

If from the amount expended in 1876, \$31,574.21 be taken—viz: \$5,927.12 for expenditure that does not properly belong to the maintenance, \$2,315 paid to Mr. Drennan in settlement of an old claim, and \$23,332.09 revenue above mentioned—the remainder \$75,024.79 shows a *per caput* expenditure of \$120.

In the early part of the fall an arrangement was made with the Canada Lock Company whereby the Penitentiary became possessed of the plant and the raw and partially manufactured *matériel* in lieu of the amount due by the Company to the Government for convict labour under their contract. Under the circumstances, this was the most advantageous settlement that could be made. There is ground, I think, for congratulation that the arrangement has been so favourable. It is extremely doubtful whether any dividend worth mentioning would have been realized, had not the contract been closed in the manner sanctioned by you.

Cleanliness and ventilation have been well attended to.

The dietary has been very good. No complaint regarding the food was made to me during the year.

The contractors have given satisfaction in furnishing the supplies.

It has been long felt that the quantity of land held by this Penitentiary is altogether too limited. In November last, after returning from Kingston, I recommended the purchase of a farm, containing 115 acres, which adjoins the Penitentiary land, and which appears capable of being highly cultivated. Its acquisition would be of great advantage in that it would afford employment to many convicts, and enable the Warden to produce a sufficient quantity of vegetables, including potatoes, and forage for the use of the Penitentiary. The profits accruing from the land would repay, beyond doubt, in a comparatively short time, the expenditure for the purchase. My recommendation has been favourably entertained by you, and to carry it into effect you have put matters into train.

I may also state that you have taken the necessary steps to recover possession of 20 acres of the best land belonging to the Penitentiary, which was leased many years ago to the Agricultural Association for the purpose of holding their exhibitions.

The subject of improving the means of heating and lighting the buildings has met with your serious attention.

Provision will be made, pursuant to your directions, in the restored building for the accommodation of the criminal lunatics, in view of the probable transfer of Rockwood Asylum to the Province of Ontario. An item has been placed in the estimates for their maintenance. Should it be found necessary to remove them before the completion of the quarters intended for their permanent occupation, the Warden can, at any time, henceforth, make temporary provision for their reception upon receiving twenty-four hours' notice.

The School and Library continue to be fruitful sources of improvement to the convicts.

The Surgeon's report and statistics exhibit the sanitary condition of the Penitentiary in a favourable light. The death rate is low, a little more than one per cent, seven having died in the course of the year, as against six deaths in 1875.

The Female Department is still conducted with the same success and good results that have characterized the management of the Matron since she was appointed to her present position.

A life convict—Anaise Toussaint—was, through your merciful interposition, pardoned by His Excellency, on the 15th instant, after an imprisonment of twenty years. Her case excited the sympathy and the interest of the visitors to Kingston Penitentiary for many years. It also had the consideration of your three predecessors in the Department of Justice, on several occasions. Her uniform good conduct, the sentiments of true penitence which she manifested, and the favourable opinion which she won from the Warden, Matron, and the visiting officials of the Institution, during her long term of incarceration, lead to the hope that your humane mediation, and the exercise of executive clemency, in her behalf, will not have been undeservably accorded.