

Morton, and Messrs. A. Alexander, Geo. Skinner, S. P. Leet, Jas. White, Henry Yeigh, C. Cushing, R. S. Weir, J. C. Copp, T. Moodie, H. O'Hara, B. W. Robertson and R. J. McKelvey.

15. *Committee of Enquiry, re Case of J. C. Madill and W. H. Madill*—Revs. Dr. Sims, T. B. Hyde, J. Morton, and Messrs. S. P. Leet and J. C. Copp.

16. *Preachers for next Year*—Rev. T. Sims, D.D., Rev. Wm. McIntosh.

The report was adopted.

Rev. J. R. Black on behalf of the Committee on Prison Reform, presented the following report, which was adopted:—

Your Committee appointed to confer with the "Prisoners' Aid Association" of Canada, has to confine its report principally to the operations of the Society in Ontario, because of the absence of information regarding the work in Quebec.

In Ontario the Prisoners Aid Association sent reports to the Government on the 14th January, and pressed on its attention the following changes:—

1. A more efficient provision for the classification of prisoners in the Central Prison.
2. The re-organization of the Boy's Reformatory at Penetanguishene.
3. The making of the Industrial School at Mimico a strictly Government Institution, and free to all municipalities of the Province.
4. The appointment of a female inspector of all institutions where women are imprisoned.

In addition to these recommendations, there are others first formulated by the Ontario Government's Commission of 1891, and adopted by the Prisoner's Aid Association in 1895. These are:—

(a) The establishment of reformatories for inebriates out of the funds derived from license fees; (b) That in the case of every tramp and vagrant committed to the common gaol, hard labor shall form part of the sentence; (c) That in order to abolish the inhuman system of committing homeless men, women and children to common gaols, the establishment of poor houses be made compulsory; (d) That the sentences passed upon all juvenile offenders be indeterminable; (e) That the isolation system be adopted in all gaols; (f) That all prisoners be made to work and earn their own living as far as practicable; and (g) That the young be inculcated in industrial habits.

None of these proposed reforms have been granted, except the enlargement of the Central Prison so as to comply with the suggestion for isolation of prisoners. The Dominion Government is erecting a Reformatory at Alexandria for young men, between the ages of 17 and 30, who have been convicted for the first time of a felony or serious misdemeanor, and who, in the opinion of Judges imposing sentence are proper cases for reformatory treatment. The location, however, is unsuitable. The population is small, and the town is remote from a large centre. Moreover, from its surroundings the dominant religious influence will, in all likelihood, be Roman Catholic, because of the presence in the village of an Archbishop and only one Protestant clergyman.

Your Committee recommend:—