## PRISON REFORM NOT SENTIMENTALISM.

Prison reform has nothing in common with the sentimentalism that makes martyrs out of condemned murderers, heroes out of convicted felons. It does not send women to the cells of the justly condemned, with rare delicacies and costly flowers; it is ashamed of those who do such things. It does not sign petitions for executive elemency, simply because somebody presents them; it judges those who do such things with indiscriminating sensibility to be foolish and weak people, who have small comprehension of the true principles of social order. Prison reform believes in the enforcement of law; it insists upon the proper punishment of criminals, as necessary to the security of society and the promotion of virtue, and as best, every way, for criminals themselves.—Rutherford B Hayes, Ex-President United States.

## THE PARDONING POWER.

For a number of years the Prisoners' Aid Association has been urging the Dominion Government to grant the pardoning power to the Province of Ontario so that youths in the Reformatory may be pardoned or paroled without reference to federal authority. This privilege was extended to Quebec in 1886, as will be seen from the following:

CHAPTER 183, CON. S. C. PUBLIC AND REFORMATORY PRISON.

Part III.—QUEBEC. Section 51. "The Lieutenant-Governor may, at any time, in his discretion, order that any offender (under sixteen years of age) detained in such reformatory school, under a summary conviction, be discharged."