

with the subject referred to them would be of signal value. Mr. Dow, however, was unable to leave his official duties for the length of time requisite for a journey to Toronto, but kindly favored your Committee with a very interesting communication on the history and working of the prohibitory system in the State of Maine, which also accompanies this Report.

Your Committee invited the attendance of the Police Magistrate and Recorder of Toronto, the Governor of the Toronto Gaol, and the Episcopal Chaplain of the Provincial Penitentiary; the evidence and remarks of these able and experienced officers also accompany this Report.

And among the evidence will be found the statements and views of two gentlemen, one of whom is largely engaged in brewing, the other in distilling. And your Committee append Returns showing the quantity of whisky and beer manufactured in Upper Canada during the year 1858; and also, the quantity of wines, liquors, and beer imported into the Province during the same year.

Your Committee forwarded a series of questions bearing upon the subjects referred to them, to the Sheriffs and Wardens of Counties; the Mayors, Recorders, and Police Magistrates of Cities; and the Chief Magistrates of Towns and Villages in Upper Canada; copies of which appear in the appendix to this Report.

Returns have been received from the Sheriffs of 38 of the 42 counties of Upper Canada, from which it appears that in the gaols under their control 15,975 persons were imprisoned during the 3 years ending with 1858; and as from the united testimony of these gentlemen more than three-fourths of the prisoners were committed for drunkenness, or for offences perpetrated while under the influence of liquor, it follows that 12,000 for the three years, or 4,000 per annum, of the entire commitments, are directly traceable to the use of liquor. By