

block, Broadway block, Masonic Temple, with many others of lesser note. The churches of the city, 12 in number, representing the usual phases of religious belief, are mostly substantial brick or stone edifices, ornaments to the city, and finished after the modern styles of church architecture. The school buildings are also substantial brick structures, and comprise a collegiate institute, central school, and six ward schools, thoroughly officered, with an efficient corps of teachers, and liberally patronized. There are besides, five separate schools and the St. Joseph's convent, which are also well sustained.

St. Joseph's Convent, located on the corner of Church and James streets, was erected in 1874, at a cost of over \$20,000. It is an elegant white brick building, consisting of three storeys, mansard roof and stone basement. There are 17 sisters in connection with the Convent, who are employed in teaching the Separate schools. An academy for young ladies is also sustained, with an average attendance of 70 pupils.

The Protestant Home and Refuge on Ontario street, near Welland Avenue, is a handsome brick building, of four storeys, designed for the purpose of affording a temporary refuge for the homeless and destitute. The building was erected in 1877, and opened in November of that year. The site for the building was the gift of Thos. R. Merritt, Esq., who also contributed \$1000 toward the erection of the building, which was supplemented by other liberal contributions of the citizens generally. The institution continues to be supported by private donations and the usual Government grant, and is under an efficient management of leading ladies of the city. At the time of our visit the Home contained 26 inmates.

The St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital on Queenston Street is the noble outgrowth of a movement started in 1865 by Dr. Mack and others by the collection of subscriptions of from five to fifty cents each for the establishment of what was termed a "Cottage Hospital." These sums were subsequently augmented by the proceeds of bazaars and public entertainments, liberal donations from charitable societies and private individuals, and finally by Government grants, until in 1870 the present eligible site