## DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid out-door workers. Paid room workers. Petty expenses. Messages. Basket Woman's commission. Matron's Salary. Paid for Materials Bazaar expenses. Balance in Treasurer's hands.	\$2354 163 95 27 87 493 2392 74 108	85 44 80 53 65 34 49
ASSETS.	\$5798	28
Cash on hand. Account due to Rooms. Materials in Stock. Made up Stock	\$ 108 358 188 957	19 96
LIABILITIES.	\$1613	82
Accounts due by rooms	\$ 80 1533 \$1618	82
PROVIDENT FUND.	Ф1010	04
March 31st, 1868.—To Sundry Donations during the year.  March 31st, 1868.—By Cash paid to the Poor in small sums during the year.	. \$41 n . \$41	-
M. J. RINTOU	L.	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OF THE PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1868.

Treasurer.

To the Board of Management, Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

General am glad to be able to report that the health of the immates of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, for the year ending 31st March, 1868, has been extremely good. No disease of severe form or contagious nature has occurred within the walls of the Institution. More than this, indeed, during the months of July and August last, the whole city was scourged with a most malignant form of dysentery: but (although the number of immates was quite as great as usual) not one single fatal-case or even one of severe type occurred, though I had many cases which were mild and readily overcome by treatment. This of itself speaks well for the excellence of the situation and the good state of the sanitary arrangements generally; but a considerable share in the production of this desirable end must also, I think, be attributed to the wholesome nature and good quality of the food on all occasions furnished to the resident poor.

The Ventilation of the House Juring the past winter has attracted considerable attention. It is not as thorough as could be wished, but at the same time I am convinced that, considering the many difficulties that have had to be encountered, it has been as good as it can be rendered under the existing circumstances. The defective ventilation is, in my opinion, mainly

due to the original planning and method of construction of the building: for to make ventilation equable and agreeable, the windows and other apertures must be directly opposite to each other, of the same dimensions, so as to admit and emit an equal volume, through an equally free communication with the external atmosphere." The above quotation is from a late essay by Mr. J. R. Martin, of London, on the subject. The conditions here specified do not exist in any one ward of the building, for although there is quite a sufficient number of windows, these are so arranged that, although abundance of air can be admitted, nothing like an equable flow or current of the same can be kept up.

Failing this natural method of ventilation, therefore, to ensure a free supply of fresh air to the wards of the Institution, it will be necessary, I conceive, to resort to some additional measures for its artificial introduction. Of all the methods proposed for the accomplishment of this object, there is none, I believe, which promises so well as that recommended (and practised extensively with success in London) by a Mr. Mackinnel. It is said to be very cheap and thoroughly efficient from being based upon scientific principles. It is described in the same work as that from which the above quotation was made.

In view of the prevalence of Smallpox in the city, strict investigation has been made amongst all the inmates, and those not already protected have been vaccinated.

I would beg to suggest the adoption of some definite and understood scale of "Medical Comforts" for the benefit of the ailing amongst the inmates. There might be included in this list all such inexpensive delicacies as would be gratefully received by one suffering from some slight attack of illness, and which would often tend materially to aid his convalescence. Such medical comforts to be furnished upon requisition from the medical officer, signed by himself.

The deaths amongst the inmates have been seven in all, as follows:

DIED IN THE HOUSE.	DIED IN THE MONTREAL
Male adults 2 Female do 2	GENERAL HOSPITAL.
Infant (female) 1	Male adults 2
. 5	Total 7

These fatal cases I have classified as being referable to the following causes, viz:

Senile Debility		k	ĕ	ě	Ņ		į	į	į		ě	
A poplexy			43						э	т.		- 1
Disease of Heart.	PERMIT	pq.	o	ø	ĸ							- 1
Infantile Convul	310003	ĸ.	39	я	e	_	_					1
Inflammation of	Lung	8										1

Total..... 7

The whole, gentlemen, respectfully submitted.

GEO. ROSS, A.M, M.D., Attending Physician.