

REPORT
OF THE
PRISON REFORM CONFERENCE

Held in Toronto, December 13th, 1892.

ALSO
THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
**PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION
OF CANADA**

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

WITH LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

"Prison reform is not sentimentalism, . . . It believes in the proper punishment of criminals as necessary to the security of society . . . and as best, every way, for criminals themselves. — *Brinkerhoff*

EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION.

OF THE

Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

ARTICLE I.—This Association shall be called the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, and its central point of operation shall be the city of Toronto.

ARTICLE II.—The object of this Association shall be the reformation of offenders from time to time confined in the Penitentiaries, Prisons and Jails of the Dominion of Canada and of the several Provinces thereof during the period of confinement, and their welfare when discharged; the prevention of crime; and Prison Reform. For the furtherance of these ends it shall endeavor to organize similar Associations throughout Canada, and these Associations shall bear the name of "The — Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada," and shall report their work to this Association annually, on, or before the first day of November in each year.

ARTICLE III.—The means to be employed shall be (a) The establishment of Sunday schools in the Penitentiaries, Prisons and Jails, (b) the personal visitation of prisoners both before and after their discharge (c) the supply of pecuniary and other material aid to discharged prisoners, (d) the dissemination of information likely to promote the objects of the Association, (e) the use of all proper methods for the successful attainment of the objects of the Association.

ARTICLE IV.—All Christian workers who are actively engaged in the Sunday schools of the Association, and each person paying one dollar annually, through a branch or directly to the Treasurer, shall be members of the Association. The payment of \$25 by one person at one time, shall constitute a life membership.

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Prisoner's Aid Association.

OFFICERS • FOR • 1892-3

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Treasurer :

D. MACGILLIVRAY, ESQ

Secretary :

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.

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We bespeak the co-operation of the County Municipal Councils of the Province, in giving full effect to the recommendations of the Prison Reform Commissioners,—and especially with regard to poor-houses, Industrial Schools, classification in County Gaols, and supplying able bodied prisoners with proper employment.

PRISON REFORM CONFERENCE.

MORNING SESSION.

The Third Provincial Prison Reform Conference was held, by kind permission of the Acting Minister of Education, in the Hall of the Educational Buildings, Toronto, on Tuesday, December 13th, commencing at 11 a.m., under the auspices of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

In the absence of the President,—Hon. S. H. Blake,—E. A. Meredith, L.L.D., one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association, was called to the chair. The Conference was opened with prayer by Rev. J. Chas. Roper, M.A. The Corresponding Secretary, Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, was then called upon to read his report.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

Letters of regret have been received from the following, viz.:—The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; His Grace Archbishop Walsh, Principal Grant, Kingston; Bishop Lewis, of Kingston; Bishop Baldwin, of London; Rural Dean Pollard, of Ottawa; Judge Robinson, of Sarnia; Judge Senkler, of St. Catharines; Judge Jones, of Brantford; Judge Ardagh, of Barrie; J. T. Garrow, M.P.P., of Huron; Wm. Mulock, M.P.; Dr. McGuckin, Rector, University of Ottawa; J. G. Moylan, Inspector of Penitentiaries; Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Secretary, Prisoners' Aid Association, London; Rural Dean Kirby, Judge Benson of Port Hope, N. F. MacNachtan, County Clerk, Cobourg.

At the Prison Reform Conference held in November of last year, the recommendations of the Prison Reform Commission were endorsed by a series of ten resolutions, as follows, relating to—1. Juvenile Crime. 2. The Reformatory for Boys. 3. A Reformatory for Girls. 4. The Pardoning Power. 5. A Dominion Reformatory for Young Men. 6. A Reformatory for Inebriates. 7. Tramps and Vagrants. 8. Poor Houses. 9. Classification in Gaols. 10. The Formation of Branches of the Prisoners' Aid Association.

A resolution was also adopted, requesting the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada to appoint a delegation to wait upon Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, to present the views of the Conference with regard to the need of a Dominion Reformatory for young men—first offenders,—and also with regard to the evils resulting from the conflict of authority, with regard to the pardoning power, between the Dominion and the Provincial Governments.

In accordance with this resolution, a deputation, consisting of Mr. W. H. Howland, ex-Mayor of Toronto, and Mr. J. W. Langmuir, late chairman of the Prison Reform Commission, waited upon Sir John Thompson, at Ottawa, on the 3rd of last July. The following letter from Mr. Langmuir gives the result of this interview :—

“DEAR DR. ROSEBRUGH :—

“I have your letter of the 18th inst., in respect to Prison Reform matters. Seeing that the Minister of Justice has signified his approval of the Commissioners' recommendation for the establishment of a Dominion Reformatory for first offenders, I sincerely hope that he will now see his way to ask an appropriation at the coming Session of Parliament for the erection of the necessary buildings.

"Both Mr. Howland and I were greatly pleased to learn at our interview with Sir John Thompson, that he approved of the Commissioners' recommendation that the pardoning, paroling and apprenticing power, in reformatories for youths, should be placed in the hands of the Provincial Government, and exercised by them without the intervention of the Dominion authorities. If this change in the Dominion law is effected, it will be of vital importance that the supervision and oversight of youths sent out on probation from the reformatories should be exercised with great tact and discretion. While that should be done in the most effective manner, still it would be a most unfortunate thing if such duties were performed under a system of offensive espionage.

"I think if the Prisoners' Aid Association is sufficiently large in its membership, and extends pretty widely over the Province, that the organization could very effectively undertake the supervision of youths sent out on probation ; at any rate the idea is a very good one, but the details of the plan would require to be most carefully considered.

"Now that the Dominion Government is moving in the matter of Prison Reform, I hope that the Government and Legislature of Ontario will also take action during the coming Session, with a view to giving effect to such of the recommendations of the Prison Reform Commission as come within their jurisdiction.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

J. W. LANGMUIR."

This Conference was composed of delegates from all the larger ecclesiastical organizations of Canada, and from thirty-two other public bodies.

During the last twelve months, the public bodies which these delegates represented, have, in almost every instance, endorsed the ten resolutions adopted by said Conference, and, in the case of a large number, a memorial to that effect was forwarded both to the Hon. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, and to Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, Attorney-General of Ontario. With one exception, this was also done by all the churches represented at the Conference, as well as by the Dominion W. C. T. Union.

Under date of December 7th, a note was sent to Sir Oliver Mowat, Attorney-General, asking if it would be convenient for him to receive a delegation from the Prison Reform Conference on Tuesday, the 13th inst., and if so, if it would suit his convenience to meet the delegation in the office of the Minister of Education, Educational Buildings.

The Attorney General stated in reply that his other engagements on the day of the Conference, would not admit of his attendance at the Educational Buildings, but that he could see a deputation at his departmental office, at 3 p.m., on the 13th inst.

By mutual consent, this hour was afterwards changed to 1.45 p.m.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

The Chairman expressed his regret that the Hon. S. H. Blake, the President of the Prisoners' Aid Association, who should have occupied the chair on this occasion, had been compelled to leave the city last night. He congratulated the Conference on the outlook for the cause of Prison Reform in the coming year. Never before, in his experience, had the prospect been so encouraging. Never before had there been so deep and general an interest in the subject manifested through the Province. To the zeal and persistent efforts of the Prisoners' Aid Association was largely due the appointment by the Government of Ontario of the Prison Reform Commissioners in 1890. Their able and exhaustive report laid before the Government in April, 1891, had given a marked impetus to the good work. The recommendations of the Commissioners formulated clearly and succinctly the needs and requirements of the Province in every branch of this many-sided and most important subject, and especially in the treatment of juvenile offenders, and the prevention of crime. To carry out these recommendations, legislation on many points was needed both at Ottawa and Toronto, and the Government at both places had been urged to introduce the needful measures; but so far nothing had been done. The Prison Conference held here in November, last year, had, in a series of resolutions, heartily endorsed the great bulk of the resolutions of the Commissioners, and the resolutions of the Conference were cordially approved by the courts of all the churches assembled during the year in Ontario, as also by a large number of representative lay societies. Everywhere through the Province there was an entire consensus of opinion

in their favor. In view of this consensus of feeling, the Government at Ottawa and Toronto can hardly withhold any longer the much-desired legislation. To demand this legislation at their hands is the business of the hour for the friends of Prison Reform in Ontario.

REPORTS FROM DELEGATES.

A number of the delegates reported that during the year the bodies they represented had adopted resolutions favoring the Prison Reform movement, and that copies of these resolutions had been forwarded to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa, and to the Attorney-General at Toronto; and that in said resolutions the recommendations of the Prison Reform Commissioners were fully endorsed, as well as the resolutions that were adopted at the last Prison Reform Conference.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted at the morning session :

Moved by J. G. Hodgins, L.L.D., seconded by Hon. G. W. Allan,

Resolved,—That this Conference desire to express their hearty concurrence in the recommendations contained in the Report of the Prison Reform Commission, presented to the Government of Ontario in April, 1891—recommendations which received the hearty endorsement of the Prison Conference held in this city in November last year, as well as of many other large and influential public bodies in the province. Carried.

Moved by Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, seconded by Mr. W. F. Burton,

Resolved,—That in order to carry out the recommendations of the

Ontario Prison Commission contained in their report in reference to destitute and dependent children in the province of Ontario, this Conference urges the Government of Ontario to appoint a Board of Guardians to secure supervision and control over the children of this class in Ontario, such as is now exercised by the State Board of Prisons in the State of Massachusetts over the children of the State. We would also strongly favor a government grant sufficient to enable the Prisoners' Aid Association to establish Branches in the cities and towns of the province. Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. F. Jury, seconded by Mr. D. A. Carey,

Resolved,—That this meeting cannot but express its feeling of regret and disappointment at the fact, that although the Report of the Prison Reform Commissioners, appointed by the Government of Ontario in July, 1890, was presented to the Lieut-Governor in April last year, no legislation has yet been introduced, either into the Legislature of Ontario or the Parliament of Canada, to give effect to any of the important recommendations contained in that report respecting the Prevention of Crime and Prison Reform generally. And this Conference trusts that the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, which has done and is doing so much for the cause of Prison Reform in Ontario, will use every means in their power to induce the Federal Government and the Government of Ontario to take the earliest opportunity of inaugurating such legislation at Ottawa and Toronto as may be necessary to translate those recommendations into action. Carried.

Moved by Rev. Dr. Potts, seconded by Staff Captain Simco,

That whereas the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, Attorney-General, has intimated that he can receive a deputation from this Conference, to-day, at 1.45 p.m., *Resolved*,—That a deputation be appointed to meet Mr. Mowat at the hour named, and that this deputation be instructed to present to the Attorney-General the several resolutions adopted by this Conference. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hamilton Cassels, seconded by J. J. MacLaren, Q.C.,

That in the interview with the Attorney-General, the following gentlemen be requested to address Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, on behalf of the deputation, viz.: The Chairman, E. A. Meredith, LL.D., Rev. J. J. McCann, V.C., Rev. Dr. Potts, and Rev. Thos. Geoghegan. Carried.

INTERVIEW WITH SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

At 1.45 p.m., about twenty-five members of the Conference waited upon the Attorney General at his departmental office, the Provincial Secretary being also present.

The Chairman introduced the delegates and handed Sir Oliver Mowat a copy of the Resolutions adopted at the Conference in the forenoon. He said that while he shared the feeling of disappointment, expressed in the resolutions, at the tardiness of the Federal and Home Governments in introducing the legislation required to give effect to the recommendations of the Prison Commissioners; he was aware of the difficulties which both Governments must experience in introducing satisfactory measures on such a large and important matter. He reminded the Premier of Ontario of his assurances that he would lay the necessary measures before the Legislature so soon as he was satisfied that the recommendations of the Commissioners met with the general approval of the people of Ontario. That fact was incontestably established by the work of the past year. The bulk of the recommendations of the Commissioners were heartily endorsed in a series of resolutions passed last year at a large Prison Conference, held in this city in November, and these resolutions were cordially approved by all the Church Committees and lay associations which met in Ontario during the year. (He here read a long list of the church and other societies which had adopted the resolutions.) In view of these facts, the Chairman felt convinced, that the Government of Ontario would see their way to introduce the needful legislation into the Ontario Legislature at the earliest moment. In so doing the Government might feel assured that they were carrying out

the well-considered wishes of the great majority of the intelligent minds of all religious denominations in the Province.

The Attorney General was also addressed by Rev. J. J. McCann, V.G., Rev. Dr. Potts, and Rev. Thos. Geoghegan; and also by Hon. G. W. Allan, (the latter representing the Diocese of Toronto of the Church of England in Canada)—urging the Government to introduce the necessary legislation at the coming session, with a view to giving full effect to the recommendations of the Prison Commissioners.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference re-assembled at 3 p.m., when the Chairman reported the result of the interview with the Attorney-General, stating that he had assured them that he and his government felt the deepest interest in the subject of Prison Reform; that they had given the recommendations of the Commissioners their early and careful consideration; that he had endeavoured last session to introduce the necessary legislation to give to the recommendations full effect, but had found it impossible to do so in time. He confidently hoped, however, that the needful legislation would be adopted in the legislature next session. He referred to the difficulty the government had experienced in dealing with the County Municipal Councils in these matters, and urged the necessity of taking steps to secure their co-operation in this important work.

A discussion took place as to the legislation necessary by the Dominion Government so as to give effect to the proposed local legislation, and it was decided that the members of the deputation to the Attorney-General to-day, and a representa-

tive from each of the different associations represented at the Conference, (to be appointed by Dr. Rosebrugh), be a committee to wait upon Sir John Thompson during his coming visit to Toronto, to urge upon him to introduce into the Dominion Parliament without delay all necessary Prison Reform legislation.

The Conference endorsed the action of the Prisoners' Aid Association in communicating with the County Councils urging the proposed prison reforms, and requested the Secretary to communicate with all the County Councils of the Province, calling their attention to the recommendations of the Prison Reform Commission, and that these recommendations had been endorsed by this Prison Reform Conference, composed of delegates from all the churches of the Province and from thirty-two other representative public bodies.

The Conference also endorsed the action of the Prisoners' Aid Association in asking the co-operation of the County Unions of the W. C. T. U. in the cause of Prison Reform.

The Conference was closed with prayer by Rev. C. L. Ingles.

DELEGATES.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE.

Dominion Delegates.

Dominion Alliance—W. H. Orr, Rev. Wm. Frizzell, J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., Rev. A. M. Phillips, M.A., H. A. O'Hara.

The Presbyterian Church in Canada—Robert Kilgour.

The Baptist Church (Ontario and Quebec)—Mr. Robert Hall, Rev. Elmore Harris.

The Congregational Union (Ontario and Quebec)—Rev. Charles Duff, B.A.

The Methodist Church—Rev. Dr. Potts, J. J. Maclaren, Q.C.

The W. C. T. Union—Mrs. R. McDonnell, Pres., Mrs. M. Fawcett, Mrs. Jarman, Mrs. E. C. Rutherford, Miss J. Tilley.

Ontario Delegates.

Anglican Church, Toronto Diocese—The Bishop of Toronto, Rev. A. J. Broughall, M.A., Rev. T. W. Patterson, Deer Park ; Rev. J. C. Roper, M.A., Hon. G. W. Allan, Moss Park ; Dr. J. G. Hodgins, Rev. R. C. Caswall, M.A., S. G. Wood, LL.D.

Niagara Diocese—Rev. Thomas Geoghegan, Rev. C. E. Whitecombe, Rev. Rural Dean McKenzie.

Roman Catholic Church, Province of Toronto—Rev. J. J. McCann, V.G.

Methodist Church, Toronto Conference—Rev. J. E. Starr.

Bay of Quinte Conference—Rev. C. W. Watch, Oshawa.

Toronto Ministerial Association—Rev. Wm. Frizzell.

Hamilton Ministerial Association—Rev. Hon. R. Moreton.

Belleville Ministerial Association—Rev. G. J. Dingman.

Toronto Y. M. C. A.—Wm. McCullough, Gen. Secretary.

Ontario W. C. T. U.—Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, Miss Tilley.

Y. W. C. T. Union—Miss J. R. Agnew.

The Prison Reform Commission—Hon. T. W. Anglin, Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, Mr. A. F. Jury.

The Prisoners' Aid Association—E. A. Meredith, LL.D., Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, Mr. E. Taylor, John Aikens, Hugh McMath, Mrs. T. J. Chamberlin.

Y. P. S. C. E. Provincial Union.—G. Tower Ferguson, C. J. Atkinson, Rev. A. M. Phillips, M.A., B.D.

Toronto City Mission—Mr. R. Hall, Jas. Thomson.

William St. Mission—T. Yellowlees.

Victoria University—Principal Burwash.

Royal Templars of Temperance—Rev. A. M. Phillips, M. A., Euclid Avenue.

Victoria Industrial School—Mr. E. A. Meredith, LL.D., Mr. Beverley Jones.

Girls' Industrial School—Mrs. J. Harvie.

Children's Aid Society—Mr. J. J. Kelso, Mr. J. S. Coleman, Dr. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Dr. Oldright, Mrs. (Rev.) A. H. Ball.

Canadian Institute—Mr. E. A. Meredith, LL.D., Mr. J. H. Pearce, Mr. Thos. McCracken.

Young Women's Christian Guild, Toronto — Mrs. John Harvie.

Toronto Humane Society—Dr. J. G. Hodgins, Mr. J. J. Kelso, Mrs. S. G. Wood.

Ontario Law Society — S. F. Lazier, Q.C., Mr. Hamilton Cassels.

Girls' Home—Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. Sills.

Orphan's Home and Female Aid Society—Mrs. Charlotte E. Leigh.

The Law and Order League of Toronto — Mr. James Thomson.

The Haven—Mrs. Margaret E. Woods, Mrs. J. Harvie.

Young Men's Liberal Club—Mr. A. F. Jury, Mr. Rowell.

Salvation Army—Staff Captain Simco.

Toronto Trades and Labor Council—Mr. F. C. Cribbin.

Knights of Labor—Mr. D. A. Carey, District Master.

Public Institutions—Mrs. M. J. O'Reilly and Miss M. C. Elliot, Mercer Reformatory ; Mr. Thos. McCrossen, Penetanguishene Reformatory for Boys ; Mr. A. Lang (Barrie), Gaoler.

Newsboys' Lodging and Industrial Home—Mr. Chas. W. McKinn.

Dominion Trade and Labor Congress—Mr. Alfred F. Jury.

Typographical Union—Mr. John Armstrong, Mr. James Reid.

District Assembly 125--Mr. P. C. Sanderson.

Others, not classified—Messrs. David Carey, J. H. Snider, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Rev. Dr. J. V. Smith, Miss Isabella Alexander.

It is worthy of note that these delegates, representing as they do some thirty-nine public bodies, were all specially elected to attend this conference by the societies named.

Prisoners' Aid Association

The ANNUAL MEETING of this Association was held, by kind permission of the managers, in the Mission Hall, Mission Avenue, on Monday, December 12th, at 8 p.m. The following, among others, were present: Rev. Thomas Geoghegan, Rev. C. E. Whitecombe and Rev. Mr. Smith of Hamilton, Rev. G. J. Dingman of the Belleville Ministerial Association, Rev. Wm. Frizzell, Rev. J. F. German, M.A., and Rev. Wm. Duff, M.A., of the Toronto Ministerial Association, Mr. R. W. Laird of the Mercer Reformatory, Mr. Robert Hall of the City Mission, and E. A. Meredith, LL.D., Mr. Hamilton Cassels, Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, and Mr. E. Taylor of the Prisoners' Aid Association, and Mr. Hugh McMath.

In the absence of Hon. S. H. Blake, President, and Mr. W. H. Howland, 1st Vice-President, E. A. Meredith, LL.D., one of the Vice-Presidents, was called to the chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. J. F. German, M.A.

The chairman said that he regretted extremely the unlooked for absence of the Hon. S. H. Blake, the President of the Association, which deprived them of the eloquent address they would, no doubt, have had from him. He thought that he might safely congratulate the Association upon the outlook for the cause of Prison Reform in Ontario during the coming year. For upwards of forty years he had taken a deep interest in the work of Prison Reform,—for ten years of that

time as an Inspector of Asylums and Prisons for Canada,—and never before, in his opinion, were the prospects of great and important improvements in every branch of prison administration so encouraging as they are to-day. Never before had such a deep and wide-spread interest been manifested in the subject throughout the whole province. The churches of all denominations had taken an active and earnest part in the discussion of the subject at their annual meetings, and the most important and representative lay organizations and societies had also manifested a warm interest in the matter. The publication of the report of the Prison Reform Commissioners laid before the country in April last year, had, no doubt, largely contributed to this awakening of the public mind to the great need for improvement in our present system, especially as regards the treatment of juvenile offenders and the prevention of crime. The well-considered and very practical recommendations of the Prison Commission (discussed in detail and heartily endorsed by the Prison Conference held here in November last year) were submitted to, and approved by, the ecclesiastical courts of all the religious bodies which met throughout the year in Ontario—and were also ably discussed and heartily endorsed by the press throughout the country. Everywhere they met with a loud chorus of approval. The legislation necessary at Ottawa and Toronto to give effect to these recommendations had, unfortunately, not yet been passed, but he thought they might count upon the needful measures being introduced in both the Federal and Local Legislatures during the coming sessions. To ensure such legislation should be the great object of the Association at the present moment.

RESOLUTIONS AT ANNUAL MEETING.

Moved by Rev. Thomas Geoghegan of Hamilton, and seconded by Rev. Wm. Frizzell,

"That the reports of the various officers be taken as read, that this meeting recognizes with deep satisfaction the helpful character of the work of the Association, and its steady development and advance in the direction of increased usefulness, and that the work done by this Association commends itself to the sympathy and support of the Christian public of this Province."

Moved by Rev. Wm. Duff, M.A., and seconded by Hugh McMath, Esq.,

That, Whereas, the Board of Directors of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada believe the time has arrived when it becomes necessary to take more active means for the formation of Branch Associations throughout the Province, and

Whereas, the funds at the disposal of the Association are quite inadequate for this purpose, therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting a small Government grant sufficient for this purpose would be a wise expenditure of public funds, and we commend the same to the favorable consideration of the Ontario Government.

Moved by Rev. C. E. Whitecomb of Hamilton, and seconded Robert Hall, Esq.,

That the Christian public in all the cities and towns of the Province be urged to co-operate with the Prisoners' Aid Association by forming Branch Associations for the aid of discharged prisoners and for advancing such other work as may be entrusted to the Association.

Moved by E. A. Meredith, LL.D., seconded by J. J. Kelso, Esq.,

Resolved,—That this meeting cannot but express its feeling of regret and disappointment at the fact, that although the Report of the Prison Reform Commissioners, appointed by the Government of Ontario in July, 1890, was presented to the Lieut.-Governor in April last year, no legislation has yet been introduced either into the Legislature of Ontario or the Parliament of Canada to give effect to any of the important recommendations contained in that report, respecting the Prevention of Crime and Prison Reform generally. And this Conference trusts that the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, which has done and is doing so much for the cause of Prison Reform in Ontario, will use every means in their power to induce the Federal Government and the Government of Ontario to take the earliest opportunity of inaugurating such legislation at Ottawa and Toronto, as may be necessary to translate those recommendations into action.

Moved by Hamilton Cassels, Esq., and seconded by Hugh McMath, Esq.,

"That the reports of the various officers as presented be adopted, and that the preceding officers be appointed for the year 1893. (page 2.)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The thanks of the Association are due to the following,
viz. :

The Ontario Government for kind encouragement and help.

All the officers of the Jail, Central Prison, and Andrew Mercer Reformatory for their kind and hearty co-operation.

Friends for parcels of cast-off clothing.

Mr. E. M. Morphy for repairing clock in jail Sunday school.

Upper Canada Bible Society for Bibles.

The Willard Tract Society for periodicals.

The large number of teachers for so faithfully conducting the S. S. work every Sunday.

Our members for their annual subscriptions.

The Corporation of the City of Toronto ; the County Council of the County of York ; and to the other County Councils for the annual grants to our Association.

The officials of the Government and of the various prisons for the uniform courtesy that has been extended to the officers and teachers of the Association, and more especially to Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons ; James Massie, Esq., Warden of the Central Prison ; Mrs. O'Rielly and Mrs. Coad, of Andrew Mercer Reformatory, and John Green, Esq., Governor of Toronto Jail.

Above all, we thank and praise God for the great blessing that has attended our work.

MINUTES OF PRACTICAL WORK.

The work of material aid of the Prisoner's Aid Association of Canada for the year ending 30th September, 1892.

Total number discharged from the city prisons, 1938. The number assisted by the Association, 506. Employment found for 128. Provisions given to 75 families. Rent paid for 15. Articles of clothing given, 183. Assisted with tools or other material, 36. Railway fares paid to homes or to where employment could be obtained for 51. Articles of furniture given, 81. Loans to discharged prisoners, \$166.83; repaid during year, \$114.92. The agent and Bible woman have made 227 visits to the prisons, and 520 visits outside, in the interests of the prisoners and their families.

THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The objects of this Association are the reformation of offenders, their welfare when discharged, the prevention of crime, and prison reform.

The means employed are .

1. A mission in the Central Prison.
2. A mission in the Reformatory for Women.
3. A mission in the County Jail.
4. A night school for secular education in the Central Prison.
5. The employment of an agent and a Bible woman for the welfare of discharged prisoners.
6. The distribution of prison reform literature and the use of other means for awakening a more general interest in the cause of prison reform.
7. The formation of Branch Societies in different parts of the Province of Ontario.
8. The maintenance of a central office in the city, at 150 Simcoe Street, as a place of call and temporary shelter for prisoners after their discharge.
9. Assisting with tools and making temporary loans to discharged prisoners.
10. A preaching service weekly, in the Central Prison and Female Reformatory, by members of the Toronto Ministerial Association.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

It is with sorrow that we are called upon to record the death during the year of a former secretary and fellow-worker, Mr. Samuel E. Roberts. For several years Mr. Roberts was Superintendent of the Sunday School at the County Gaol, and no officer could have been more punctual in his attendance or more zealous in the work. While connected with this school his motto seemed to be, "This one thing I do." During the last two or three years he has been unable to take any active part in the work, owing partly to bad health and partly to his removal to the suburbs. Verily, he will receive the glad welcome, "I was sick and in prison, and ye visited me."

During the year the Sunday Schools have been conducted as usual at the Central Prison, at the Mercer Reformatory and at the Gaol, and without a single interruption. The Ministerial Association still supplies the preaching service at the Prison and at the Reformatory, and we note with pleasure that during the year very few have failed to keep their appointments.

The prison reform movement has made some progress since the meeting of the Conference a year ago. A deputation consisting of Messrs. W. H. Howland, ex-Mayor of Toronto, and J. W. Langmuir, chairman of the Prison Reform Commission, had an interview with Sir John S. D. Thompson, Minister of Justice, at Ottawa, with regard to the recommendations of the Prison Reform Commissioners regarding the establishment of a Dominion Reformatory for young men,—first offenders—and with regard to the pardoning power, and we are pleased

to be able to state that the Hon. Minister of Justice promised to favour both recommendations.

We have now reached what appears to be a turning point in our connection with this prison reform movement. We must either relax our efforts and lose much that has been gained, or we must appeal for help to carry the work forward until practical effect is given to the reforms for which we are contending. Our aim is to establish an active branch of our Association in every city if not in every county of the Province, but this can not be accomplished without the expenditure of a sum of money quite beyond our means ; and, moreover, the work has already assumed such proportions that it is altogether too great a tax upon the time and energy of our Corresponding Secretary, and we shall be compelled to make other arrangements in order to retain his services. We have put our hand to the plough and we do not wish to look back ; but it rests with the Government and with the public at large whether we shall call a halt and retreat, or whether we shall order an advance all along the line. When the Ontario Government takes up the work of prison reform in earnest—and we are very much disappointed that the necessary legislation for that purpose has been so long delayed—it will require the active co-operation of a society or organization similar to our own, and we believe that a grant sufficient to enable us to establish local Boards or Branches would be a wise expenditure of public money.

We are pleased to announce the formation of a Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association in the City of London, Ont. We have much pleasure in calling attention to the interesting report of the energetic Secretary, which will be found in our proceedings this year. We hope the worthy example of London will soon be followed by other cities.

The reports that follow will give full information regarding the spiritual and educational work of the Association.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH,
Acting Secretary.

S. H. BLAKE,
President.

THE JAIL SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Services have been continued throughout the different departments of the Jail very much as in former years, meetings being held in the kitchen, hospitals and corridors, while the Sunday school classes are being taught in the Chapel.

Miss Anna Cull continues to conduct the Sunday School in the women's department, most satisfactorily, and Mr. John Wood acts as Assistant Superintendent in the men's Sunday School with much acceptance.

The work during the year has been very encouraging, and several men whose faces were familiar to the teachers in the Jail are now leading upright lives, and have ceased to associate with criminals or drunkards.

The total attendance at the men's Sunday School during the year is 1555, an average of 30 each Lord's day. This is 5 less than last year, and is accounted for by the falling off in the number of committals.

152 services have been conducted in different parts of the Jail, a large quantity of religious reading matter has been supplied to the prisoners, and the 10 teachers have been earnest and faithful. Many of the prisoners have been cared for by the teachers on their discharge. One of these, a young woman, about a year ago, was taken to the home of the teacher, where a few days later she accepted the Lord Jesus. The same week she secured a situation for herself, where she is much respected. She is also an active member and earnest worker in one of our city churches.

We cannot speak too highly of the hearty sympathy and ready co-operation afforded us at all times by Governor Green, Deputy Ewing, and all the officers under them.

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT HALL.

Gen. Supt. of Jail Sunday School work.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, TORONTO JAIL,
1891-92.

In closing the record of work for the year ending September 30th, 1892, I desire on behalf of myself, and the teachers who have labored so faithfully with me, to express our thankfulness to God for His conscious, abiding presence with us, and our gratitude to Him for the encouragement we have received. We are able to report several cases of professed conversion among the women, followed by decided reformation of life. We thankfully acknowledge the kindness of Christian friends, in helping and employing these women in their homes upon their discharge. Our regular Sunday school system has been followed throughout the year, with an average attendance of 15 at each service, with an increased interest manifested. One thousand religious papers have been distributed. It is with pleasure we acknowledge the help rendered by those kind friends, who from time to time have come to address the women, or to sing for them. We heartily express our thanks to the Jail officials for their courtesy and ready help.

ANNA CULL,

Asst. Superintendent.

THE CENTRAL PRISON SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The work in the Central Prison Sunday School has been carried on with encouraging results during another year.

The average attendance of scholars for the year ending 30th September, 1892, was 190. The average attendance of teachers during the same period, 23.

In addition to the regular Sunday services, we have been privileged to hold special services on Christmas Day, New Year's Day and Good Friday, and we believe the men have profited by our ministrations.

The Warden, Deputy Warden, Sargeant and other officers have uniformly been courteous and obliging in all matters affecting the school.

HAMILTON CASSELS,

Supt. C. P. S. S.

CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

To the Prisoners' Aid Association :

GENTLEMEN,—It affords me much pleasure to forward to you the Annual Report of this department of the Night School at the Central Prison.

The school continues to be regarded by the men in attendance as a great privilege, and a rare opportunity of improving their imperfect and deficient education. Not only has there

been a great increase in the numbers attending during the past year, but there has also been a greater interest taken in the work. It is easily seen from the regularity in attendance, and the interest taken in the work, that the men value the School very much. Many when leaving express thanks for what they have learned, and for other benefits they have derived from the school.

The following table will show the number on the roll for each month, and the number in each of the several classes :—

FROM OCTOBER 1ST, 1891, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1892.

	NO. ON ROLL	1ST PRIM.	2ND PRIM.	2ND CLASS.	AVER- AGE.
October.....	47	21	6	20	35 ⁸ / ₈
November.....	44	18	8	18	39 ¹ / ₄
December.....	50	21	9	20	43 ¹ / ₄
January.....	48	22	10	16	41 ³ / ₈
February.....	53	27	11	15	39 ³ / ₈
March.....	48	19	13	16	39 ¹ / ₈
April.....	52	21	13	18	40 ³ / ₈
May.....	54	23	13	18	44
June.....	61	25	16	20	39 ² / ₈
July.....	52	27	13	12	38 ¹ / ₄
August.....	54	28	14	12	36 ¹ / ₄
September.....	44	18	10	16	36

This shows a large increase in attendance over that of last year. For the year just ended there have been sixty-three enrolled in the first Primer ; forty-six in the second Primer, and fifty-five in the second Reader ; and the average attendance for the year is over forty. Of the sixty-three admitted to the first primer class, thirty-nine (or about 62 per cent.)

were unable to read or write. These being admitted to the school from week to week, require special attention at first, and it has been found necessary to manage the first class very largely by individual teaching. The results, in nearly every case, have been most encouraging and satisfactory.

The school is held on Wednesday and Friday evenings for the first and second classes, and during the past year school has been held ninety-five evenings for these classes.

The Warden, Mr. Massie, and the Deputy Warden, Mr. Logan, deserve praise for the interest they take in the work, and for the willing and cheerful assistance they have rendered. The guards also have rendered valuable assistance, especially guards Reid and Hartley, who have the more immediate charge of the men attending the school.

Thanking the Association for the kind attention given to the school, and for the liberal supplies provided,

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

J. H. MADDEN,

Assistant Teacher, C. P. N. S.

Toronto, October 5th, 1892.

CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

It affords me pleasure to present you with the Annual Report of the School at the Central Prison. The School is held on four evenings of the week, the Senior classes on Tuesday and Thursday evenings being under my charge, and the Junior classes on Wednesday and Friday evenings, being under the charge of the assistant teacher, Mr. Madden. The annexed table will show the number of men on the School roll, for each of the several months as well as the number in the several classes :

	NO. ON ROLL	1ST PRIMER	2ND PRIMER	2ND READER	3RD READER	4TH READER
1891.						
October	94	21	6	20	32	15
November	87	18	8	18	27	16
December	85	21	7	20	25	12
1892						
January	99	22	10	16	32	9
February	88	26	11	11	31	9
March	94	19	13	16	37	9
April	89	21	12	15	33	8
May	81	23	12	18	32	6
June	85	23	12	17	30	3
July	88	21	12	12	30	3
August	41	18	11	12
September	67	18	10	16	22	1

The pupils for the most part, evince a lively interest in

their studies and are anxious to learn, and take great pains in their work, so that the results are, in many cases, creditable to the men themselves and gratifying to their teachers.

We are in possession of many testimonials from these men, as to the benefits they derive from the Night School, and we have good reason to believe that in awakening and arousing their intellectual activities, their spirit and moral tone are improved, and through their reading lessons, and the books thus placed within their reach, thoughts and aspirations are enkindled, that we trust will lead to a truer and nobler life. I give a short extract from a letter written by one of the men in the 3rd book class : " When I came here I could not write much in English, nor could I read." (He now writes very fairly and reads quite well). " I am very thankful to you for all you have done for me, for you have awakened in me a desire to give up the filthy habit of using tobacco and strong drink ; the latter I have not only given up, while here where I cannot get any, but for the remainder of this, my earthly pilgrimage, and I have tried to get others to do the same, and in the last twelve months I have obtained signatures to 125 pledge cards against the use of tobacco, strong drink and filthy language. If you had not told us that story and showed us your colors I might not have come to that conclusion, not to touch taste or handle any strong drink, and by Divine help to get others to do the same. I was sentenced in November, 1890, to 23 months in the Central Prison for obtaining money under false pretense. I have now about three weeks more to put in, and by God's help I shall never again take a dishonest penny, for I believe that I can make my living better honestly the rest of my life."

I desire to thank Mr. Massie the Warden, for the deep interest he manifested in the work, and also the Deputy-War-

den, Mr. Logan. Guard Hartley also renders valuable assistance.

Thanking your Association for the interest you have ever shown in this good work and for the promptness in furnishing all necessary supplies of text books, and other requisites when needed.

JAMES BODDY,

Principal C. P. School

THE ANDREW MERCER FEMALE REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL.

We are thankful to be able to record for another year the satisfaction we feel in having been able to carry the messages of help, comfort, and strength, through the Gospel of Jesus Christ, to women who are confined in this Institution and to the children in the Refuge.

We have had an average attendance of 15 teachers, who have made it convenient to leave home on Sunday morning about eight o'clock, and who have received ample reward in the gratitude and good results which have resulted from the work. We cannot help calling attention to the remarkably small number in the Institution, the attendance at the Protestant school being about 43 during the year. When we consider that this is the only institution of its kind in the Province of Ontario, the number certainly tells a story, and the lesson we draw from it, confirmed by the number of letters we are constantly receiving from those who have gone out, is,

that the work of the institution and its officers, combined with the work of the Sunday school and the loving sympathy of the teachers, are effecting a real reduction in the number of female offenders against law and morality, for which we thank God and take courage.

We have also to express our strong conviction that the new work recently undertaken by the Prisoners' Aid Society, namely, in employing a Bible woman to visit the Reformatory and to obtain situations for the women, visit them and keep track of them after they are sent out, and providing them with a simple shelter where they can remain for two or three days when out of a situation, or to which they can come to as a home on their evenings out, has been of very great benefit to these unfortunates, the value of which can scarcely be estimated.

We desire to express our thanks to Mrs. O'Reilly and Mrs. Coad, and all the officers of the Reformatory, for their sympathy, kindness and practical help in all our work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. HOWLAND,

Superintendent.

MRS. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Lady Superintendent.

E. Y. SAMS,

Secretary.

THE LONDON BRANCH OF THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

On the 24th of October, 1890, a preliminary meeting was held in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A., Victoria Hall, London, Ontario, for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of forming a Branch in London, of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada. The gentlemen present were the Revs. Messrs. Rogers, Spellar and Ballantyne, and Messrs. W. Bowman, Arnold, H. E. Nelles and Chas. Hutchinson.

Other meetings were subsequently held, with the same object in view and eventually it was determined to call a public meeting of the citizens of London, in the City Hall, to which Mr. W. H. Howland, of Toronto, and other gentlemen of experience in prison work, should be invited and a constitution submitted for consideration and approval.

Accordingly the meeting was held in the City Hall, on the 18th December, 1890, George Taylor Esq., Mayor, in the chair, when Mr. W. H. Howland explained the working of the Association in Toronto, and the benefits that had accrued to many prisoners during their imprisonment and after their discharge.

Resolutions were then submitted to the meeting and carried, adopting a constitution for the Branch Association, and an Executive Committee was appointed, from among whom the officers of the Association should be selected.

Subsequently Mr. Thos. McCormick was chosen President

and Mr F. W. Matthews, Vice-President, and the work of the Association was entered upon resolutely and hopefully.

Since then Sunday morning services of prayer and praise, with scripture readings have been regularly held in the jail, at which Mr. F. W. Matthews, Mr. Udy, Mr. Samuel Grigg and other warm-hearted friends have been active in their earnest efforts for the spiritual good of the prisoners.

This is in addition to the regular Sunday afternoon preaching services supplied by the Ministerial Association.

The question which seems most urgent and in which a Prisoners' Aid Association should be most vitally interested is (while not excluding crime-hardened criminals) in a great measure preventive or remedial in its character, dealing with those, either just entering upon or not far advanced in a criminal career.

Youthful offenders, of whom there are unfortunately many, have been the particular care of kind friends of the Association. Not only is employment needed suitable to the age and capacity of the boy or young man sought to be benefited, but he should be placed amid such environments as would be likely to encourage and uphold him on the path of well doing. For the very young, industrial schools, such as established at Mimico, would probably supply the best remedy, and if such a school could be started in London, for the surrounding counties, the advantage would be almost incalculable and many bright young lads now drifting to destruction might be saved from utter ruin. For older lads and young men, a Refuge or Prison Gate Home, such as is contemplated by our Association, would probably answer the purpose better than anything approaching to the character of a prison, while

the influence which would be brought to bear upon the inmates of such a home would be infinitely more beneficial.

ANNIE HUTCHINSON,

Secretary of the London Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association.

We desire to see Branches of the Prisoners' Aid Association established in every city and town of this province. We believe a small government grant to enable us to do this would be a wise expenditure of public money.

The establishment of Branch Associations could very materially aid the cause of Prison Reform, by awakening a more general interest in the cause and especially in securing the co-operation of the County Councils. As a result of the establishment of these Branches, we would expect very shortly to see in each County, or group of Counties, a Poor House and an Industrial School, and, in every County Gaol, fitting work for all able bodied prisoners, efficient classification and a good library. Each Branch Association would also see that religious services are conducted stately in the County Gaol, and that practical aid and sympathy be extended to discharged prisoners. Branch Associations could also find homes for and take the general supervision of all destitute, depended, and wayward children.

PRISON REFORM PRINCIPLES.

The following eleven principles of Prison Reform were adopted by the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada four years ago, and were endorsed at the Toronto meeting of the Provincial Prison Reform Conference held three years ago. By adding compulsory education and the Massachusetts Probation System, these eleven principles may still be regarded as comprising the reforms for which we are contending. They may in fact be taken as an epitome of the 46 "Recommendations" of the Ontario Prison Reform Commission.

1. County Jails should be maintained only as places of detention for persons charged with offences and awaiting trial, and should not be used for prisoners after trial and conviction.

2. County Jails should be conducted strictly on the separate or cellular system.

3. Persons convicted of crime should not be detained in county jails, but should be dealt with according to the age and natural proclivities of the criminal.

4. A boy under fourteen years of age, not previously vicious, should be restored to his parents upon their giving a guarantee of his future good conduct. Failing this he should be sent to an Industrial School or preferably placed out in a respectable family by a probation officer.

5. A boy under sixteen years of age, having a natural tendency toward crime, or being convicted of a second offence, should be sent either to a Reformatory direct, or to an Industrial School on trial, according to circumstances; and a special court should be organized to deal with these cases, as well as with females charged with light offences. A boy should never be brought to open Police Court, nor be sent to a County Jail.

6. Industrial Schools and Reformatories should not be considered as places for punishment, but should be utilized wholly for the reformation of character. The young persons sent to these institutions should not be committed for any definite period, but they should be detained until reformation is attained, irrespective of the time required. The

officers of these institutions should be carefully selected, preferably by a system of examination and promotion, and without reference to party or social influence.

7. As industrial employment is a necessary step towards reformation, and as this cannot be supplied by the county jails, the necessity arises for prisons and reformatories of ample dimensions, where such employment can be provided, and where other influences of a reformatory character may be utilized, and where a system of classification may be carried out.

8. The expense and maintenance of such persons in such institutions should be borne by the county from which they are sent, when such expense exceeds the proceeds of the industrial labor of the persons so sent.

9. Tramps and habitual drunkards should be sent to an institution where they can be provided with productive industrial employment, and where they can be brought under reformatory influences, and they should be detained in said institution under indeterminate sentences. Incurrigibles should be sent to penitentiary for life. They should be considered as having forfeited all right to regain their liberty, unless reformation takes place.

10. In order to meet the requirements of the case, there should be sufficient prison accommodation in Ontario to relieve the county jails of all persons undergoing sentence. There should be unification in our prison system. The prisons should be graded, and the reformatory principle, in its most improved form and after the best models, should be incorporated with said system.

11. The question of prison labor should be removed from the arena of party politics, and members of labor organizations should look at this question from a patriotic rather than from a trades standpoint.

In prisons and penitentiaries there should be a diversity of industries so as to reduce the competition with outside labor to a minimum.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D., TORONTO, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1892.

1891.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 30. —To Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	\$188 76
" Petty cash on hand.....	16 20
" Loans returned.....	115 02
" Government grant.....	1000 00
" Municipal grants.....	290 00
" Grants for cabs (15 months).....	812 50
" Subscriptions.....	407 00
" Annual meeting collection.....	6 08
" Central Bank dividend.....	21 46
" W. Gooderham's legacy for Literary Fund.....	500 00
" Interest on " " ".....	69 00
" City of Toronto grant.....	600 00
" Returned by delegates to Ottawa.....	50
" Cheque reversed.....	26 00
" Deposit in Bank, no corresponding credit.....	21 15
	<hr/>
	\$4073 67

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Loans to discharged prisoners.....	\$166 83
" Aid " ".....	550 50
" Central Prison Night School.....	401 00
" Cabs for preaching service at Central Prison..	54 00
" " " Reformatory.....	161 75
" " Teachers to 'Reformatory.....	199 50
" Fuel, light, and water.....	171 95
" Salaries.....	728 50
" Insurance, interest, and repairs on Simcoe St. property.....	741 45
" Bank interest, stationery and sundries.....	104 60
" Literature for prisoners (The Gooderham Liter- ary Fund).....	66 80
" Printing.....	132 35
" Postage.....	41 38
" Rates and advertisements.....	45 61
" Shares of Building and Loan Association Stock (Gooderham Literary Fund).....	491 63
" Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	15 82
	<hr/>
	\$4073 67

Audited and found correct.

D. MACGILLIVRAY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1892.

Adams, J.	\$1 00	Carty, The Misses.	\$5 00
Aikenhead & Crombie ..	2 00	Cash.	1 00
Aikens, Dr. W. T.	1 00	Rev. R. S. Caswall, M.A. .	1 00
Aitken, J.	1 00	Caven, Prof. W.	1 00
Allen, A. A. & Co.	5 00	Cayley, Rev. J. D.	1 00
Allen, Hon. G. W.	5 00	Clark, Mrs. Mortimer. .	2 00
Badgerow, G. W.	2 00	Clarke, H. E., M.P.P. .	2 00
Baldwin, Mrs. E.	2 00	Coad, Mrs. L. M.	5 00
Baldwin, Rev. H. G.	1 00	Coatsworth, E.	1 00
Ball, Miss.	2 00	Coleman, Geo.	1 00
Beardmore, Geo. L.	2 00	Cooper, H.	2 00
Beatty, Chadwick & Co. .	2 00	Copp, Clark Co., The. .	2 00
Beaty, R.	1 00	Cowan, J. W. & Co.	1 00
Bell, Chas. H.	1 00	Davidson & Hay.	5 00
Best, Hy.	2 00	Davies, W.	2 00
Bishop of Toronto.	5 00	Dewart, Rev. Dr.	1 00
Blachford, H. C., & Co. .		Dixon, Miss Homer. .	5 00
(goods). .	4 00	Douglas, W. A.	4 00
Blake, Hon. S. H.	10 00	Dudley & Burns.	1 00
Blake, Lash, Cassels & Holman.	20 00	Dun, Wyman & Co.	3 00
Boddy, Rev. Archdeacon .	1 00	Earls, John.	1 00
Bonnell, Wm.	5 00	Elliot, W.	5 00
Boyd, Hon. J. A.	3 00	Elliott & Son.	1 00
Boyd Bros. & Co.	2 00	<i>Empire Printing & Pub. Co.</i>	2 00
Brock, W. R. & Co.	5 00	Falconer, E.	1 00
Brodie, J. L.	1 00	Fisken, John, Jr.	1 00
Brown Bros.	2 00	Flett, Loundes & Co. .	1 00
Brown, John.	1 00	Fleming, His Worship Mayor.	2 00
Brown, Wm.	2 00	Gage, W. J., & Co.	
Burden, Henry.	1 00	Galt, Sir Thomas.	2 00
Caldecott, Burton & Co. .		Gartshore, J. J.	1 00
(goods). .	10 00	Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon	5 00
Campbell, James.	2 00	Good, James.	1 00
Canada Paper Co.	2 00	Gooderham, Mrs. A. E. .	2 00
C. (F. J.).	1 00	Gooderham, Mrs. Alfred	2 00
Careyle, W.	1 00	Gooderham, Mrs. C. H. .	1 00
Carpmael, Chas., M.A. .	4 00	Gooderham, George. .	5 00

Gooderham, Mrs. George	\$5 00	Leys, John	\$1 00
Gooderham, Mrs. Robt.	5 00	Lyman Bros.	5 00
Gooderham, Mrs. W. G.	2 00	Madden, J. H.	1 00
Gordon & Helliwell	5 00	Magill, W.	1 00
Goulding & Son	5 00	Mail Co., The	5 00
Gowan, J.	2 00	Mara, H. S.	1 00
Grasett, Dr. F. L. M.	1 00	Mason, Mrs. A. J.	1 00
Gregg, Prof. W.	1 00	Mason, J.	1 00
Gzowski, Sir C.	5 00	Mason, J. H.	2 00
Gzowski, C. S., Jr.	2 00	Mason & Risch	2 00
Hagarty, Hon. Chief Justice	10 00	Massie, James	5 00
Hamilton, W. B. (goods)	2 00	Massey Man'g Co., The	5 00
Harvie, John	1 00	Matthews Bros. & Co.	1 00
Hartley, G.	2 00	Matthews, W. D.	2 00
Hills, Mrs. A.	50	Merryfield, Robt.	1 00
Hillock, Frank	1 00	Minto Bros. (goods)	2 00
Hodgins, Thos. Q.C.	1 00	Morphy, E. M.	1 00
Hooper, C. E.	1 00	Moss, Barwick & Franks	5 00
Hoskin, John, Q.C.	5 00	Mowat, Hon. O.	5 00
Howard, A. McL.	2 00	Murray, W. A. & Co.	1 00
Howitt, Dr. W. H.	1 00	Macdonald, John & Co.	5 00
Howland, H. S., & Son.	2 00	Macdonnell, Rev. D. J.	2 00
Howland, O. A.	2 00	Macdougall, Hon. J. E.	1 00
Howland, W. H.	5 00	MacLaren, Rev. Dr.	1 00
Howland, Sir W. P.	5 00	Macpherson, Sir D.	
Hoyles, N. W.	5 00	McBean, Mrs.	1 00
Hunter, R. J.	2 00	McCall, D. & Co.	2 00
Irving, A. S.	1 00	McCausland, J.	1 00
Jacques, Mrs. John	5 00	McMurrich, W. B.	5 00
Jaffray, R.	2 00	Nasmith, J. D.	2 00
Johnston, W. R. & Co.	5 00	Nelson, H. A.	5 00
Jones Bros., & Mackenzie	5 00	Newcombe, O.	3 00
Kay, John Son, & Co.	5 00	Northrop & Lyman Co Limited	5 00
Keer, Maj-Gen. (goods).	5 00	O'Brien, Hy.	2 00
Kent Bros.	1 00	Ogden, W. W., M.D.	1 00
Kent, H.	1 00	Oldright, W., M.A. M.D.	2 00
Kerr, Geo.	2 00	Osler, E. B.	2 00
Kilgour Bros.	5 00	Osler, Hon. F.	5 00
King, J. D.	2 00	Parsons, Rev. Dr.	1 00
Kingstone, F. W.	5 00	Pellatt, Mrs. H. M.	50
Langmuir, M.	1 00	Pearson, W. H.	2 00
Leadley, E.	2 00	Perkins, F.	5 00
Lee, W. S.	1 00	Perkins, Ince & Co.	5 00

Presbyterian Pub. Co...	1 00	Storm, W. G.....	2 00
Presbyterian News Co...	1 00	Suckling, Geo. H.....	1 00
Rice, Lewis & Son.....	5 00	Sutherland, Rev. Alex..	2 00
Ritchie, Mrs. J.....	1 00	Taylor Bros.....	2 00
Robinson, C., Q.C.....	5 00	Taylor, J & J.....	2 00
Rogers, Elias, & Co....	2 00	Taylor, Samuel.....	
Rogers, Son & Co.....	1 00	Thompson, T & Son....	2 00
Ross, Miss.....	2 00	Topp, Mrs.....	2 00
Rowell & Hutchinson..	2 00	Trust and Loan Co.....	1 00
Samson, Kennedy & Co.	2 00	Vernoy, Prof. S.....	1 00
Samuel, Benjamin & Co.	2 00	Vokes, M.....	1 00
Sanson, Rev. Alex.....	2 00	Walker, R. & Son.....	3 00
Sills, Mrs. G. F.....	2 00	Warner Bros. & Boomer	2 00
Sloan & Crowthers.....	2 00	Warwick W., & Son....	2 00
Smith, A. M.....	2 00	Wickson, Hy.....	1 00
Stanway, Geo.....	1 00	Wilkes, Mrs. R.....	1 00
Stark, H. L.....	2 00	Williamson & Lamb	
Stark, John, & Co.....	5 00	(goods).....	2 00
Steele, Briggs, Marcon		Woodhouse, J. J.....	1 00
Seed Co. (Ltd.), The..	5 00	Woodhouse, Thomas....	1 00
Stephenson, Ed.....	2 00	Wyld, Grasett & Darling	5 00

Parcels of clothing have been received from Miss Wallace, Miss How, Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Good, Miss McVity, Friend, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Porter, R. Hall, A. Simpson, R. T., Mr. Hy. Best, Mr. G. Bailey, Mr. W. Wilkins, S. Brown, J. Roberts and several friends.

Mr. E. M. Morphy, repairing clock in Jail S. S.

MUNICIPAL GRANTS FOR 1892.

Ontario.....	\$25 00	Peterborough.....	10 00
Oxford.....	15 00	Grey.....	10 00
Huron.....	10 00	Wellington.....	20 00
Victoria.....	20 00	Toronto.....	600 00
York.....	100 00	Norfolk.....	10 00
Welland.....	15 00	Leeds & Grenville.....	55 00

CONSTITUTION FOR A BRANCH

OF THE

Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

ARTICLE I.—This Association shall be called “The —— Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.”

ARTICLE II.—Its object shall be to aid the General Association in the attainment of the ends for which it was constituted.*

ARTICLE III.—Any person may become a member of this Association by the payment of one dollar annually.

ARTICLE IV.—The officers of this Association shall be a President, Secretary and Treasurer.

ARTICLE V.—The President shall preside at all the meetings and have a general oversight of the work.

ARTICLE VI.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record the proceedings of the Association, give notice of meetings, and prepare the annual report. He must also keep the General Association informed of the condition of the Branch, and forward a list of officers with the report and the Treasurer's statement.

ARTICLE VII.—The Treasurer's duty shall be to report the state of the treasury at every meeting, and to remit after paying the expenses of the Branch the balance of the funds yearly to the Treasurer of the General Association on, or before, the first of November.

ARTICLE VIII.—This Association shall hold regular stated meetings, when all suitable measures shall be adopted to promote interest in the work of the Association; also an annual meeting to elect officers and hear the annual report.

MEMORANDUM.

Any rules relating to the local affairs of the Association may be adopted, provided they do not conflict with the constitution and rules of the General Association.

* Branch Societies are expected to co-operate with the General Association in extending a helping hand to discharged prisoners, and also in finding homes for and taking supervision of dependent children placed out on probation.