

of milk to the patients: 36 at Toronto, 14 at London, 16 at Hamilton, 25 at Mimico, 28 at Kingston, 26 at Brockville, and 25 at Orillia. The number of horses employed at the several Institutions is 66.

Altogether there is a systematic attempt by the Department to employ the inmates of our Institutions with the object of lessening thereby the expense of their maintenance.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville was founded and is maintained to afford educational advantages to all the youth of the Province, who are on account of deafness, either partial or total, unable to receive instruction in the public schools. During the past session, which closed on the 12th of June, 1901, there were 261 pupils in attendance and since the institution was opened in 1870, from all parts of Ontario, 1191 deaf and dumb children have passed through its classes. The course of instruction is similar to that of public schools of the Province, but in addition thereto, manual training, printing, shoemaking, carpentering, barbering and baking are taught the boys; the female pupils are instructed in general domestic work, tailoring, dress-making, sewing, knitting, the use of the sewing machine, and such ornamental and fancy work as may be desirable. In every day life the graduates are engaged in many other callings; numbers of them are well off, others are in comfortable circumstances, few are a burden on their relatives and none of them, as far as I can learn, are in gaol as prisoners. As a class generally, they are good and enjoy the respect and esteem of the people in the communities in which they reside. Parents and graduates, without exception, bear grateful testimony to the good work done at the Institution.

Hundreds of letters of testimonial are on file in the Department giving evidence of the grateful recollection, by parents and friends and former inmates of the Institute, of the benefits the latter have received from their stay in it, and the

practical help they have gained in the form of a preparation for wrestling with the practical duties of life and maintaining themselves in the ranks of respected and self-supporting citizens. If the people of the Province could read these testimonials and catch their spirit of gratitude for favours and benefits received they would be to more fully appreciate the noble and beneficent work this Institute is performing.

The aim is to make the Institution for the Deaf at Belleville the best in the world, and every year a little advance is made in that direction; the latest and best methods are employed and only those whose hearts are in the work are retained in the service by the Government.

The cost per pupil averages about \$170.00 a year, which includes board, tuition, care of pupils, besides the general working of the Institution, a sum little more than one half the cost of many United States schools of the same character. I feel sure the people of this Province do not begrudge the amount expended for the carrying on of the work at Belleville and are prepared to sanction even greater expenditure to further ensure its efficiency. The members of the Legislative Assembly never cavil at expenditures for this and kindred institutions, when they are assured the money voted is wisely used, as it always is.

Penetanguishene Reformatory for Boys.

This Institution, as its name implies, is a reformatory for the reclamation of boys who are not vicious but rather incorrigible, impatient of home restraint, or with an idle and dissolute tendency of habit and character, due, more largely, to ineffective home training and control and unfavourable surroundings, than to inherent viciousness of character. The Reformatory is not a penal institution, but a place where reformatory methods are practiced and general mixed educational and industrial training given, which will neutralise bad tendencies, foster habits of industry