

Dominion—hence he can only be said to compete with manufacturers in other countries.

I can profitably employ on the prison farm and other necessary labor required to improve the prison property, all the convicts whom I can trust to work outside the walls. And when opportunity offers, I hope the present very small cells—built forty years ago, and which are only 28 inches wide by 6 feet in height and 8 feet in length—will be replaced by cells much larger and more in accordance with what humanity requires. With our reduced prison population, this can be easily accomplished, as there is always one wing vacant. This could be wholly removed and a new block of enlarged cells substituted, and so on with the others, till the whole of the dormitories would be transformed into apartments fit for the occupation of human beings, which the present cells are not. In these, however, the convicts are obliged to pass fully half their time.

I hope also that the period is not far distant when my suggestions will be acted on for the purchase of three or four thousand dollars worth of machinery to manufacture blankets, rugs, cloth for prison uniform clothing, flannel for shirts and drawers and sock yarn for all the penitentiaries in the Dominion. We have admirable premises in which to place all the machinery required and surplus steam power to drive it.

During last winter the wharf, on the prison water front south, was extended 100 x 30 feet, in water 27 feet deep, forming a splendid and effectual barrier against the high waves raised by September gales, which formerly washed away nearly all the filling done during the summer.

Progress is being made in laying down water pipes for ordinary prison supply and fire purposes, and steam pipes and coils for steam heating. The three boilers in course of construction will be completed and ready to supply all the steam necessary, as soon as the pipe laying is accomplished. The main water and steam pipes are laid in large arch ducts in which a man can stand upright, so that the pipes are at all times accessible for examination, repair or adjustment.

The present system of lighting the Penitentiary with coal oil is expensive, inconvenient and, in some respects, unsafe. In view of these facts it is proposed to ask, through the Department of Public Works, for an appropriation to light the Prison with gas, or rather for the necessary machinery to do so. The Royal Military College, the Asylum for the insane here, and several factories in the city are lighted with gas, and in none of these are so many lights required as in this institution.

The convicts, as a whole, have behaved very well during the year, and their industry generally has been good.

The health of the prisoners has never been so good as during the past year.

In closing this Report, permit me to express the thanks of those members of the staff whose salaries were increased at the last Session of Parliament.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CREIGHTON,

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries, Ottawa.