

pense. It was about the same time that, by the special favour of the Governor and the Provincial Legislature, the establishment began to receive an annual allowance from the public purse to assist in supporting lunatics and foundling infants, and which has continued to be granted ever since. It appears from the accounts which were rendered in the beginning of the present year, that the different sums which the institution has received at different periods from this source amounted to £10,300 currency. This sum, however, has not been sufficient to defray the whole expenses of the establishment, for it appears from the same accounts that not less than £17,127 currency has been expended in supporting it.

The institution at present contains about 160 individuals, who are to be maintained from its resources, in health and in sickness, besides the heavy expense of paying the wages of the necessary servants and attendants; the buildings, both of the establishment and upon its farms, are also to be kept in repair, and require occasional improvements and alterations, and a part of its revenue has to be laid aside as a provision against accidents and losses, which unavoidably happen in so extensive an institution. To defray all these charges the hospital has an annual income of from 1000 to £1100 currency, exclusive of the casual revenue, arising partly from legislative grants which are voted to them, and partly from debts owing to them and the donations of benevolent individuals. Since the year 1811, the annual disbursements of the hospital have exceeded £2600 currency, and at this amount the institution has been carried on without incurring any debts injurious to it. It will naturally be asked how has this expense, so far exceeding the revenue been defrayed? The answer is, simply by the rigid economy of the ladies conducting it, the industrious habits of the inmates, and the unlimited confidence which the public reposed in them by countenancing their efforts, and supplying them with employment suitable to their situation. It is almost entirely to the industry of these benevolent ladies, that the public is indebted for an hospital which they, through the assistance of a bountiful Providence, have been able to support, and which has been carried on for nearly eighty years, with hardly any expense to the public purse. The benefits which have resulted from this establishment are incalculably great; it has relieved the province from a number of necessitous and infirm individuals, who without such a place must have been a burden on society, and would have dragged out their existence in a condition extremely miserable for themselves.

Under the French government, Madame Youville and her companions received an annual income of about 700 livres French, which was paid to them from the Hotel de Ville of Paris. This sum had been given to the *Freres Charron*, and descended to these ladies as their successors in the hospital of Montreal. There was besides this another quarter from whence they received a small income. The different provincial governors under the French dynasty, were in the habit of devoting a part of the surplus of their incomes to charitable purposes, and which was placed in a fund from which institutions of this kind received assistance. From these two sources the General Hospital of this city had an annual revenue from France of 2000 livres