assault an I Robbery	13
" on Constable	6
" Aggravated	6
" and Wounding	3
Attempt Incest	1
" Larceny	5
" Escape	4
Bigamy	2
Bringing stolen goods into Canada	2
Burglary	19
Buggery	1
Breaking Gaol	3
Bicycle Stealing	6
Cattle Stealing	1
Committing Indecent Act	1
Disorderly	5
Disorderly	8
Drunk and Disorderry,	9
Drunk	$\frac{9}{2}$
Dersertion	
Fraud	6
False Pretences	12
Forgery	7
Horse Stealing	9
House Breaking	39
Inmate of Disorderly House	1
Indecent Assault	17
" Exposure	1
Impersonation	1
Keeping Disorderly House	ŏ
Larceny	170
Malicious Injury to Property	2
Neglect to Support Wife	7
Robbery	8
Receiving	7
Rape	1
Sodomy	1
Seduction	2
Shooting with Intent	3
Shop Breaking	19
Shop Breaking	2
Selling Liquor to Indian	1
Throwing Missle at Train	1
Trespass	2
Trespass on Railway Property	3
Theft	85
Unlawfully Wounding	11
Vagrancy	53

Uttering Counterfeit Money Writing Threatening Letters Using Abusive Language	1 1 1
Total	604
Occupations.	
Accountant	1
	1
Acid Maker	1
Artist	•
Barber	4 6
Bartender Blacksmith	2 5
Butcher	9
Brakeman	
Boiler Maker	$\frac{2}{2}$
Baker	2 8
Bell Boy	1
Bricklayer	2
Broom Maker	2
Bailitf	1
Basket Maker	1
Clerk	11
Currier	2
Cooper	2
Carpenter	16
Cook	4
Carter	1
Commercial Traveller	4
Cabman	2
Cutler	1
Cigar Maker	4
Canvasser	î
Carder	î
Coachman	$\hat{\overline{2}}$
Druggist	3
Engineer	2
Electrician	1
Fireman	14
Farmer	13
Finisher	3
Glass Blower	1
Glass Crimper	1
Grocer	1
Groom	4
Gasfitter	1
Gardener	2
Huckster	1
Hotel Keeper	1
Horse Trainer	1
Harness Maker	1
3.6	

Labourer	315
Jeweller	1
Jockey	Ī
Lithographer	1
Lumberman	1
Machinist	ă
Monkler	
Modder	4
Medical Dr	1
Mattress Maker	1
Musician	1
Marble Cutter	2
Paper Hanger	1
Plumber	1
News Boy	1
Printer	6
Plasterer	3
Polisher	3
Painter	2.5
Piano Tuner	1
Porter	1
Reporter	2
	5
Stonecutter	) 1
	Į.
Student	1
Saw Maker	1
Shoe Maker	9
Salesman	1
Steamfitter	5
Shipper	1
Sailor	13
Sail Maker	1
Teamster	8
Tailor	21
Tanner	1
Tinsmith	5
Waiter	1
Weaver	2
Wood Carver	1
Wood Turner	1
Tool Turner	ł
Total	CO 4
Total	604
Counties and Districts.	
Counties and Districts.	
Algama	0
Algoma	9
	11
Bruce	õ
Carleton	45
Dufferin	3
Essex	39
Elgin	10
Frontenac	11
Grev	7

Halton	1
Hastings	
Haldimand	
Huron	
77	1
T .	
-	•)
Lennox	
Lincoln	
Leeds and Grenville	
Lambton	
Middlesex	32
Muskoka	8
Nippissing	3
Northumberland	11
Norfolk	5
Oxford	16
Ontario	11
Perth	8
Peterborough	11
Simcoe	23
Stormont	6
Victoria.	20
Waterloo	14
Wellington	5
Wentworth	47
Welland	16
	156
York	190
Total	604

#### INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Return shewing the number of days' work rendered for the year commencing October 1st, 1895, and ending September 30th, 1896.

Broom shop	21,880
North shop, woodworking	24,688
South shop, woolen mill	5.3+9
Machine shop, machinists, blacksmiths, tinsmiths and bed	
painters	13,390
Cordage shop, binder twine	16,343
Brick yard	. 975
Garden and grounds	4,582
Tailor shop	3,581
Shoe shop	1,771
Permanent Improvements	5,139
Mercer Reformatory	672
Basket shop	528
Total	98,868

#### DOMESTIC AND KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

Return shewing the number of domestics employed from October 1st, 1895 to September 30th, 1896.

October "	domestics.	kitchen " 4	70 25
November "	¢¢	prison "	1,295 97 80 1,177
December "	66	prison "	98 61 —1,159
January 	c c	prison "	27 65 —1,192
February "	66	prison "	28 66 —1,294
March	cc	prison " 9. kitchen "	-1,234 51 83 -1,334
April	66	prison " 9 kitchen " 3	71 —1,302
May	cc cc	prison "	
June "		prison " 9. kitchen " 3	47 41 1,288
July		prison "	46 27 —1,273
August		prison " 8 kitchen "	64 45 —1,209
September "	cc cc	prison " 83 kitchen " 38	37 88 —1,225
To	otal		14,962

Return shewing the number of days prisoners were in hospital, convalescent and sick in cells, unemployed, untit for work and under punishment from October 1st, 1895, to September 30th, 1896.

Hospital	1,386
Unemployed	39
Unfit and under punishment	774
Total	3,847

#### RETURN

Shewing the daily population of the Central Prison during the year ending 30th September, 1896.

Day,	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Totals.
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 1 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	395 394 390 388 390 360 360 388 383 381 386 389 382 386 388 387 391 391 391 391 393 393 393 393 393 393	391 396 399 402 404 406 407 404 404 404 403 403 402 398 398 397 401 400 402 398 398 398 398 397 397 398 398 398 398 398 398 398 398 398 398	391 338 385 387 390 393 393 393 393 393 393 393 393 393	391 396 395 393 393 392 392 392 391 388 389 389 389 389 389 392 392 392 392 392 392 392 392 392	395 393 392 391 398 403 403 408 407 407 405 404 406 410 409 406 408 408 407 409 409 409 409	409 406 406 406 407 410 410 411 411 405 406 405 410 410 410 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 398 403 398 398 402	3 · 9 398 398 395 395 393 391 399 403 398 398 398 393 392 395 394 392 388 388 388 388 388 388 388 388 388 38	383 380 377 376 381 383 381 377 377 377 369 368 367 369 369 369 369 365 367 367 367 367 370	369 371 368 372 369 368 373 375 369 368 371 371 371 370 370 370 370 370 370 370 370 371 373 375 371 375 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 377	362 359 361 357 359 359 359 366 366 366 363 362 366 363 363 365 363 363 363 363 363 363	372 372 376 376 376 371 374 373 373 373 373 379 383 379 379 378 379 379 370 370 370 377 382 382 382 381 381	379 376 376 378 375 375 375 383 383 383 381 379 384 382 382 380 381 382 382 380 383 381 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389	4,636- 4,631 4,620 4,621 4,629 4,637 4,654 4,657 4,666 4,643 4,642 4,647 4,632 3,622 4,635 4,627 4,611 4,616 4,622 4,603 4,605 4,605 4,605 4,601 4,201 2,701
Totals	12,088	11,976	12,053	12,116	11,719	12,521	11,737	11,536	11,061	11,272	11,674	11,387	141,140

Total nur	nber f	or the	yea	r.	 	 	 	 	 141,140
Highest a	ny on	e month	i		 	 	 	 	 12,521
6.	6.6	day			 	 	 	 	 411
Lowest	6.6	month	١		 	 	 	 	 11,061
4.6	4.4	day			 	 	 	 	 356
Average p	oer mo	nth			 	 	 	 	 11,762
		v .							386

GENERAL SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF PRISONERS IN THE CENTRAL PRISON FROM OCTOBER 1ST, 1895, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1896.

Industrial department	98,868
Domestics and kitchen	14,962
Sick in hospital	
Convalescent and sick in cells	
Unemployed	32
Unfit and under punishment	
Sundays and holidays	23,463

#### SURGEON'S REPORT.

TORONTO, October 1st, 1896.

James Noxon, Esq.,

Inspector Asylums, Prisons, etc., for Ontario,

SIR,—It is matter for congratulation that, during this year, the health of the inmates of the Central Prison has been decidedly better than during the one immediately preceding.

During the winter, for a space of ten days or two weeks, the Institution was visited with an epidemic of la grippe, which prostrated a large number, and made no distinction between the Prison population proper and the officers in charge. Apart from this, there has not been a single case of disease of epidemic origin, since the submission of my last report.

In that report, reference was made to the new method of heating and ventilating the wings, which was then being introduced into the Prison. Since the introduction of this system, the air in the wings and more particularly in the upper part of them has been noticeably purer, the number of cases of coughs and coughs withs with cold, often occasioned by the breathing of foul air, has been reduced by over thirty per cent., the general comfort of the prisoners has been greater and their general health better; there being no other explanation of this marked improvement in the condition of the prisoners' health at hand, it is fair to assume that it is due to the new method employed of heating and ventilating the building. In the past, the higher strata of air, corresponding with the upper tiers of cells, was very heavy, and in the early morning hours, even offensive. This was at a time when ventilation hardly kept pace with heating. Under the new system, not only is the air heated before it enters the Prison building, but the heating of the air is as near as may be uniform, and its volume constant. With the introduction of warmed fresh air in a continuous stream, the foul airis necessarily displaced, and so provision is made for the presence in all parts of the wings and at all times of air as nearly pure as it is possible to have it. With the further introduction into each cell of a special air conduit, the new system will be complete, and the cell ventilation as nearly perfect as possible.

There has been a rather smaller number of accidents this last year. One of these terminated fatally. A young man, utterly disregarding his instructions, was caught between the draw-heads of two cars, and received injuries, from which he died the following day. Two accidents, necessitating finger amputations, occurred, while the remaining ones were of a comparatively trivial nature.

The need for improved hospital accommodation is becoming daily more apparent. In the Prison there is but one room set apart for hospital purposes, situated unfortunately in the very heart of the building, lighted upon one side only, with the poorest possible means of ventilating it, and with absolutely no means of isolating those suffering from contagious diseases.

The whole tendency of modern hospital construction is to keep the building entirely free from connection with surrounding buildings, to separate surgical from medical cases, to set apart isolated buildings for the reception of cases of a contagious nature, and to provide for the very freest possible ventilation and sunlight disinfection.

Sunlight is admittedly the best known disinfectant, yet the combined bath-room and closet (itself without windows) is placed in a part of the general hospi-

tal ward, farthest from the windows, and in a situation where the direct rays of the sun never enter it, necessitating the almost constant use of artificial light.

This hospital room, in the summer time, when the windows are wide open, and the number of inmates small, is commonly free from unpleasant odours, but this cannot be said of it in the winter and spring, when the windows are for the most part closed, and the room sometimes crowded.

The utter inadequacy of the hospital accommodation was demonstrated last winter and spring, when four cases of erysipelas were admitted in successi n. About the same time, one of the guards had a large portion of his ear bitten off by one of the prisoners. Lest the ear should be attacked by some of the germs, which were floating freely about the Prison, I advised him to leave the Prison for his own home, where I visited him. Had any of the prisoners, at that particular time, met with accidents resulting in wounds, in which the skin was broken, which are often of daily occurrence in the Prison, these wounds would in all probability have become affected with the same disease, and the most serious possible results have followed.

It has been the good fortune of the Prison in recent years to be almost absolutely free from disease of epidemic nature (la grippe excepted); should such occur, those so affected would, as matters are at present, be placed in the one hospital room, with those suffering from inflammatory and other diseases, not of an epidemic nature, and a condition of affairs would result which should be carefully avoided in any well-regulated general hospital.

I have brought the matter to the notice of the Warden, and have asked him to submit for your consideration the advisability of making early and extensive changes in this connection.

I should like also to draw your attention to another matter of some moment to the Institution as an industrial one. Quite a number of those entering the Prison come in broken down in health, or subjects of chronic disease, which not only unfits them for performing the tasks ordinarily expected of them, but at the same time practically places them upon the sick-list, during the whole period of their confinement. Many of these spend the greater part of their term of imprisonment in the Prison hospital. These hospital "chronics" usually give no end of trouble. If admission were refused to such, it would very materially diminish the number of those entering the Prison hospital, and so reduce the expenditure in connection with its maintenance.

Four prisoners died during the year; one, already alluded to, the result of an accident, one from well-advanced heart disease, a third from erysipelas, and the last from septic pleuro-pneumonia, the two latter occurring in those well up in years, whose general health was broken down, by previous hard living.

Complaints as to food supplied to prisoners have been singularly few, none as to quality and but few as to quantity.

At the time of sending in this report the health of the prisoners is unusually good.

Subjoined will be found the usual statistical table of "sick" applications at the Prison surgery.

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

H. WILBERFORCE AIKINS,

Acting Surgeon.

## \* List of applications for relief at the Prison Surgery.

——————————————————————————————————————	15 101 1	in the Prison Surgery.	
$\mathbf{L}^{j}$ isease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Abscess Accidents, abrasions, cuts, contusions, etc. (trivial)	161	Herpes zoster, cervicalis Hip disease Hydrocele	2 1 2
Acne Adenitis Ague (and malaria)	34 6 7	nyperiorosis	3.
Alopecia Amputations (fingers)	2 2	Indigestion. Ingrowing tee-nail Insomnia.	192 7 47
Anorexia Asthenopia Asthma	275 32 2	La Gri-peLumbago	79 92
Balanitis Bronchitis Bub)	6 5 6	Malingering	7 28
Burns and scalds	14	Nausea and voniting . Neuralgia .	25 103-
Catarrh, nas - pharangeal Cephalalgia Chapped hands, etc.	48 52 40	Neurasthenia. Orchitis	3- 2
Chilly Cold, general	44 177	Otitis   Otorrhoea	3 12
Cough	142 114 209	Pains, alleged Palpitati n	384
Conjunctivitis Constipation Corns	60 367 5	Pedicult pubis   Phthis s   Phymosis	24 1 2
Cramps, abdominal	84 132	Pityriasis	1 46
Cutaneous tubercles Cystic tumor Cystitis	1 1 4	Pruritus scroti Quinsy	3
Deafness Debility, general	13 263	Rheumatism, and rheumatic pains	212 ·
Dermatitis Diarrhoea Dysentery	10 199 7	Scabies Sore throat.	157
Dysuria	11	Spermatorrhoea Sprains Stricture of urethrae	29/ 29 36
Earache	27 9 5	Stye n eyelid Suppurating glands Swollen ankle	1 2
Epilepsv	6 10 4	'' finger	3 4
Eruptions, cutaneous.	11	" knee " nose Synovitis.	2 3 11
Feverish Fistula, anai Fistula, Urethral	$\begin{bmatrix} 54\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	Syphilis  Testalgia	18
Furunculosis	15	Thyroiditis Tiunitus aurium Toothache.	6
Gastralgia	2 8 3	Teeth extracted	126 106
Gonorrhoea Gumboil	31 7	Uvula, Hypertrophied	17 9
Haematuria	4	Varicocele Varicose veins Venerea! sores	6
Haemorrhoids	30 242	Venereal warts	27 3 5
Heart disease.  Hernia *The list comprises the number of apply	6	Verrucae Vertigo	5 24

<sup>\*</sup>The list comprises the number of applications for treatment, not the number of individuals seeking relief, the same individual often figuring a number of times in the above list.

10 G. 33

# REPORT OF CENTRAL PRISON SUNDAY- SCHOOL FOR YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1896.

The character of the work carried on in the Sunday School presents no new features to which attention can be called from year to year, and therefore a very brief statement of the record of attendance is all that is necessary to put those interested in full possession of all the information that is likely to be desired.

The attendance of both scholars and teachers has been large, averaging for the year, of teachers thirty-five, of scholars two hundred and twenty-eight. There has as usual been a somewhat smaller number of men under our care and fewer teachers during the summer months, but the numbers of either scholars or teachers have not fallen off as much in the past year as usual.

The newly appointed Warden has manifested a deep interest in the School and has much encouraged those engaged in the work. To him and to all the other officers of the Prison we owe sincere thanks, which we extend to them, for their uniform courtesy and regard for our comfort and convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

HAMILTON CASSELS,

Superintendent.

#### CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

The Central Prison Night School has been conducted four evenings each

week through the year.

The work of the classes, both senior and junior, has been most satisfactory, while some individuals have made astonishing progress, notwithstanding that through the requirements of discipline and from other causes, the attendance has not been so regular as could be desired. The highest average attendance for any month was 82.69, the lowest 65.46, making a total average of 74 for the year.

It is particularly encouraging to the teacher to note the delight of the men,

who, for the first time, conduct their own correspondence.

During the year, some of the men have requested a private interview, in which they evinced the greatest anxiety for salvation. With peculiar pleasure I directed each to the "Lamb of God that taketh away the SIN of the world," "Who died that THEY might live," and "Whose grace is sufficient for them."

I cannot close this report without expressing my indebtedness to the Warden and his staff for their hearty co-operation in furthering the objects of the Association. Guards McDonald and Elwin who were more intimately associated with

me in school, contributed in no small degree to the success of the work.

W. E. SMITH,

Teacher.

We desire to tender thanks to the officials of the Government and of the various prisons for the uniform courtesy that has been extended to the officers and teachers of the Association, and more especially to Dr. Chamberlain and James Noxon, Esq, Inspectors of Prisons: Dr. J. T. Gilmour, Warden of the Central Prison: Mrs. O'Reilly and Mrs. Coad, of Andrew Mercer Reformatory, and John Green, Esc. Governor of Toronto Jail.

Above all, we are thankful that the divine blessings has attended the work

during the year.

A. M. Rosebrugh,

S. H. BLAKE,

Secretary.

President.

#### WOMAN'S REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The year just ended has been one of patient prayerful sowing the seed, and trusting to the Master for the fruits, and in this He has not witheld the blessing.

The teacher's report that at least twelve women are to all human appearances are now doing right,—living a renewed life. This of itself is a great reward for all our efforts. The number of of prisoners has been smaller this year than ever before; this also is a cause for thankfulness. We of course meet with discouragements in the work but the encouragements far out number them.

In the children's department the perfect recitation of memory verses and golden texts is most satisfactory.

The teachers hold regularly a short Consecration service, before going up to the chapel Sunday morning. Here thoughts are interchanged relative to the lesson of the day, and prayer is offered on behalf of both teachers and pupils. This meeting is most helpful and is a grand feature of the work. (John 14, 14.)

We go forth gladly to labor in the new year knowing that He who has been with us in the past will be with us in the future, for have we not His promise "Lo I am with you always."

The teachers engaged in the work at present are H. MacMath. Esq., (superintendent), Mrs. Chamberlain, (assistant superintendent). Misses Scott, Kelly Howell, McKenzie, Parker, Robertson, Elliott, McKenzie, Carlyle, Fenwick, and Mesdames Slocum and Leach.

E. Y. SAMS.

Secretary.

We have also had a great many of our women transferred to the different hospitals. At present there are over thirty in the General Hospital whom we visit twice every week, our work there being chiefly on the fourth flat. On Sunday afternoons we gather all who are able, into one ward, and hold service. During the week we write letters for them and carry them fruit or any little delicacy they may fancy and we can afford. Some of them are very near the grave and we believe very near heaven.

Again thanking our Heavenly Father for His presence with us through the year, we cannot speak too highly of the kindness shown us by the officers in the several institutions, and pray that God's richest blessing may rest on us all.

The Home for Girls established in connection with my department of the work, was not opened until the close of the financial year. I would say, however, that this seems to be the "missing link" we have needed to make our work more effective.

#### STATISTICAL REPORT ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1896.

No.	of visits to Police Court	214
	of visits to Jail	
	of visits to Reformatory	76
	of visits to Hospitals	84
No.	of services held in Jail	27
	of services held in Reformatory	46
No.	of services held in General Hospital	21
No.	of times relieved Police Matron	34
No.	of times taught in Reformatory	20
No.	of calls made	605
	of letters written	120
	of personal interviews	1,717
	supplied with clothing	67
No.	supplied with work	29
	of meals and lodgings given	360

(MRS.) L. C. BELLAMY.

#### REPORT OF BIBLE READER FOR THE REFORMATORY AND JAIL

At the close of this year's labors we pray that Christ may dwell in our hearts by faith, and that we may be filled with all the fulness of God.

It is with heartfelt thankfulness we can say that the year through which we have passed has been marked by many tokens of Divine favor.

Our Wednesday evening meetings in the Mercer Reformatory are well attended; we seldom have less than forty bright young women, and we have seen as many as twenty rise to their feet at once and ask us to remember them in prayer. The number of prisoners there is not increasing, but more of them are drawn into the meetings.

Instead of a religious service on Saturday afternoon, as formerly, we now teach the unlearned to read and write; and it is very encouraging to see how interested they are in the exercise and how quickly they learn. We are glad to see the number of female prisoners in the jail decreasing; although the number is small yet we enjoy our visits there and have felt the presence of the Saviour while holding meetings or talking with our perishing sisters, most of whom are there through strong drink. We are very much encouraged as we count the number of women who are remaining in the different institutions of the city apart from the jail or reformatory, showing a willingness to work and to keep away from temptation. Quite a number of women and girls whom we have had to do with either at the reformatory, jail or police court, are now living sober respectable lives, some in their own homes where we have had very blessed times visiting, reading and praying with them.

Our visits every morning to the police court are very helpful to us in the work. The officials there are very kind and ready to do all they can to help any one who wants to do better. Every Friday night from 7 until 12 we relieve the police matron, caring for the poor women who are brought in as prisoners.

During the year we have taken 56 discharged prisoners to the different homes and institutions of the city.

1895

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

D. MacGillivray, Treasurer, in Account with the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

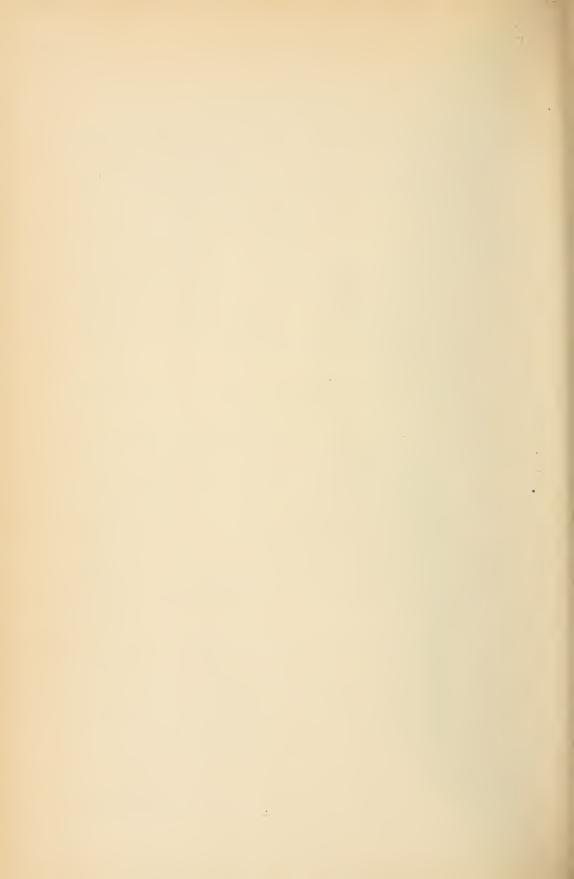
For the Year Ending September 30th, 1896.

#### RECEIPTS.

Sept. 30th—To Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce Ontario Government Grant. City of Toronto. County Grants. Grants for Cabs Subscriptions. Interest on W. Gooderham's Legacy Sundries.	2,000 600 175 637 341 . 91	00 00 00 05 50 26 75
DISBURSEMENTS.		
By interest, insurance, rates and repairs, Simcoo		1.0
street property	\$401	00
Office furniture		15
. Postage, advertising, travelling, books for gaol		
S. S., etc		
Remington typewriter		00
Meals and lodging for ex-prisoners Central Prison night school	134 4 · I	
Cabs for ministers and lady teachers	409	
Water, printing, stationery, books, etc		
Literature for prisoners re W. Gooderham Fund.	42	17
Loan to ex-prisoners	1	00
Salaries	792	
Bank commission		25
reform	857	78
Cheque out Sept. 30th, 1895	22	
Savings bank deposit, Canadian Bank of Com-		
merce	500	
Savings bank deposit, account Gooderham fund. Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce, current	278	51
account	261	91
A 7' 7 7 C 7	34,608	45

Audited and found correct.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH.



## TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

# HOUSES OF REFUGE

AND

## ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS

AIDED BY THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

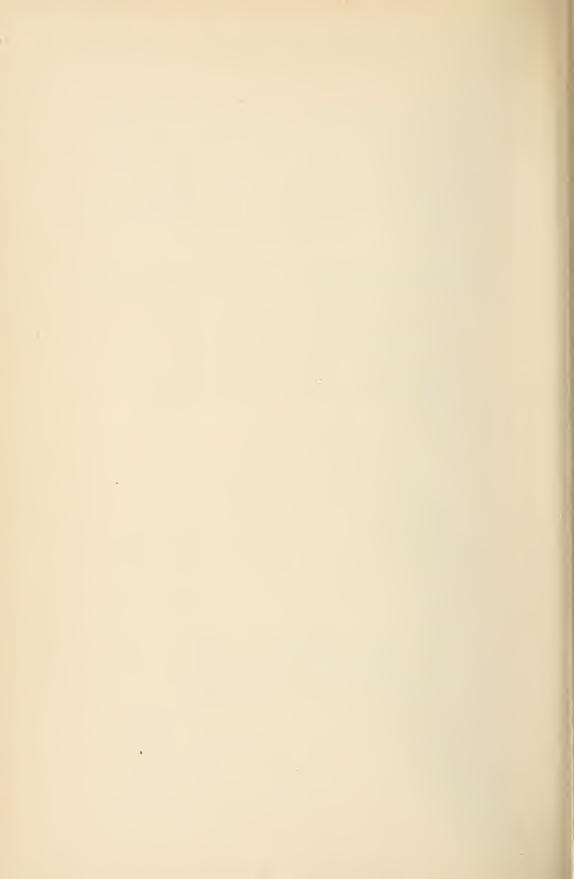
1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.



TORONTO:

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &c., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST. 1897.



Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontakio,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1896.

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

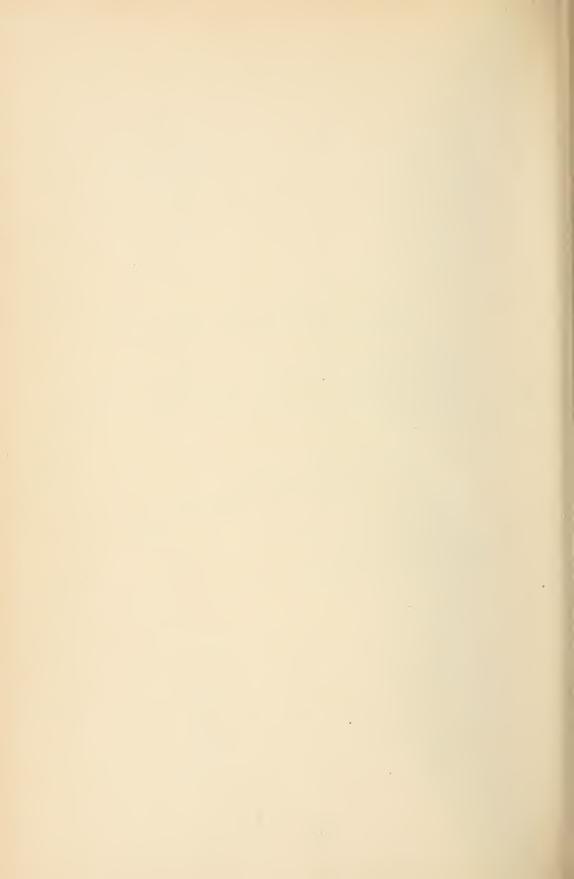
T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.



#### HOUSES OF REFUGE AND ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

#### TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

#### PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, November, 1896.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

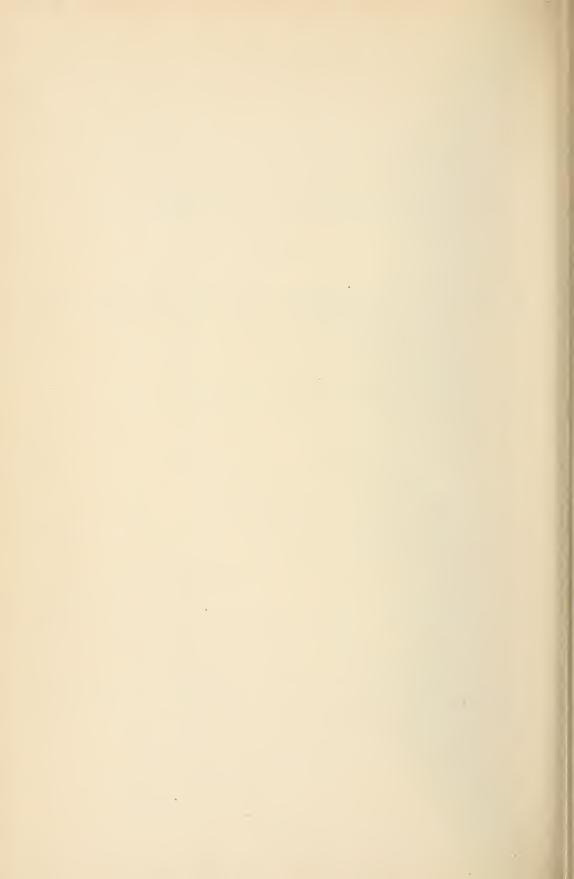
#### MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and the Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1896.

1 have the honor to be, Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.



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# HOUSES OF REFUGE,

## ORPHANAGES

AND

## MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been an increase of three in the number of these institutions since the commencement of the present year, and applications have been made to have the following institutions placed upon the list for aid, under the provisions of the Charity Aid Act, viz.:—

Old People's Home, Lindsay. Home for Aged and Infirm, Cobourg. Home for Incurables, London.

As directed by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, I made an inspection of these Homes, and have placed my reports in his hands for the consideration of the Government.

This class of charitable institutions which have for their object the care of aged and friendless people and orphans are doing a good work and are deserving of the assistance afforded by the Government. They are well managed, being mostly under the direction of a board composed of ladies who devote much of their time and means to this charitable work.

In the Orphanages teachers are provided for the children who are of school age, until such time as suitable homes are found for them in private families or they are apprenticed to trades.

Each Home or Orphanage has a matron (and in some cases an assistant) who looks after and cares for the inmates, and manages the internal economy of the institution.

During the past year improvements, such as additions, refurnishing, plumbing, heating, lighting, drainage and water supply have been attended to.

The number admitted to these Homes during the year was 2,416 as compared with 2,668 in 1895.

The ladies and gentlemen who are engaged in this laudable work of providing comfortable homes for the old and helpless, the homeless wanderers and ill-fed and ill-clad orphan children of our towns and cities deserve the sympathy and liberal assistance of all the good and loyal people of our Province. The children are cared for, trained and educated so that they may be fitted for becoming good citizens; and in the case of the old people their ordinary wants are supplied and their last days made comfortable.

Full particulars as to the name and location of each institution, the number of inmates, condition of buildings and grounds, work done, and distribution of inmates will be found in my reports of inspection for the year. The tables give the cost of maintenance, and the nationality and religion of inmates, their length of stay in the institutions, amounts contributed by the Government, etc.

1 R.

The minutes of my inspections and the annexed tables give full details respecting the various institutions, such as the number of inmates, their nationality and religion, cost of maintenance, amounts contributed by the Government, etc.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges cu 1st October, 1895.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgement during the year ending the Sept., 1836.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th Sept., 1895.
House of Industry	Toronto	93	54	152	48	14	90
Ward	do	353	304	657	225	55	377
Home for Incurables	do	124	42	166	6	42	118
Aged Women's Home	do	49	6	55	11	6	38
St. John's Hospital	do	20	192	212	185	10	17
Convalescent Home	do	$\frac{22}{22}$	219	241 35	232 10	2	9 23
The Church Home	Hamilton	111	13 51	162	49	8	105
Home for Ag-d Women	do	25	7	32		3	29
St. Peter's Home	do	20	12	32	8	5	19
House of Industry	Kingston	45	73	118	77	9	39
House of Providence	do	144 58	132 19	276	82 11	27	$\begin{array}{c} 167 \\ 62 \end{array}$
Aged People's Home	do	47	20	67	11	3	53
Convalescent Home	do	5	27	32	30		2
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	105	62	167	60	10	97
St. Charles' Ho-pice	do	92	36	128	13	21	94 36
Home for the Aged	do	31 21	12 3	43 24	$\frac{4}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	20
Home for Friendless Women,	do	39	68	107	58	7	42
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	150	134	284	101	4	179
House of Providence	Guelph	48	47	95	34	11	50
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	$\begin{array}{c c} 17 \\ 122 \end{array}$	11 93	28   215	12 79	4 9	$\frac{12}{127}$
Home for the Friendless	Dundas Chatham	11	40	51	35	2	14
The Willows' Home	Brantford	8	10	18	5	3	10
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	6	13	19	7	3	9
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	15	11	26	11		15
House of Providence	do Windsor	15 14	50   20	75 34	44 19	2	31 13
The Haven	Toronto	74	632	706	617	1	88
The Old Folks Home	do	18	3	21	3	1	17
Totals, 1896		1,929	2,416	4,355	2,039	264	2,002

The usual information obtained from each Refuge, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities, and previous residence of the inmates, has been summarized as under:

		Sex.			
Male -	-	_	_	-	1,496
Female -		-	-	_	2,859
					4,355
	Religious	Denomin	nations.		
Roman Catholic	-	-	-	-	1,887
Protestant		-	-	-	2,429
					39
					4,355

•			-							
		Ĩ	Vation	aulitie	8.					
Canadian	-	-		-		_		-	1,785	
English -		-	-		-		-		801	
Irish	~			-		-		-	1,384	
		-							238	
United States									52	
Other Countrie	es	-	_		-		-		95	
										4,35
		Prev	ious .	Reside	ence.					
Received from	citie	s and	towns	in v	rhich	Refi	10'es	are		
located		_					~		3,209	
Received from									604	
Receive I from	other	countie	s in th	ne Pro	vince	٥		-		
Emigrants and									61	
9		,								4.3

The next table shews the aggregate stay of the 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.

	8 1 8				
	Name of Kefuges.	Location.	Total number of in- niates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per in- mate in days.
Ho Hog St. Con The St. Hoo St. St. Orr The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo The The Hoo	me for Incurables. ed Women's Home. John's Hospital. novalescent Home. e Church Home. use of Refuge me for Aged Women Peter's Home. use of Industry. use of Providence man Catholic House of Refuge. ed People's Home navalescent Home. Patrick's Refuge. Charles' Hospice. me for the Aged phans' Home (Refuga Branch). me for Friendless Women a Refuge of Our Lady of Charity. use of Providence. e Thomas William's Home. use of Providence. e Themas William's Home. e Widows' Home. e Home for the Friendless. e Providence. me for the Friendless. e Providence. me for the Friendless. e Providence. me for the Friendless. e Providence. me for the Friendless. e Providence. me for the Friendless. e Providence. me for the Friendless. e Providence. me for the Friendless. e Home for the Friendless. e Home for the Friendless. e Haven. e Old Folk's Home.	do do do do Hamilton. do do Kingston do London do Ottawa. do do do Guelph St. Thomas Dundas. Chatham Brantford Belleville	152 657 166 55 212 241 35 162 32 32 318 276 77 67 32 167 128 43 24 107 284 107 284 107 284 107 284 107 284 107 284 107 284 107 284 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	36,526 143,631 44,110 13,623 7,920 5,126 8,823 39,887 10,500 67,788 21,969 19,671 1,100 40,383 33,320 12,429 7,495 14,409 59,967 19,382 5,751 48,476 3,788 3,041 2,163 4,886 29,356 4,963	240 219 266 248 37 21 252 246 245 285 294 34 241 260 289 312 113 204 204 225 74 169 113 224 161 144 41 23
	Totals, 1896	••••	4,355	753,649	1703
	Totals, 1895		4,484	721,101	1611

Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the Jose 1896.	2,556 82 3,948 17 3,948 17 3,948 17 1,188 00 1,188 00 1,168 10 1,168 10 1,168 10 1,176 10 2,822 81 8,70 03 8,70 03 8,70 03 8,70 03 1,376 19 1,376 19	59,996 75
Supplementary al- lowance of S cents per day.	\$ C. \$ 2,000 \$	
Supplementary allowances of \$ of enchances of \$ of enchances of the 2 of exceed the 2 cents allowance.	656 92	
Amount received from all sources other than Gov-	21.254 28 117.572 09 15.573 09 15.573 09 15.573 09 2.680 57 2.683 09 1,682 59 1,682 59 1,682 15 1,682 15 1,682 15 2.683 99 2.683 99 2.684 99	711
Fixed allowance of b cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.	1, 826 8.0 2, 201 1.5 5.0 6, 21 1.5 5.0 6, 21 1.5 5.0 1, 5, 5, 7 5.0 1, 5, 7 5.	
Aggregate stay of in- mates upon which aid was granted.	36,526 13,523 13,623 13,623 13,623 16,550 16,550 17,788 18,873 18	721,101
Location.	Toronto  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do	
Name of Refuges.	House of Industry House of Industry House of Providence and Incurab e Ward House for Incurables Aged Women's Home St. John's Hospital Convalescent Home The Church Home House of Refuge. House of Refuge. House of Industry. House of Industry. House of Industry. House of Providence Roman Catholic House of Refuge St. Patrick's Refuge St. Charles' Home St. Patrick's Refuge Convalescent Home St. Patrick's Women. The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity House of Providence House of Providence The Promas Williams' Home House of Providence The Widows' Williams' Home House of Providence The Widows' Home The Widows' Home The Widows' Home The Protestant Home The Protestant Home The Protestant Home The Protestant Home The Protestant Home The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Howe of Providence Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless The Home for the Friendless	Totals, 1895

The total marked thus \* is at the rate of 15 cents per day. Orphanage rate of 2 cents per day forms part in total grant for the days' stay of children in the respective institutions marked †. See separate Reports. ‡ Receipts included with Orphanage.

The following table shows the cost of maintaining the Refuges.

1		
Average cost per immate per day.	24. 25 26. 25 26. 26 26. 26 26. 26 26. 26 26. 26 26. 26 27. 22 28. 36 28. 36 38. 36	
Total expendictions of the control of the contraction of the contraction of the control of the c	\$\epsilon\$ 0.00	001
Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general ex-	\$ 0.000 0.00	100,000
Cost of dietaries.	\$ c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c.	20,00
Aggregate stay of inmates.	36,526 134,831 44,110 13,623 1,923 1,923 10,809 8,135 10,809 8,135 10,809 8,135 10,809 8,135 10,809 10,809 10,809 10,809 10,100 11,495 11,	101,101
Location.	Toronto  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  Ming-ton  do  London  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  do  d	
Name of Refuges.	House of Industry  House of Providence and Incurable Ward House of Providence and Incurable Ward House of Providence and Incurable Ward Aged Women's Home  St. John's Hospital  Convalescent Home  House of Rétage  St. Peter's Home  Rouan Catholic House of Refuge  Rouan Catholic House of Refuge  Rouan Catholic Home  St. Patick's Refuge  St. Patick's Refuge  St. Patick's Refuge  St. Patick's Refuge  The Refuge of the Charity  House of Providence  The Refuge of our Lady of Charity  House of Providence  The Thomas Wi liams  Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Home for the Priendless  The Haven  The Old Fulks' Home  The John's	Total, 1895

\* Expenditure included with Orphanages.

## SEPARATE REPORTS.

## HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted	- - - - - - -	-	- - - -	98 54 — 152 48 14 90 — 152
Places Adm	nitted From.			
From the City of Toronto - From the County of York and oth Emigrants and foreignesrs -		-		150  2 — 152
Se	2c.			
Male Female	-	-	-	112 40 — 152
Nation	ralities.			
Canadian       -       -         English       -       -         Irish       -       -         Scotch       -       -         United States       -       -         Other countries       -       -		-	- - -	6 74 56 15 1 
				102

#### Religious Denominations.

Protestant 14 Roman Catholic	3 9 - 152										
Receipts.											
From the Province of Ontario - \$ 2,653 6 From the City of Toronto - 14,700 0 Frem inmates 302 0 Income from property belonging to the House Subscriptions and donations - 4,099 0 From other sources 1,745 1	3 0 0 0 0 9 9 - 23.907 91										
Expenditures.											
Food of all kinds 9,764 3 Clothing, furniture and furnishings - 855 5 Fuel, light and cleaning 5,275 3 Salaries and wages 1,882 5 Repairs 483 7 Other expenditures 1,628 6	7 2 2 8 3										
Government Aid for 1896.											
411 0 00 000 1 1 7 1 000 0	0										

Allowance for 36,526 days at 5 cents	-	\$ 1,826 8	0	
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	-	730 5	2	
			-2,556	82

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Toronto, on the 8th April. There were 108 inmates on that date, viz., eighty males and twenty-eight females. The outdoor relief has been less during the past year than the previous year, the number of families provided for being 1,963. This expenditure is met by the city grant, the Government grant being applied towards the maintenance of the inmates.

This institution is not large enough for the requirements of the city, and more room is urgently needed. A contract has been awarded for a new roof on a part of the building, and the sewerage has been improved.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

As instructed by you, I .visited this House on the 15th December. It was found to be scrupulously clean and neat throughout. There were ninety-six

inmates (seventy-four men and twenty-two women) all of whom are old, and several of them bedridden from old age.

Plans for enlarging and improving the building are being considered by the Board of Management, as there has been a pressing need for more accommodation for some time past.

An important part of this institution's work is the relief afforded to the out-door poor. No less than 500 families were assisted from the 1st to the 12th December.

The casual or tramp class are provided with shelter in the Wayfarers' Lodge, and the able-bodied men are required to break a quantity of stone each day of their stay. This labor test is continued for the four winter months of December, January, February and March.

#### HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

#### Movements of Inmates.

In residence, Admitted - Total	1st Oc	etober, -	189	5 -	-	-	-			353 304 ——	657
Discharged Died - In residence,	30th S	- leptem	- ber,	- 1896	=	-	-	-	-	225 55 377	657
		Pla	ces L	1dmi	tted .	From					
City of Toror County of Yo Emigrants an	ork, an			$rac{ ext{unties}}{ ext{-}}$	s of (	Ontar -	rio -	-	-	579 77 1	657
				Sex	;.						
Male - Female	~	-	-	-	-	-		-		271 386	657
			Na	ition	ulitie	8.					
Canadian - English Irish - Scotch United State Other Count		-	- - :	-	-	-	-	-	-	197 102 344 5 3 6	
				()							657

#### Religious Denominations.

Protestant	-	~		-		-	190
Roman Catholic	-		~		-		- 467
Other religions or	not kno	W11 -		-		-	
							<del></del> 657

## Receipts.

From the Province of Ontar From the City of Toronto From the County of York		-	-	-	-	-	\$14,432 3,000	00
Other municipalities From inmates, in payment	of bo	ard	-	-	~	-	95 2,789	00
Subscriptions, donations and viduals - From other sources -	d be	quests	of I	privat	e ind	li-	3,555 3,230	
Total	~	-	_	-	-	-	27,102	

## Expenditures.

Food of all kinds				~		-		\$14,529	16
Clothing, furniture a	ind fu	rnish	ings		-		-	2,422	
Fuel, light and clean	ing	~		-		-		3,268	53
Wages -	-		-		-		-	498	75
Ordinary repairs		-		-		-		1,416	19
Other expenditures	-		-		-		-	4,758	17
Total -	-			-		-		\$26,893	78

## Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance supplement			at 5 cents per day -	-	-	-	\$6,741 2,696	
/D ( )							00.400	
Total	-	-	-	-		-	\$9,438	17

#### INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 9th April. I found the new wing completed and ready for furnishing. Sixty iron bedsteads recently purchased were being set up. This addition will be entirely for the accommodation of the men. It is well provided with wash-rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, cupboards, etc.

The department for women and Incurable ward were clean and in good order, as well as the kitchen, laundry, cellar, dining rooms, dormitories, dispensary, chapel, etc.

There were 176 adult inmates (fifty-seven men, 119 women), and twenty-seven children, making a total of 203.

In the Incurable ward there were 190—eighty men and 110 women—who are mostly old and afflicted with every form of disease.

Since the first October] there were forty-one admissions and twenty-one deaths.

The books were properly kept.

I made a second inspection of this Institution on the 30th November. On that date there were in residence 180 old people (sixty men and 121 women), and thirty children under four years of age. All appeared to be very comfortable and well cared for. In the Incurable department there were ninety-three men and 119 women.

All the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and orderly.

The sick are attended to with great care and attention.

The new wing is occupied by the old men.

The heating, lighting and water supply are good; the ventilation and drainage are also satisfactory.

## HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

in the content of Transfers.
In residence 1st October, 1895 124 Admitted 42 Total number of inmates 166
Discharged -       -       -       -       6         Died -       -       -       -       42         In residence 30th September, 1896       -       -       118         —       166
Places Admitted From.
From the City of Toronto 129 From the County of York and other counties - 37 — 166
Sex.
Male 86 Female 80 — 166
Nationalities.
Canadian       -       -       -       50         English       -       -       62         Irish       -       -       -       32         Scotch       -       -       -       13         United States       -       -       -       5         Other countries       -       -       -       4         —       166
Religious Denominations.
Protestant 165 Roman Catholic 1 Other religions 166
Receipts.
From the Province of Ontario \$6,520 20 From the City of Toronto 2,000 00 From other municipalities 7,195 00 Payments from Inmates 2,668 75 Income from property belonging to the house Subscriptions, donations and income 1,769 30 Other sources 76 24
Total \$21,612 <b>76</b>

882 20

\$3,087 70

#### Expenditure.

Food of all kinds	-	-	-		7	\$6,238 77
Clothing and furn	ishings	-		-		÷ 544 73
Fuel, light and cle		-	-		~	1,705 89
Salaries and wage		-		-		- 5,189 86
Repairs -	-	-	-		_ =	387 00
Other expenses	-	-				- 1,368 65
Total -	-	_	-		-	\$15,434 90
	Govern	nment Ai	d for	1896.		
Allowance for 44.1		- \$2.205 50				

#### Inspections.

Supplementary grant, two cents per day

Total

I inspected this home on the 10th April, on which date I found in residence fifty-nine males and sixty-two females. The building was in good order and well kept throughout. There is a resident medical officer and an efficient staff of nurses.

There is also a large medical staff in attendance. The record showed that there had been twenty-five deaths since the 1st of October, the beginning of the official year.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:—

I made the second inspection of the Home of Incurables, Toronto, on the 9th December. There were in residence on that day sixty-one males and sixty-four females, total 125.

Since the 1st October there had been ten admissions, three deaths and one discharge.

The Home was in its usual condition of comfort and cleanliness, and the books were entered up to date.

## AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

3 2 20000000		
In residence 1st October, 1897	39 6 —	55
Discharged	11 6 38	55
Sex.		
Male		
Female	55 —	55
Religious Denominations.		
Protestant	55	55
Nationalities.		
Canadian       -<	17 22 12 3 1	55
Places Admitted From.		
City of Toronto County of York and other counties	42 13 —	66

The receipts and expenditures of this House are included with those of the Industrial Refuge.

## Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for Supplimentary			+	**		681.15 272.46
Total	_	~			S	953.61

#### INSPECTIONS.

I visited this charity on the 9th April. There were thirty-seven inmates on that day. Some improvements have been made during the past year such as continuing the hoist to the upper flat, and providing a small kitchen near the hospital room. The building was clean and in good order throughout, and the books were entered up.

Mr. Nicholson was requested to make the second inspection. He reported as follows:—

I made an inspection of this Home on the 5th November.

There were thirty-nine old ladies in residence on that day, all of whom were comfortably cared for. One was sick in the hospital-room. There is accommodation for tifty inmates. The Home is very complete, and is kept in excellent order. Beside the maton, a nurse and assistant, a laundress, cook and house-maid are employe?

## ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

Admitted Tota Discharge Died -	l number	- of inm -	atës	-	-	-	-	-	- 20 192 - — 212 185 - 10 17	
Places Admitted From.										
City of T County of Other con Emigrant	f York	ers, etc	-	-	-	-		-	- 138 - 5 - 63 - 212	
				Sex						
Female	-		-		-		-		- 212 212	
Religious Denominations.										
Protestan Roman C Other Re	atholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211 - 1 	
			Nat	iona	lities	·.				
Canadian English Irish Scotch United St Other cou	- - cates -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 130 65 - 5 7 - 4 1	
			R	?ecei <sub>Į</sub>	ots.					
From the	Governme City of T County of Inmates Subscript Other sou	oronto f York ions	-	rio - -	-		-	-	\$1,381 80 690 00  5,689 85 132 71 478 44	
Total	-	-		15		-		-	\$8,372 80	

\$1 188 00

Total

#### Expenditure

Other expenses - Total -	- ernm	$\frac{1}{1}$	-	- or 1896.	-		,778 ,603	
Furnishings, etc Fuel, light and clothing Salaries and wages - Ordinary repairs Other expenses -	-	-	-	-	-	- 1 1	,203 ,829 389	79 18 50
Food of all kinds	-		-	-			67	

#### Inspections.

There were thirty-two female patients in this Hospital on the day of my first inspection, April 10th.

The admissions since the 1st October were 108, and the deaths eight.

Considerable repairs have been made since my last visit, and a new hot water boiler has been put in. This makes the building in every way suitable for its use.

Cleanliness and good order prevailed throughout the building as usual. The books were properly kept.

I inspected this Hospital a second time on the 20th November. There were then twenty female patients under treatment,

Since the 1st October there were twenty-nine admissions and two deaths.

The private rooms and public wards, sitting room, dining room, operating room, baths and water-closets were all clean and in good order.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage were also satisfactory. Good nursing and medical attendance are provided.

2 B.

#### THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of the Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 - 22				J						
Died	In residence, 1st (Admitted Total nu	October - umber o	f inmat	es	-	-	-	-	219	241
City of Toronto 231 County of York 77 Emigrants, foreigners, etc 3  241  Sex:  Male 101 Female 140 241  Religious Denominations.  Protestant 216 Roman Catholic 25 Other denominations	Died -	,	_	-		-	-	-	9	241
County of York Other counties Emigrants, foreigners, etc  Sex.  Male Female  Religious Denominations.  Protestant Roman Catholic Other denominations		Plo	aces Ad	mitte	d Front Fr	om.				
Nationalities   Nationalitie	County of York	-	- - c	-	-	-	-	-	<sub>7</sub>	9.11
Religious Denominations   140   241	25.1		,	Sex.						271
Protestant 216 Roman Catholic 25 Other denominations 241   Nationalities.  Canadian 77 English 98 Irish 35 Scotch 14 United States 9 Other countries 8				-	-	-		-	140	241
Nationalities.         Canadian       -       -       -       77         English       -       -       -       98         Irish       -       -       -       35         Scotch       -       -       -       14         United States       -       -       -       9         Other countries       -       -       -       8		Reli	gious I	Denion	iin at	ions.				
Canadian       -       -       -       -       77         English       -       -       -       -       98         Irish       -       -       -       -       35         Scotch       -       -       -       -       14         United States       -       -       -       9         Other countries       -       -       -       8	Protestant Roman Catholic Other denominati	ions	- -	-	-		-	-	25	241
English -       -       -       -       98         Irish -       -       -       -       35         Scotch -       -       -       -       14         United States -       -       -       -       9         Other countries -       -       -       8			Natio	malit	ies.					
	English - Irish - Scotch - United States			-	-	-	-	-	98 35 14 9	241

17

#### Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario From the City of Toronto	\$967 1,165 24	50
From the City of Toronto	24	
	24	
		15
Payment from inmates	837	88
Income from property belonging to the Home -	79	46
Subscriptions and donations	697	80
Other sources	25	30
Total	\$2,797	74
For Audituma		
Expenditures.		
Food of all kinds	\$1,164	48
Furniture and furnishings	137	15
Fuel, gas, etc	241	58
Salaries and wages	988	90
Repairs, ordinary	285	45
Other expences	201	80
,		
Total	\$3,019	36
Government Aid for 1896.		
Allowance for 5.196 days at 5 cents	\$256	20
Allowance for 5,126 days at 5 cents	102	
Supplementary allowance, at 2 cents	102	02
Total	\$358	82

#### Inspections.

I visited this Home on the 11th April, when there were nine males and four females in residence.

I was unable to inspect the books, one of the officers of the Home having them in her possession.

All the apartments were in excellent order. The average stay of the inmates is about two weeks, and most of them pay for their maintenance.

Mr. Nicholson was requested to visit this Institution. He reported as follows:—

As instructed I made an inspection of this Home on the 20th November. There were four males and six females in residence on that day.

The books were properly entered up, and every part of the Institution was found to be scrupulously clean and in perfect order.

#### CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

<i>y</i>			
In residence, 1st October, 1895 -	_		- 22
Admitted	-	-	13
Total number of inmates -	-		35
Disabancad			1.0
Discharged Died	_		- 10 2
In residence, 30th September, 1896	_	-	- 23
in residence, sour September, 1880	_		- 25 35
			0.0
. Places Admitted	From.		
City of Toronto			25
Other counties of Ontario	-	-	- 7
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	_		3
Linigianus, foreigners, etc.		_	— 35
			99
Sex.			
Male			1.1
Female	-		- 11 24
remaie -	-	-	— 35
			- 55
Religious Denonci	nations.		
D ( )			
Protestant	-		- 35
			35
Nationalitie	· 8.		
Canadian	-		- 11
English	-	-	19
Irish	-		- 5
Scotch	-	-	
Other countries	*		
			— 35
Receipts.			
From the Government of Ontario -	-		- \$ 601 72
From the City of Toronto -	**	-	102 20
From the County of York	-		- 35 00
From payments made by inmates	TI	-	1,348 25
Income from property belonging to the Subscriptions, donations, etc	flome		- 288 00
Substitutions, donations, etc.	-	-	294 61
			\$2,669 78

#### Expenditures.

Food of all kinds -		-		-		-	\$ 928 26
Clothing and furnishings	-		-		-		39 03
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.		-		-		-	435 63
Salaries and wages	-		-		-		335 35
Repairs		-		~		-	56 47
Other expenses -	-		-		-		1,059 05
-							
							\$2,813 79

#### Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for 8,823 days at five cents per day Supplementary grant at two cents	-	\$441 176	
		\$617	61

#### INSPECTIONS.

This Home was inspected by me on the 10th April. It then had twenty-five inmates—ten men and tifteen women. All but eight of them were contributing towards their maintenance.

All the rooms were in a clean and orderly state.

The building is heated by hot air, and supplied with city water and gas. The books are properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection. His report is as follows:—

I visited the Church Home, Toronto, on the 20th November. There were twenty-seven old people in residence on that date, namely, ten men and seventeen women.

The house was in satisfactory order as usual. A new register is wanted.

#### HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

In residence 1st October, 1895  Admitted	- 111 - 51 - — 162						
Discharged	- 49 - 8 - 105 - 162						
Places Admitted From.							
City of Hamilton	154						
City of Hamilton County of Wentworth and other counties -	- 154						
Other places Emigrants, foreigners, etc.,	- 8 -— 162						
Sex.							
Male	- 105 - 57						
Religious Denominat.ons.	—— 162						
Protestant Roman Catholic	- 101 - 61						
Other religions (or not known)	<del></del>						
Nationulities.							
Canadian	- 15						
English	- 41						
Scotch	- 62 - 36						
United States	- 8						
Other countries	162						
Receipts.							
From the Government of Ontario From the City of Hamilton From the municipalities From the inmates Subscriptions, donations of private individuals	- \$3,077 78 - 7,138 40 - 160 00 - 282 00 - 16 25						
Total	\$10,674 43						

Food of all kinds Clothing, furnishing	gs, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$6,219 621	24
Fuel, gas, etc., -		-		-		~		1,091	
Salaries and wages	- '	•	-		-		-	1,706	55
Ordinary repairs -		-		~		-		260	
Other expenses	-		-		~			775	02
Total -				-		-		\$10,674	43

#### Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for Supplementary Allowance for	aid, at tw	o cents per	r day -	wo cents	78	57 75 83 10 14 64
Total	-	_	-	-	\$2,7	55 49

#### INSPECTIONS.

On April 22nd I inspected the House of Refuge, Hamilton, and found therein eighty-seven inmates, sixty one males and twenty-six females. There were also twenty-three inmates in the incurable department on the same premises, namely, twelve males and eleven females.

All the apartments, both day and sleeping rooms, were clean and in good order, also the beds, bedding, bath-rooms, work-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets.

The laundry, workshop, etc., are in an adjoining building.

The old building, formerly occupied as the Refuge, has been pulled down and the ground levelled.

I made an inspection of this House on the 8th September, when the inmates numbered 105, namely sixty-seven men and thirty-eight women.

The buildings were in good order, and the grounds have been improved considerably during the year. Twenty-eight of the inmates are helpless and incurably sick, and are kept by themselves in a separate building.

The books were correctly kept.

32

#### 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, 1895, Admitted	25 7 — 32  3 29 — 32							
Places Admitted From.								
City of Hamilton	32 — 32							
Sex.								
Male Female	32 — 32							
Religious Denominations.								
Protestant	32 — 32							
Nationalities.								
Canadian       -<	3 14 5 10							

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included with those of the Protestant Orphan's Home, Hamilton, and therefore details cannot be given here.

United States - Other countries

## Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance f Supplement	for 10 ary a	,809 days, at id, at 2 cents	5 cents	-	-	\$540 45 216 18
Total	_	-	_	-		\$756 63

#### Inspections.

I inspected this Home on the 23rd April. There were twenty-eight old women registered as inmates on that date. They all pay an entrance fee—for one in a room \$220, and for two in one room \$120 each—after which no further payment is required. I found their rooms clean and neatly kept, and the building generally in good order. The books were properly kept, and the Home well managed.

I made another inspection of the Home on the 7th September, when there were twenty-nine adult females in residence. Each inmate, or some one in her behalf, is required to pay the institution the sum of \$220 if she occupies a room alone, or \$120 if the room is shared with another. This single payment entitles each inmate to remain in the Home during her lifetime.

All those of Protestant denominations are admitted.

I found the premises in good order.

## ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

**************************************							
In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted	- 20 12						
Total number of inmates	32						
Discharged	8 5						
In residence, 30th September, 1896	19						
	<b>—</b> 32						
Places Admitted From.							
City of Hamilton -	21						
County of Wentworth and other counties -	- 11						
Other places	32						
	7,2						
Male	10						
Female	- 13 13						
	- 32						
Religious Denominations.							
Protestant	- 29						
Roman Catholic	3 — 32						
	- 52						
Nationalities.							
Canadian English	- 11 11						
Irish	- 4						
Scotch	<b>4</b> - 2						
outer countries	33						
Receipts.							
From the Government of Ontario  "City of Hamilton -	\$1,079 55 116 22						
" County of Wentworth	250 00						
" Inmates " Income from property belonging to the Home	693 25						
" Subscriptions, donations, etc	542 42						
" Other sources							
Total	\$2,581 44						

Food of all kinds Clothing, furnishings, Fuel, light and cleanin Salaries and wages Ordinary repairs Other expenses	ng -	-		-	-	-	\$688 226 218 660 89 993	43 87 90 39
Total -	<b>⊶</b>	-		-		-		
Government Aid for 1896.  Allowance for 8135 days at 5 cents.  \$406.75								

Allowance for 8, Supplementary a			<b>-</b>	-	\$406 162	
Total -	-	_	_	~	\$569	45

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of the St. Peter's Home, Hamilton, on the 23rd April. There were twenty-two inmates, but the majority of these should be in an Old People's Home or House of Refuge.

The buildings and grounds were in good condition, and the books properly kept.

I visited this Home again on the 5th September. There was no change to note regarding the condition of the buildings and premises. All the apartments were clean and good order.

A number of the inmates were not proper subjects for a Home for Incurables, and should be cared for in an Old People's Home.

The books were entered up, and the institution well managed.

## HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

In residence, 1st October, 1895  Admitted  Total number of inmates	- 45 - 74 — 118
Discharged Died In residence, 30th September, 1896	77 2 - 39 —— 118
Places Admitted From.	
City of Kingston	- 51 - 24 - 25
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	- 25 - 18 - 118
Sex.	
Male	- 82 - 36 118
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant	- 78 - 40 
Nationalities.	
Canadian	- 37 · - 22 - 59 - 9
United States	- 1 - 1 118
Receipts.	
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Kingston and County of Frontena Payments from inmates Subscriptions and donations Other sources	\$1,132 04 6 800 00 423 00 469 99
	\$2,824 63

Food of all kinds -	-	-		-	\$1,315	
Clothing, furniture and	furnishings		-		200	48
Fuel and light -	***	-		-	294	77
Salaries and wages	-	-	-		622	00
Repairs, ordinary	-	-		-	201	88
Other expenses, includi-	ng rent and	taxes	~		239	00
					\$2,873	44
Government Aid for 1896.						

Allowance for 16,550 days at 5 cents Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day	-	- \$827 331	
	٠	\$1,158	50

#### Inspections.

I inspected this House on the 5th March when its inmates were forty-six old people—twenty-five males and twenty-one females, The men's department should be heated by a furnace, and water-closets should be supplied to that part of the building, the same as in the women's department. The House was in good order and well kept.

Among the women, I found one who will be 111 years of age on the 8th May next. There is no question as to the correctness of the date of her birth. Her mind is clear, while as the result of paralysis she has not been able to help herself or get out of bed for several years except when assisted. Her appetite is good: she takes her food regularly and in good quantities. She says she was born at sea on the 8th day of May, 1785, her father being an officer in the British navy. Her husband was a commander of a ship and was lost at sea in attempting to rescue a sailor who had fallen overboard.

After this she studied medicine in Glasgow, Scotland, then came to Canada and practiced her profession for many years at Adolphustown, Bay of Quinte district.

Owing to her horse running away she was thrown from the carriage and received an injury to her spine which caused paralysis.

Having finally exhausted all her means she was compelled to find a home in this Instituton.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows:—

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Kingston, on the 17th October. There were forty old people registered as inmates, viz.: twenty-four males and sixteen females.

The part of the building occupied by the women, which is comparatively new, is heated by hot water, the older part, occupied by the men, is heated by stoves.

The House was in satisfactory order, and the books were entered up.

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries.

In residence, 1895 - Admitted - Total number of inmates	÷ S -	-		144 132 ——	276			
Discharged	896	-		82 27 157	276			
Places Ac	dmitted .	From.						
City of Kingston - County of Frontenae - Other counties - Emigrants, foreigners, etc	-	- - -		71 85 106 14	276			
	Sex.							
Male	-	-	-	133 143 ——	276			
Religious	Denomin	nations.						
Protestant Roman Catholic Other religions (or not known)	-	-		11 263 2	276			
Nationalities.								
Canadian       -       -         English       -       -         Irish       -       -         Scotch       -       -         United States       -       -         Other countries       -       -		- - -		49 13 169 30 10 5				
					276			

\$4,745 16

#### Receipts.

		A				
From the Province of Ontari	o	_		_		- \$4,924 52
	_		_		_	
From the County of Fronter				_		_
From other municipalities			_		_	371 86
Income from property -						- 548 42
				_		1,095 45
Payment from inmates	-		-		_	
Subscriptions and donations				-		- 4,927 33
Other sources -			-		-	2,948 35
						21/1915 09
						\$14,815 93
h.	rangn	ditur	000			
13	יוייוןע	4000001	(717.			
Food of all kinds -		~		_		- \$4,447 94
Clothing and furnishings	_		_		_	955 09
Salaries and wages		_		_		- 254 98
Fuel, light and cleaning			_		_	1,436 01
Repairs, ordinary -						- 230 73
		-	•	-		2,558 27
Other expenses -	_		-		-	2,000 21
						60 700 00
						\$9,782 92
<i>C</i>	4	4 : 3	£	1000		
Governm	RIL	Atte	jor.	1090.		
VII						#9 990 AD
Allowance for 67,788 days, a Supplementary aid at 2 cent	t 5 c			-		- \$3,389 40 1,355 76

#### Inspections.

This house was inspected by me on the 5th March. There were 157 old people then under lodgment, viz., seventy-six males and eighty-one females.

The institution was in good order throughout. I found no change in it since my last visit calling for comment.

The books were entered up.

Total -

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 16th November. The inmates on that date were eighty-two men and eighty-four women--total, 164.

The new building affords first-class accommodation for the old people, and they are all very comfortable.

All departments were found to be well looked after.

# ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements	of	Inmates.
-----------	----	----------

In residence, 1st Octo Admitted - Total number of Discharged - Died In residence, 30th Se	inma - ptemb	tes - per, 1	- 896	-	-	-	-	- 58 19 	77
	Place	es A	dmitt	ed F	rom.				
City of London - County of Middlesex Other counties of On Emigrants, foreigners	tario	_	-	-	-	-	-	- 21 7 - 48 	
			Sex.						
Male Female -	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	- 30 47 —	77
1	Religi	ous .	Deno	mino	tions				
Protestant - Roman Catholic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2 75 ——	77
		Nati	onuli	ties.					
~ 71									
Canadian English Irish - Scotch United States Other countries	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 22 - 49 3 	77
		$R_{\ell}$	eceipt	8					
From the Province of From the City of Lor Payments from inwat Subscriptions and don Other sources	idon es	rio -	-	-	-	-	-	844 4,857 4,140	15 81 80
								\$12,138	08

Food of all kinds		_		_		-		\$4,443	14
Clothing, furniture a	and f	urnisl	hings		-		-	1,980	48
Fuel, light and clean	ing	-		-		-		781	77
Salaries and wages	-		-		-		-	338	00
Repairs, ordinary		-		-		-		300	93
Other expenses	-		-		-		-	3,948	96
Total -				-		-		<b>\$</b> 11,793	28
	Gove	rnme	nt A	id for	r 189	6.			
Allowance for 21,969 Supplementary aid,					-	-	-	<b>\$</b> 1,098 439	
Total -	_		_		_		_	\$1.537	73

#### Inspections.

I inspected the Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London, on the 16th April. The inmates on that day numbered fifty-eight old people—twenty-one men and thirty-seven women. All their rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were in a well kept condition.

The bath-room, washrooms and water-closets were also in good order. There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last inspection.

The books were entered up as required.

I made an inspection of this charity on the 16th September. There were in residence on that date sixty-three old people—twenty-four men and thirty-nine women.

They are all well cared for, and kept clean and neat. The books were properly kept, and the institution well managed.

## HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

				•					
	In residence, 1st of Admitted Total number of	-	1895		-	-	-	47 20 —	67
	Discharged Died In residence, 30th	Septembe	- er, 139	- G	-	-	-	11 3 53 —	67
		Places	Adm	itted	From.				
	City of London County of Middles Other counties of Emigrants Foreign	Ontario	-	-	- - -	-	-	54 6 6 6	67
			Se.	x.					
	Male - Femalo -	-		~	-	-	-	37 30	67
		Raligion	a Dam	0 00 000	eti an a				0.
	Protestant	Religiou	s Den	omine	uuons.				
	Roman Catholic				-				
		Na	itionai	lities.					
	Canadian English - Irish - Scotch - United States Other countries		- - - -	-		-	-	9 27 16 14 1	67
			D						07
			Recei	pts.					
	From the Province From the City of Payment for inma Subscriptions and Other sources	London tes		- - -	-	-	-	\$1,118 2,661 1,460 512	0.61 0.54 2.80
	Total	-	-	-		-		\$5,753	3.06
3	R.		33						

Food of all kinds Clothing, furniture Fuel, gas, candles, of Salaries and wages Repairs, ordinary Other expenses	and f	urnisł - -		-	-	-	n - -		\$2,419.40 439.24 602.33 736.25 218.15 170.60
Total -	-		-		-		-		\$4,485.43
	Gove	rnmer	nt A	id for	r 189	96.			
Allowance for 19,6' Supplementary aid	71 day , at 2	vs at 5 cents	cent per d	s lay	**	-	-	-	\$983.55 393.42
Total -		_	-		-			-	\$1,376.97

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of the Aged Peoples' Home, London, on the 17th April There were then in the Institution fifty-seven old people—thirty men and twenty-seven women.

I found no change to note in the building or grounds since my last visit. The inmates were all in good health, and looking fairly happy. The management are about to erect a building for laundry purposes, away from the main building.

The drainage is not good.

The books are properly kept.

A second inspection of this Home was made by me on the 15th September. There were then tifty-two old people under lodgment, viz., twenty eight men and twenty-four women. They are comfortably provided for and appeared to be contented.

The Board of Management are making arrangements for improving the sewerage. I found no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection.

# CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

b	Mo	vemer	nts oj	f Inn	rates.				
In residence 1st Octo Admitted - Total number of				-	ьс		-	- 5 27	32
Discharged - Died - In residence 30th Sep	-	_	~		м	-	7	30	92
		ces A			rom.				32
City of London - From other places	-	-	-	~	ed	~	N	- 32	32
			Sex.					•	, <u>-</u>
Male Female -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7 25	32
	Relig	ious .	Deno	min	ution	s.			
Protestant - Roman Catholic Other denominations			-	pe and	-	w	**	- 27 5 	32
		Nati	onal	ities.					
Canadian - Engligh - Irish - Scotch- United States Other countries -	-	-	~	-	- - -	-		8 - 18 2 - 4 · · ·	32
		$R\epsilon$	eceipt	8.					
From the Province of From the City of Lon Payment from inmate Subscriptions and don Other sources  Total	don s	ario	-	-	-	-	-	\$235 100 43 364 4 \$747	00 25 38 52
			0.5				•	0/4/	00

Food of all			-	-		-		\$167 05
Clothing, fu	rniture a	and furn	ishings		7		-	
Fuel, gas, et	ic -			-		-		75 45
Salaries and		-	-		-		-	216 00
Repairs, ord		,	-	-		-		6 65
Other exper			nt and t	taxes	-		-	178 05
Total	÷.		-	-		-		\$643 20
		Govern	ment Ai	d for	1896.			
Allowance f	or 1,100	days at	5 cents		_		-	\$55 00
Supplement	ary allov	vance at	2 cents	-		-		22 00
Total	-	_	_		_		-	\$77 00

#### INSPECTIONS.

This Home had only two inmates when I inspected it on the 15th April. There was no change in the premises since my last visit. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

The bath-room and water-closets were improved. Stoves for burning coal and wood are used. The records showed that tifteen persons had been received since the commencement of the year. The Home is managed by a board of ladies.

I again visited this Refuge on the 28th September. There were 100 inmates on that day—thirty-seven males and 63 females. Ten deaths occurred during the year. New water-closets, wash-basins and ventilators have been put in the building since my last visit. Everything was in satisfactory order.

#### ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution are shown in the annexed summaries:

#### Movements of Inmates.

Diocentents of innates.
Iu residence, 1st October, 1895       -       -       105         Admitted -       -       -       62         Total number of inmates       -       -       -
Discharged 60 Died 10 In residence, 30th September, 1896 97 ————————————————————————————————————
Sex
Male 65 Female 102 167
Religious Denominations.
Protestant 167 Roman Catholic 167 Other religions (or not known) 167
Nationlities.
Canadian       -       -       48         English       -       -       3         Irish       -       -       -       114         Scotch       -       -       -       -          United States       -       -       -       -       2         Other countries       -       -       2       -       157
Places Admitted From.
City of Ottawa 100 County of Carleton and other counties 66 Emigrants 1 —— 167

The receipts and expenditures of this Charity are included with those of the Orphanage branch.

#### Receipts

From the Govern			0		-		~	\$3,274	
From the County	of Carlet	ton		-		-		75	00
From other munic	cipalities		-		-		~	25	00
From payments m			'S	-		-		1,570	77
Subscriptions, dor	nations, e	tc.	_				_	2,269	
Other sources				_				3,543	
O their bourdes						-		0,050	()+)
Total -	_		_		_		-	\$10,758	72
								<b>010,100</b>	. 2
		Expe	nditi	tres.					
		1							
Food of all kinds	-				_		_	\$4,096	71
Clothing and furr		_						1,006	
Fuel, light, cleaning			_					1,144	
Salaries and wage								277	
Repairs, ordinary				-		-			
			-		-		-	385	
Other expenses	-	-		-		-		2,107	81
Total -								00.010	
10tal -	**		-				-	\$9,018	62
	a			7 (	<b>4000</b>				
	Gover	nmen	t Arc	t for	1896.				
A 11 C. 40	909		,		7			00.010	
Allowance for 40,	383 cents	s, at 5	cent	s per	day		-	\$2,019	
Supplementary gr	cant, at 2	cents	1	-		-		807	66
Total								00.000	0.1
Total -	-		-		-		-	\$2,826	81

#### Inspections.

I inspected this Refuge on the 10th January when there were 132 old people in residence—forty-eight men and seventy-four women. All their rooms were clean and tidy. The sanitary condition of the building appeared to be good. The books were properly kept.

I made a second inspection of the Hospital on the 27th September and found everything pertaining in satisfactory order. There were at the time of my visit ninety-three old people under lodgement, viz., twenty-nine men and sixty-four women.

The books were properly kept.

#### ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

In residence, 1st October, 1895	-		-		-	92
Admitted Total number of inmates	-	•	-	-	_	36 — 128
Discharged	-	_	-	_	-	13 21
In residence, 30th September, 18	396		-		-	94 — 128
	~					120
	Sex.					
Male -	-		-		-	46
Female		-		-		82 — 128
Religious D	enomi	inati	ons.			
Roman Catholic -	-		-		-	128
						-— 128
Music	maliti					
	mairti	CS.				
Canadian	-				-	119 4
Other countries	~			-	-	5
						128
Places Ada	mitted	Fra	m			
	<i></i>	, 1.10	116.			
City of Ottawa - County of Carleton -	-	_	-	_	-	88 - 29
Other counties -	-		-		-	8
Emigrants, foreigners, etc -		-		-		3 — 158
Rec	eipts.					
From the Government of Ontario	0				-	\$2,195 52
From the County of Carleton				-		59 00
Income From payments made by inmate	- S	-	•	_	-	949 80 1,076 88
Subscriptions, donations, etc	-		-		-	508 25
Other sources -		-		•		42 75
Total			-		-	<b>\$4</b> .823 <b>2</b> 0
	0.0					

Food of all kinds -		-		-		_	\$2,240 89
Clothing and furnishings	_		-		-		2.15 00
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.		-		-		-	283 25
Salaries and wages -	-		-		-		436 25
Repairs, ordinary -				-		-	223 40
Other expenses -	-		-		-		518 89
Ť							
Total -	-		~		-		\$4,197 98

#### Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for Supplementary				-	-	\$1,666 656	
Total	-	-	-		-	\$2,322	92

#### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Charles Hospice, Ottawa, on the 9th January. This Home is devoted to the care of old people, most of whom are of French origin.

There were ninety-one inmates on this date, thirty-one men and sixty women.

I found no change in the building or premises since my last inspection. It is well managed, and the books were entered up.

I made an inspection of the St. Charles Hospice, Ottawa, on the 27th September. There were then ninety-three old people, twenty-nine men and sixty-four women, in residence. I found no change in the institution since my last visit. The different departments were in a well kept condition, and the books properly entered up.

#### HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Movements of Inmates.	
In residence, 1st October, 1895 31 Admitted 12 Total number of inmates 31	43
Discharged       -       -       -       -       4         Died       -       -       -       -       3         In residence, 30th September, 1896       -       -       -       36	
	43
Sex.	
Male 43	
Female	
	43
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant 43	
Other religions, or not known	
<i></i>	43
Nationalities.	
National ales.	
Canadian 2	
English 20 Irish 14	
Scotch 5	
Other countries 2	
	43
Places Admitted From.	
City of Ottawa 33	
County of Carleton 10	
Other counties Emigrants, foreigners, etc	
	43
Receipts.	
·	20
From the Government of Ontario \$ 778 8 From the County of Carleton 250 6	
From the City of Ottawa	
From payments made by inmates 324 5	
Subscriptions, donations, etc 1,083	
Other sources 614 4	18
\$3,050 8	37

Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs, ordinary Other expenses	-	- ,	-		-	-	\$ 1,150 88 1 35 511 14 867 28 281 67 487 61
Total -	- at A:	id tor	- +1,	o alacim	- 1.90	O.G.	\$3,299 93

Allowance for Supplementar	r 12,42 ry aid,	9 days, at 5 at 2 cents	cents p	er day	• (	-	\$ 621 45 248 58
Total	-	-	-			_	\$870 03

#### Inspections.

The Protestant Home for the Aged, Ottawa, was inspected by me on the 13th January. Its inmates were thirty-six old men.

The new wing has been completed and furnished. The institution was in excellent order throughout. It is heated by hot water, lighted by electricity and supplied with city water.

The number of inmates in this Home when I visited it on the 30th September was the same as at my last visit, namely, thirty-six.

The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated. Everything about the Home was in satisfactory order.

## REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

	movements of	j Turn	uries.						
In residence, 1st Octo Admitted - Total number of		-		-	<b>→</b>	- 21 3	24		
Discharged - Died - In residence, 1st Sept	ember, 1896	-	-	-	-	- 2 20 	24		
Places Admitted From.									
City of Ottawa - County of Carleton Other counties of On	tario -	-	-	-	-				
•	Sex	).							
Female -			-		-	24	24		
1	Religious Den	omina	utions	3.					
Protestant - Roman Catholie -		-	-	-	-	- 24	24		
$\it National ties.$									
Canadian - English - Irish - Other countries		-	-	-	-	- 9 3 - 8 4	24		

The receipts and expenditures of this charity are shown in the report upon the Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

#### Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for Supplementary			_	-	- \$374 75 149 90
Total	-	-	**	_	\$524 65

#### Inspections.

I inspected the Refuge Branch of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 10th January. There were twenty-one old women in residence on that day. Two had died since the beginning of the year (1st October).

All the apartments were in neat order, and the books entered up.

This Institution was again inspected by me on the 27th September, when there were twenty old women being cared for. Their rooms, beds and bedding were all clean and neatly kept. This charity is under the same management as the Orphans' Home and occupies part of the same building.

I found that the necessary repairs, painting, etc., had been attended to during the summer.

## THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

	2.12	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	vj 🚨	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0000			
In residence, 1st O Admitted - Total number		-	-	-	-	-	-	39 68 — 107
	Ple	aces A	dmitte	d Fre	m,			
City of Ottawa County of Carleton Emigrants	and (	other c	countie	- S	-	-	-	57 50 
			Sex.					
Male - Female -	-		-	-	-	-	-	14 93 — 107
	Rel	igious	Denon	iinat	ions.			
Protestant Roman Catholic Other religions	-	-	-	-	-		-	89 17 1 — 107
		Nat	ionalit	ies.				
Canadian English - Irish - Scotch - Other countries	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	37 21 18 22 9 — 107
		R	eceipts					
From the Province From the City of C From County of C Payment from inm Subscriptions and c Income From all other sou	Ottawa arletor ates donati	n - -	-	-	-	-		\$ 753 76  275 85 3,335 81 80 39
Total	-	-		-		-		\$4.445 81

Food of all kin	ds -	_	-			\$1,212	70
Clothing, furni			3 -	-		652	48
Fuel -		•	-		-	533	78
Salaries and w	ages	-	-	-		1,520	58
Repairs, ordina	ary -	-	-		-	71	
Other expenses	s, including	taxes an	d insuranc	ce, etc.		245	84
Total	**	-		~		\$4,136	67
	Gor	ernment	Aid for	<i>1896</i> .			
Allowance for Supplementary Allowance for	aid at 2 ce	nts per d	ay - hildren 2	cents	-	\$458 183 88	42
Total			46	-		\$730	69

#### INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Home on the 11th January. The building is a very old one and not a hypted for its present purpose, the rooms being small and badly ventilated. There are water-closets and bath-room in the building. Stoves are used for heating, and coul oil for lighting.

Laundry work, sewing, knitting and housework afford employment for the inmates.

Mothers when leaving the Home take their children with them. There were twenty women and fourteen children in the Institution on the day of my visit.

I made another inspection of this Home on the 30th September.

There were on that day twenty-seven adult females and thirteen infants in residence.

The usual work of the Home was being earried on satisfactorily.

The rooms, beds, and bedding were clean and comfortable.

The building is unsuitable and too crowded. Some new flooring has been laid, and repairs made during the year. The books are properly kept,

# THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

1100011001000	1 10111000003.
In residence 1st October, 1895 Admitted	<del> 284</del>
Male Female	284 284
Religious Dene	ominations.
Protestant Roman Catholic Other religions (or not known) -	1 283 284
Nationa	litica
Canadian	200 17 62 4 1 284
Places Admit	tted From
City of Ottawa County of Carleton - Other counties in Ontario - Emigrants, foreigners, etc	210 40 34 284
Receip	ots.
From the Government of Ontario - From the City of Ottawa - Income From payments made by inmates Subscriptions, donations, etc Other sources	\$3,145 40  890 00
Total	- \$12,085 60

Food of all kinds -		_		-		-	\$4,70+	40
Clothing and furnishings	-		-		-		1,174	09
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc				-		-	1,983	90
Salaries and wages .	•		-		~		475	00
Repairs, ordinary -		-		-		-	500	()()
Other expenses -	-		•		-		1,759	34
-								
Total -		-		~		-	\$10,596	73

#### Government Ail for the Year 1896.

Allowance for Supplementar Allowance for	y aid at	2 cents	-	-	-	\$2,244 897 301	90
Total	_		-	_	-	\$3,444	09

#### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Refuge of Our Lady of Charity, Ottawa, on the 9th January. There were 159 inmates, divided into five classes, according to the character of their work. Forty-eight were children from two to fourteen years of age, and 111 were adult females. The children are employed in doing housework, sewing, knitting and attending school. There are two teachers

The women are employed at tailoring, laundrywork, knitting, book-binding, housework, etc.

The large wing which has lately been completed is arranged for the separation of the different classes. Each department has its own water-closets, washrooms, etc. The cost of the new addition was \$30,000. Hot water heating and electric light are used.

The books are well kept.

I made another inspection of the Refuge on the 29th September. The inmates on that day numbered 178—118 adult females and sixty children. Of the latter forty-eight were under twelve years of age and the others were older. The admissions during the year were 133, and four died.

The new addition to the building is now occupied. The workrooms are large and convenient, affording a better opportunity for classifying the inmates. All the rooms, dormitories beds, and bedding were clean and in good order. The building is well heated and lighted.

Lundry work, tailoring, bookbinding, and sewing are the principal industries carried on.

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

In residence. 1st October, 1895 Admitted Total number of inmates	-	- -	- 48 47 - —	95
Discharged Died		-	34 - 11 50 —	95
Places Admi	itted From			
From the City of Guelph - From the County of Wellington an Foreigners, etc	nd other co	unties -	- 42 53 	95
Male Female	n. -	-	49 - 46	95
Religious Deno	minations	·.		
Protestant Roman Catholic		-	- 7 88 —	95
Nationa	ulities.			
Canadian		-	- 42 13 - 3+ 6	95

		-Rec	:eipts.						
Province of Ontario	-		-		-		-	\$1,159	59
City of Guelph -		-		-		-		100	00
County of Wellingto	n -		-		-		-	500	00
From inmates in par		ent f	or bo	ard		_		453	84
Income from propert		•	-		-		-	380	87
Subscriptions, donati		d bea	uests	-		-		152	98
From all other source		1	-		_		-	613	
i i om ter outst botte									
Total -		-		-		-		\$3,361	07
		Exper	ıditu	res.					
Food of all kinds	_		_		_		_	\$1,542	18
Clothing and furni-h	ings	-		-		-		564	87
Fuel, light and clean	ing -		-		-		_	263	98
Salaries and wages -	C	-		~		-		66	57
Ordinary repairs	_		_		-		-	199	80
Other expenses -		-		-		-		728	36
Total -	-		-		-		-	\$3,365	76
Gone	rnmen	et Aic	l for i	the Y	ear i	1896.		•	
Allowance for 19,383	2 days	at fiv	e eent	s ne	r dav		-	\$ 969	10
Supplementary aid a	t two	eents		-		-		387	
Total -	_				-		_	\$1,356	74

#### INSPECTIONS.

An inspection of the House of Providence, Guelph, was made by me on the 28th April. There were fifty-two inmates—twenty-four men and twenty-eight women on that day. All their rooms were in a well kept condition, and the books were properly entered up.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this Refuge; a copy of his report is annexed.

I made a second inspection of this institution on July 18th.

The daily register showed the names of twenty-six old men and twenty-seven old women in residence on that date. Since the erection of the new hospital adjoining there is more accommodation for this number of inmates, and better facilities are afforded for taking care of them. The old hospital building with slight alterations furnishes a very well equipped old people's home. There is plenty of work around such an institution for such of the inmates as are able to do anything, but the majority either are unable or unwilling to assist towards their own support.

I made a tour through the building in company with one of the sisters, and found its general condition and management very good.

## THE THOMAS WILLIAMS' HOME, ST. THOMAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Moderation	0, 1	minu	100.				
In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted Total number of inmates	_	-	-	-	-	- 17 - 11 - — 28	3
Discharged Died In residence, 30th September, 189	- )6	-	-	-	-	12 - 4 12 - 28	3
Places Adm	ritteo	l Fre	$m_{c}$				
City of St. Thomas -		-		-		- 28 — 28	8
S	ex.						
Male	-	-	-	~	-	17 - 11 — 28	3
Religious De	200 0000	inat	10000				
Religious De	жиот	inat	10718.				
Protestant Roman Catholic - Other religions (or not known)	-	-	-	-		- 24 - 4 	8
Nation	1:1						
Nation	nairi	ves.					
Canadian	-		-	-	-	- 11 3	
Scotch United States	-		-	-	0	 1 - 5	0
						<u>~</u> 28	5
Rec	eipts	3.					
From the Province of Ontario From the City of St. Thomas From payments by inmates From other sources, subscriptions	- s, etc	~	-	-	-	\$ 539 38 972 53 1 33 538 80	5 3 0
Income	-		-		-	247 4:	2
Total		_		-		\$2,299 48	8

7 36

\$379 62

## Expenditures.

Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs, ordinary Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 556 51 163 421 19 83	37 06 80 35
Total -	-	-		-		-	\$1,295	37
Gove	rnmer	nt Aid	jor	1896.				
Allowance for 5,318 days Supplementary aid at tw			e cen	ts per	day -	-	\$265 106	

#### Inspections.

Allowance for 368 days' stay of children at two cents

Total

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd March, when its inmates numbered eighteen, namely, eleven men, five women and two boys. Many of the old people are helpless. All their rooms, as well as the bath-rooms and water-closets, were found to be kept in good order. The Home is well managed

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed.

On visiting this Home on Sept. 28th, I found it in the hands of plasterers and carpenters, and consequently the building was in a state of disorder. The Home has become too small to accommodate the numbers applying for admission and a wing is being put up in the rear that will hold about twelve beds, besides a dining-room and quarters for the lady and gentleman in charge. In addition to the new wing, the old building is to be replastered and kalsomined, which it badly needs.

The daily record showed the names of twelve old people in residence, none of whom contribute anything towards their support, although they assist in gathering in vegetables and fruit from the acre of land attached.

#### HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the nnexed summaries:

In residence 1st October, 1895  Admitted	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Places Admitted From.	100
City of Hamilton	- 122 27 - 66 215
Sex.	4
Male	- 110 105 —— 215
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant	- 18 197 —— 215
Nationalities.	
Canadian       -<	- 111 13 - 82 4 - 5 215
Receipts.	
From the Province of Ontario From the City of Hamilton From the County of Wentworth - From other municipalities From inmates Subscriptions and donations of private individuals Other sources	- \$3,297 91 - 400 00 36 00 - 1,902 05 736 00 - 281 50 1,942 75
Total	- \$8,596 71

Food of all kinds	-	-	-		- 3	4,649	58
Clothing, furnitur	e and fu	rnishings				1,434	69
Fuel, light and cle			-		-	978	13
Salaries -	C)	-	-	-		105	90
Repairs, ordinary	-	-	-		_	245	60
Other expenditure		-	-	~		1,458	58
_							
Total	-	-	~		- 3	8,872	48
	~						
	Govern	nment Ai	d for 189	96.			
A 11 C 40	4 Pr 0 1	, ,				100	6:0
Allowance for 48,					- 8	\$2,423	
Supplementary gr	ant, at 2	cents pe	r day	-		969	52
(D) ( )							
Total		-	-		- 5	3,393	32

#### INSPECTIONS.

I visited the House of Providence, Dundas, on the 13th May. There were 117 inmates (fifty-eight men and fifty-nine women) and seventy-three boys under twelve years of age. Most of the adults were very feeble in body, and many of them weak in intellect. They are all well cared for, and their quarters are kept clean and orderly.

The children attend school daily, and are also taught gardening, house-work sewing, etc. Homes are found for them from time to time. They were all in good health when I saw them, and no deaths had occurred during the year. The usual cleaning, painting and repairs have been made since my last inspection.

I inspected this charity on the 15th October. There were in residence on that day ninety-six people—fifty-three males and forty-three females—and in the children's department there were seventy boys.

There have been a number of deaths among the old people during the year.

All the departments of the House were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

## THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

Diosonomos of Thenomes.	
Admitted	11 40 — 51
Died In residence, 30th September, 1896	35 2 14 — 51
Places Admitted From.	
County of Kent Other counties Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	20 3 23  — 51
Sex.	
Male	41 10 — 51
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant	20 3 28 — 51
ightharpoonup Nationalities.	
Canadian       -<	42 3 1 1 4 51

## Receipts.

From the Province of C From the City of Chatle From inmates themselv From other sources	nam			- - -	\$ 321 70 2,000 00 164 00 - 55 53
Total	-	-	-	**	\$2,541 23
	Expe	enditure	8.		
Food of all kinds Clothing and furnishing Fuel, light, clraning, etc Repairs, ordinary Salaries and wages Other expenses	3				\$ 335 24 34 17 667 75  364 27 270 28
Total -	-	-	-	-	\$1,671 71
Gor	ernmen	t Aid fo	or 1896.		
Allowance for 3,788 day Supplementary aid at 2	ys' stay ! cents	at 5 cent	s per day	y -	\$189 40 75 76
Total -	-	-	-	~	\$265 16

#### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for the Friendless, Chatham, on the 18th April. There were 12 old people in residence—7 men and 5 women. All the apartments, beds, bedding, bath-rooms, wash-rooms, and water-closets were in good order. The books were properly kept. The management is good. I made another inspection of the Home on the 14th September.

Fourteen old people (seven men and seven women) were then in residance.

I found no change in the building or premises since my last visit.

All the rooms were clean and in good order, and the books well kept.

## THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operation of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

# Movements of Inmates.

Discharged	- 8 - 10 18 - 5 - 3 - 10 - 18
Places Admitted From.	
City of Brantford	17  - 1 - 18
Sex.	
Male	- 1 - 17 — 18
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant	- 18
Nationalities.	
Canadian       -<	- 7 - 7 - 2 - 2
United States	- ·· - ·· — 18
Provinte	
Receipts.	
From the Province of Ontario From inmates	- \$196 42 - 21 50 - 336 89 - 50 00
Total	\$604 81

\$212 87

Total

# Expenditures

Food of all kinds -		-		_		_		-	270 36		
Clothing and furnishings			-		-		-	:	22 29		
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.		-		-		-		-	50 84		
Salaries and wages -	-		-		,. <del>-</del>		-		177 08		
Repairs, ordinary -		-		-		-		-	64 14		
Other expenses -	-		-		-		-		71 37		
717 . 3									00×0 00		
Total		-		-		-		-	<b>\$</b> 656 08		
Government Aid for 1896.											
Allowance for 3,041 days's Supplementary aid, at 2 ce		, at -	5 ce	nts	per	day	-	-	\$152 05 60 82		

### Inspections.

I made a visit of inspection to the Widows' Home, Brantford, on the 14th February, when there were ten inmates. This is a well-managed institution and I found it in commendable order, as usual. The books were written up.

I visited the home again on the 16th October There were ten old ladies in residence on that day.

A new furnace has been put in the building during the year, and the usual repairs made. The Home is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. The books were properly kept.

# THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries,

# Movements of Inmates.

_		_		- 6
	-		-	13
-		-		- — 19
	_		_	7
_		_		- 3
	-		-	9
tted F	rom.			19
				- 18
1	_	-	_	1
-		-		
				19
· ·				
,				14
<b>-</b>	-	_	-	- 5
				— 19
omina	ation	8.		
				16
		-		- 3
				— 19
lities.				
	_		_	12
-		-		- 6
	-		-	1
-		-		<del>-</del> 19
				_ 13
ots.				
	-		-	<b>\$</b> 166 22
-		-		- 100 00
	4*		-	91 00
-				- 290 78
	-		-	\$648 00
	tted F	tted From.  d - c. comination - clitics.	tted From.  d -  c.  cominations.	tted From.

### Expenditures.

Food of all kinds	-		-		-		-	\$313 88	
Clothing and furnishings		-		-		-		20 00	
Fuel, light and cleaning	-		-		-		-	86 60	
Salaries and wages -		-		-		-		115 88	
Other expenses -	-		-		-		-	85 98	
							-		
Total -		-		-		-		\$622 34	

### Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance for Supplementary		cents	per	day -	-	-	- \$107 60 43 04
Total			_				- \$150 64

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 14th March, and found all the apartments, bedding, water-closets, etc., in their usual well kept condition of cleanliness and order.

A second inspection of the Home was made by me on the 19th September. Eight old people were receiving its benefits, viz.: six men and two women. Every thing about the Home was in satisfactory order. It it under the supervision of the matron of the Hospital.

# THE PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

# Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st October, 1895 Admitted	-	15 11 —	26
Discharged	-	11 15	26
Places Admitted From.			
From the Town of Peterborough - From the County of Peterborough and other counties	-	26	26
Sex.			
Male	-	13 13	26
Religious Denominations.			
Protestant	ч	26	26
$^ \it Nationalities.$			
Canadian       -<	-	13 8 2 	26
Receipts.			
From the Province of Ontario	- }	555 ,004 5	50
Total	- \$1	,993	61

## Expenditures.

-		-		-		-		
	-10		-		-		80	96
-		-		-		-	126	05
	-		-		-		56	65
-		-		-		-	271	83
	-		-		-		169	37
						-		
-		_		-		-	1,426	59
	-							271

## Government Aid for 1896.

Allowance 5,310 days, at 5 cents per Supplementary aid, at 2 cents - Allowance for 510 days, stay of chi	-	-	- \$265 106 - 10	
· Total			- 381	90

### INSPECTIONS,

I made an inspection of the Protestant Home, Peterborough, on the 19th May, when the inmates numbered nineteen—nine men and ten women.

There was no change to be noted in building or grounds since my last visit. I found everything in satisfactory order.

Water from the town mains should be supplied to the building and proper water-closets provided. The lighting should also be by gas or electricity.

Only one inmate contributes towards his maintenance, paying one dollar a week. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Heme. A copy of his report is annexed.

According to your instructions I visited the Protestant Home, Peterborough, on September 17, 1896, on which occasion there were seventeen old people inmates of this Institution, who all appeared to be as comfortable as possible considering their infirmities.

The only change in the structural arrangement is the introduction of a new furnace.

There has been no cases of sickness during the summer.

Books were entered up.

# HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

Advication of Treneview	
In residence 1st October, 1895 Admitted	25 50
Discharged	- 75 44
In residence 30th September, 1896 -	31 — 75
Places Admitted From.	
From the Town of Peterborough From the County of Peterborough and other counties Emigrants, foreigners, etc	20 55
	<del>- 75</del>
$\hat{S}_{\sigma,T}$ .	
Male	27 48
	<del>- 75</del>
Religious Denoncinations.	
Protestant	75 — 75
Nationalities.	
Canadian       -<	32 35   6
7)	
Revei ho ts.	
From the Province of Ontario From municipalities for board of inmates From inmates Subscriptions and donations	\$626 77 383 00 944 40 509 12
Total	\$2 461 29

\$819 41

# Expenditures.

Food of all kinds - Clothing and furnishings	-	-	_	**	-	-	\$1,455 35 201 55
Fuel, light and cleaning		-		-		-	384 62 96 50
Repairs ordinary - Salaries and wages -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other expenses -	-		-		-		323 27
Total -		-		-		٠	\$2,461 29
Gover	n <b>m</b> en	t Aid	for .	1896.			
Allowance for 11,523 da	-	\$576 15 230 46					
Supplementary aid, at 2 Allowance for 640 days'	cents, stay	of ehi	- ldren	at 2	cents		12 80

#### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Peterboro', on the 19th May. Its immates on that occasion were thirty-two old people and two children.

The old men occupy a building upon the grounds of St. Josephs' Hospital, and the women are domiciled in a part of the Hospital building. Their apartments were all in good order. This charity is under the management of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

The books were properly kept.

Total

I instructed Mr Mann to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed.

The St. Joseph's House of Providence which is under the same management as the St. Joseph's Hospital was, as you instructed visited by me on September 17th, 1896.

There were thirty old people in custody, nine males and thirty-one females.

No change has taken place and everything is in about the same shape as on previous occasions.

The books were in propor order.

5 R.

# HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR.

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

# Movements of Inmates.

	III O C C II C	01000	) 110	muce	>.				
In residence, 1st Oct Admitted Total number	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 20	34
Discharged Died - In residence, 30th S	- eptember	189	<b>-</b> 6	-	-	-		19 2 13	34
	Places z	4dmi	tted	From	ι.				
From the city of W From the County of Emigrants, foreigne	Essex	-	-	-	-	-	**	34	34
		Se	ec.						
Male		-	-	-	-	-	-	18 16	34
	Religiou	is Dei	nomi	natio	ns.				
Protestant - Roman Catholic Other religious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 11 4	34
	No	ution	alitie	s.					
Canadian - English - Irish - Scotch - United States Other countries -	- - -	-	-	-		-	- -	6 5 12  1 10	34
		Recei	nte						
E O D			P						
From the Province of From the City of W From Inmates Subscriptions and do	indsor -	~	-	-	-	-	- 2	366 ,299 23	89 00
Other sources	-				-		-	96	
Total -		-				-	\$2	786	11

65

### Expenditures.

10 1 C 11 laine du									\$446	O.G
Food of all kinds			-		-		-			
Clothing and furnish	nings	-		-		-		-	61	51
Fuel, light and clear			-		-		-		101	26
Repairs, ordinary		-		-		-		-	52	90
Salaries and wages	-		-		-		-		367	00
Other expenses -		-		-		-		-	67	38
								-		
Total	-		-		-		-	\$	1,097	01
•	Gover	n.me	nt A	id fo	r 18	96.				
Allowance for 4,733	days,	at 5	cents	s perc	lav	_		_	\$236	65
Supplementary aid,			_	L	-		_		94	66
Allowance for 153 da			of chi	ldren	at 2	cents		-	3	06
								-		_
Total	-		-		-		-		\$334	37

#### Inspections.

There were 14 inmates, (7 men and 7 women) on the day of my first inspection of this Home, April 19th. All the apartments were clean and well kept. No change in the building or ground since my last visit. The institution is managed by a committee of ladies. The books were entered up.

I inspected the home again on the 12th September. The building had been painted outside, and general repairs made during the year. All the rooms, beds and bedding, were clean and in good order. There were 12 inmates on this date. (5 men and 7 women). The books were well kept.

## THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

## Movements of Innuites.

Unresidence 1st October, 1895 - Admitted Total number of inmates -	- 74 - 632 70	6
Discharged	- 617 - 1 - 88 - 70	छ
Sea.		
Male Female	50 - 656 — 70	16
Religious Denomi	inations.	
Roman Catholic	133 - 572 1	6
Nationaliti	ies.	
Canadian       -       -       -         English       -       -       -         Irish       -       -       -         Scotch       -       -       -         United States       -       -       -         Other countries       -       -       -	383 158 126 25 9 5	4.0
	<del></del>	()

### Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto -	-			-		625	
Other cities and counties		-	-		-	81	
							706

## Receipts.

From the Province of Onta From the City of Toronto Prom inmates - Income from property belo Subscriptions and donation From other sources -	onging	to the	- e House -	-	-	\$1,721 1,498 573  1,598 1,381	35 14  94
Total -	-	-		-	•	\$6,772	51
	Expe	nditur	e.				
Food of all kinds - Clothing and furnishings Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. Salaries and wages Repairs Other expenses -	-	- - -	- - - -	-	-	\$3,609 - 30 866 - 121 819 1,330	25 19 44 00
Total -			-		-	\$6,776	12
, Govern	nment	Aid	tor 1896	6.			
Allowance for 24,972 days Supplementary grant at 2 Allowance for 973 days st	cents	-	-		- each	\$1,248 499 19	
Total -	-	-	-		-	\$1,767	50

### INSPECTIONS,

The Haven, Toronto, was inspected by me on the 9th April, when I found all the different departments clean and in good order.

There were 81 inmates on that day, 16 of whom were infants

The mothers bring their children with them to the Institution after confinement at the hospital. They are generally homeless women, or have been in prison. They are expected to remain in the Haven until situations are found for them, or until they can return to their friends. They are employed at laundry work, sewing, taking care of children, etc.

About 28 are at work in the laundry. The Institution is well managed.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions, I made an inspection of the Haven, Toronto, on the 20th November. The inmates on that date were 69 women and 12 children. The ages of the adults were from seventeen to eighty years; the children were all under three years. The House was clean and well kept, and is evidently well managed.

## THE OLD FOLKS' HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

## Movements of Inmates.

In residence from Admitted - Total number	lst Ja	nuary to - nates	o Ist (	Octob -	er, 1 -	895	-	18 3	21
Discharged Died - In residence, 30th	Septe	- mber, 1	- 896	-	-	-	-	3 1 17	21
	PL	aces Ad	mitta	d Fr	om				
City of Toronto		2005 2100	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	L L'I	JIIC.		*	21	
County of York	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	1	
Other counties	_	_		_		-			8
Other counties Emigrants, foreig	ners, e	tc.	-		-		-		
									21
			Sex. '						
Female	-			-		-		21	
									21
	Dal		Dan on	a i and t	10000				
D	nei	igious .	Denon	LLILLL	wies.			21	
Protestant		-	-		-		-		
Roman Catholic Other religions	-	-		-	_	-	-		
Other rengions									21
		Nati	onali	ties.					
Canadian	-	-		-		-		•)	
English -		-	-		-		-	8	
Irish -	-	-		-		-		5	
Scotch -		-	-		-		-	6	
United States Other countries	-	-		-		-			
Other countries		-	_						21
		R	eceipt	5.					
From the Province	e of O	ntario		-		-		\$	
From the City of	Toront	to	-		-		-		
From other munic Payments from in	cipaliti	es	-	~		-			
Payments from in	imates	1 .	11		-		-	286	00
Income from prop	erty b	elonging	to the	ie not	ise	-		$\frac{249}{251}$	
Subscriptions, don Other sources	iations	and in	- ome	-	-	_	_		
Other sources									
Total -		_	_		-		-	\$787	27
			60						

## Expenditures.

Food of all kine	ds		-		-		-		\$316	25
Clothing and f	urnishi	ngs		-		-		~		
Fuel, light and	cleanin	g.	-		-		_		101	69
Salaries and wa		-		_		_		_	287	00
Repairs	-		_		_		_		7	80
Other expenses		-		-		-		• .	129	59
Total	~		-		-		-		\$842	33
	Go	vern	ment	Aid	for	1896.				
Allowance for 4 Supplementary						day	-	-	<b>\$24</b> 8 99	15 26
Total	_		_		-		_		\$347	41

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 8th April, when there were nine-teen old ladies in residence. Those who are able do their own cooking and room work: they also pay rent for the rooms they occupy, frem \$1 to \$2 per month, or some one pays for them. The inmates also furnish their own food. The matron being absent I did not see the books. I obtained the above information from a very intelligent old lady, one of the inmates.

Mr. Nicholson made an inspection of this Home and reported as follows:

As instructed by you, I visited the Old Folks' Home, Toronto, on the 24th December, 1896. There were seventeen old ladies domiciled in the Home on that day. There is accommodation for nineteen.

Each inmate has her own room, and supplies her own wants in cooking, etc., but if unable to do this the Home provides meals at \$1 00 per week.

They are all of advanced age, the majority being over seventy years. Religious services are held in the Home twice a week.

The staff consists of the matron, a nurse and a general servant. The apartments were found to be in very good order.

# ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

The following institutions have been added to the list receiving Government aid during the past year:

The Infants' Home. Ottawa, and Bethesda Orphange, Wellesley. And the Rescue Home, Hamilton, has made application to be placed on the list.

The statistical tables on the following pages of this report show a considerable increase in the contributions to several of the institutions, while in some cases there is a slight falling off as compared with the past year.

The total number of children cared for in the Orphanages during the year was 3,995, as compared with 3,613 in 1895.

In the tables and my minutes of inspection will be found full details of the method of receiving and discharging children, the course of training they receive, their nationality, religion, etc., also the condition of the buildings and grounds.

The statistics relating to the sex, religious denomination and nationalities of the inmates are given in the following summary:

			,Si	J'.					
Male -	-		-		-		-	2,038	
Female -		-		-		-		1,957	
									3,995
	$R\epsilon$	ligio	ns De	nom	inati	orns.			
Protestant	-	.,	-		~		-	2,099	
Roman Cathol		-		-		-		1,839	
Other religious	not giv	(6)1	-		-		-	57	
									3,995
		1	Vation	nalit	ies.				
Canadian -		-		~		-		3,644	
English -	-		-		-		-	195	
Irish -		-		-		-		39	
Scotch -	-		-		-		-	35	
United States		-		-		-		42	
Other countries	s and u	nkno	M.11		-		-	40	0.00*
				-					3,995
		Prev	rious	Resi	deno	е.			
Received from	cities in	ı whi	eh orr	ohana	ages a	are lo	cated	3,189	
Received from	counties	s in w	hich o	orpha	inage	sare	located	262	
Received from							_	473	
Emigrants and						-		71	
									3,995

The following tables show the aggregate stay of the inmates of the orphanages, the fixed allowances in respect thereof under The Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the institutions on maintenance account, the amount of the supplementary allowances, together with the total amount which will be recommended as the grant to be voted by the Legislature during the session of 1897, together with table showing the cost of maintaining the orphanages, and then comes the separate reports upon each home.

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1		
Number remaining in residence on 30th Sep- tember, 1896.	29000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,920
Number of deaths dur- ing the year,	20 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	183
Number discharged dur- ing the year,	23 107 111 112 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115	1,883
Total number maintain- ed during the year.	234 1777 1777 1777 1777 1777 1777 1777 17	3,995
Number admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	28 88 87 74 77 77 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	2,083
Number in residence 1st October, 1895.	888888888888888888888888888888888888	1,912
Location.	Toronto  do do do do do do do do Kingston do Ottawa do Ottawa do Co London do St. Agatha Fort William Frort William Toronto do do Co do Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co	
Names of Orphanages,	Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Protestant Orphans' Home Boys' Home Infants Home and Infirmary St. Nicholas' Home Infants Home and Infirmary St. Nicholas' Home St. Nicholas' Home Infants Home Infants Home Infants Home Infants Home Criphan Asylum Criphans' Home Orphans' Home Inforce the Friendless and Infants Home Orphans' Home Inforce or Providence Orphan Asylum St. Istrick's Orphan Asylum St. Istrick's Orphan Asylum St. Istrick's Orphans' Home Frotestant Corphans' Home Protestant Corphans' Home Protestant Corphans' Home Protestant Graphans' Home Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch) Orphan Asylum Orphan Asylum Orphan Asylum Orphan Asylum Orphan Asylum Children's Shelter The Rescue Home for Women Children's Shelter The Rescue Home and Children's Slielter Infants' Home Bethesda Orphanage	Total for 1895

Total expenditure on main- tenance, account for the year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1895.  Average cost peri nmate per day,	\$ c. cents. 11,638 30 10.91 10,795 12 15.68	7.7	- Z	23.99		6.9		18 18	GZ.	1,295 00 10.14	- 66	5,886 69 19.97	-	03	62	733	526	34	202	65	760 61 9.77 546 00 12.33	101,975 98 11.31
Aggregate stay of inmates.	106,612	38,638	40,678 11.149	34,199	46,565	3,162	25,951 17,846	11,540	19,641	12,794	23,456	53,653	34,694	12,309 5,894	5,929	18,060	8,586 9,586	5,030	7,039	5,813	7,785	712,476
Location.	Toronto	ф	do	do	Hamilton	do	do	do	Kingston	op	Cttawa	op	London	do	St. Catharines	St. Agatha	Fort William	do	London	Ottawa	Wellesley	
Names of Orphanages.	Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. Protestant Jrphan Home.	Girls, Home.	Boys' Home. The Working Boys' Home.	Infants' Home and Infirmary. St. Nicholas' Home	St. Mary's Orphan Asylum.	Protestant Orphan Asylum	Bols Itome Girls' Home	come for the Friendless and Infants' Home	House of Providence Orphan Asylum	Hotel Dieu	Orphans' Home. St. Patrick's Orphan Asvlum.	3t. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	Roman Catholic Orphans, Home.	Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch).	Orphan Asylum	Orpinan Asylum.	hildren's Shelter	The Rescue Home for Women	Kescue Home and Children's Shelter	nnants Dome. Bethesda Orphanage.	Total.

+ Included with expenditure of Refuge Branch.

Total government grant for the year 1896.		14,815 55
Supplementary allow- ance of half cent per day.		3,663 98
Supplementary a low- ance of one-quarter of the amount does not exceed the half cent allowance.	ن 69-	
Amount received from all sources other than		106,194 48
Fixed allowance of one day:		10,080 54
Aggregate stay of in-	106,612 68,838 63,838 63,638 111,149 34,119 119,639 117,846 117,846 117,846 117,846 117,846 117,846 117,846 117,846 118,923 119,641 11	685,175
Location.	Toronto  do do do do do do do do do do Kingston do do Ottawa.  Condon Toronto do do Co London Toronto do do do Co London Toronto do do Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co Co	
Names of Orphanages.	Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Protestant Orphans' Home. Girls' Home Boys' Home Boys' Home The Working Boys' Home The Working Boys' Home The Working Boys' Home St. Micholas' Home St. Mary's Orphan Asylum Protestant Orphan Asylum Protestant Orphan Asylum Agylum Protestant Orphan Asylum Agris' Home Girls' Home Gris' Home Corphans' Home Corphans' Home St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Corphans' Home Trotestant Orphans' Home Vonen's Refuge and Infants Home Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch) Crphan Asylum The Rescue Home for Women Children's Shelter Children's Shelter Children's Shelter Infants' Home Bascue Home and Children's Shelter Infants' Home Bethesda Orphanage	Total for 1895

\* This sum includes 10 cents per day for the Mother Nurses, and 7 cents for other nurses, and in the case of the Infants' Home, Teronto, a grant of \$200 for infirmary work, + Included with the Refuge Branch.

A. 1897

## SEPARATE REPORTS.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

# Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st Octob Admitted Total number of	ber, 18 inmate	95 - - es -	-	-	-	-	308 226 ——————————————————————————————————		
Discharged Died In residence, 30th Sep	otembe	- er, 1896	-	-	-	-	231 29 274 — 534		
		Sex							
Male Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	283 251 —— 534		
R	Religion	us Deni	ominati	ons.					
Protestant - Roman Catholic -	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 493 —— 534		
		Natio	nalities.						
Canadian - English Irish Scotch United States - Other countries -	- - -			-	-		530  1  3 534		
Places Admitted From.									
City of Toronto - County of York - Other parts of Ontario Other countries -	0 -	-	-	-		-	489  45 534		

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$2,197.58, were \$11,723.96, and the expenditures were \$11,638.30.

The collective stay of the inmates was 106.612 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of \$2,132.24 as Government aid for the year 1896.

#### Inspections.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 10th April. There were in residence on that date 286 children (156 boys and 130 girls) all between the ages of three and twelve years. Three or four of them were slightly ill, in the hospital department.

The school-rooms, five in number, are well equipped, and five teachers are in charge. The house has undergone general repairs, painting, cleaning, etc., since my last visit, and I found all parts of it in good order. The children assist in the housework, sewing, knitting, gardening, etc.

I made an inspection of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto, on the 27th October. There were 268 children on the books on that date, namely, 134 girls and 134 boys, and all were in good health.

I found the house in excellent condition in every respect.

Twenty-seven infants, who are domiciled in the House of Providence, are included in the returns of this institution.

### PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the past year:

### Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 195 Admitted 133 Total number of inmates 328									
Discharged 126 Died 2 In residence, 30th September, 1896 200 — 328									
Sex.									
Male 200 Female 328									
Religious Denominations.									
Protestant 328 — 328									
Nationalities.									
Canadian       -       -       -       -       293         English       -       -       -       -       -       21         Ireland       -       -       -       -       4         United States       -       -       -       -       10         —       328									
Places Admitted From.									
City of Toronto 328  County of York 328  Other parts of Ontario  Other counties  328									

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,420.58, were \$11,229.78, and the expenditures were \$10,795.12.

The collective stay of the inmates was 68,835 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$1,376.70 as Government aid for the year 1896.

#### INSPECTIONS.

An inspection of this Home was made by me on the 10th April. There were 193 inmates on that day, viz.: 118 boys and 75 girls, from three to twelve years of age.

They attend school on the premises, four teachers being supplied by the Board of Education. The children are taken to church twice on Sabbath, and a Sunday school is held in the Home. All were in good health and appeared to be well cared for.

The dormitories, play-rooms, sewing-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-rooms, wash-rooms, water-closets were all clean and in good order. General repairs have been made to the building, such as painting, etc.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 20th November. There were then 208 children in residence, namely: 123 boys and 85 girls. Their health was reported to be very good.

The Home was in a good state of cleanliness and order in every part, and the books entered up.

Miss Wheelwright, who has filled the position of matron for a great number of years, has lately resigned, and Miss Deacon has been appointed her successor.

### GIRLS HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### Movements of Innutes.

in the time to the	
In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted	$\frac{98}{79}$ 177
Discharged	$   \begin{array}{r}     76 \\     1 \\     \hline     100 \\     \hline                              $
Se.r.	
Female	177
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant	177 177
	211
Nationalities.	
Canadian-       -	176 1   ————————————————————————————
Places Admitted From.	
City of Toronto	169 2 5 1 —— 177

Including the Government grant of \$779.20, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$7,994.60, and the expenditure to \$7,705.24.

The collective stay of the inmates was 38,638 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of \$772.76, as Government aid for 1896.

#### INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 9th April. There were then 109 girls in residence, from three to twelve years of age.

The dormitories, dining-room, play-room, school-rooms, kitchen and cellars were all clean and in good order. On Sunday the immates go to the various churches in the morning and have service in the Home in the afternoon. There was no sickness in the Home, and the books were properly kept.

I made an inspection of the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 16th November On that date there were ninety-three girls in residence. One ease of scarlet fever had been taken to the Isolation Hospital. All the other children were well.

I found the Home very clean and in perfect order.

Two new hot water furnaces have lately been placed in the building.

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## BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year:

### Morement of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted Total number of inmates		-	- 92 80 - <del></del> 172
Discharged	-		62 - 1 109 -— 172
	Sex.		
Male	,	-	- 172 -— 172
Religious	Denominatio.	ns.	
Protestant Roman Catholic		-	172 
			172
Nati	ion dities.		
Canadian English Irish		-	166 - 6

### Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto	-	-	-		-	156	
Counties of Ontario		~	-	-	-	16	
Other counties, inclu	ding	emigrants,	foreigners	and	aliens		
		Ü					172

Scotch

United States

Other countries, or unknown

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Gevernment grant of \$721.74, amouted to \$7,136.36, and the expenditures were \$6,663.87.

The collective stay of the Institution was equal to 40,678 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$813.56 as Government aid for the year 1896.

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 9th April. There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last visit. There were 114 boys being cared for, all under twelve years of age. Their health was reported to be good. No death during the year.

The building formerly used as a hospital is used as school-room.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to inspect this Institution.  $\Lambda$  copy of his report is annexed:

As instructed I visited this Home on the 16th November. The names of eighty-nine boys were on the register as immates, but owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever, thirteen of them had been removed to the Isolated Hospital, and six more were in the Infirmary connected with the institution. The children attacked were all said to be improving, the disease being of a mild type.

Apart from the disorder occasioned by this sickness among the inmates, I found the Home in good condition, and the records were entered up to date.

## THE WORKING BOYS' HOME, TORONTO,

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year

	Movemen	ts of In	mutes	<b>≺.</b>		٠			
In residence, 1st Octo Admitted Total number of	ober, 1895 inmates	-	-	-		- 29 107 - — 13	36		
Discharged Died In residence, 30th Se	- ptember, l			-	-	107 	36		
		Ser.							
Male	-	-				- 136	36		
= I	Religions	Denomia	nutio	118.					
Protestant Roman Catholic Other religions (or no	- ot known)	-	-	-	-	120 - 5 - 2 18	36		
	Nat	ionulitie:	s.						
Canadian - English Irish - Scotch - United States - Other countries -	- - - -	-	-	-	-	- 87 36 - 4 1 - 6 - 2 13	86		
Places Admitted From.									
City of Toronto County of Brantford	-	-		-	-	- 134 - 13 - 13	6		

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$152.04, amounted to \$2,679.76, and the expenditures were \$3,319.15.

The collective stay of the boys was equal to 11,149 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of \$222.98 as Government aid for the year 1896.

#### Inspections.

I visited the Working Boys' Home, Toronto (formerly the Newsboy's Lodgings), on the 8th April.

The register showed that there were thirty boys in residence. Situations are found for them about the city, and the majority of them pay 75 cents to \$2.00 a week for their board and lodging. They are kept in the home, where they are under moral influence and instruction, until it is ascertained whether they are fit to be placed out at service, etc.

A night school is carried on in the winter, the Board of Education furnishing a teacher.

The building has been improved considerably since my last visit by extending the steam heating and placing water-closets and bath-room in the boys' dormitory.

The younger boys go to bed at nine p.m., and the older ones at half-rast ten. They attend service twice on Sabbath, and also Sunday School. Services are held in the Home every evening as well.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 16th November. The number of boys under lodgment was said to be 33. One boy troubled with ringworm, was at the hospital. The majority are employed in stores, and in learning trades. They are encouraged to save their earnings by being provided with savings banks, and are required to pay a small proportion toward their maintenance in the home. They have band practice two nights a week and attend night school three nights each week during the winter.

The premises were found to be in good order.

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## THE INFANTS' HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the past year:

## Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted	-	-	Inmates. 60 103	Mothers. 24 44	Totals. 84 147
Total number of inmates -	-		163	68	231
Discharged	-	-	64 45 54	47 22	111 45 75
			163	68	231

The statistical information regarding the infants is as follows, viz:

		Sex.				
Male Female -	-	•		88 75 —	163	68 - mury
Total Fema " Male		-	-	-		143 88
	Religio	us Denou	vinations.			231
Protestant -	~	-	-	163	163	231
	Λ	Vationalit	ties.			
Canadian - English - Irish - Scotch - United States	- - - -	- - -		163	163	Nurses, 43 17 5 3
					163	68 163

Total

### Places Admitted From.

City of Toronto -	•	-		-		163		
Province of Ontario	-		-		-			
Other countries -		-		-				
							163	-231

The receipts of the Home during the year were \$6,913.86, and the expenditures were \$5,757.22.

The collective stay of the children equalled 23,212 days. The Home will be entitled in respect of them to \$464,24.

The collective stay of the mother nurses, for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 9,370 days. The Home will therefore be entitled to \$937.00.

The collective days' stay of the other women, for whom seven cents per day is allowed, was 1,617 days, for which the sum of \$113.19 will be allowed.

The total grant, therefore to the Home for 1896, including the grant of \$200 for the Infirmary work, will amount to \$1,714.43.

#### Inspections.

The Infant's' Home, Toronto, was inspected by me on the 9th April.

There were in residence on that date seventy-eight infants (thirty-one boys and forty-seven girls) and thirty-six adult mother nurses.

The mothers go to the different hospitals for confinement and return to this Institution. They often take their children with them when leaving the Home.

Children left by their mothers remain for three years and are then transferred to the Boys' and Girls' Home, or are adopted in foster homes. The record showed that there had been 14 deaths among them since the 1st October. The premises were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

I visited the Infants' Home, Toronto, on the 29th December. There were eighty inmates on that date, namely, twenty-six adult females and fifty-four infants. The different departments were in good order. Some hardwood floors have been put in on the first and second flats. There was no sickness among the inmates. The books were properly written up.

### ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year:

### Movements of Immates.

27
7 -

### Sex.

Male	-		-		-		-			125	
Female		-		-		-		-	-	•)	
											127

### Religious Denominations.

Protestant -		-	-		-		-	19	
Roman Catholic	-	~		-		-		108	
Other religions (or	not	known)	-		-		~		127

### Nationalities.

Canadian -		~		-		-		-	111
English	-				-		-		8
Irish -		-		-		-		-	5
United States	-		-		-		-		1
Other countries		-		-		-		-	2
									<del></del>

### Pluces Admitted From.

City of Toronto			_		-	124	
Other places in the	Province of	Ontario		-		- 3	
*							127

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$379.36, was \$4,171.48, and the expenditure was \$4.150.98.

The collective stay of the boys was 19,593 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$391.86 as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

I inspected this Home on 8th April. I found no change in the Institution since my last inspection. It was all clean and in good order.

The inmates are from eight to sixteen years of age; they go out to work in different parts of the city, learn trades, etc., and contribute what they can from the wages they receive towards their board and lodging. They attend night school in the Home.

Catholics attend service in St. Michael's Cathedral and Protestants go to their own churches on Sunday evenings.

I made an inspection of the St. Nicholas' Home, Toronto, on the 16th November. The registered showed that there were 54 inmates on that day, all males, seven of whom were under twelve years of age.

One of the large dormitories has been supplied with new iron bedsteads; and the building has been refitted with new plumbling, baths and closets. The

records were propely entered up.

## ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year:

## Morements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 - Admitted Total number of inmates -	na da	-	- 128 - 70 198
Discharged		-	61
Died	-	_	137
Th Testdenet, 9001 September, 1000			198
Sex.			-
Male		_	117
Female	-		- 81
			<del></del>
•			•
Religious Denomination	ms.		
			- 6
Protestant Roman Catholic	-	м	19 <b>2</b>
			<del></del>
Nationalities.			
Canadian English	-	_	- 193 3
Irish	-		
United States		-	198
			100
Places Admitted From	n.		
City of Hamilton	-		- 132
County of Wentworth		~	12
Other countries -	100		- 49 5

Other countries

5 -- 198 Including the government grant of \$886.92 the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$7,621.26, and the expenditure to \$6,871.26.

The collective stay of the immates was 46,565 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of \$931.30 as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

I inspected the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, on the 23rd April, on which date I found in residence fifty-five girls from two to twelve years of age, most of whom attend school on the premises, while some of the older ones go to one of the city schools. They are also taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. They are placed in private families when suitable homes can be found for them.

The Institution was in good order in all parts, and the books are well kept.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 15th October. There were sixty-three girls in residence from three to twelve years of age. They were all in good health: no sickness or deaths during the year.

The institution was clean and orderly throughout. A new cooking range has been placed in the kitchen, and the ordinary repairs have been made during the year. The books were properly kept.

### PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYULM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

	Moveme	ints of	Inmates.					
In residence, 1st Oc Admitted - Total number of inn	-	5 - -	- - -	-	-	•	10 4	14
Discharged Deaths In residence, 30th S	- eptember,	- 1896		-	-	-	5  9	14
		Sex.						
Male Female -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14
Religious Denominations.								
Protestant -	/ -	. De mor	-	-		~	14	14
Nationalities.								
Canadian - English -	-	-	-	-	-	=	14	14
Places Admitted From.								
City of Hamilton	-	-	-		-		14	14

The receipts of the Asylum during the year were \$4,532.73 and the expenditures were \$4,522.49. The receipts and expenditures of the Aged Women's Refuge are included in these amounts.

The collective stay of the children was 3,162 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum \$63.24 as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

This Orphanage was inspected by me on the 23rd April. There were on that date eight inmates—six boys and two girls, ranging in age from six to four-teen years. They are cared for here until suitable homes are found for them, and are trained to do housework, sewing, knitting, etc. They also attend school on the premises. The old school-room has been sub-divided into three rooms for the use of the inmates of the Aged Women's Home which is under the same roof.

The Orphanage is managed by a committee of ladies. The books were found to be correctly kept.

I visited this Orphanage again on the 7th September. There were nine inmates—six boys and three girls, whose ages ranged from five to fourteen years.

The bath-rooms, water-closets, dormitories, dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen, laundry, etc., were all clean and in good order.

The Institution is managed by a Board of Trustees composed of ladies and gentlemen.

### BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895	5	-		-		-	74	
Admitted			-		-		16	
Total number of inmates		-		-		-	~~~	90
Discharged -	-		-		-		20	
Died		-		-		-		
In residence, 30th September.	1896		-		-		70	
*							_	90

#### Sex.

Male		-		-	-		-		-	90	
Female	-		-		-	-		-			
										_	90

### Religious Denominations.

Protestant -	-	-	-	-	90	
Roman Catholic	-	-	-	-		
Other religions (or	r not known)	-	-	-		
Ů .	•					90

### Places Admitted From.

Hamilton City	-			-	-	89	
County of Wentworth		-		-		1	
v							90

#### Nationalities.

Canadian	-		-		-		-		-	84	
English -				-		-		~			
Irish	-		**		-		-		-	3	
Scotch -		-		-		**		-		3	
United States	- 10		-		-		-		-		
Other countries		-		-		-		-			
											90

The receipts of the Home during the year were \$3,480.17, and the expenditures were \$3,223.39.

The collective stay of the inmates was 25,951 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of \$519.02 as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, Hamilton, on the 23rd April There were seventy-two inmates on that day whose ages were from five to four-teen years.

They are taught gardening, housework, sewing, knitting, etc., and attend school as well.

Homes are found for them when they attain the age of fourteen years, and four have been so placed during the past year.

They attend church and sabbath-school.

I found the dormitories and other apartments in a clean and well kept condition.

The books were entered up.

I visited the Home again on the 5th September. Sixty-seven boys from five to thirteen years of age were in residence on this occasion. They do a large part of the housekeeping, and two teachers are employed to instruct them during school hours.

The Home was in its usual well kept condition. Owing to the absence of the matron I could not see the books as they were locked up.

## GIRLS HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### Morements of Immutes.

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	( 0)	2 11 11111	, , , ,					
In residence, 1st Octol Admitted Total number of i	ber, 1895 nmates	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 22	80
Discharged - Number of deaths - In residence, 30th Sep	- tember, 1	-	-	-	-		-	37 43	80
		Sex.							
Male Female	-	-		-	-	-	-	80 —	80
Re-Protestant -	rligious I				_		_	80	
Other religions (or not	known)		-	-		-			80
	Nati	onali	ties.						
Canadian - English Irish Scotch Other countries -		-	-	-	-	-	-	77  3 	80
1	Pluces Ar	lmitte	d Fro	111.					
City of Hamilton Other parts of the Pro-	-	-	_	-	-	4	-	79 1	80

The revenue of the Home during the year was \$2,470.40, and the expenditure was \$2,480.20.

The collective stay of the children was 17,846 days, entitling the Home to receive a sum of \$356.92 as Government aid for 1896.

#### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 23rd April, when there were forty-seven girls in residence from five to twelve years of age. While in the institution they are taught housework, sewing, and knitting. They also attended school daily in a separate building on the premises, teachers being furnished by the Board of Education. Sunday school is held in the Home, and the older children go out to church in the morning and sometimes in the evenings, they attend the English and Presbyterian churches. Homes are found for the children from time to time. They were all in good health on this occasion. The building and grounds were in good order and the books are properly kept.

A second inspection of this Home was made by me on the 7th September. On this occasion there were forty-four girls in the Home from four to fourteen years of age.

The building was found to be in good order througout. Some new hardwood floors, new baths and wash rooms have been put in during the year, and a cement floor was being laid in the cellar. Painting and general repairs have also been done. The Home is heated by hot air, lighted by coal oil and supplied with city water.

### HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### Movements of Inmates.

					0, 2.						
In residence Admitted Total nu	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	33 62 —	95
Discharged Died - In residence,		- Sept	- embe	- r, 189	-06	-	-	-	-	54 6 35	95
				()							
				۵	ex.						
Male (infants Female	s) -	-	-	-	-	-	es .	-	-	47 48 —	95
		$R\epsilon$	liaio	us De	nomi	nati	021.8				
		100	io eg em		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	710000	0110.				
Protestant Roman Cath		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88 7 —	95
			N	ation	aliti	es.					
Canadian English	_	-	_	-		-		-		85 4	
Irish -		-		-		-		-	-		
Scotch United State	-		-		-		-			4 2	
Omited State	.5			-		-		-		_	95
		7	Masso	1 100	iitted	L!o.o.	200				
		1	tuces	Aun	ımea	T TO	π.				
City of Ham	ilton		-		-		-		-	75	
County of W Other places	and co	ortn ount	ies	-	_	-	_	-	_	6 4	
Othercountri	ies	-		-		-		-		10	
											95

The revenue of the Home, (including) the Government grant of \$356.41 was \$2,844.39, and the expenditure \$2,712.18.

The collective stay of the children equalled 9,100 days. The Home, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to \$182.00.

The collective stay of mother nurses for whom 10 cents a day is allowed, was 1,081 days. The Home in respect of these will be entitled to \$108.10.

The collective days' stay to those mothers for whom 7 cents per day is allowed was 1,359 days, for which they are entitled to receive \$95.13.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1894 will amount to \$385.23.

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 23rd April, and found no change in the building or premises since my last visit.

The inmates on that day were 8 mother nurses and 26 children from three weeks to four years of age. As a rule the women take their children with them when they leave the Home. They generally continue as inmates for about a year. They often go out to service. When children remain in the Institution until they are five years old they are then sent to the Orphans' Home

The affairs of this Home are looked after by a committee of ladies with a matron in charge. The books were properly kept.

On the 7th September I called at this Institution, but as it appeared to be shut up and the inmates all away, I could not gain admittance and consequently was unable to make an inspection.

84

#### ORPHANS' HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year:

### Movements of Innates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 60 Admitted 24 Total	84
Discharged 28 Died 1 In residence, 30th September, 1896 55 —	84
Sex.	
Male 39 Female 45	8∄
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant : - 84 Roman Catholic : - 84  — 8	4
Nationalities.	
Canadian       -       -       -       -       81         English       -       -       -       -       1         Scotch       -       -       -       -       2	

### Places Admitted From.

City of Kingston -		-		-		_		61	
County of Frontenac	-		-		-		-	10	
Other counties in Ontario		-		-		-		13	
								-	84

The revenue of the Home during the year was \$9,806.20, including the Government grant of \$382.40, and the expenditure was \$4,609.25.

The collective stay of the children was 16,641 days, entitling the Institution to receive a sum of \$392.82 as Government aid for 1896.

I made an inspection of the Orphans' Home, Kingston, on the 4th March' when there were in residence fifty-six children, twenty-six boys and thirty girls three to twelve years of age. Seven of the children had recently been placed in good homes. One teacher is employed.

The building was undergoing spring cleaning and painting.

New iron beds have been put in during the year. The Home is well managed.

I inspected the Orphans' Home, Kingston, on the 17th October.

There were fifty-five children in residence, viz: twenty-three boys and thirty-two girls, all of whom presented a bright and healthy appearance,

During the past summer several of the children have been placed in the homes of private families.

Everything pertaining to the Institution was found to be in excellent order, and the books correctly kept.

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### ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

### Movements of Patients.

	111000	meni	0	1 (11	101110	•				
In residence, 1st Oct Admitted - Total number of	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	65 94 —	159
Discharged Died In residence, 30th Se	- eptemb	er, 1	- 896	-	-	-	-	-	95 1 63 —	159
			Sex							
Male Female -	-		-	-	-	-	→	-	110 49 	159
	Religi	ous I	Deno	mine	ution	.8.				
Protestant - Roman Catholic -	-	-	-				-	-	5 154	159
		Nati	ion a	lities.						
Canadian - English - Irish - United States - Other countries	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	101 23 7 5 23	159
	Place	28 A	dm	ted 1	7rom	·				
City of Kingston County of Frontena Other counties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		82 33 25	
Other countries, including aliens	luding	emi -	grar	nts, fo	reig	ners :	and		19	

The receipts and expenditures of the Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shown separately.

The collective stay of the children was 32,104 days, entitling the Orphanage to receive the sum of \$642.08 as Government aid for 1896.

#### INSPECTIONS.

In this institution on the day of inspection, March 5th, there were sixty-nine children—forty-five boys and twenty-four girls—all under the age of twelve years. There is a good school room, and one teacher is employed. Order and cleanliness prevailed in all parts of the building, and the books were properly kept.

I visited this Orphanage again on the 16th November. There were sixty-six children in the house—forty-one boys and twenty-five girls, from two to twelve years of age. Their dormitories, dining-room, bath-rooms, kitchen, laundry, working-rooms, school-rooms, etc., were all in good order. They are taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc., and homes are found for them from time to time.

### HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Asylum during the year:

Movements of Innutes.

In residence, 1st O Admitted Total number	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$   \begin{array}{r}     42 \\     47 \\     - 89   \end{array} $
Discharged Deaths In residence, 30th 8	- September	- r, 189	6	-	*	•	-	61
		Se	x.					— 89
Male - Female -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 85 — 89
Roman Catholic	Religion	us De	nomi	natio	ns.		_	85
Protestant	•	-	-	-		-		4 — 89
	N	ution	alitie	· S				
Canadian -	-	CEL CIPE	-		_		_	89
English -	-	-		-		-		
United States -	-		-		-		-	
Other countries	-	~~		-		-		89
	Places	Adn	itted	Fror	n.			
City of Kingston	-				-		-	70
County of Fronter	ac	-		~		-		10
Other counties in	Ontario		-		-		-	9 89

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$1,300.40, and the expenditure to \$1,298.00.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 12,794 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$255.88 as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

I visited this Orphanage on the 4th March. On that day there were thirty-eight children in residence, from two to twelve years of age. The house was in good order throughout. The children are placed in homes, with private families, as opportunities offer.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 17th October. There were twenty-six children being cared for—from infants in arms up to twelve years of age. The Orphange was in a well-kept condition.

Scotch

United States

Other countries

3

4

2 -- 131

# ORPHAN'S HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this House during the year:

# Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1st Oc Admitted - Total number Discharged - Died In residence 30th S	of in	mates -	- 1896	•	-	-	-	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Male Female -	-	-	Sex -		-		-	- 63 · 68 · —— 131
	Rel	ligiou	s Der	nomia	utions	ŧ.		
Protestant - Roman Catholic	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 129 131
		Na	tion a	lities.				
Canadian - English - Irish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 112 9

# Places Admitted From.

				1 1011			
City of Ottawa - County of Carleton Other counties - Other countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 105 17 - 5 4 131

The revenue of the Home was \$10,640.06, and the expenditures were \$5,045.99.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 23,456 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$469.12 as Government aid for 1896.

There were sixty-five children in this Home when I inspected it on the 10th January, namely, 31 boys and 34 girls, ranging from three to twelve years of age. No deaths recorded since the 1st October.

They attend school daily and are also instructed in sewing, knitting, housework, etc., and homes are found for them from time to time as they become qualified.

Excellent order and cleanliness characterized the institution, and the books were properly kept.

A second inspection of this Orphanage was made by me on the 27th September. On that day there were 64 children in residence, from two to twelve years of age, namely, 30 boys and 34 girls.

The buildings and grounds were in good order, also the dormitories, class-rooms, diary-room, play-room, water-closets, etc.

The books were found to be properly entered up. A new shed has been erected for a play-room.

#### ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

### Morements of Inmates.

	MO	remer	nts of	Inm	ales.			
In residence 1st Oct Admitted - Total number of Discharged - Died In residence 30th Se	f inm	ates	-	_	-	-		53 48 -— 101 37  64 —— 101
			Sex-					
Male Female -	-	-	-	-				- 58 - 43 101
	Relig	ious	Deno	omine	ıtion	8.		
Roman Cathoiic Protestants	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 100 1 — 101
		Nat	tiona	ilties.				
Canadian - English - Irish - Scotch - United States -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 98 3    — 101
	Place	es A	dmit	ted F	rom.			
City of Ottawa County of Carleton Other parts of the Other countries	Provi	- ince	-	-	-	-	-	- 84 2 - 11, 4 —— 101

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statements of the Refuge Department *vide* Schedule B Refuge Report.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 21,921 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$458.42 as Government aid for 1896.

I visited this Orphanage on the 10th January. On that date there were 58 children in residence, 31 boys and 27 girls, from three to twelve years of age.

The several departments were seen and found to be in good order.

During the year a new system of ventilation has been introduced throughout the building, and new water-closets are now being put in on each flat.

The children are instructed in the usual household work, and they also attend school.

The Institution is well managed.

I inspected this Orphanage again on the 28th September.

With the exception of general repairs, there was no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection.

The children (35 boys and 31 girls) were in good health. When old enough they are placed in homes or go out to learn trades.

I found the books properly kept.

### ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

### Movements of Patients.

In residence, 1st October, 1 Admitted Total number of inn	895	-		-	8	- 133 127
Total number of mn	nates	-		-		260
Discharged - Died	-		-			110
In residence, 30th Septemb	er, 1896	-	~	-		150 —— 260
						260
	Sex	v.				
Male	-	-		-		- 118
Female			-		-	142
						260
5.11.1	*					
Religio	ous Deno	minu	tions.			
Roman Catholic	_	_		_		- 260
Protestant	-		-		- 4	
						260
	Nationa	lities.				
Canadian :				_		- 254
Irish	_		-		-	6
Other countries -	-	-		-		~
						260
Place	es Admi	tted 1	From.			
City of Ottawa -	-	-		_		- 177
County of Carleton - Other counties in Ontario	-		-		-	55
Other counties in Ontario	-	-		-		- 27
Other countries -	-				-	260

The receipts of the Institution were \$5,900.38, and the expenditures \$5,886.69.

The collective stay of children was 53,653 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$1,073.06 as the Government aid for 1896.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 10th January, when there were 142 children in residence from three to twelve years of age.

The school-rooms, dining-rooms, play-rooms, dormitories, wash-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were all clean and well kept.

The children are placed out in private homes as opportunities occur. They are taught housework, knitting, sewing, etc. Good health prevailed among them.

An examination of the books showed them to be properly kept.

I again inspected this Orphanage on the 29th September. There were then 141 children in residence—62 boys and 89 girls. After school hours they are taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. I found the Home in its usual neat and well kept condition.

### ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN'S HOME, LONDON

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

### Movements of Inmates.

Mc	prement	8 01	Inm	ates.			
In residence, 1st October Admitted Total number of i Discharged Died - In residence, 30th Septem	nmates	-	-	-	-	-	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
•							<del></del> 131
		Sex.					
Male - Female	-	-	-		-		- 80 51 — 131
Rel	igious .	Deno	mine	ation	8.		
Roman Catholic Protestant -			<u>-</u>		-	-	- 130 131
	Natio	onali	ities.				
Canadian - Irish United States -	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 131   - 131
Ple	ices Au	mitt	ed F	rom.			
City of London County of Middlesex Other parts of Ontario	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 29 4 - 98

The receipts and expendenditures of this Home during the year amounted to \$12,850.63 and \$11,911.27, and are included with those of the House of Refuge.

The collective stay of these children was 34,694 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$693.88 as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

There were 91 children in this Orphanage when I inspected it on the 16th April, namely, 58 boys and 33 girls, from three to twelve years of age. They are taught housework, sewing and knitting, and attend school daily, for which two teachers are provided. A number of the children have been placed in private homes during the year.

The school-rooms, play-rooms, bath-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order. The drainage has been improved since my last visit. The books were entered up.

I again inspected this Home on the 16th September. There were 96 children in residence—55 boys and 31 girls. The Home was in good order in all parts, and the books were well kept.

# PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

# Movements of Inmates.

		itto oj 1	1011000	CCO.				
In residence, 1st Octo Admitted - Total number of	inmates	-	-	-	•	-	37 28	65
Discharged - Died -			-		-		30	
Died - In residence, 30th Sep	tember,	1896	-		-	-	35	65
		Sex.						
Male - Female -	-	-	•	-	-	-	42 23	65
R	eligiou <b>s</b>	Denomi	natio	ons.				
Protestant - Catholic -	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 	65
	Nati	ionalitie	28.					
Canadian - English - United States Other countries -		-	-	-	-	-	6 <b>5</b>	65
I	Places A	lmitted	Fron	n.				
City of London Other parts of Ontario	-	-	-	-		-	65 	65

The revenue of the Home was \$3,462.41 and the expenditures were \$3,441.03.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 12,359 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$247.18 as Government Aid for 1896.

On the 17th April 1 made an inspection of the Protestant Orphans' Home, London, and found that there were 33 children being cared for on that date, viz.: 22 boys and 11 girls, ranging in age from two to twelve years.

This Orphanage has placed 136 children in good homes.

The dormitories, play-rooms, school-rooms, bath and wash-rooms, dining-room, etc., were in nice order. The children attend the different churches in the city on the Sabbath day.

The day school is held in a separate building on the premises. The books were properly kept.

I inspected this Orphanage again on the 15th September. On that date there were 42 children in residence, viz.: 13 girls and 29 boys, from nine months to twelve years of age.

The building has undergone some general improvement during the season, in the way of painting, cleaning, etc.

All departments of the Home were neat and clean. A committee of ladies manage the Institution.

8 R. 113

# WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

# Movements of Inmates.

	2120 CHECKES	of ramates.		
In residence, 1st Oc Admitted - Total number o	etober, 1895 -			- 2 <b>0</b> 56
rotai numper (	Inmates -	-		- 76
Discharged - Died -			-	50
In residence, 30th S	September, 1896	3		2 24 ——————————————————————————————————
	Sea	c.		
Male Female -				17 59 — 76
	Religious Den	ominutions.		10
Protestant - Roman Catholic Other religions -				76  76
	Nationa	lities.		• •
T * 1	 	 		63 13 
	Places Admit	ted From.		
City of London - County of Middlesex Other counties -			 	72 1 3 — 76
37				

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of \$232.26, were \$796.08, and the expenditure \$1,174.81.

The collective stay of the children equalled 3,362 days. The Home will, therefore, be entitled in respect of them to \$67.24.

The collective stay of mother nurses, for whom 10 cents a day is allowed, was 1,249 days. The Home, in respect of these, will be entitled to \$124.90.

The collective days' stay of those mothers for whom 7 cents per day is allowed, was 1,213 days, for which they are entitled to receive \$84.91.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1896, will amount to \$277.05.

This Home was inspected by me on the 16th April when there were three women and seven infants in residence. Three of the women were a vaiting confinement.

The mothers remain in the Home until their children are six months old, and when leaving they are required to take their children with them: or they can go out to service after the child is nine months old, leaving it to be cared for by paying a small sum weekly.

At two years of age the children are taken to the Orphans' Home.

A board of ladies look after the management of the institution.

There is a matron in charge, with one servant for help.

I made another inspection of this institution on the 16th September. The inmates on that date were six women and fourteen infants. Four of the women were awaiting confinement, and the other two were nursing. The ages of the infants were from two weeks to nine months. No deaths occurred during the year. All departments of the Home were clean and in good order. The books were properly kept.

### PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

### Movements of Infunts.

In residence, 1st October Admitted Total number of im	; 1895 nates	-	-	-	-	-		10 20 — 30
Discharged Died In residence, 30th Septer	-		_		-		-	
		Sex.						
Male Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 16 — 30
$Reli_{i}$	gious	Deno	mine	ation	s.			
Protestant - Other religious -	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	29 1 — 30
	Nat	ional	lities.					
Canadian - English Irish - Other countries -	~		-	-	-	-	-	30   — 30
Places Admitted From.								
City of St. Catharines County of Lincoln -	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 4 — 30

The revenue and expenditure of the Home during the year amounted to \$1,235.61 and \$1,092.62 respectively.

The collective stay of infants to 5,929 days at two cents entitle the Home to \$118.58.

#### Inspections.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 8th February, when its inmates were nine boys and seven girls, all under 12 years of age. I found no change to note in the building or premises since my last visit. The management contemplate having the building heated by a furnace, which will be a great improvement. The books were found to be entered up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home, a copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 20th July. There were nineteen children under charge, eight boys and eleven girls, ranging from two to twelve years of age.

It was the original object of this institution to care for aged and indigent persons as well as orphan children, but there have been no adult inmates for some time past.

The building is very much in need of renovation, and the plumbing is not in good order. It is expected that a bequest of \$2,000 to the Home by the late Mr. Duck will soon be available, and enable the management to put the building in good condition. It is to be hoped this will soon be accomplished.

#### ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

### Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st Octo			-	-			8
Admitted - Total number of	of inmates	- q	_	_	-	4	41 59
10tai ilalibei e	71 111111111111111111111111111111111111	S					
Discharged -		-	-		**	-	5
Died In residence, September	er 30th. 1	896	-	_	_		3
	,						_ 59
	į	Sex.					
3.5 1						3	2.4
Male	_	_	-	:	-		25
2 022070							_ 59
Re	eligious .	Deno	minat	tions.			
Daman Cathalia						- 8	: O
Roman Catholic Protestant -	-	-	_	-	~	- į	
							<b>–</b> 59
	Nati	ional	ities.				
Canadian -	_	_		_		- 5	3
Other countries -	-		-		-		6
						_	<b>—</b> 59
	Places A	1	A.J. D.				
	Places A	.cımıı	ieu ri	rom.			
Village of St. Agatha	-		-	-			
County of Waterloo Other Counties		-			-		51 2
Other Countries -	-	_	-		-	•	6
						_	_ 59

The revenue of the Asylum was \$1,920.23, including the Government grant of \$366.66, and the expenditure to \$1,915.98.

The collective stay of the children was 18,060, entitling the Aslyum to receive the sum of \$361.10, as Government aid for 1896

I made an inspection of the St Agatha Orphan Asylum on the 7th May, when there were 42 children under lodgment in the institution, viz., 29 boys and 13 girls, ranging from one to fifteen years of age. They are taught to do house work, sewing and knitting, also gardening and farm work. A number of the children are orphans, and the others have one parent living. Homes are found for them from time to time. The books are correctly kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make a second inspection of this Orphan Asylum. A copy of his report is annexed:

I visited this institution on July 20th, when its population was 47 children, 45 of whom I saw and counted. Their ages ranged from two to twelve years. The sisters as a rule try to find places or work for them when they pass the age of twelve. I went over the building and found that the day rooms, dormitories and school rooms all exhibited system and order. They have considerable grounds which are cultivated to the best advantage in the way of small fruits and vegetables. The institution is very much isolated, but is nevertheless doing a good work in an unostentatious way.

# ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

# Movements of Inmates.

	Movements of	1 mmules		
In residence, 1st Octo Admitted - Total number of	inmates	-	-	- 20 12 - — 32
Discharged - Dicd - In residence, 30th Se	- ptember, 1896	-	-	10  22 - 32
	Sex.			
Male Female -			-	- 11 21 — 32
i	Religious Dend	mination	8.	
Roman Catholic Protestant			-	- 32 - 32
4	National	lities.		
Canadian - English - Irish - Scotch - United States - Other countries			- - - -	- 30   - 2  - 32
P	laces Admittee	d From.		
District of Thunder B Town of Fort William Other counties of the From other countries,	Province -	- grants	- - -	- 30   2 — 32

The revenue of the Home was \$1,928.26, and the expenditure \$1,928.26.

The collective stay of the children was 8,586 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of \$171.72 as Government aid for 1896.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 29th July. This is a new building erected on the site of the old building which was destroyed by fire a year and a half ago. It is built of frame, well titted up for its purpose, and will accommodate about forty children. There were on this date nineteen inmates, seven boys and eleven girls, and one adult. The children attend school and are also instructed in house-work, sewing and knitting. Homes are found for them from time to time; or they are put out to trades and work for themselves when qualified to do so. All the children but one, were Indians.

# THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### Movements of Inmates.

	in over neen	10 01 1	. 161160	urs.			
In residence, 1st Oct Admitted - Total number o	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 122 —————————————————————————————————
Discharged - Died - In residence, 30th Se	ptember, 1	- 896	3	~	-	-	121 4 24 ———————————————————————————————
		Sew.					
		Dew.					
Female - Male -	- -	-	- -	-	-	-	149
1	Religious 1	Denom	inati	ons.			
Roman Catholic - Protestant - Other religions, or no	- ot known -	-	-	-	-	-	4 145 149
	· Nati	onaliti	00				
	2.000		co,				
Canadian - English - Irish - Scotch - United States Other countries -		-	-	-		-	115 26 2 4 2 149
							149
	Places Ad	mitted	Fron	n.			
City of Toronto Other cities and coun	_	~	-	-		-	91 58 ———————————————————————————————————

The revenue of the Home during the year amounted to \$1,583.10, and the expenditure to \$1,571.34.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 8,085 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$160.70 as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

This Home, which is under the management of the Salvation Army, was inspected by me on the 10th April, when there were 14 adult females and 7 infants under lodgment. Four of the women were mothers; they stay until they can get their children adopted, working out in the meantime to help support them. The books contain a history of each case that comes to the Home.

The building is heated by coal stoves and lighted by coal oil lamps. All the apartments were clean and in good order.

I inspected this Home on the 27th October. The inmates on that day were seventeen women and ten infants. Good situations as servants are found for these women from time to time, after they have been in the Home a sufficient time to warrant their being recommended for such positions. The children remaining in the Home are provided for in the Salvation Army Children's Shelter.

## CHILDREN'S SHELTER, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted Total number of inmates	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 35 —	54
Discharged	896		-	-	-	-	31 2 21	54
	Sex.							
Male Female	-		-	-	-	-	27 27	54
Religious	Deno	mina	tions	i.				
Protestant Roman Catholic - Other religions (or not known)	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 —	54
Nati	onali	ties.						
Canadian	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	54
Places Ad	lmitte	ed Fr	om.					
City of Toronto - Other parts of Ontario	-	-	-	-	-		43 11 —	54

The revenue of the Shelter during the year amounted to \$683.35, and the expenditure to \$681.90.

The collective stay of the inmates was 5,589 days, entitling the Shelter to receive a sum of \$111.78 as Government aid for 1896.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 9th April. Its location has been changed from Bleeker street to George street. The building now occupied is of brick, three stories high, and has accommodation for twenty children. It is heated by a hot air furnace, lighted by coal oil lamp and has bath-room, wash-room and water closets.

On this date there were 12 children in the Home—4 girls and 8 boys—from 1 to 9 years of age. Those who are old enough attend the public school. They also attend Sunday school and church services.

I inspected the Children's Shelter, Toronto on the 16th November.

There were 18 children in residence, ranging in age from 18 months up to 10 years. Two of the older ones attended the public school near by.

When they attain the age of 12 years homes are found for them, if not before. No entries had been made in the daily record for two months past, to which I called the matron's attention.

# THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

# Movements of Inmates.

	of minute	۵,	
In residence, 1st October, 1895 Admitted			15 94 ———————————————————————————————————
Discharged Died In residence, 30th September, 189	6 -	-	83 4 22 —— 109
S	'ex.		
Male Female		- /	16 93 109
Religious Den	omination	8.	
Roman Catholic Protestant Other religions (or not known)		-	2 107 
Nationa	dities.		
Canadian			79 16  9 3 2
Places Admit	ted From		
City of London County of Elgin Other countries Other countries	-		49 5 53 2
			109

The revenue of the Asylum was \$1,375.67, and the expenditures \$1,212.20. The collective stay of the children was 7,039 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$140.78, as Government aid for 1896.

#### Inspections.

I inspected the Rescue Home for Women, London, on the 16th April.

The occupants were 11 women and 11 children on that day.

The children were from two weeks to seven years old.

A record is kept of each case and homes are found for the inmates from time to time. The Home was in good order throughout.

I inspected the Home again on the 16th September, when there were twenty-two inmates—thirteen women and nine children. The latter were all under four years of age. There is accommodation for twenty adults and twelve children. The rooms were all clean and in good order. The books also were well kept.

## THE RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### Movements of Inmates.

·				
In residence, 1st October, 1895 - Admitted during the year - Total number of inmates -	-	-	13 56 ———————————————————————————————————	9
Discharged	-		43 6 20 ——————————————————————————————————	9
Sex.				
Male Female			20 49 —— 6	9
Religious Denominations.				
Protestant Roman Catholic - Other religions (or not known) -		- - -	58 11 6	9
Nationalities.				
Canadian       -       -         English       -       -         Irish       -       -         Scotland       -       -         United States       -       -	- - -	- - -	55 8 1 3 2	19
Piaces Admi	tted From	π.		
City of Ottawa County of Carleton Other counties	 - -		49 4 2 14	59

The revenue of the Home was \$976.70, and the expenditures were \$967.65.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 5,813 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$116.26 as Government aid for 1896.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 14th January when there were four women and ten children in residence.

This Home is under the management of the Salvation Army and they have rented for the purpose what is known as the Rochester House.

The inmates are expected to stay at least six months and are employed in sewing, knitting and housework. Homes are found for the children from time to time. Some of the mothers pay a small amount for the care of the children.

The institution was in good order and well managed.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 30th September.

The inmates on that date were eight adult females and twelve infants.

When able to leave their children the mothers get employment in the city, otherwise they are employed in the Home. The books were properly kept.

# INFANTS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year:

# Movements of Inmates.

In residence, 1st Ja Admitted - Total number - Discharged - Died -	muar of im	y, 1890 - mates -	-	-	-	-	-	20 175 —— 195
In residence, 30th S	Septer	nber, 1	1896	-	-	-	-	78 19
								—— 195
			Sex.					
Male - Female -	-	-	-		-	-	-	104 91 —— 195
	Relig	jious .	Denon	nina	tions			
Protestant - Roman Catholic Other religions (or n				-	-	-	-	195 
		Natio	onal <b>i</b>	ties.				
Canadian - English - Irish United States Other countries	-	-	- - -	<del>-</del>	-	- - -	-	195   —— 195
	Plac	es Ad	mittee	$l   F_r$	om.			
City of Ottawa County of Carleton Other counties in On			-		-	-	-	128 43 24 —————————————————————————————————

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of no grant, was \$787.29, and the expenditure was \$760.61.

The collective stay of the infants was 7,785 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$155.70 as Government aid for 1896.

SIR,—Application having been made for aid for the Infants' Home, Ottawa. I beg to report that I made an inspection of it on the 11th January.

This Institution is situated on a plot of eleven acres of land adjoining the Government House property in Ottawa. The building is of brick, two and a half stories high. It is supplied with city water, bath-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets, and is lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

The home is under the management of the Sisters of St. Joseph, who also have the management of the St. Joseph's Orphanage in Ottawa. It is in contemplation, at an early day, to erect another building adjoining the Infants' Home, to which the children now in the Orphanage will be removed.

The Infants' Home property was purchased for \$13,000. There were twenty-four infants being cared for on the day of my visit. The majority of them are received from the Sisters of Mercy Lying-in Hospital. They are admitted at the early age of from three days to six weeks, and when they reach the age of two or three years they are transferred to the French and English Homes for children.

The Sisters of Mercy Lying-in Hospital pay the Infants' Home four dollars for each child they send to it. It is very seldom that a mother accompanies her infant to the Home, the infants being of that class that are abandoned by their mothers. When a mother does accompany her child she is required to pay an entrance fee of ten dollars, which entitles her to remain with her child until she wishes to leave.

Upwards of two hundred children are sent to this Home during the year, but not more than one per cent. of the mothers accompany them. The death-rate is therefore high, owing to the infants being deprived of wet nurses.

There is a medical attendant, who comes to the Home whenever sent for.

The names of the infants are properly entered in the books kept for that purpose, with a record of each case. I found these books written up to date.

All the rooms and different departments were clean and in good order, and the management appeared to be very satisfactory.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Infants' Home, Ottawa, be taken as named in Schedule C of the Charity Aid Act, to receive aid at the rate of two cents per day from the 1st January, 1896.

I made an inspection of the Infants' Home, Ottawa, on the 29th September. There were nineteen infants being cared for on that day, namely, eight boys and eleven girls, from one day to two years old.

Nearly all of these children come from the Sisters of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, and many of them are only a few hours old when brought to the Home. Owing to this fact the death rate is excessive. Received since January last, 163: deaths, 93.

This charity is well situated, and has a good building and grounds. There are efficient nurses and good medical attendance.

## BETHESDA ORPHANAGE, WELLESLEY.

## Movements of Innutes.

In residence, 1st January, 1896  Admitted	13 7 20
Discharged	- 19 - 19 — 20
Sex.	
Male Female	- 14 6 — 20
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant	- 20  — 20
Nationalities	
Canadian	- 17 - 3 - 20
Places Admitted From.	
Berlin	- 8 2 7 3 20

The revenue of the Home was \$700.00 and the expenditures were \$546.00.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 4,426 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$88.52 as Government aid for 1896.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 7th May. There were then 13 inmates—12 children and 3 adults. The building, which is not yet entirely finished, will be very suitable for its purpose when completed.

The building is lighted by coal oil and heated by hot-air furnaces.

The water supply is from a well.

The children go to a public school near by, and attend the Lutheran Church.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make a second inspection of this Orphanage. He reported as follows:

I inspected Bethesda Home, Wellesley, on July 20th. This is a new institution, erected and maintained by a Lutheran clergyman. It cost about \$4,500. The building is three storeys high and is in many ways suitable for the accommodation of both old and young, but I confess that I cannot see any urgent necessity for such an institution in a prosperous German village, far away from any crowded localities that might need such accommodation, and surrounded by thrifty farmers. However, as the Act reads, it is entitled to recognition and support. The population was entirely German. I could not say whether any other language is tolerated or not, but certainly not a single inhabitant was able to speak any other. I had a conversation with the Rev. Mr. Sanders in his native tongue, and found him to be a type of philanthropist not often seen. Three old men, one woman and sixteen children were inmates of the building when I visited it, all of whom I saw.

Several of them have simply come to live there from choice, not from necessity, and are paying their way. The children are mostly orphans. Some of them are partly supported by friends. The outside of the building is quite attractive, but the inside is characteristic of many German homes, frugal to an extreme. No entries had been made in the Daily Record book. The Rev. gentleman could not understand what it was for. I tried to explain its use to him, and got him to start making entries from a book of his own that showed the movements of his population.

#### MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in these institutions during the year. In the reports of my official visits will be found particulars as to the state of buildings and grounds, number of inmates and work performed. The following tables give the cost of maintenance, the stay of inmates, their nationality, religion and place of residence, donations received, provincial grant, etc.

# MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in these Homes during the year. In my reports of inspection will be found particulars regarding each institution and the tables show the length of stay of the immates, amount of receipts and expenditures, etc.

Na nes of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of in- mates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government	Total Government grant for the year 1896 at the rate of two cents per day.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	9,550	\$ c. 3,983 17	\$ c. 191 00
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	66	30,677	5,286 19	613 54
Totals 1896		40,227	9,269 36	804 54
Totals 1895		*36,436	13,921 25	728 72

<sup>\*</sup>Income of Aged Women's Home included in this amount.

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of in- mates.	Total expenditure for maintenance during the year.	Aggregate coat per in- inate per day.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	9,550	\$ c. 2,440 36	cents 25.55
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	"	30,677	5,827 84	18 99
Totals for 1896		40,227	8,268 20	20.55
Totals for 1895		*36,436	14,136 03	29 30

<sup>\*</sup>Expenditure of Aged Women's Home included in this amount.

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location,	Number of persons in residence on 1st October, 1895.	Number admitted during the year.	Total number under lodgment during the year.	Number of discharges during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number in residence 30th September, 1896.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	27	20	47	17	1	29
Good Shepherd Female Refuge	66	79	65	144	62	1	81
Total 1896		106	85	191	79	2	110
Total 1895		91	97	188	80	2	106

The statistics for each asylum in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residences of the inmates, have been summarized as under:

Se.r.	
Female	- <u>191</u>
Religious Deno	ominations.
Protestant	
Nationa	lities.
	3
Previous Re	sidences.
Received from city or town in w located - Received from counties in which ins Received from other counties in the Emigrants and foreigners -	187 stitutions are located, 2 Province 2

# SEPARATE REPORTS.

## INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year:

# Movements of Innuites.

In residence 1st October, 1895 - Admitted	20
Discharged	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 17 \\ 1 \\ 29 \\ & 47 \end{array} $
Religious Denominations.	
Protestant Roman Catholie	- 43 - 47
Nationalities.	
Canadian       -<	18 3
Places Admitted From.	
City of Toronto From counties in the Province	

The revenue of the asylum, exclusive of the Government grant of \$187.42, amounted to \$3,983.17, and the expenditures to \$2,440.36.

The collective stay of the inmates was 9,550 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$191 as Government aid for 1896.

I made an inspection of this Refuge on the 9th April. There were twenty-five female inmates on that day.

Laundry work is the principal business carried on. After remaining for some months in the Refuge the inmates go out to employment. The majority of them are friendless, some coming from the gaol to this Institution.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 30th December. The record showed the number of inmates to be eighty, namely, sixty-nine adult females and eleven children under twelve years of age. The majority of the inmates are girls ranging from sixteen to twenty-five years of age, and these are employed in the laundry. The children attend school daily on the premises, and are also instructed in sewing, dressmaking, etc.

The books were entered up, and the Institution, in its several departments was in satisfactory order.

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## GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE. TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

# Movements of Inmates.

In residence 1 Admitted Total num Discharged Died - In residence 2	nber o	f inm	ates		-			1	$   \begin{array}{r}     79 \\     65 \\     \hline                               $
		Relie	gious	Dene	min	ution			
Protestant Roman Catho		-	-	-	-	-		-	8 136 —— 144
			Nat	tiona	lities				٠
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The income of this Charity, exclusive of the Government grant of \$541.30, was \$5,286.19, and the expenditure \$5,827.84.

The collective stay of the inmates was 30,677 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$613.54 as Government aid for 1896.

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Refuge on the 10th April. On that day there were ninety inmates, ranging in age from three to fifty years.

The younger children are taught in school. Sewing and laundry work are the principal industries carried on. The immates are free to stay here or go out when they please. They often go out to homes. Forty have been admitted since the 1st October, and twenty eight have gone out. There was only one death during the past year and no sickness for several months past.

The whole building has been repaired and painted and is in good condition.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 5th November. There were then twenty nine women under lodgment.

The income of the Refuge is augmented to some extent by the labor of the inmates doing laundry work, knitting and sewing. All the rooms were scrupulously clean from cellar to attic. The building is heated by stoves and lighted by oil lamps.

# COUNTY HOUSES OF REFUGE.

## COUNTY OF LAMBTON HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

#### Re AID.

Sir,—I beg to report that I made an inspection of the County of Lambton House of Industry on the 25th November, 1896.

It is a brick building, 123 feet by 43 feet, with a wing 24 feet by 36 fee and two storeys in height, having accommodation for 85 persons.

There is a bank-barn and outbuildings, farm stock, implements, etc., and 62 acres of land. The barn is a wooden building, with an iron roof.

The main building has an entrance to basement at each end, north and south. In the north part of basement, from the centre of building, there are two correction cells, a store-room, dairy-room, and stairway to first flat or ground floor; also men's lavatory, bath-room and water closet, work room sitting and dining-room.

There is an opening through the partition for passing food from the kitchen to the dining-room. In the south end of basement are the women's bath-rooms, water closet, laundry-room and stairway to the first flat; also work and sitting-rooms, kitchen, pantries, dining-room, etc.

To the rear of main building, with stairway from basement leading into the main building, is the wing. In the basement of the wing is the furnace-room, coal cellar and hot water heating boilers. The floors are cement and wood. The basement has good ventilation, drainage and plumbing.

The outside entrance to ground floor, on the west side of building, leads into the vestibule and hall. On the north side of main hall, on the ground floor, is the committee-room, doctor's office and manager's office. On the other side of the hall, running north, are sleeping rooms, men's sitting-rooms and outside entrance from the north end. On the south side of the main hall on ground floor are bedrooms, stairway to second flat, closets, lavatories and caretaker's apartments (kitchen, pantry, dining-room, bedrooms and water closet), with a verandah on the south side of the wing. This flat is supplied with hydrants and rubber hose, for fire protection, and there are also fire escapes at each end of the building.

To the right of the main entrance there is a reception-room, clothes closets sleeping rooms, clothes chute, stairway to basement and upper flat. On the next flat above the ground floor, at the north end from the centre hall, there is a door opening to the fire escape, also one from the south end of building. There are also sleeping-rooms, bath-rooms, water closets, and a hallway leading to the second flat of the wing, which flat is used as a hospital and sleeping-room for attendant. The men occupy the north of the second flat and the women the south end. The attic is not yet finished.

The rooms throughout the building are well furnished and almost ready for the reception of inmates.

The land is good, but there is no bush land. The drainage is into the town system of sewerage. A large quantity of produce was raised upon the farm during the year.

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The refuge building is supplied with electric light and town water, and is well heated. The bedsteads are of iron and the bedding of the best quality. The total cost of the buildings, land, etc., was over \$20,000.

Un ler the provisions of the Act (53 Vic. cap. 78), the above expenditure would entitle the County of Lambton to a grant of \$4,000.

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

·T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

The Honorable

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL APPROVED BY COLONEL SIR CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, K.C.M.G., ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THE 10th day of February, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 9th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of Lambton House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic. cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

## COUNTY OF PERTH HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Re AID.

Sir.—I beg to report that I made an inspection of the County of Perth-House of Refuge on the 18th December, 1896.

The House is situated in the City of Stratford. It is a brick building, two-storeys high, with attic and stone basement. The house faces the north and the entrance is from the north side: there is also an entrance in each end of the basement.

The basement contains separate dining-rooms, wash-rooms and water-closets for the men and women, and store-rooms, boiler-rooms, coal cellars, four cells and morgue. A stairway leads to the first floor and there is also an elevator to the top flat.

The kitchen is on the first floor on the west side of the main hall and is supplied with a dumb-waiter, clothes chute, range and sinks, and to the rear is the laundry. The west side of main hall on this flat is to be used for men and

the east side for females and contains sleeping rooms, day rooms and dining-rooms: they are counterpart of each other. On this flat also are the rooms occupied by the keeper and the dispensary.

On the second flat there are entrances from each end of the building and balconies with stairways to the ground, making a convenient fire escape. Sitting

rooms, sleeping rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., are on this flat.

The attic is not finished yet. The floors of the building are of hardwood and the woodwork is white dressed pine, finished in oil.

There is good ventilation drainage and plumbing. Electric light is used and the water supply is from the city water-works. There are fire grates in the office and in the keeper's sitting-room. There is good fire protection, rubber hose, etc.

Inmates will be admitted after the New Year; the furniture is not yet placed in the building.

There is a good bank-barn, the basement of stone and the superstructure of frame. The crops from the farm have been good this year.

A small frame house convenient to the main building is to be occupied by a servant-man. The cost of the building was \$15,990 and the land \$4,240.

Under the provisions of the Act 53 Vic. cap 78, the above outlay would entitle the County of Perth to a grant of \$4,000.

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

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

The Honorable

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

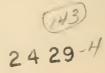
COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL APPROVED BY COLONEL SIR CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, K.C.M.G., ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1896.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th January, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of Perth House of Refuge, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic. cap. 78.

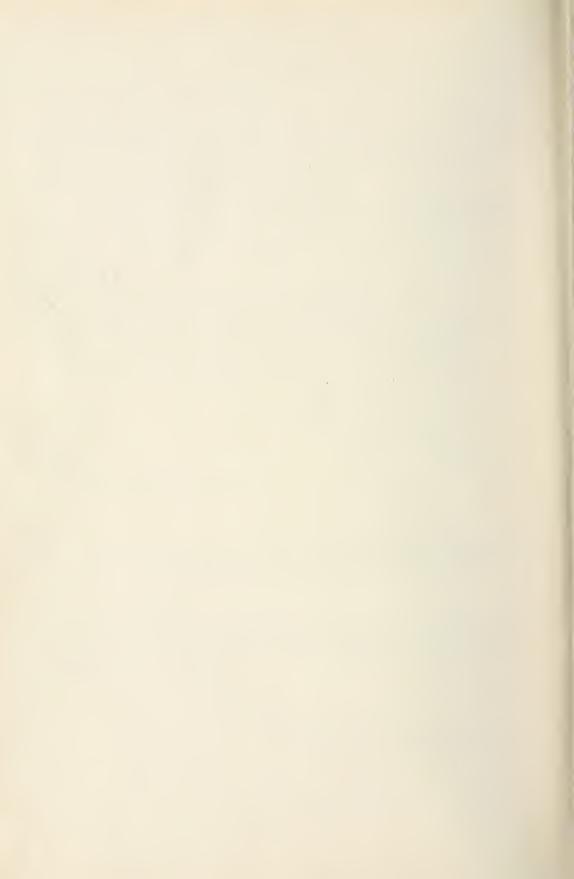
Certified.

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council







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