

\$11,000 from industries, \$2,500 from pay patients and the balance made up by the State. Patients are admitted on the certificate of two licensed physicians and the municipality where the patient is committed is liable for the payment of the expense of maintenance the same as in the case of lunatics. In cases, however, where the patient has no legal settlement the expense is borne by the State. Besides farming the principal industry is broom making. Patients are committed for a period of two years, but they may receive a conditional discharge (on parole or probation) any time after six months' detention. The average cost per patient is \$5.30 per week. This includes all expenses as follows: Provisions, \$1.32; clothing, etc., \$1.77; wages, \$2.21. The results of treatment (report for 1899) are as follows: Doing well, 37.12 per cent.; improved 13.77 per cent.; unimproved, 32.93 per cent.; dead, 1.19 per cent.; could not be found, 14.97 per cent. In reply to my question the Superintendent stated that the chief cause of relapse after discharge is lack of employment; a second cause is lack of efficient supervision.

While in Boston I also visited the Washingtonian Home for Inebriates, which is under the charge of Dr. Ellsworth, and I had an interview with Dr. Temple, Surgeon to the Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women. I submitted the provisions of the proposed Ontario bill for the treatment of inebriates to these specialists, as well as to Dr. Woodbury, of Foxborough, and also to members of the Massachusetts Prison Association, and I was gratified to find the consensus of opinion was in its favor. Dr. Woodbury was very emphatic in his commendation of the idea of combining medical treatment with the probation system and he assured me he was convinced that very great good would be accomplished by making provisions for home treatment in addition to general hospital treatment in connection with the probation system and as provided for in the Ontario bill.

Yours truly,

A. M. ROSEBRUGH.

Confederation Life Building, Toronto, June 20th, 1900.