Items.	General and Maternity Hospitals. ¹	Sanatoria for Consump- tives. ¹	Hospitals for the Insane. ²	Homes, Orphanages, and Refuges.
Number of institutions	64	1	3	_
Number of patients (beginning of year)	1,972	223	1,866	- 1
Admissions	51,732	202	461	- 1
Discharges	-	199	443	-
Total days' treatment	761,591	-	-	- 1
Number of patients (end of year)	- 1	226	1,884	-
Staff-Doctors	58	8	9	
Nurses, etc		-	23	-
Receipts-Government grants	1,171,453		531,063	-
Fees, etc		177,928	93,777	-
Total	2,665,052	312,066	624,840	-
Expenditure-Salaries	1,060,903	99,400	239,084	-
Buildings and equipment		71,042	135,692	-
Total,	2,581,244	312,086	624,840	

8.-Hospitals, etc., in British Columbia, Dec. 31, 1924.

¹Mar. 31, 1924. ²Mar. 31, 1925.

10.-The Canadian Red Cross Society.

A brief description of the organization and activities of the Red Cross Society in Canada appeared on page 923 of the Canada Year Book, 1922-23.

11.—The Victorian Order of Nurses.

The activities of the Victorian Order of Nurses since its inception in 1897 are summarized in the Canada Year Book, 1922-23, page 923.

12.—Mothers' Allowances.

Five of the nine provinces of Canada provide for the payment of allowances to mothers who are widowed or without adequate means of support. The province of Manitoba was the first to take up the work in 1916, and the example has been followed by the other western provinces and by Ontario.

It is a general stipulation under the existing Mothers' Allowances Acts that the mother be a resident of the province at the time of making application, that she be a British subject, generally with two or more children under 14 or 16 years of age or with an insane or totally incapacitated husband and a similar number of children. Other similar requirements regarding residence and means of support are made, for it is not desired that applicants "be considered as applying for charity; but that the mother be regarded as an employee of the State, receiving remuneration for services rendered in the proper care of her children. The mother, as an employee of the Government, must not only satisfy them of her fitness to receive an allowance, but also that she is fulfilling the trust which is being placed in her."

In most cases the allowance is provided jointly by the Provincial Government and the local government of the municipality in which the applicant is resident, but in some cases—those of mothers resident outside of cities, towns and counties the whole allowance is paid by the Provincial Government. Larger allowances are, at times made in cities than in towns and county municipalities, and the basic rate is generally that paid to a mother with two dependent children. Administration of the Acts is as a rule in the hands of a commission or superintendent, and is closely allied with other work designed to ameliorate the conditions to which