These constitute two groups: 1st, those whose parents were foreign-born, and. 2nd, all the others. The first group have 90 insane in every 10,000 of the foreign-born population. The second group have 18 insane in every 10,000 of the native born.

Divided by provinces the insane are distributed as follows:—

	Census of 1891 Per 10,000 of the people.
British Columbia	93 · 2 insane.
Manitoba. New Brunswick.	12
New Brunswick	
Nova Scotia	30
Ontario	28
Prince Edward Island	
Quebec	30
Territories	5

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. Quebec has the farming out system, the institutions being managed by Religious Communities and in one instance by an Incorporated Company.

There are 17 asylums for the insane in Canada, most 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.

## INMATES AND DEATHS.

Provinces.	Number of Asylums	Y ear Ended	Number Treated During the Year.			Number of	Proportion of Deaths
			Males.	Females	Total.	Deaths.	Total Number of Inmates.
Ontario, 1896	1 1 2 1	Sept. 30. Dec. 31. Sept. 30. Oct. 31. Dec. 31. " 31.	. 1,519 . 234 . 325 . 263 . 143	2,712 1,542 234 271 141 41 96	5,464 3,061 468 596 404 184 209	268 188 24 40 17 14 12	4·90 6·14 5·12 6·71 4·21 7·61 5·74
Total	17		5,349	5,037	10,386	563	5 42

In Ontario, on 30th September, 1896, there were 4,723 persons in the provincial asylums, and 18 in the Homewood Retreat, Guelph; 25 insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary, and 53 insane persons in the common jails, making a total of 4,819 persons of unsound mind under public accommodation, while there were 174 applications for admission on hand,