1478. The following table shows the number of prisoners in the common jails and prisons under provincial jurisdiction, at the dates mentioned:—

PERSONS CONFINED IN PROVINCIAL PRISONS IN CANADA, 1893.

Provinces.	$\begin{array}{c} { m Number} \\ { m of} \end{array}$	Date.			Number Confined.		Total.
	Jails.				Males.	Females.	
Ontario Quebec Nova Scotia New Brunswick Manitoba British Columbia Prince Edward Island The Territories (Regina).	*54 24 ‡33 14 3 4 3	Sept. Dec. June Oct. June	31, 30, 30, 31, 31, 30,	1893	368 138 71 107 20	250 199 6 8 9	939 567 144 79 116 144 24 16

^{*}Including 10 Lock-ups, Central Prison and Mercer reformatory, Toronto. ‡Including 8 Lock-ups.

1479. The Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick do not publish any returns of persons in their prisons, consequently application was made to the sheriffs of the several counties, almost all of whom responded, and thanks are due to them for their attention. One county (Kent County) in New Brunswick made no returns.

1479. The general census of figures relating to the insane will

be found in paragraphs 228-242.

With the exception of Nova Scotia and Quebec, the principle adopted throughout the Dominion in the treatment of insane is that known as State-cure, and even in the case of the two provinces named the institutions are subject to the supervision of Government inspectors. Nova Scotia has the county farm system in part, and Quebec wholly so.