

a rule, the stay of even voluntary patients at the Institution is too short.

As thus far those who have entered the Home have done so voluntarily, it corroborates the more strongly what has been advanced at the commencement of this report, as to the desire of the inebriate to be saved. Some have come with this purpose even from a distance.

As many non-paying patients are admitted, the want of funds is of course felt, which limits, and, unless remedied, will do so to an increased extent, the benefit that it was hoped to extend to a class that otherwise will not be reached, and whose restoration would not only bless the individual and those connected with him, but be a benefit and gain to society.

In this connection we would again draw attention to the undoubted claim that such an establishment has upon the funds arising from fines exacted for drunkenness and violations of the liquor law, a claim now admitted and met in many cities of the Union. And we would ask temperance organizations to make the support of such an Institution as the Inebriate's Home a prominent feature of their work.

Whilst several generous donations have been made during the year, no subscriptions have been called for since the commencement of the work, now upwards of two years past; but as the monthly receipts from paying patients do not average half the annual cost of provisions, &c., for the whole establishment, an appeal will have to be again made to the public, who are too much interested in the success of this work to allow it to fail for want of support. The reduced grant this year by the Provincial Legislature does not quite meet the Superintendent's salary and rent of premises, although the latter has been materially reduced; and were it not that the previous years' Legislative grant is credited in this year's account, as well as the current years, there would have been a large deficit.