

Under the Taylor, Scott contract there are manufactured but eleven lines as above, although the contract allows a possible twenty-three.

Six of the eleven lines manufactured by Taylor, Scott & Co. are not manufactured by any Canadian firm as regular output, so far as I have been able to ascertain. Furthermore, Taylor, Scott & Co. have by letter assured the Department that there will not be included in their output during the balance of their contracts any articles not included in the list I have given here. Any work done by Taylor, Scott & Co. beyond the eleven articles given here is, I am assured, job-work on special order, and is insignificant in amount. Their total sales in this Province during 1906, including job-work on special orders, was in round numbers \$18,000. Much of their output not only goes beyond this Province, but beyond the Dominion, to Europe, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

IS ONE LESS.

Before leaving the question of the present industries at Central Prison, let me say that when we took office we found four substantial industries being carried on there. To-day there are only three. We found the whole of the Central Prison labor employed to a man; to-day we unfortunately have an average of about 60, for whom we have no employment, and for whom there will be no employment except as they may be put on in turn with others from time to time until we have solved the whole question of employment of the Central Prison population.

While all this may be of interest it is of greater importance to the House to know what the Government has in mind on the question of prison labor, with a view of avoiding all possibility of its being put into competition with free labor. We have considered with some care what is being done in the different States of the Union.

WHAT OTHERS DO.

In the efforts to secure a workable, and at the same time a thoroughly humane system, there has been a great deal of what racing men call "plunging" done by the various legislators. Among the various schemes that have been tried in certain States of the Union are:

- Prohibition of the employment of convicts.
 - Prohibition of the sale of convict-made goods.
 - Marking of convict-made goods as "prison-made."
 - Prosecution of industries not before carried on in the State.
 - Prohibition of the sale of convict-made goods except in States where manufactured.
 - Fixing prices at which convict-made goods may be sold in the market.
 - Prohibition of the use of machinery in prison labor.
 - Reduction of hours of labor in prison.
 - Exportation of convict-made goods.
 - Payment of wages to convicts.
 - Prohibition of convict labor contracts.
 - Prohibition of convict labor contracts at any wage lower than average paid outside.
 - Employment of convicts upon public improvements that would not otherwise likely be undertaken.
- These remedies have all failed in greater or less degree.