

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, 1893.

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.		
Ontario.	6	Sept. 30.	2,443	2,450	4 893	243	4·97
Quebec *.....	5	Dec. 31	1,504	1,424	3,055	424	13·88
Nova Scotia†.....	3	Sept. 30	224	232	§580	17	2·93
New Brunswick.	1	Dec. 31	323	268	591	47	7·95
Manitoba.	2	" 31	183	94	277	25	9·02
British Columbia	1	" 31	143	41	184	14	7·61
Prince Edward Island‡.	1	" 31	93	88	181	11	6·08
Total.....	19	4,913	4,597	9,761	781	8·00

* 1892.

† For 9 months.

‡ 1894.

§ Including 124, sex not given.

|| Incomplete.

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

1588. In Ontario, on 30th September, 1893, there were 4,240 persons in the provincial asylums, and in the Homewood Retreat, Guelph; 33 insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary, and 17 insane persons in the common jails, making a total of 4,306 persons of unsound mind under public accommodation, while there were 90 applications for admission on hand, making a total of 4,396 persons of unsound mind known to the provincial government. The census of 1891 gives the total number in the province as 5,855. The number of insane in this province is increasing faster than the population.