

training in some form of wage-earning industry. Girls are taught to sew, mend clothing, to do house-cleaning, cooking and other domestic work; boys are trained as bakers, tailors, shoemakers. Family life is the acme, but a perfected institutional life, particularly for the wayward or weakly children, is a close second. Besides, as Dr. Smith says, "The domestic management of the orphanages of Ontario is carefully and prudently looked after. Hence, it is reasonable to suppose, that the managers of these orphanages must be persons of superior merit, equal in talent and ability to the best of foster parents, willing and able to radiate a very beneficent influence on the mental and moral natures of their orphan charges."

J. J. C.

THE HOSPITALS OF ONTARIO

FROM the report of Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Hospitals and Charities of the Province of Ontario, for the year ending 30th September, 1909, we learn that the records of the year indicate the continued success and progress of the hospitals of this Province. The total number of patients in the seventy-one public hospitals was 48,788. The number of deaths during the year was 2,963, which gives a percentage of deaths to patients under treatment of 6.07. The total expenditure for the support and maintenance of the hospitals (including capital account, \$314,947.51), amounted to \$1,594,751. The