

1480. There are 18 asylums for the insane in Canada, all of which are supported entirely by government, aided in some cases by municipalities, and the following table gives particulars of the number of patients, &c. :—

ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE IN CANADA, 1892--INMATES AND DEATHS.

PROVINCES.	Number of Asylums.	Year ended.	NUMBER TREATED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths to Total Number of Inmates.
			Males.	Females	Total.		
		1892.					
Ontario.....	5	Sept. 30	2,429	2,356	4,785	233	4·87
Quebec.....	5	<sup>a</sup> Dec. 31	1,231	1,315	2,546	196	11·26
Nova Scotia.....	3	do 31	228	227	6613	37	6·04
New Brunswick....	1	do 31	322	247	569	51	8·96
Manitoba.....	2	do 31	138	85	223	6	2·69
British Columbia..	1	do 31	142	45	187	13	6·95
P. E. Island.....	1	do 31	83	86	169	8	4·73
Total.....	18	.....	4,573	4,361	9,092	544	6·00

<sup>a</sup>1890. <sup>b</sup>Including 158, sex not given.

In addition to the particulars given above, there were a number of persons of unsound mind in the Halifax city asylum and poor-house.

1481. In Ontario, on 30th September, 1892, there were 4,073 persons in the provincial asylums, and 21 in the Homewood Retreat, Guelph ; 27 insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary, and 46 insane persons in the common jails, making a total of 4,067 persons of unsound mind under public accommodation, while there were 126 applications for admission on hand, making a total of 4,193 persons of unsound mind known to the Provincial Government. The census of 1891 gives the number as 5,855. The number of insane in this province is increasing faster than the population.

1482. The following table gives such particulars as are available concerning the principal public charitable institutions in Canada in 1892. Ontario is the only province that publishes complete details of its various institutions ; and no particulars are available