STATISTICAL YEAR-BOOK

INSANE.

There are 20 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.	Year Ended.		Number Treated dur- ing the Year.			Number	Deaths to
				Males.	Females	Total.	Deaths.	Total Number of Inmates.
Ontario, 1904	9	Sept.	30	3,093	3,323	6,416	376	6.93
Quebec, 1903	5	Dec.	31	1,853	1,818	3,671	301	7.85
Nova Scotia, 1904	1	Sept.	30	292	247	539	39	7 02
New Brunswick, 1904	1	Oct.	31	376	340	716	74	10.33
Manitoba, 1903	2	Dec.	31	412	226	638	49	7.02
British Columbia, 1903	1	1	31	354	112	466	26	5.28
P. E. Island, 1904	1	u	31	125	128	253	21	8.30
Total	20			6,505	6,194	12,699	886	6.99

In Ontario, on September 30, 1904, there were 5,581 persons in the provincial asylums, and 26 in the Homewood Retreat, Guelph; 36 insane convicts in Kingston penitentiary, and 44 insane persons in the common jails, making a total of 5,687 persons of unsound mind under public accommodation, while there were 703 applications for admission on hand, making a total of 6,390 persons of unsound mind known to the Provincial Government.

According to the Census returns for 1901, there were in Canada 30.7 insane persons in every 10,000 group of the population. The Census of 1891 gave 28, and that of 1881, 23 in every 10,000 group. According to origins in each 10,000 of the population in 1901, there were of insane: English, 7.56; Irish, 6.77; Scotch, 4.11; French, 8.91; German, 1.24, and various, 2.11. According to birth places of the 16,495 insane in Canada, 13,211 were born in the Dominion, 2,215 in the United Kingdom and 1,069 in other countries. That is 24.6 in every 10,000 were born in Canada, 4.1 in the United Kingdom and 2.0 in other countries. The native born population, equalling 87 per cent, contributed 80 per cent of the insane.