

The fatal cases I have classified as referable to the following causes, viz:

Senile Debility.....	2
Inflammation of Lungs.....	2
do of Bowels.....	1
Dysentery	1
Cancer of Stomach.....	1
Sunstroke.....	1
Total.....	8

The whole, gentlemen, respectfully submitted.

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Attending Physician.

COUNTRY HOUSE ON THE MOLSON FARM, FOR THE PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE.

From the experience gained in conducting this Institution, we are of opinion that, one of the objects sought by its erection, to wit, a Home for aged and infirm poor, has been but partially attained. And for the following reasons:

1st. Much trouble is constantly experienced in keeping the inmates within the Building, and out of the temptations which constantly surround them. When permitted, after being confined to the Building, to go outside for a short season, it is found that the privilege is so often abused, that many had to be forbidden to leave the House on any pretence whatever.

2nd. On the other hand the fact is very apparent that by keeping the inmates within the precincts of the Establishment, there is but little room for any thing like cheerful, or healthful exercise, which is a most important desideratum in the proper management of an Institution of this character, having for its object a home for aged and infirm poor.

3rd. In the present Building, during the winter season the inmates mostly remain all day in their dormitories, which in many respects is most objectionable, and unless in the warm days of summer, their is little remedy for this state of matters, as there is no cheerful work-room to which they can repair by way of change, and for the purpose of getting their sleeping apartments properly ventilated.

In view of these facts, an effort should at once be made, to erect on the Farm (so generously bequeathed to this Corporation by the late Thomas Molson, Esq.,) such a building as shall be in its construction, and arrangements more suited to the object contemplated. For situation, and salubrity, the Molson Farm is all that could be desired.

We are aware that the carrying out of this suggestion will involve a fresh call upon the generosity of our Citizens, but this should not hinder the attempt to reach the object aimed at, the accomplishment of which promises such advantages.

The following reasons might also be urged in favor of the proposed effort.

1st. That in an economical point of view, under proper management, the produce of the Farm would go far towards supporting the Institution, necessary labor being largely done by the male inmates. Those not able for heavier work, might be employed in ornamenting and dressing the grounds, or in cultivating a nursery from which Trees and Plants could be sold.

2nd. As our Soup kitchen here, must be kept open to supply the daily wants of the city poor; the expenditure in this part of the Institution would be much reduced by supplies of vegetables &c., from the Farm, at a mere nominal cost, and it is not too much to hope that in a year or two, we might even be in a position to sell the produce of a large and profitable dairy.

Should the foregoing reasons have weight, which we think they will, the new House on the Farm might embrace the following objects.

1st. A department for the Aged Homeless and Friendless Poor.

The Males to be employed in such industrial pursuits as may be found suitable for them; to be regulated by their state of health and ability. Besides farmwork already named, there are various occupations within doors, such as making kindling-wood, &c., which would go far to pay expenses, besides giving healthful employment to the inmates.

Females may be employed in sewing, knitting, quilting, washing, dressing, scrubbing, &c., just as may be best suited to their several habits and capacities.

On no account will idleness be allowed unless incapacitated by sickness or infirmity.

For relaxation, it is hoped that a Reading-Room and Library, well supplied with Books and Periodicals will be furnished.

2nd Branch of the Institution.

A department in the Building for the young of both sexes, who may have had the misfortune of being deserted by their parents, and left helpless outcasts on Society, neglected, and a prey to every evil influence.

Could such be gathered in and cared for, and made to taste something of the comforts and blessings of a Home life; how much misery and crime might not this be the means of preventing?

1st. To these homeless and rescued ones, the elements of a sound and useful education would be afforded.

2nd. Train the boys to garden and Farm-work, so as to fit them for farm servants or gardeners; of which there is, in our new and growing country a great lack, or learning such other handicraft as may be deemed best.

3rd. The girls, besides the ordinary branches of education, to be taught to cook, wash, sew, knit, and do ordinary household, and dairy work; preparing them for the duties of household servants of a superior and intelligent class, amply qualified to discharge such duties, with credit alike to themselves and to the In-