

It may be interesting to state what has been done by convict labour to supply the wants of the Penitentiary and improve the value of the Government property. Let it be remembered that when the Penitentiary was handed over, in 1876, to the Department of Justice by the Public Works Department, the prison building was the only structure on the Reserve, except an old frame stable. Since the spring of 1879, in the face of great difficulties and discouragement, the Warden has surrounded the Penitentiary with the products of convict labour, as follows:—

Three double stone cottages, one and a-half storeys, quarters for six officers and their families; one log cottage, one and a-half storeys, stone foundation, quarters for the Chief Keeper; a stone stable, with bastions for harness room and granary; a stone piggery of good dimensions; a stone pump or well-house; a dry stone boundary wall around the farm yard; a frame slaughter house; a stone ice house of large capacity; a commodious log schoolhouse; five wells, bored through rock, for the use of the out-buildings,—aggregate number of feet, 497; a stone forge and paint shop; a double stone cottage; a stone root house with cedar roof; a frame carriage and implements shed; fourteen porches for officers' quarters; a frame sheep-pen; a lime kiln of 700 bushels capacity; a tool house for garden, and a log cottage in course of erection. Moreover, seventy acres of land have been enclosed within a barbed iron fence, in three lots.

The construction of fourteen oak cells for the temporary accommodation of the surplus number of convicts, was asked for by the Deputy Minister of Justice, when at Stony Mountain.

Eleven Sioux Indians are imprisoned here for horse stealing beyond the borders. Upon the recommendation of the Warden, a blacksmith has been employed to teach them that trade, which will be of great advantage to them upon returning to their Band at the end of their sentence.

I found the discipline to be excellent. The conduct and industry of the convicts were reported to be very satisfactory.

The Surgeon states that "the general health of the convicts has been good." He urges the great necessity of a hospital. This will be provided as soon as possible by the Public Works Department. The sewerage and ventilation he pronounces "very defective." He also reports an increase in the number of lunatics. The Provincial Government purpose building a lunatic asylum next spring. Until this be ready for occupation, there does not appear to be any prospect of having the insane removed from the Penitentiary. Their presence there is exceedingly inconvenient.

The Protestant Chaplain expresses the "greatest satisfaction" in his work at the Penitentiary. He states that everything is done to make the services what