

the Central Prison. While these figures may easily be misleading in certain particulars, still they emphasize two striking facts: first, that the foreign born criminal is far too much in evidence; second, that some nations are too prominent in the list. Of course to be of great value this tabulation should include an analysis of the crimes committed, but such is not available this year.

The Italian leads in the criminal records, but in the asylums he is practically unknown, and it would be a most interesting thing to learn the nature of the crimes for which the 174 Italians were committed to gaol and Central Prison. It is useless at present to draw any deductions from the facts at hand.

To show how startling is the preponderance of the foreign born among the insane of the country as represented by the admissions to Toronto Asylum, a very brief study is necessary. It is not a new question, and yet one that the persons who thunder for hordes of immigrants to swell our population would do well to regard. Of course I am well aware that "figures unbased as facts are an image for fools to hoard or to circulate," but by a careful study of the unpleasant facts which are available, we learn that the grievance we have to-day is an old story and Toronto Asylum has always suffered. It may be argued that we draw our population from the centres in which the foreign born are in greater proportion than in the rural districts, but such has not always been the case, and what do we find in the days when Toronto Asylum served practically the whole Province? In 1854, of the first 1,000 patients admitted, the nationalities were as follows:

Irish	434
English	180
Scotch	146
Canadians	162
Other countries	78

1,000