

## House of Industry, County of Oxford.

This institution is beautifully located on high ground adjoining the town of Woodstock, and was opened on the 13th of March, 1893. As shown by the accompanying illustrations, the building presents a fine appearance. The arrangement of the rooms is such as will be recommended to all as the best in the province, especially the sleeping rooms, none of which are made to hold more than six beds. This provides for a complete classification of the inmates and is very beneficial.

The building is heated throughout by steam and lighted by electricity. Iron stairways for fire escape are provided at either end of building and are accessible from the main hall. The sleeping rooms are provided with a good quality of iron bedsteads with woven wire mattress and pillow; these are manufactured at the Central Prison and cost the county \$9.00, and are the best we have seen in institutions of this kind. The basement of the building is devoted

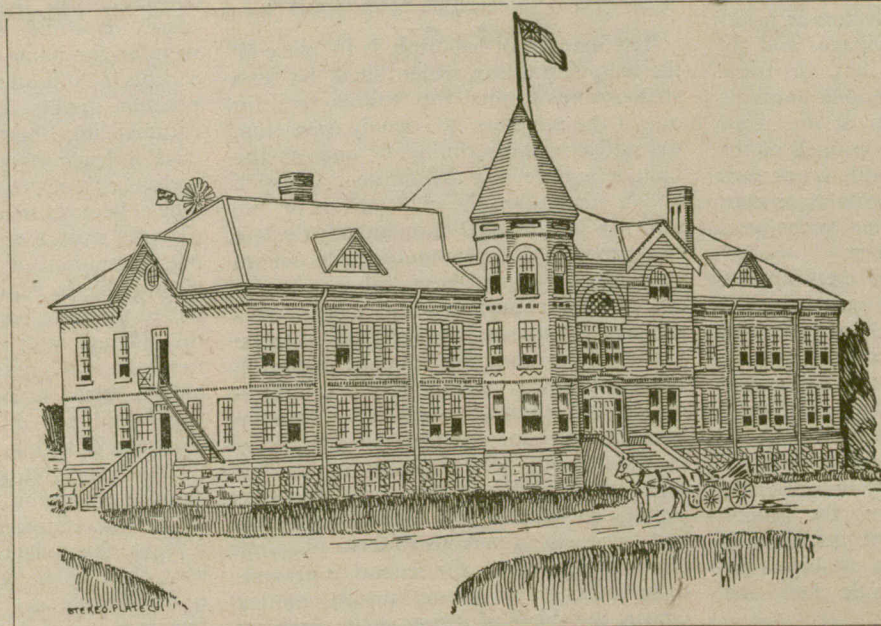
to the log house which is occupied by the hired man who is employed on the farm during a portion of the year at \$25 per month. The salary of the keeper and matron is \$400, the physician receives \$200 per annum and the inspector \$100. According

day,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound to each inmate, and alternate with soup, potatoes and vegetables, bread and tea, and meat pie always once a week. For supper, butter, bread, cake once a week, rice once a week, bread and milk once a week and tea always.

In addition to the above the old people are given eggs once a week, and in season oftener, and also fruit once a week, and during the summer sometimes as often as three and four times. For Sunday dinner the following is enjoyed: cold meat, pie, bread, tea and pickles, and for tea there are eggs, cake, bread, butter and tea, and very often cold meat is served for supper during the week.

We notice that in the hospital and yards adjoining the institution, no provision has been made for isolation or separation of the sexes. This is a

matter that—judging from the experience of the management of similar institutions should not be overlooked; all the out-buildings, etc., should be located with that end in view. The total cost of the farm, buildings and furnishings was \$30,-

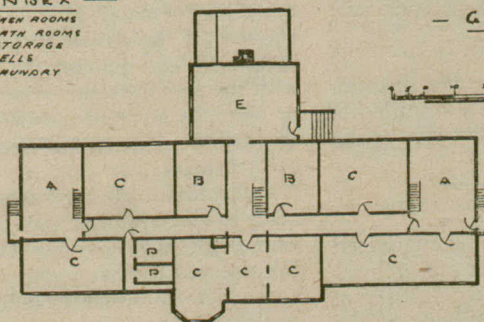


to the inspector's first report in January last, the average cost per week, per inmate during 1893, was \$2.72. The number of inmates committed during the year was 30. At the time we visited the institution in June last the number of inmates was

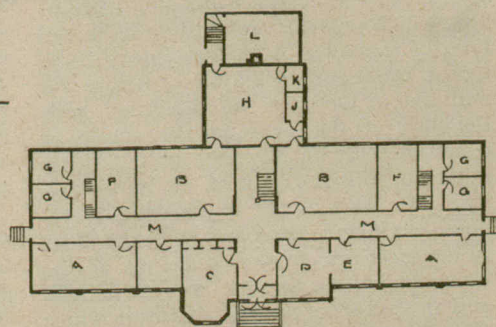
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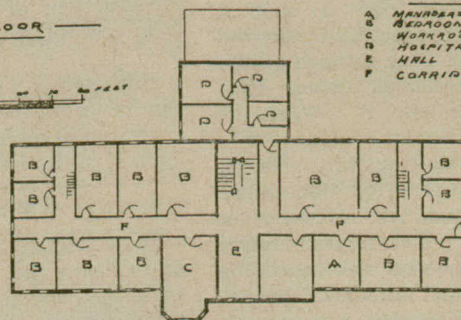
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entirely to storerooms, carpenter shop, wash rooms for the inmates and furnace room. There is also a lockup in which disorderly inmates are confined.

A good barn with basement was on the farm at the time of purchase and also a

36. The dietry consists of for breakfast, one pint of milk each, porridge, dish of molasses (good pure syrup—no black strap), a cup of tea and all the bread that each can eat. For dinner the inmates have soup three times a week, meat every

368. The full government grant of \$4,000 has been received.

The inmates of English prisons are employed in picking oakum, making coal bags for the navy and mail bags for the general post office.