


## REPORT

OF

# The Trustees OF THE <br> HOUSE OF INDUSTRY. CITY OF TORONTO. 

FOR THE YEAR 1853.

## TRUSTEES:

REV. H. J. GRasett. Mr. JOHN arnold. REV. DR. LETT. REV. DR. GREEN. THE MAYOR. Mr. G. W. allan.
MR. J. W. BRENT.
MR J. DOEL.
MR. R. H. BRETT.
MR. P. PATERSON.

MR. W. MATHERS. MR. S. SPREULL. MR. RUTHERFORD. Mr. WESTMACOTT. HON. J. ELMSLEY.

## MANAGERS:

rev. Dr. beavan. REV. DR. BURNS. REV. MR. BARCLAY. REV. Mr. DARLING. REV. R. IRVINE. REV. A. SANSON. REV. J. H. ROBINSON. REV. E. B. HARPER.

Mr. D. K. FEEHAN. DR. BURNSIDE.
mr. SAMUEL SHAW.
ME. T. J. O'NEILL.
Mr. J. harrington.
mr. a. m'glashan.
MR. R. YATES.
MR. GEO. BROOKE.

MR. MACDONNELL. MR. BATTERSBY. MR. P. BROWN. MR. R. CATHCART. MR. J. L. ROBINSON. MR. J. TYNER. MR. WORDSWORTE. MR. D. CRAWFORD.

MR. J. TOLFREE.
Honorary Members as Medical Officers : DRS. HODDER, BADGLEY, \& BETHUNE.

Notice to the Public.-Applications on behalf of the Poor, to be addressed to the Weekly Committee of the House of Industry.
Comparative Statement of the Assistance afforded to the Poor by the House of Industry, Tokonto, FROM, 1837 to 1853 , INCLUSIVE.

ime. The Corporation of the House of industry,
1853.

205132
21100
To Bread Account, per vouchers -

" Bedsteads for House do.
" Building Society, Instalments for $1853-1231500$
" Insurance on Building . . . . . 7500
" Superintendent's Salary - - . . . . 1547
" Commissions on Collections
" Cartage paid on Wood delivered on order of Widows and Orphans' Committee -
" Potatoes, per vouchers - . .... $5_{6} 11$
" To Painting do.
" Alterations and improvements in 3690
House, \&c. - - - - - - -
" Contingencies, per Superintendents Acer
"Stoves and Boilers for House, per 1786 vouchers - - -
" Williams and Ryans for Burials - do. 31910
"Leather for use of Inmates :- -. do. 2126

" Sundry Small Ac'ts per detailed Ac't

" Cash Balance carried to year 1854 - $\quad 363411$
$£ 1396 \quad 4 \quad 2$
in Account with E. H. Rutherford, Treasurfr. ©f.


## Real Estate of House of Industry.

Value of Land and Buildings occupied by
the above Charity, say $£ 2300 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Less balance of Mortgage to
Building Society - - 30000
Value of other Real Estate acquired by
Trustees …........ 20000

忽ELIEF AFFORDED AND NUMBER OF POOR ASSISTED DURING In the House on 1st of January, $1853 \cdots 81$ Admitted since -
Discharged, 165 ; Died, 13 . . . . . . 178
In the House on 1st of January, 1854 -
of which there are Blind Men - . . . . 9
Blind Women $\cdots-\quad \underset{8}{3}$
Cripples . . . - . - ${ }_{26}^{28}$
Others - . . . . . . 38
Children
Adnitted into the House for Casual Poor since the

$$
\text { 1st of January, } 1853
$$

$$
1025
$$

20
Children apprenticed during the year -

## OUT-DOOR POOR.

500 Families, Averaging three in each - . 1500 Casual Poor relieved

Total relieved (exclusive of inmates) - -2525
WOOD ACCOUNT. Cords.
On hand 1st January, 1853 43
Contracted for and delivered . . . . . . 252
Donations, \&c.
Delivered to the Poor
186
Consumed in the House . . . . . . . . 90
On hand 1st January 1854
No of 4lb Loaves given to out-door pensioners
To casual poor $\begin{array}{r}-2796 \\ \frac{200}{2996} \\ \\ \text { Deaths in the House-Men, 7; Women, 1; Children, 5; }\end{array}$
No of 4lb Loaves given to out-door pensioners
To casual poor $\begin{array}{r}-2796 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Deaths in the House-Men, 7 ; Women, 1 ; Children, 5 ; Total, 13.

## REPORT.

In presenting to the public the Report of the year 1853, the Trustees have the pleasure to announce that the Institution continues to fulfil in a satisfactory manner the objects for which it was originally established. It is gratifying to reflect that the House of Industry is, with such limited means, enabled to supply the wants of all applicants not relieved by private charity, or by Institutiens of a private or sectional character. lt is interesting to look back on the commencement and progress of this Charity, and to mark the small amount required for sustaining the regular poor of this locality, notwithstanding the great increase in the population. In 1837, the House of Industry seems to have first become a regular Institution. Previous to that time, the poor of Toronto must have been entirely relieved by private charity. While it is desirable to avoid the formation of large Alms-houses, as having a tendency to encourage idleness, to break down the spirit' of independence, and cause the man struggling with temporary difficulty or calamity, to turn to the public for support, instead of redoubling his exertions to secure an honest livelihood by his own labour, it is obvious that there must in all communities be a class of aged and helpless poor, and of orphan children, who must be maintained at the public expense. When such persons have no relations whose duty it is to maintain them, this is the only remaining resort. It is a wise and humane maxim in the Mother Country, that "so long as there is
an acre of land producing, the poor must be sustained." To give shelter to this destitute class of the community, seems to have been the chief purpose for establishing the House of Industry. It was for this very class that the first English Poor Laws were enacted, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 300 years ago. The monstrous abuses which grew up in the poor law system of England, (which at one time threatened to absorb the whole fixed property of the country) stand as a beacon to warn all countries whose population is rapidly increasing, and especially where large masses are collecting in cities, to guard against giving too much encouragement to claims for public relief. Fifteen years' experience of the Toronto House of Industry, afford abundant evidence that it has not been permitted to foster a spirit of dependence on public charity. In 1838 the inmates amounted to 42 , and the expense to $£ 791$. In 1839 the inmates were 48 , and the expense $£ 833$. In 1846 the inmates were only 24 , and the expense £857. In 1851 the inmates were 76 , and the expense $£ 972$. In 1852 the inmates were 81, and the expense, exclusive of money paid to a Building Society, and the cost of a building for receiving casual poor, amounted to £814. The operations of the year 1853 show the following result:Number in the House
Remaining in the House, 1st January, 1853 - - Admitted since - - $\quad-\quad 200=281$ Discharged 178. Died $13 \quad-=191$ Remaining in the House, 1st January, 1854

Of whom are blind men, 6; almost blind, 5; blind women, 2 ; cripples, 21 ; children, 33 ; others 23.

The average number of inmates for the past year, it will be seen, was 90 , while the expense amounted to $£ 945$. A considerable proportion of the expense of this, and former years, arises from relief given to out-door poor, in bread and wood during the winter. In 1853, 186 cords of wood and 2796 four pound loaves of bread have been given out to about 500 families. An association lately formed, for furnishing fuel to the poor, has generously sent $£ 50$ to the House of Industry, which will enable the managers to extend more relief in this mode, if it shall be required by the severity of the present winter. Another species of relief is afforded by the House to casual inmates. As noticed in last year's report, an addition was erected in 1852 to the buildings of the house, for temporary shelter to persons in a state of destitution. These generally receive food and lodging for one night, and then leave after breakfast. Very seasonable relief has often been afforded by this branch of the charity, of which an average of three every day during the last year, have received the benefit; the whole number amounting to 1025 . The relief administered to the in-door and out-door poor is managed by a Committee of three of the managers, who meet twice a week, each manager taking his turn of duty. The whole board, which consists of fifteen trustees and twenty-five managers, meet monthly, and oftener when necessary. When cases come before the weekly committee, of a doubtful character, or where sufficient information has not been procured, the Superintendent visits the residences of the applicants, and reports to the next meeting of Committee. The apprenticing of children is another duty of the managers; and great care is taken to send them only to such families as are either known to the Board, or strongly recom-
mended by the ministers of the churehes which they attend, or other respectable persons, best able to judge. In the House, public worship is performed every morning and evening by the Superintendent; and ministers of the various denominations visit the House. The managers are chosen annuelly by the subscribers to the charity, which is so far a voluntary association ; but it has received, since 1838, aid from the Provincial revenue. In 1849-50 and ' $51, £ 500$ per annum was received from this source. In 1852, $£ 650$. and in $1853, £ 500$ were received in like manner, In 1838 the Corporation paid $£ 100$ towards the expenses, and in 1839 and $1841 £ 50$; but since then, no payment has been made from that quarter for the maintenance of the house ; but a grant of £400 was made in 1849 towards the building fund. The managers regret to report that Mr . Westmacott, who has for thirteen years acted as Secretary to the institution, has resigned his office. The Board has recorded in their minutes, and in a letter to that gentleman, the high sense they entertain of his great exertions at all times to promote the interests of the House. Dr. Hodder, who is one of three medical men who generously give their gratuitous aid, in cases of sickness, has also retired from the management. Whilst submitting the foregoing gratifying results to the public, it is with unfeigned satisfaction that the trustees call attention to the fact, that, however judicious may have been the management of this Institution, nothing could have kepi the expenditure within such limits, in the face of so large an increase of population, if there did not exist a strong spirit of industry and independence among the working population, which induces them to snstain themselves by honest industry, and also such of their relations as are not able to maintain themselves. Blest with
so good a soil and climate as Upper Canada possesses, and favoured by the kindness of a gracious Providence, with a long and almost uninterrupted succession of good harvests, there is no country in the world where the laboring man can find more constant employment, and remunerative wages, in proportion to the expense of living. A more decided proof of this cannot be produced than the fact that the expense of maintaining the regular poor of a city containing upwards of forty thousand inhabitants, only amounted for the past year to $£ 945$, and that when the city, in 1838, contained only about 10,000 , it amounted to $£ 791$. In fact Toronto can hardly be said to contain any regular poor; for, of the ninety present inmates of the House, thirty-four are cripples, blind or nearly so ; and these have come to this refuge from different parts of the Province. Of the remainder, thirtythree are children, either orphans or left destitute by worthless parents-some of them convicted of crime. It may be safely asserted that no city in the Queen's dominions, of equal extent, can present so favorable a result; for if the whole expenses of the House of Industry were maintained by direct taxation on the inhabitants, it would only amount to sixpence for each of the population.

JOHN ARNOLD,

J. W. BRENT,

Chairman.

Subscriptions to the House of Industry for 1853.

| 500 | J. R. Armstrong - 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ercer - - 500 | J. Ewart, sen. -2 10 |
| Ross, Mitchell,\& Co. 50 | J. Ewart, jun. |
| Hon. J. B. Robinson 5 | H. Fowler - - 110 |
| John Arnold - - 5 | H. Topping \& Co. - 10 |
| J. L. Robinson | O. Mowat - - 210 |
| G. W. Allan - | Turner \& Rogerson-0 15 |
| Hon. C. Widmer - 50 | John A. Torranc |
| Hon. J. B. Macaulay 310 | Charles C. Small |
| Mrs. Boulton | George Boyd - |
| (Grange) - - 210 | E. Hoope |
| Hon. J. Gordon - 30 | Ridout Bro's |
| Canada Company 100 | Adam Wilson |
| F. Widder - - 50 | John Hector |
| Fred. Perkins -5 000 | J. G. Spragge - - 210 |
| W. A. Baldwin -2 10 | David Buch |
| ¢F.Meudell - 210 | Alan Came |
| W. McMaster - 210 | James Beav |
| Moffatt, Murray \& | Robert Bur |
| Co. - - 2100 | Whis |
| Gilmor \& Coulson - 2100 |  |
| Geo. A. Pyper -010 0 H | H. Thompson |
| Isaac Gilmor - $\quad 1550$ | Henry Rowsel |
| W. J. Macdonell - 1000 | Samuel Ridout |
| Peter Freeland -1 -100 | Alex. McGlash |
| ryce, McMurrich, J | John Doel |
| $\& \text { Co. - } 2100$ | Francis Badgley - 10 |
| G. Wightman - - 10000 | J. Elmsley - - 210 |
| M. Rossin \& Br. - 1500 R | Robert James, jun. - 10 |
| Alex. Ogilvie \& Co. 2100 | Gooderham \& Wo |
| Shaw, Turnbull, \& | Hays Bro's \& Co |
| T | Thomas Maclear |
| Geo. H. Cheney - 1000 | H. A. Joseph - - 210 |
| John Harrington - 15500 | James Leask - - 15 |
| Robert Catheart -210 0-E | E. Ryerson |
| Thomas D. Harris - 1 | Mrs. Draper |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W. Stennett - | -1 00 | John Bentley |  |  | $0$ |
| F. W. Barron | 0 | W. Sladden | -1 | 5 | 0 |
| Henry Croft - | 150 | A. T. McCord | - 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Enoch Turner | 210 | J. Beswick | 0 |  | 0 |
| Thomas Brunskil | 210 | John Charlesw | 0 |  | 0 |
| L. W. Smith | 10 | Wm. Polley | 0 |  | 0 |
| P. J. O'Neill | 5 | Rom. Catholic Bp. | - 2 |  | 0 |
| M. E. Codd | 0 | Patrick Freeland |  | 0 | 0 |
| J. Henderson - | 210 | J. H. Hagarty | 2 |  | 0 |
| Mrs. J. S. Baldw | 5 | J. Crawford - | -2 |  | 0 |
| Eduard Baldw | 5 | F. W. Jarvis | -1 |  | 0 |
| C. W. Lount - | 0 | A. McLean | - 3 |  | 0 |
| Charles Baker | 00 | Hon. H. Sherwoo | - 1 | 5 | 0 |
| James Lesslie | 50 | Holmes \& Wilson | 0 |  | 0 |
| D. Paterson | 5 | Thomas Haworth | 01 |  | 0 |
| J. C. P. Esten - | -210 0 | Dr. Burnside - | - 1 |  | 0 |
| Judge Burns - | 15 | Rev. H. J. Gras | - 1 | 5 | 0 |
| P. Paterson | 5 | J. Carmichael | 0 |  | 6 |
| Betley \& Kay | 15 | W. M. Jamieson | - 01 |  | 0 |
| C. \& W. Walker | 10 | Joseph Rogers | 0 |  | 0 |
| John Cornish | 010 | John Eastwood | 0 |  | 0 |
| Francis Richardson | 10 | Charles J. Scott | 0 |  | 0 |
| A. \& S. Nordheimer | 0 | John Major - | - 1 |  | 0 |
| Wm. Creighton | - 010 | R. B. Miller - | 0 |  | 0 |
| Collins \& Wilson | 50 | J. H. Cameron | - 5 |  | 0 |
| Walker \& Hutchi |  | A. Friend | - 0 |  | 0 |
| son | 0 | J. E. Ellis |  |  | 0 |
| A. Rennie | 0100 | C. Berczy |  |  |  |
| A. K. Boomer | 150 | N. J. R. Sisley | 1 |  |  |
| S. Heakes | 0100 | J. Mulholland | - 01 |  | 0 |
| Brewer \& McPhai | 0 0 | Charles Robertson | 2 |  | 0 |
| J. B. Robinson, ju | 50 | Andrew Henderson |  |  | ) |
| J. H. Harman | 00 | Edward Shortis | -1 |  | 0 |
| Bank B. N. Ameri | 50 | Samuel Shaw - | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| J. Cawthra | -100 | Messrs. Jackson |  |  |  |
| R. H. Brett | -2100 | Co. - - | -10 |  | 0 |
| Thomas Lailey | - 010 - | J. Barclay | -01 |  | 0 |
| T. Clarkson - | -100 | R. Woodsworth | -01 |  | 0 |
| R. J. Dalton | 10 | J. West - - | - 01 |  | 0 |
| Walter Macfarl | 10 | J. Martin | - |  | 0 |
| M. Willis | 5 | A. Morrison | - 1 |  |  |
| J. G. Chewitt |  | J.S. Howard - |  |  |  |
| J. E. Pell | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Rev. L. Taylor | - 01 |  |  |
| Peter Brown - | - 0100 | Edward Lawson | - 1 |  |  |
| George Brown | -010 0 | Thomas Galt - | 5 | 0 |  |

O. S. Gzowshi \& $\boldsymbol{£}$ s. $\boldsymbol{d}$. Co Growshi \& Alexander Leith -1000 James M'Cutcheon-1 $10 \begin{array}{llll}\text { O } & \text { Mrs. Rankin - } & -0 & 10 \\ 0\end{array}$ Patton \& Co. - $-1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad$ Mrs. Ettrick - -0100 Rev. C. H. A. Dall-0 10 0 John McBean - 100 Scott \& Laidlaw -0 10 W William Stear $\begin{array}{llll}-0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ James McDenell - 010 W William Noble - $0 \quad 5 \quad 0$ A ndrew H. Armour \& Co. - $\quad 110 \quad 0$ Thomas Patterson - $010 \quad 0$ H. Miller - $\quad 1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0\end{array}$ J. H. Heward - 100 W. Stayner - - 2100

Anson Green - $\quad-150$
Geo. Monro - -100 James Withrow - 1000 Mrs. E. Dunlop - $010 \quad 0$ J. K. Vankoughnet-1 0 J. W. Brent - $\quad-0150$ Brown and Childs - 1100 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Rev. John Taylor - } 1 & 0 & 0 & \text { John Rains - } & \text { - } 0 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ A. Lepier - $\quad-010 \quad 0 \quad$ G. Duggan, jun. $-1 \quad 5 \quad 0$ Alexander Sanson - 010 0 Joseph Lesslie $\begin{array}{llll}-1 & 5 & 0 \\ -0 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ George Bilton - 150 James M. Strachan - 2100 George Gurnett - $010 \quad 0$ C. Fitzgibbon - 0100
W. J. Fitzgerald C. March
H. Piper \& Bro'
C. Gamble - -150
W. T. Aikins

Richard Owen

- 1000 David Maitland - 1050
- 1000 Richard Score - $0 \quad 5 \quad 0$

Evans \& Hamilton-0 10 0 Mrs. W. Cayley - 1000
Richard Hastings - 01000 James Boulton - 050
R. Yates - 015 0 Edward Cooper - 050
W. G. Hancock - 010 0 Robert Sargant - 050 E. B. Harper

Samuel Spreuli
W. Mathers -
D. Crawford -

James Cotton
A. B. Hawk -

Thomas Lawson J. McLean J. Riddell - - $0 \quad 5 \quad 0$ John Tyner - $\quad-1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$

- $010 \quad 0$ George Humphrey - $0 \quad 50$
- 1000 J. D. Merrick $-0 \begin{array}{llll}-0 & 0\end{array}$
- 150 John Mead \& Co. - 050
- 0100 W. Hogg - - 050
- 1500 Joseph Lee - - 0100
- 0100 Samuel Platt - - 100
- $010 \quad 0 \quad$ T. J. O’Neill - - 1000
- $0 \begin{array}{lllll}-0 & 5 & \text { F. W. Cumberland- } 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
R. Irvine - - 010 0

Shapter \& Coombe - 1000


## DONATIONS FOR 1853.

A Friend-Beef, Ham, and Fowls. Rev. R. Irvine-Barrel of Apples.
" One Barrel of Bread, and 4lbs Butter.
Mr. Fleming-Garden Seeds, 5 s .
Mr. Reed of Sharon-2 Bags of Flour.
Hon. George Crookshank-5 Cords of Wood.
Mr. Jesse Ketchum-2 Cords Wood.
Dr. Badgley-Fat Sheep.
Mr. Cameron, C. B.-Shoes for Inmates.
clothing.
J. A. Stayner, Esq.
S. Thompson, Elm Street.

Mrs. Thompson,Welling'n St. W. H. Dow. Rev. Dr. Burns.
P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq. J. G. Joseph.

Mrs. J. McMurrich.
R. Cathcart, Esq.
J. W. Brent, Esq.

Subscriptions received at the House by Superintendent for 1853, included in his Contingent Account.
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccccc}\text { Hon. E. Irving } & - & - & - & - & - & £ 5 & 0\end{array}\right)$

