

corrigible cases removed from the Certified Reformatories where they have failed to respond to reformatory treatment, and have not been amenable to discipline.

In 1890 a Prison Reform Commission was appointed by the Ontario Government, one of the instructions being to report upon the question of drunkenness in the Province. In the report of the Commission it is recommended that two reformatories be established in Ontario,—one in the eastern part of the Province and one in the west. In 1892 a Prison Reform Conference was held in Toronto, which was attended by certified delegates from thirty different organizations, including Provincial Church Courts, the Ontario Law Society, and the Ontario Medical Association. This Conference endorsed most heartily this recommendation with regard to the establishment of Reformatories for Inebriates.

In 1894 a deputation from the Ontario Medical Association waited upon Sir Oliver Mowatt, who was then the Premier of Ontario, urging him to act upon the recommendation of the Prison Reform Commission with respect to the establishment of one or two reformatories in the Province. The Premier in reply said, in effect, that he realized fully the great need of reformatory treatment for the unfortunate drunkard, but that his Government was not prepared to undertake the entire expense involved. In case, however, the initiative should be taken by voluntary effort,—by municipalities or by the benevolent public,—the Government could be relied upon, he affirmed, to give liberal aid thereto. When the Hon. Sir G. W. Ross was Premier, he gave a large deputation (headed by Medical Associations) practically the same answer, and, at his request, a bill was drafted, printed and approved of by him and his colleagues, in which Government aid was provided for—to promote the treatment of inebriates by municipalities or by the benevolent public. The bill was never presented to the House, however, and, unfortunately, as I think, this important matter has never been brought before the Whitney Government.

For a number of years the Inspector of Prisons and Charities for Ontario has been urging the Toronto city authorities to make more adequate provision for gaol prisoners. Grand Juries have also reported, from time to time, for several years, against the overcrowding in and the faulty construction of the Toronto Gaol. After this long delay, however, action has finally been taken in the premises by the City Council, and in the right direction. A farm of over 400 acres has been purchased, about 14 miles out Yonge Street, and will be fitted up as a Reformatory Farm Colony