

11. An arrangement between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Governments, whereby women imprisoned in the penitentiaries may be transferred to reformatories for women.

12. The regulation of immigration with a view to the diminution of pauperism, hereditary diseases, and crime, in the Dominion.

13. The adoption of the cumulative sentence principle. Legislation with a view of preventing a repetition of short sentences to old offenders.

14. The adoption of the Bertillon System for the identification of confirmed criminals.

15. That the Federal and Provincial Governments permit visits to inmates of prisons, lock-ups and jails, by at least two duly authorized officials of any properly constituted P. A. Association, at limited stated periods, daily, weekly, or semi-weekly, as occasion may require.

16. That a permanent Board, selected from the judges of the Dominion, or other specially qualified persons, should be formed to make all laws for the operation of penitentiaries, prisons, jails and police courts, and that this Board should have full jurisdiction and authority to see that all Inspectors and Wardens perform their respective duties to the fullest extent, and that all defaults in this respect should meet with instant dismissal.

17. That the treatment of inebriates (habitual drunkards) as criminals, by committing them to jails and prisons, has long been recognized by this Association, as not only a great injustice to these unfortunates, but is also deterrent as a means for their reformation, and that this Association urgently petitions the Government (Dominion or Provincial, or both) to provide a separate institution, other than jails, for this class, whose condition should be considered as a mental and physical disease, and as such, to be confined in an asylum set apart for such persons, under a physician's charge instead of a jailer.