to economize the working of the Institution, particularly that of cooking by steam.

The Board would here state briefly to the Governors the general arrangement of the buildings. The front building on Dorchester street contains in the first story, the Ladies Industrial Department, and a large room now used as the School room, but which may be appropriated for religious services and such other objects as may be considered most advantageous in carrying on the design of the Institution. There is also a commodious basement story that may be appropriated advantageously to different purposes and which has recently been used by the inmates as a work room.

The second story of this building contains the Board Rooms and dwelling for the Superin-

The third story is intended for dormitories.

The rear building is especially appropriated for a Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen. The first story contains the office of the Superintendent, Soup Kitchen, large dining room and two reception rooms. The second and third stories contain the dormitories, and these, we trust, will be found sufficiently large for a Night Refuge for many years to come. The basement story is very commodious, containing coal and wood room, washing room and bath rooms for male and female. The basement of the corridor contains the boiler and heating apparatus. The Board have endeavoured as far as possible to provide means for the cleanliness of the

inmates, and the separation of the sexes, and they trust, that on examination of the whole of the buildings, the Governors will be satisfied that everything has been done to carry out their intentions in providing a suitable Soup Kitchen and Night Refuge, and supplying the wants of the Protestant poor so far as the present building was intended to do, and so far as could be expected from their limited time and experience.

Insurances have been effected on the buildings at four of the leading offices to the extent

of \$15.000.

It will now be the duty of the Governors to determine what further accommodation they may think necessary and when it would be judicious to carry such into effect.

The Report of the Finance Committee, which will be appended to this Report, shews that the original subscription list amounts to the sum of \$82,829, and that there has been received. ed up to 31st March last, the end of our financial year, on account of the first instalment \$29,339, and on account of the second instalment \$13,150, together \$42,489. Since the 21st March there has been received the further sum of \$1,250, making in all \$43,739, received on account of first and second instalments. This sum includes \$1,000 received last year and \$800 this year from the City and District Savings Bank, \$200 from Wm. Cunningham, Esq., and \$150 from Mrs. Simpson's pupils, together \$2,150, and which deducted would leave \$41,589, as the sum received on account of instalments of the original subscription list. scription list.

Your Board regret to report that three of the large subscribers still refuse to pay anything on their subscriptions in consequence of the present Act of Incorporation not permitting the Institution to hold Real Estate in perpetuity, and also in consequence of large subscribers not having the privilege of nominating paupers in proportion to the amounts subscribed Your Board have no doubt that such subscribers may be compelled by law to pay up their subscriptions under the present act of Incorporation; but on due reflection they have thought it better for the interests of the Institution that may be appeared in the Act should be well as the later for the interests of the Institution that may be appeared in the Act should be well as the later for the interests of the Institution that may be appeared in the Act should be well as the later for the interests of the Institution that may be a permitted in the Act of the Institution to the Institution to the Institution of the Institution to the Institution of the better for the interests of the Institution that such changes in the Act should be made as would do away with these objections, more especially as they have been promised other large sums on such amendments being made. As your Board cannot see what valid objection there can be to a purely benevolent Institution holding real estate in perpetuity, whatever strong objection there may be to a religious institution doing the same; and as, with regard to the nomination of paupers, no practical evil could possibly arise, provided the rules of the Institution as to their admission and dismissal be strictly adhered to, they have unanimously agreed to recommend the necessary changes in the Act of Incorporation. For this purpose the Bye-Law Committee have been instructed to prepare a draft of the proposed amend-ments. The same must, however, be laid before the Board of Governors for their considera-

tion and approval before any definite action can be taken regarding them.

From the statement of the Finance Committee appended to this report, it will be seen that the total cost of land and buildings amounts to \$33,627, and the current expenses for maintenance during the year \$3,555,96. There are several items in this ordinary expenditure which will not again be required, but no accurate estimate of the annual expenses can

be made till after another year's experience.

For the detailed items of the year's expenditure we refer to the appended report of the

Finance Committee.

The Report of the Poor Relief Committee shews the large amount of relief that has been The Report of the Poor Relief Committee shews the large amount of relief that has been afforded to the poor under their judicious management at comparatively small cost, clearly proving the great advantage in the concentration of effort,—and your Board would here reiterate the opinion given in their last report, namely, that it will be the duty of this Institution as far as possible, to embrace the relief of all classes of the Protestant poor that are now supported in various ways, by individuals, churches, and national societies, excepting always such chartered institutions as have been iong established for special charitable objects. The general relief thus afforded and the saving of daily calls for charity ought to insure a large amount of annual support to this Institution, and we trust as there are still several of our wealthy citizens who have not yet subscribed anything, that they also may be