

Summary.

	No. of Entries.	Amount of Prizes offered.	Amount of Prizes awarded.
Totals of all Dep'ts:			
1862	6,319	\$12,036 50	\$10,722 00
1863	4,756	11,866 00	9,166 00
1864	6,399	12,559 50	10,804 25
1865	7,221	13,434 00	11,036 75
1866	6,273	12,536 50	10,138 50
Increase from 1862 to 1866	—	\$500 00	—
Decrease do. do...	46	—	\$583 50

By the foregoing tables it will be seen that, in the Arts and Manufactures department, the awards are equal to about 74½ per cent. of the amount offered, while in the Agricultural and Horticultural departments they are about 80½ per cent.; and that the amount awarded in the first department is about 28½ per cent. of the whole amount awarded in all the departments.

Hospitals in Canada.

According to Government statistics, the number of hospitals receiving aid from public funds in 1865, was 21; of these there were in Montreal, 6; Quebec, 3; Three Rivers, 2; Kingston, 2; Toronto, 2; Ottawa, 2; Hamilton, 1; London, 1; St. Hyacinthe, 1, and Sorel, 1.

The total assets of all these Institutions, apart from Legislative grants, was \$1,145,670; and total liabilities \$127,822. Their incomes, from all sources, \$145,253; expenditure for the same year, \$188,899. Number of patients at the beginning of the year, 1,492; admitted during the year, 8,130; discharged, 6,942; died, 1,110; remaining at the end of the year, 1,570; aggregate number of days the whole were in hospital, 584,416. The aggregate number of days patients were in hospital in 1863, was 553,723, or about 1 in 300 of the population—thus showing a less proportion to have been in hospital in 1865 than in 1863.

The average expense for each patient, per day, exclusive of buildings and repairs, was thus a little over twenty-two and a half cents per day; the number of deaths scarcely one-eighth of those admitted; average time each patient remained in hospital, about sixty days.

Savings Banks in Canada.

There were, in 1865, two Savings Banks in Quebec, one in Montreal, two in Toronto, and one in Cobourg; there are besides these, ten Building Societies with Savings Departments connected—six in Toronto, two in London, and two in Kingston.

Total assets of the Savings Banks in 1863, was \$2,711,651; in 1864, \$3,049,608; in 1865, \$3,216,965. The liabilities were respectively \$2,487,590; \$2,796,038; and \$2,926,466. Total amount of deposits in 1865, was \$3,371,293; and in 1863, \$3,074,141. The amount withdrawn in 1865, was \$3,322,234; and in 1863, \$2,828,244. Number of depositors in 1865, 13,274; in 1863, 11,682. In 1865, 9,374 were depositors for amounts under \$200; 3,217 between \$200 and \$800; and 683 above \$800 each. The profits in 1865, were \$45,700, the expenses \$27,419.

The Savings Department of the Building Societies show deposits in 1865, \$588,908; of those 987 were for less than \$200; 379 between \$200 and \$400; 277 from \$400 to \$800; and 185 above that sum.

Taking both kinds of institutions, the whole amount due depositors in 1865, was \$3,489,376—the number of depositors being 15,123. The average amount to each depositor was in 1863, \$220 76; in 1865, \$230 73; the average per head of the population for 1865, \$1 17. Rates of interest vary from 4 to 7 per cent.

"Strikes."

In a recent speech Lord Grey said that during the "strike" in the blast furnaces in England the sum of £50,000 in wages was lost, and that among those connected with the rolling mills, who are still on a strike, about £100,000 in wages had already been lost.

Underground Railways.

Underground travelling increases at a surprising rate in London. In the first six months of 1863 the number of passengers carried on the Metropolitan line was 4,823,437; in 1864 for the same period, it was 5,207,335; in 1865, it was 7,462,823, but in the first half of the present year it rose to 10,303,395.

The revenue has correspondingly increased; in the first of the four periods it was £53,058, in the last it amounted to £102,947.

Krupp's Steel Works.

Krupp's great steel works at Essex, England, cover 400 acres of ground, consume 720 tons of coal daily, use the steam of 120 boilers, burn 7000 flames of gas, and give employment to above 8,000 men and boys, whose wages amount to nearly £400,000 a year. The establishment last year turned out upward of 50,000 tons of cast steel, one-third of which was made into guns, the rest into bars, shafts for engines, axles, railway bars, tires of wheels, plates for boilers and ships.

Tobacco.

The total amount of tobacco procured throughout the world is estimated as follows:—Asia, 309,900,000 pounds; Europe, 281,844,500; America, 248,280,500; Africa, 24,300,000; Australia, 714,000; making in all 865,039,000 pounds.

Lead Pencils.

Great quantities of pencils are now made in England of a composition formed of sawdust and small pieces of lead, which are ground to an impalpable powder, mixed with some cohesive medium. In Keswick, 250,000 pencils are made in a week, or 13,000,000 a year, and 12,000 cubic feet of cedar are annually consumed.

Paris Exhibition.

The article "Administration," page 308 of the November Number of the Journal, consists of a portion of the rules of the Commissioners for the Paris Exhibitions of 1867, and should have been so distinguished. Its not appearing in its proper place (page 232), was owing to an oversight of the printer in the final making up of the September Number.