

troublesome cases. The great want among them is for clothing, of which many have not sufficient to preserve a decent appearance, or to change as often as might be desirable in point of cleanliness. The ladies earnestly hope that this matter will, before long, be rectified. A donation of thirty-six garments from Mrs. Redpath is here gratefully acknowledged.

The necessity of better ventilation in the sleeping apartments is another point which the Committee feel to be especially urgent. It is to be regretted that smoking in the bedrooms is still practised. While the ladies have no desire to abridge the few comforts or luxuries which the poverty of the inmates will permit them to enjoy, and which to many of them, especially the old and infirm, have become like the necessities of life, they yet feel that the use of tobacco should be prohibited except in certain parts of the house, and in the open air. The change most to be desired in that respect would be the adoption of strict regulations by which the inmates should be hindered from using the sleeping-rooms at all during the day. The windows could then be kept open, and the rooms thoroughly aired before night.

There has been a good deal of sickness in the Institution this winter. This is no doubt partly due to cold, occasioned by the want of steam, at the time when there was a scarcity of water in the city. There have been seven deaths.

The Executive Committee of the Industrial Rooms report as follows:

The work of the Institution has been carried on as usual during the past year, employment having been given to 145 workers, who belong respectively to the following churches:—

Episcopalians	54
Presbyterians	24
Roman Catholics	19
French Protestants	17
Methodists	11
Baptists	7
German Church	4
Congregationalists	1
Religion not ascertained	8

The average weekly number of applicants during the winter months amounts to about 90. These women have been visited at their houses by members of the Committee, 87 visits having been paid during the past season, and the visiting ladies were invariably well received and solicited to return.

The Committee of the Industrial Rooms feel it of importance to this work that the attention of the public should be called to the principle upon which it has been established, viz., to promote a spirit of industry and self-reliance among the very poor. Grateful for the encouragement they have always received, the Committee must state that more extended support is needed to enable them to carry out this principle more effectually, so as to prevent the increase of pauperism. The number that receive work is small in comparison to what it might

be if so aided, and the quantity supplied to applicants much less than is desirable. This is owing to the fact that the work done by this class of workers is a loss to the Institution, it being necessary to remunerate them above the value of their work, and the funds of the Institution do not permit the Committee to provide material to the amount required. The Committee have been greatly assisted in this by friends from outside; especially do they feel indebted to Alex. McGibbon, Esq., for orders for work suited to the poorest class; still the supply has been insufficient. The spirit of independence manifested by the applicants is praiseworthy, many preferring to wait rather than apply for relief; still, the Committee have to regret that several were compelled to do so, the Committee not being able to supply them with work. The ladies who have visited the workers would here gratefully acknowledge that, whenever they have found it necessary to apply to the Out-Door Relief on behalf of any of their workers, the case has been promptly and efficiently attended to.

It is gratifying to state that many of these poor women, who, when first applying, scarcely knew how to hold a needle, have improved so as to produce very creditable work.

A provident and gratuity fund has been a part of this Institution from the beginning, its object being to enable the women to lay aside a part of their earnings, which they can claim at any time with interest, as will be seen by the report of the treasurer for this fund. It will also be seen by that report, that clothing has been in several instances furnished to the workers at reduced rates, or even at half-price. Many of the women have, however, purchased clothing during the winter at full price, which they have faithfully paid for by instalments out of their earnings.

It will be seen by the above remarks that the Industrial Rooms cannot be made entirely self-supporting, in consequence of which the ladies have to depend on the profits of the annual bazaar to make up the deficiency. They are happy to report that the latter has this year been unusually successful, so that they have been enabled to pay off the large debt that was weighing on the Institution, and they start this year free from debt, for the first time since coming to this house.

The Bazaar was held on the 17th and 18th March, and by the kind assistance and liberal patronage with which it was favored, the sum realized amounted to a little over \$1500. The receipts of the different tables were as below:

Stock table	\$504 39
Children's table	66 62
Refreshment table	290 00
Fancy table	445 49
Commission tables	9 20
Tickets	198 95

Total \$1514 65

The expenses amounted to 74 49

It is requisite to state that the sales at the