

The number of patients in the hospitals at the first of October, 1908, was 3,097; the number admitted during the year to 30 September, 1909, was 43,113; the number of births was 2,578. During the year there were 2,963 deaths, a percentage of 6.07. The total number of days of patients in the hospitals was 1,069,534. The provincial grant to hospitals was \$149,853.18; the amount received from all sources was \$1,288,180.47. The subscriptions and donations amounted to \$167,947.48. The total expenditures on hospitals amounted to \$1,594,751.27, of which \$314,947.51 was on capital account. The average daily cost for the province was \$1.23.

This indicates much generosity on the part of the public. New hospitals have been opened at Welland, Almonte, Port Arthur, Fort William, and Ingersoll.

The government grant of 20 cents a day is paid on all patients in hospital that are not ten years old. In hospitals over ten years old the grant is paid only for those from whom they do not receive more than 70 cents a day. The grant is not paid for a longer period than 120 days.

In the case of sanatoria for consumptives the government makes a grant of \$4,000 on their erection and equipment. The grant for maintenance is \$3 per week where the sanatoria do not receive more than \$4.90 per week from the patients. During the five years 1900-1905 these grants amounted to \$20,438.60, and from 1905 to 1910 they were \$98,973.05.

Very good work is being done for consumptives. During the year 1,051 patients were admitted to the hospitals for such cases. This work is going on well in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Kingston, St. Catharines, etc. Dr. Bruce Smith urges that suitable buildings be erected in the counties. These buildings may be frame with good verandahs. There is a notable decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis. This is due to a considerable extent to the diffusion of knowledge on the nature of the disease and its method of spread.

The report goes on to urge that there should be some sort of an organization in every city to aid in the work of charity, but more particularly to check fraud on these funds. It is a very bad thing to pauperize the public. These local organizations should have:—

1. An executive committee composed of some of the best and most influential people in the place.
2. It must have an executive head with business ability, patience and intense love for the work.
3. It must consist on care of our neglected children by parents and guardians.