

upright lives. It was also felt that the Dominion law should be so amended as to provide for longer sentences, which would give opportunity for education and lasting reform. These recommendations were drawn up and presented to Bishop Farthing and to the Ministerial Association, who approved of practically all the suggestions. Archbishop Bruchesi accorded members of the committee an interview. While stating that he believed Roman Catholic female prisoners already adequately provided for by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, he expressed himself in sympathy with the aim of the committee. The Premier, Sir Lomer Gouin, considered the report and promised to give an interview to the representatives of the Council before the next session of the Legislature. Mrs. Chipman's report and the recommendations were presented at the April meeting of the National Executive, and it was decided that copies be sent to each Provincial Vice-President, with a request that all Local Councils study the question in order that concerted action may be taken throughout Canada to secure necessary reforms. Another meeting with the Protestant Ministerial Association followed.

In 1909-10, an exhaustive inquiry into the methods of dealing with corrigible women offenders adopted in the various provinces of the Dominion and in other countries was made. After reporting to the Local and National Councils and receiving permission to proceed, an interview was sought with the Provincial Premier in order to discuss the Council's request that the Quebec Government establish a reformatory for women. The Premier, Sir Lomer Gouin, received representatives of the Local Council, who were accompanied by Judge Choquet, Judge Weir and Judge Leet, and introduced by Senator Dandurand. The Premier appreciated the need and asked that the committee submit to him a summary of the information at its command. At the same time he pointed out that it would be necessary first to apply to the Dominion Government for the desired amendments to the Criminal Code, enabling magistrates and judges to commit corrigible offenders over sixteen years of age to reformatory institutions upon conditional sentences. Having been empowered to do so in the name of the National Council, representatives of the Montreal Local Council, together with the President of the Ottawa Local Council, obtained an interview with the Minister of Justice. They were most kindly received and were encouraged to hope for legislation at an early date along the line indicated. The result of this interview having been reported to Sir Lomer Gouin he expressed a desire again to meet representatives of the Council before the next session of the Provincial Legislature in order that the matter might be further discussed.

An account of the unremitting efforts of the present Convener of the Reformatory Committee, Mrs. Chipman, since 1910, and the