at the door, or down the area, of some house where she has obtained a situation. The villain sees a prospect of taking advantage of his brief recognition in court, and at once accosts the girl, reminding her of their having both been in prison at such a time. "For goodness sake," she exclaims in fright, "don't come here. It would never do for my mistress or the other servants to know that I have been in gaol. It might be my ruin." Of course the man cares nothing for this, and the poor girl is obliged to purchase his silence either by direct bribes or by becoming his tool for purposes of robbery. In this way a brief prison recognition often leads to the future ruin of the comparatively innocent and uncontaminated. The system of congregate arraignment in English courts ought to be abolished.

## Other Expert Opinion.

Eminent Penologists have repeatedly denounced them (County Jails) as a more prolific cause of this increase of criminality than intemperance even.—" Prisoners and Paupers" by H. M. Boies, M. A.

"The choice must be between separation and contamination."— E. A. Meredith L.L.D., at Prison Congress, Toronto 1887.

The point which Dr. Meredith makes, is true of all the jails: they create criminals.—Rev. O. C. Wright, at Prison Congress, 1887.

We are all agreed that if the jail system is not as bad as it can be, it is bad enough, and the only way to reform it is to reform it altogether.

—Rev. F. H. Wines, Secretary. Prison Congress.

The jail system of Canada and the United States is a standing disgrace to the nineteenth century. It is time we did something besides talk about it.—Rev. Dr. Phillips of Rhode Island, Prison Congress.

"The general opinion of American experts in penology is favorable to the complete isolation of prisoners under arrest and awaiting trial. To preserve the innocent from contamination, the absolute isolation of every prisoner awaiting trial is an indispensable necessity. "They (County Jails) are nurseries of crime and vice, plague spots which demand complete suppression."—Punishment and Reformation by Frederick Howard Wines, LL.D.