

for a specified time." "If the management in the one case is competent to discharge, why not in the other?" Every consideration of social welfare demands that on the one hand, the criminal should be kept under restraint until he is fit to be released, and that on the other hand, once fit to be released he should be conditionally discharged.

PRISON LABOR.

Referring to opposition against productive labor in penal institutions, he said that it had been computed that the value of the products of such institutions does not exceed 1 per cent. of the total value of the manufacturing industries of the U. States. Regular and intelligent employment is absolutely essential to the moral and physical welfare of convicts. In all intelligent efforts to reform convicted criminals, work is an indispensable factor—and only productive labor is reformatory labor.

PRISON SUNDAY.

Chaplain Orwick, of Jackson, Michigan, spoke of "The best plan for the observance of Prison Sunday," and regretted the almost utter ignorance and indifference with regard to prisons and prisoners, not only on the part of the Christian public, but of our ministers and pastors. Very few of either are interested enough to visit the prison or police courts, and consequently when asked to preach an annual sermon on prisons or prison reform, they are completely at sea, and not being interested themselves, cannot be expected to interest others. He recommended the visitation of churches by prison workers, to educate and interest them in the great work of prison reform. He emphasized:

1. Getting knowledge by attendance at police courts.
2. Studying the influence of prisoners.
3. The question: "What shall we do with the ex-convict?"