

to the Female Home, where other traits of "docility" were exhibited, such as slapping the matron in the face, &c. On one occasion while there she became so violent that a policeman had to be called in, I am informed, at two in the morning, to watch her, and protect the inmates. The President of the St. George's Society then called on Mrs. Gowan, in great trouble, and said that they could do nothing with her. The Female Home could not re-admit her. From the St. George's Home she was sent, I believe, to the Home for the Friendless, an interval of several months having elapsed between the date of her leaving the Female Home and her arrival at the latter. Of her cleanliness when she arrived there of course I know nothing. In the Female Home the inmates are obliged to be neat and cleanly in their persons; it is not difficult however to see that in the case of a wilful lunatic, that such care would be received with but little, or, if practicable, any attention.

The third case, being that of the woman who was received at the Montreal General Hospital with marks of "many stripes," &c., &c., on her body, after leaving the Female Home. I can refer to my friend, Dr. Reed—also one of the attending physicians to the Female Home, she having been a patient of his:—he can prove the statement to be false and utterly untenable. This patient was a large strong woman, who could easily have carried two of Mrs. Gowan on her back. Let the House Surgeon referred to be brought forward to prove the charge. Let us have all the light possible on the subject, and the evidence of all.

The medical staff of the Female Home, viz., the consulting staff: Drs. Reddy and Trenholme, the attending staff, Drs. Reed, Alloway, Edwards (and myself), can testify to the accuracy of the statements to be made as to diet, management, &c., &c.

A word for the general management of the Home. During a period of three years of my connection with this charity, I have found its working admirable, the house being well kept, the wards clean and neat, the bedding good and sufficient. The Female Home is on a remarkably healthy situation, plenty of food, fresh air, &c., &c. The Home has all the accommodation necessary. The diet is good and ample, being all that is necessary or desirable; any one to see the good condition of the inmates, and the children of the lying-in patients, will be satisfied on this point. Of course in the management of such a large charity with its *peculiar* class of inmates, slight troubles must of necessity arise. The patients are under no fear of Mrs. Gowan—not they. They have the physicians and Mr. Taylor to complain to at any time. I have had many trivial complaints made to me, that had nothing in them. That the public may the better understand the Home work, I may say that it is open at any time to visits from all who wish to see its working, &c., &c. It is visited largely by ladies here, clergymen also. The inmates are at perfect liberty to have *any* clergyman in to see them, and also their relatives and friends (when desirable ones). To show that the religious working of the Home is of no particular faith, when the inmates desire to the contrary. I may cite the case of a country clergyman