

- (15) The providing of a number of boarding-house homes for working girls, equipped with baths, laundry and reception parlor.
- (16) Direct the erection of municipal lodging house for labors and transients.
- (17) Provision of numerous lavatories.
- (18) The establishment by philanthropic people, of social centres, where the poor may meet for companionship, recreation and instruction.
- (19) A municipal poor farm in the suburbs, for the care of the dependents, and the training of inefficient.

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT OF ONTARIO.

### SECTION VII, SCHEDULE B.

If the Board is satisfied upon examination, that a cellar, room, tenement or building, within its jurisdiction, occupied as a dwelling-place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause unfit for such purpose as that, it has become a nuisance or in any way, dangerous to the health of the occupants, or of the public. They must issue a notice in writing to such occupants, or any of them requiring the said premises, to be put in a proper sanitary condition, or if they see fit requiring the occupants to quit the premises, within such time as the Board may deem reasonable. If the person so notified, or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by Section XVIII., or the law of the Board may cause the premises to be properly cleaned, at the expense of the owners or occupants, and may remove the occupants forcibly and close up the premises of the same, which shall not again be occupied, as a dwelling-place, until the place be put into proper sanitary conditions. The penalty is a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 and costs, and imprisonment for 14 days if fine is not paid.

Section LXV.—It shall be the duty of every local Board of Health to cause to be made from time to time, inspections of its district in order to prevent the accumulation, within the district, of any dirt, filth or other things, which may endanger the public's health, and with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for abatement, under the powers of this Act, and to enforce the provisions of this Act, in order to abate any such nuisances. (Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, C. 205 and S. 56.)

### HOSPITAL SERVICE.

There are three hospitals in the City: St. Joseph's Hospital, Railway, Marine and General Hospital, Isolation Hospital.

On the 18th of March, there were 60 patients in St. Joseph's, 30 in the Railway, Marine and General Hospital, and 4 in the Isolation Hospital.

There are 14 nurses and 4 Sisters who nurse in St. Joseph's Hospital; 12 nurses in the Railway, Marine and General Hospital, and the Isolation Hospital has 2 nurses.

There is a ward with 9 free beds in St. Joseph's Hospital, but we are informed that the General Hospital has no free beds.

Both the St. Joseph's and Railway, Marine and General Hospital receives \$125.00 per month from the City. In 1912 the Ontario Government granted to St. Joseph's Hospital \$2,327.46. The Ontario Government's grant to the Railway, Marine and General Hospital was \$1,950. In 1912 the City paid St. Joseph's Hospital \$2,770.30 for charity patients and the General Hospital \$3,203.81. This with the patients' fees make up their support. To maintain the Isolation Hospital costs the City about \$400 per month.

It was the intention here to state the amount of contributions on Hospital Sunday given in the last ten years by all the city churches, but a Hospital Sunday has not yet been instituted in