

House of Industry—County of Welland.

This institution was established in 1888 and opened on the 11th day of June of that year. It is situated on a favorable site in the township of Thorold, immediately adjoining the town of Welland. The building is constructed of red brick, with stone foundation, two stories and a basement, and is of modern design. The size of the main building is about 75x45 feet. The basement is divided into two parts by a hall running lengthwise of the institution. The rooms along the front are seven in number, being the keeper's kitchen, bathroom, keeper's dining-room, lock-up (generally used as a store-room), women's dining-room, store-room and dairy. Opposite these are situated the kitchen, boiler and coal rooms and men's dining room. The first floor above the basement is divided in the same manner as the basement, and provides in the front for a parlor, sitting-room, two bedrooms and an office for the keeper, and a room in which a supply of reading matter for the inmates is kept. Opposite these are the physician's room, men's dayroom, women's dayroom and a small bedroom. In the centre, adjoining the women's dayroom, is located the laundry, wash-room and drying-room. The second floor provides along the front for six bedrooms and a room in which clothing is stored, and opposite these, two large bedrooms, one occupied by men, containing the fourteen beds, and the other by the women, containing eleven beds. Iron bedsteads are used.

The building is heated by steam. The hot water system was at first introduced, but the boiler being too small, it was decided to put in steam, when the change was made. In the kitchen is a large cook stove—six holes—with hot water heater and wash sink. There is no special apparatus in the laundry, the water being heated in boilers on a stove; tubs and two washing machines complete the rest of the equipment in this department. There is only one bath room in the institution; for this, water is heated at the kitchen stove, and all the inmates are supposed to be bathed once a week.

In addition to the rooms mentioned above, on the second floor, there are two wash rooms, one for the men and one for the women, each fitted up with three ordinary kitchen sinks, in which tin basins are placed.

The water supply is good; the water works of the town of Welland having recently been extended to the institution, at a cost of \$1,135. There are no water-closets, and all the sewage from it is conducted to a cesspool and distributed over the farm. The institution will accommodate, when full, sixty inmates.

In addition to the main building, a brick hospital building, two stories, 24x30, was erected during 1892, at a cost of about \$1,800. This is heated by hot air, and will accommodate fifteen patients. The outbuildings consist of a corn crib, wood shed, pig pen, carpenter's shop, etc., and a nicely-painted barn 75x30, with stone basement. This provides accommodation for five horses, fourteen head of cattle, a root cellar, etc. The farm occupies sixty

was \$4,097; the average number of inmates during the year was 43. The average expenses per week per inmate, keeper's family and hired help included, during the year 1892 was \$1.45. The dietary of the inmates consists of, for breakfast, oat-meal, bread and butter and tea; for dinner, stewed beef, potatoes and vegetables in season; for supper, bread, butter, tea or johnny-cake and fruit in season.

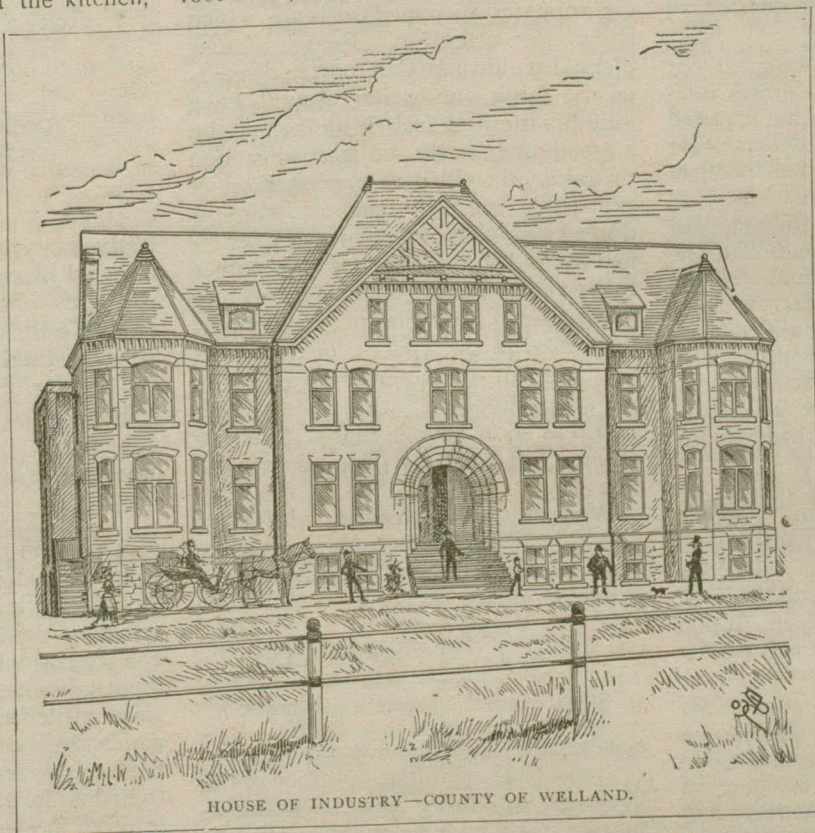
Religious services, by the local ministers, are held in the institution weekly. The conveyance of inmates to the institution is paid by the municipalities from which they are sent. Other expenses are paid by general rate levied over the whole county, irrespective of the number of inmates sent in. By special agreement, the town of Niagara Falls, which is separated from the county for municipal purposes, pays \$300 annually to the county for the use of the Industrial Home, and in addition thereto the sum of \$2 per week for each inmate they send to the home.

Owing to the proximity of the town of Welland, in which is situated the county jail, the authorities have made arrangements whereby prisoners from the jail are employed on the county farm in cutting wood, ditching, draining, etc. The only expenses in connection therewith chargeable to the institution being the board of the prisoners. The experiments in this respect are reported to be entirely satisfactory. In his last report the inspector urges upon the council the expediency of employing the prisoners in this way whenever it can possibly be done. This is a good idea for other

counties to consider.

In a general way this institution presents a very fine appearance, is well kept, and every attention paid to the comfort of the other inmates. The arrangement of the rooms could have been improved.

When compared with other similar institutions the principal difference is in the reported cost per inmate which has been the highest in the province. Under the present management the rate is being reduced. The appointment of the chairman of committee as inspector is hardly to be recommended, although in this county it has been found to be an improvement. Under our present system, the life of a municipal officer is uncertain, and we would consider it to be in the interest of every county to have one permanent official to advise with the keeper and committee in the management.



HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—COUNTY OF WELLAND.

acres, which cost \$3,600, all cleared and well fenced. The soil is clay loam, fifteen acres tile drained. A fine orchard, as well as small fruits, have been set out. The farm stock consists at present of three horses, twelve head of cattle and sixteen pigs.

The total amount expended by this county in connection with the industrial farm and permanent improvements thereon is \$29,601. The full government grant of \$4,000 has been received. The officers consist of the keeper and matron, whose joint salary is \$450; physician, salary, \$100; one hired girl, who receives \$3 per week, and a hired man, who receives \$175 per year. There is no permanent inspector, the chairman of a committee of three, appointed by the county council, performs this duty. The net cost for the year 1892 for maintenance