

had been discussed often by the Ontario Government. He had reported to the Government on these lines years ago. As to the delay in removing insane individuals from the jails to the insane asylum, that was a matter left entirely in the people's hands. Upon the examination of a person by two medical men, and he or she be declared insane, that person could be removed to the asylum without being sent to jail. He recognized the fact that they required, as the Association recommended, a place for confirmed inebriates, although he had not much faith in their reformation. They should be taken care of by the State. They required an institution for epileptics as much as for any other class of the afflicted in the community. They also required a home for feeble minded women. One important question was the financial maintenance of these institutions. One-third of the total revenue of the Province was now contributed to charity in caring for the sick, insane and other classes of individuals. He strongly deprecated the idea of the Government undertaking the financial charge or maintenance of all these institutions. The doctor said great improvement had taken place in the jails of the country during the past few years. Great fault was being found regarding the proper classification of prisoners. He would say that there was now a very good classification of the prisoners. There was only one in five in the jails to night who were guilty of crime and ought to be there. Why are not the other four comfortably cared for by the people of the Province instead of being in jail. Who was to blame for the old people being in jail from one end of the Province to the other. He answered the question by saying that the police magistrates, justices of the peace and judges of the Province, and perhaps in some instances, the Prisoners' Aid Association were to blame for allowing such a state of things to exist. There is a law on the statute book of the country which says, a man that has no employment or visible means of support shall be sent to jail. That law was placed on the statute book in 1866-67 by the Dominion Government on account of the country being over-run by a class called tramps, just after the American war. He did not suppose the law was intended to seize upon old men and women who had resided

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