

The following have been the proportions as to the admissions in 1859 and 1860:—

|                             | 1859. | 1860. |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Ireland - - - - (per cent.) | 40.80 | 34.60 |
| Canada - - - - -            | 18.40 | 20.54 |
| Scotland - - - - -          | 16.80 | 18.38 |
| England - - - - -           | 12.80 | 17.30 |
| U. States - - - - -         | 7.20  | 4.86  |
| Other Countries - - - - -   | 4.00  | 4.32  |

The educational classifications of the 185, admitted in 1860, was as follows:—

|                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| Able to read and write - - - - - | 119 |
| “ read, only - - - - -           | 35  |
| Neither - - - - -                | 19  |
| Unknown - - - - -                | 12  |
| Total - - - - -                  | 185 |

About one-third of the patients admitted in 1860, had been committed to prison “as lunatics dangerous to be at large.” This system of magisterial and municipal provision for the imbecile pauper, would now appear to be the most lofty conception of Christian duty existing in Upper Canada; and if Government will but go on in the establishment of institutions for the lodgment of the destitute, there is not the least reason to apprehend that they will not be furnished with inmates.

Among the “dangerous to be at large,” lunatics sent from our gaols in 1860, was one paralytic in the lower extremities, and who, in the Asylum, is as gentle as a child. I have inquired from the relatives of this patient, how he came to be committed to gaol as a dangerous lunatic. The reply was, that they were unable to support him, and the “authorities”