TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada,

CORNER OF SIMCOE AND RICHMOND STREETS, TORONTO.

*

With List of Subscribers.

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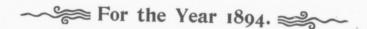


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Prisoners' Aid Association.

OFFICERS FOR 1894-5.

President:

HON. S. H. BLAKE, Q. C.

Vice-Presidents:

J. G. Hodgins, LL.D. John Hoskin, Q.C., LL.D. Robert Kilgour, Esq. E. A. Meredith, LL.D. W. B. McMurrich, Q.C. H. A. Massey, Esq. J. R. Miller, Esq. Sutherland Stayner, Esq.

Secretary

A M Rosebrugh, M.D.

Treasurer

D. MACGILLIVRAY, Esq.

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Prisoners' Aid Association.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

Our financial year is from October to October, but it has been usual to hold the Annual Meeting in January, just before the Meeting of the County Councils and before the Meeting of the Ontario Legislative Assembly. This year the meeting was not held on account of the absence of your President in January. From that time until the present, it was found for various reasons to be impracticable to hold the Annual Meeting.

During the year work has been steadily carried forward in all the different departments. The Sunday Schools conducted every Sunday morning at the Central Prison, Women's Reformatory, and City Gaol have been carried on uninterruptedly and by a full staff of teachers. The religious services by the Toronto Ministerial Association, at the Central Prison on Sunday afternoons, and at the Women's Reformatory on Sunday afternoons and Tuesday evenings, are still continued.

There have been a few disappointments in connection with these latter services during the year, but possibly no more than might be expected, considering the exacting duties of the clergy. The majority of the inmates appreciate these services very highly, and when a break occurs or even when a substitute is sent, they often express their disappointment.

The agent of the Association gives his entire time to visiting the Central Prison and Gaol; finding shelter and employment for discharged prisoners, and aiding and visiting the families of prisoners.

The Bible Woman visits the women at the Women's Reformatory and those at the Gaol with regularity, and holds a religious service at the Reformatory every Wednesday and Saturday.

Clothing and work is found for a large number, and the women are looked after in many ways after their discharge. Some, in accordance with previous arrangement, are conveyed to the Hospital, some to the House of Providence, some to the Haven, and some to the Industrial Refuge, Yorkville. The Agent and Bible Woman extend a helping hand to all irrespective of nationality, creed or color.

During the year the Prison Reform movement has been prosecuted with undiminished vigor. A large number of petitions were forwarded to the Dominion Government with reference to a Dominion Reformatory for Young Men. An interview was held with the Hon. Sir C. H. Tupper, and a memorial prepared by a Committee appointed at a public meeting was subsequently forwarded to the Minister of Justice, setting forth at some length our views with regard to the organization of the proposed Reformatory.

In October last your Secretary joined a deputation from the Ontario Medical Association in an interview with the Ontario Government with regard to the establishment of one or more Industrial Reformatories for Inebriates in the Province. The Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, on behalf of the Government, admitted that something should be done in the matter, but declined to assume the financial responsibility. Whatever help the Government might give, he thought the initiative should be undertaken by the temperance and benevolent public.

We have been enabled by a special grant from the Ontario Government to distribute during the year a large amount of literature on the County Gaol and County House of Industry questions. In addition to this our agent has been enabled to visit a number of the counties, distributing petitions and holding public meetings in the interests of Prison Reform. In the prosecution of this work we desire to speak gratefully of the valuable assistance rendered by the Ministerial Associations and by the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The press has also rendered important aid to the cause.

In this connection we might mention that considerable expense was incurred in supplying the country press with stereotyped plates of our literature on the County Gaol and County House of Industry questions. With a view of giving some idea of the work done in this direction, we may state that from Oct. 1st, 1893, to June 1st, 1895, there were 214,500 pages of Prison Reform literature printed and distributed by this Association.

From information received from different parts of the Province, we are gratified to learn that the time and money spent in this direction have not been spent in vain. In two of the counties an Industrial Home for the destitute poor is under course of erection, making, when completed, twelve in all in the province; and in several other counties steps are being taken in the same direction.

Our pamphlet on "County Paupers and County Houses of Industry," of which 11,000 copies were printed, seems to have made a most favorable impression. Copies of this pamphlet have been sent to members of the Municipal Councils of every county, township, town and incorporated village in the Province; to senators, members of Parliament, and members of the Ontario Legislative Assembly; to sheriffs, judges, gaolers and other county officials; to school inspectors and teachers; to Presbyteries, Methodist District Meetings and Baptist Associations; as well as to Synods, Conventions, Unions, Conferences, and to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The time seems opportune for re-affirming our dissatisfaction with the inefficient attempts made in the Province for the classification of prisoners. We have no hesitation in saying that the overcrowding of prisoners in the Central Prison, and the promiscuous association of prisoners and persons awaiting trial in our County gaols is a direct means of propagating both vice and crime. Facts have been brought to our notice in this connection which are too revolting to report. We cannot say more. We can simply urge the following: viz.: 1. At the Central Prison: (a) Sufficient cell accommodation to afford every prisoner a separate cell, and (b) The erection of a block of isolation cells for the separate confinement of incorrigible prisoners.* 2. The adoption of the English system of separate confinement in our County Gaols.

^{*}This would very much improve the discipline, as well as the classification, of prisoners. (See "Classification of Prisoners," page 19.

In this connection we would most strongly urge that one flat in Toronto gaol be converted to the English system for the absolute separation of first offenders, not only from all old offenders, but

also from each other.

Mr. Dick, the architect, has been kind enough to examine the gaol premises and to make plans of the proposed changes, as also an estimate of the cost involved. His estimate is as follows, viz. : To change one of the flats of the gaol so as to give 18 or 20 roomy and well lighted cells on the English plan will cost about \$3,500. We believe this money would be well invested, and we would most strongly recommend that the change be made. Petitions to this end have already been circulated in the city by the W. C. T. U., and we would suggest the propriety of bringing the matter before the Mayor and City Council at an early day by means of an influential deputation.

The grading of prisoners, and, to a certain extent, their classification also, would be much improved if separate provisions were Toronto should have a workhouse, made for the vagrant class. located on farm land convenient to the city, and where the inmates could be made to do something towards their own maintenance.

We learn that a new gaol is about to be built in the City of Hamilton. We trust the good citizens of that fair city will see to it that this new gaol shall be a model in every respect. And in every case throughout the Province where a new gaol is to be built, or where an addition to any old gaol is to be made, we trust the English system will invariably be adopted.

Quite recently, and at the special request of the Executive Committee, E. A. Meredith, Esq., LL.D., one of the Vice-Presidents of this Association, made a visit to Ottawa in the interests of Prison Reform. The special object of this visit was, firstly, to address the Carleton Municipal County Council with regard to County Gaol Reform, and the subject of a County Poorhouse; secondly, to interview the Minister of Justice with regard to the appointment of commissioners to report upon the question of a Reformatory for Young Men; and thirdly, to interview the Finance Minister with regard to an annual grant to aid the cause of Prison Reform. Dr. Meredith's report of his Ottawa visit will be found incorporated with our Annual Report.

The other reports, covering as they do, the different departments of our work, are commended to the careful consideration of our subscribers, as well as to all who are in any way interested in

the work of the Prisoners' Aid Aisociation of Canada.

REPORT OF E. A. MEREDITH, LL.D.

TORONTO, June 20th, 1895.

Dr. Rosebrugh,

Secretary Prisoners' Aid Association.

DEAR SIR, -In accordance with my promise, I visited Ottawa last week, arriving there on the morning of the 12th inst., to represent the Prisoners' Aid Association of Toronto, in connection with the different matters referred to in your memorandum of the

I spent the greater part of the 12th inst. in endeavoring to secure, with the assistance of my friend, Senator Allan, an interview with the Minister of Justice, Sir Charles H. Tupper, on the subject of the proposed Reformatory for young men in the Dominion. At four o'clock on that day the Minister received us, and in our conversation I urged as strongly as I could the two important points which the Association wished me to press upon the attention of the Minister, viz. :-

1. The importance of appointing a commission to report upon the mode of construction, and the regulations and other matters connected with the Reformatory before proceeding further in the

matter, and 2. The necessity, with a view to the religious and moral teaching of the inmates, of placing the Reformatory for protestants in the neighborhood of one of our large cities, for the reasons fully set forth in the memorandum of the Association.

Before addressing the Minister I placed in his hands the memorial of the Association which you gave me, calling his attention to the fact that it had been endorsed by the Women's Christian Temperance Association and by the Ministerial Associations of Toronto and Ottawa. Mr. Senator Allan said a few words in support of what I urged, and the Minister gave us a very patient hearing, and asked us several questions.

I enclose the letter which I received from the Minister of Jus-

tice on the 14th inst., on the subject of our interview.

On the following day, the 13th of June, I obtained permission to appear before the County Council of Carleton to address them as requested by the Association on the following matters:

1. The erection of a poor house or industrial home in the County of Carleton for the homeless and destitute men and women

of the County.

2. The better classification of the prisoners in the County gaol. I addressed the County Council for upwards of half an hour on these topics, reading to them the recommendations of the Ontario Prison Commissioners on both heads, pointing out the inhumanity and cruelty of the present system of thrusting our homeless and destitute men and women into our common gaols, and the success, as well as the economy, which had attended the County poor houses in the several Counties of Ontario where they had been established. I then spoke at some length on the subject of the classification of the prisoners in the County Gaols, enforcing the necessity for improved classification and the desirableness of adopting the separate system as now practiced in England. The members of the Council asked me several questions, and promised to give the subject their best consideration.

I made several attempts to interview the Minister of Finance in reference to obtaining a grant from the Federal Government in aid of the Association, but without success. As I had heard, however, that the Minister had positively decided not to ask for any further grants this year, I did not so much regret not having

obtained an interview with him.

I enclose, as you requested, a memorandum of my disbursements, namely, \$21.25.

Yours very truly,

E. A. MEREDITH.

LETTER FROM THE HON. SIR C. H. TUPPER.

Office of the Minister of Justice, Ottawa, June 14th, 1895.

Dear Dr. Meredith,—With reference to our conversation on Wednesday last, regarding the memorial of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Toronto, I beg to assure you of my desire to meet the views of the memorialists as fully as it shall be found practicable to do so. I am not yet in possession of sufficient information to warrant me in arriving at a definite conclusion regarding the various points raised, but as regards the two principal suggestions, namely, the appointment of a commission to investigate Reformatory methods and prison construction, and the feasibility of establishing a separate Reformatory in an urban locality, I shall not fail to bring your views to the attention of my colleagues at the earliest possible moment.

Each of these questions involves financial outlay which cannot be authorized without the consent of Parliament. As regards the suggested appointment of a commission it might be well for your Association to consider the advisability of securing the co-operation of the various Provincial Governments interested in reformatory work.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER.

E. A. Meredith, Esq., LL.D., 347 Stewart Street, Ottawa.

CENTRAL PRISON SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Toronto, November, 1st, 1894.

The Inspector of Asylums, Prisons, etc., for Ontario, Toronto:

SIR,—I have the honor to present my report upon the Central Prison Sunday School, for the year ending the 30th of September, 1894.

It is with satisfaction that I am able to state, that the teaching staff has continued to be of adequate force to meet all the requirements of the work without interruption of any kind during the year. There has been an average attendance of teachers of 27, and an average attendance of men of 214. During the first three months of 1894, the average number of men in attendance was considerably in excess of that during any other portion of the year, but I regret to say that there has not been since that time, so great a diminution of the number of scholars, as we have experienced in other years. No doubt this will appear in fuller detail in the other reports connected with the Prison, but it has been quite noticeable in connection with our Sunday School as well.

We have, as always heretofore, received courteous and helpful treatment at the hands of the Warden, Deputy-Warden, Sergeant and other officers of the prison, and we desire to take this opportunity of returning to them our thanks for their courtesies. It has also been a pleasure to find the Priest in charge of the Roman Catholic inmates ready to co-operate with us in our work and to manifest that spirit of Christian unity which is so earnestly desired among the churches, and which cannot fail to have a beneficial influence upon the requirementation of the Primary of the churches are proposed to the Primary of the proposed upon the requirementation of the Primary of the prim

influence upon the men incarcerated in the Prison.

The teachers in the Central Prison Sunday School are: John Aitken, Andrew Bates, John C. Bell, Henry Best, J. H. Brown, James Banfield, James D. Campbell, Hamilton Cassels, Alex. Chisholm, G. W. Complin, Thomas Croxton, Edgar Culbert, Richard Cunneyworth, John Drummer, Joseph Dunlop, J. French, W. R. Finlay, Henry Hunsley, Nicholas Lelean, Charles McBride, K. A. McIver, Hugh McFadden, Hugh MacMath, M. Moyer, W. H. Munro, T. W. Old, Arthur M. Pattison, Alex. Pearson, William Rennie, George Ross, B. E. Swayzie, Henry C. Stevens, J. H. Snider, Benjamin Spicer, Robert Simpson, Daniel Scott, R. G. Scott, S. C. Shook, Edward Taylor, Allan Terrill, Hugh Thompson, I. Wardell, G. C. Watson, David White, also several students from Knox College.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
HAMILTON CASSELS,
Superintendent.

CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

In presenting the Annual Report of the Central Prison Night School, I am happy to be able to state that, I regard the work of the past year as most encouraging.

A large number avail themselves of the privilege of attending the classes, and by their excellent conduct and the very satisfactory progress they are making in their studies, give the best evidence of their appreciation of the advantages afforded by the

The school room has a seating capacity of fifty, and is fully occupied. The classes are held four evenings in the week, the Senior class, including the 2nd, 3rd and 4th book classes are taught on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and the Junior class, including the 1st and 2nd primer classes, are taught on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

Many of the men frequently refer to the fact that, when they first entered the class they were wholly illiterate, and are obviously delighted with their progress in their studies. But with this increased knowledge, together with the influence of the teacher; between whom and the men a strong bond of friendship and sympathy has been formed, comes increased self-respect, the absence of which had, no doubt, much to do with their present condition, and the return of which is manifested by their good behavior and the frequently expressed determination to live better lives when they regain their liberty. It is impossible to be

associated with the men who attend the classes without being impressed deeply with the wisdom of the Association, in adopting this method of moral leverage to elevate the fallen. It is, no doubt, the most effective, if not the only method whereby many of these men could be reached. I cannot speak too highly of the excellent discipline, as kind as it is firm, maintained at the Central Prison by the Warden, Mr. Massie, and his officers, and I desire to express my thanks to these gentlemen for the deep interest they manifest in the welfare of the prisoners, and in the school as an important means to that end. I am also much indebted to Guards McDonald and O'Neal, who have been associated with me in the care of the classes.

I beg to submit the enclosed letters from the men of the several classes, which will reveal not only their intellectual condition, but also their appreciation of the efforts put forth by the Association

for their improvement.

W. E. SMITH.

Note.—The letters here referred to are open to inspection at the "Home," 150 Simcoe Street.

WOMAN'S REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL.

During the past year the Word of Life has been faithfully and prayerfully carried to our sisters behind the prison bars. This year, as others, has brought forth joys and sorrows, losses and gains.

Our much-loved brother, William Holmes Howland, whose presence, prayers and sympathy were of great value to us, has been called to the better land—not lost, only "gone before" to be forever with the Lord. We who remain still labor on gladly, hopefully, knowing that our work is not in vain in the Lord.

We have seen several leave the Reformatory soundly converted to God; their after-life proving that they had made the acquaint-ance of Him of whom Moses and the Prophets did write. On the women's side of the prison, we have had ever a quiet, respectful, and, in very many cases, a hungering listening to the Truth. On the children's side we are very especially encouraged. Every Sabbath these little ones have repeated the memory verses and the Golden Texts—repeated them correctly and intelligently. The Word has been stored in the memory, and "the entrance of Thy Word giveth light." These correct recitations are the result of

the careful training by Miss Elliott, Superintendent of the Girls'

And now, as another year draws to a close, we report 16 teachers, 52 adult scholars and 22 children in our school-total, 90.

When our late Superintendent passed to the "glory land," the teachers met, and, after prayer and consultation, unanimously elected Mr. Charles Tilly, Superintendent.* Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain is still Assistant-Superintendent, and Miss Sams, Organist.

We have to thank the Hon. S. H. Blake, Conductor Snider, Rev. John Salmon, and Rev. W. F. Wilson for addressing the school on quarterly review day. The Christmas service last year took the shape of a song service. Mr. and Mrs. McGrath, Messrs. Martin, Woodland, Hackney and Burns leading in sacred song. This service was productive of much good. The Rev. W. F. Wilson addressed the women on these words, "Yet I show you a more excellent way." 1 Cor. xii.: 31.

To the Matron and guards we tender thanks for their kind

assistance wherever needed.

We now go forth gladly, hopefully, prayerfully, to labor in this corner of the Master's great vineyard, sure and certain that He is near to help, guide and direct, for He said, "Lo I am with you

The teachers in attendance at the Reformatory Sunday school are as follows:—Mr. Hugh McMath, Superintendent; Mrs. Chamberlain, Assistant Superintendent; Miss E. Y. Sams, Secretary; and the Misses Scott, Howells, Kelly, Findlay, Parker, Hicks, McKenzie, Cavanagh, Bickell, G. Powell, and Mrs. Whiteside. Respectfully submitted,

E. Y. SAMS, Sec.

REPORT OF BIBLE READER FOR THE REFORMA-TORY AND JAIL.

As the prison year of 1894 has closed, we feel like praising our Heavenly Father for His loving kindness and tender mercy to us; and we can say with the Psalmist, "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me bless His holy name.'

We are glad to report that during the year that has past we have been privileged to see a number of conversions among the prisoners in the Reformatory and Jail, which, as far as we can

^{*}Mr. Tilly some months afterwards left the city, and Mr. Hush McMath was elected Superintendent.

judge, they are endeavoring to prove by their altered lives. One dear girl comes to my mind who came to us from the Reformatory, and after a short time we were enabled, by the help of kind friends, to place her in a good home where she still lives, and no one to see her bright and happy face now, would ever think she was the same girl whom we were privileged to help some ten months ago.

The work has indeed been owned and blessed of God during the year; and I feel that our Father has yet many jewels to gather

out from the poor outcast women of our prisons.

A very sad feature of the work this year has been to see so many young girls coming into the Reformatory from surrounding cities and towns, who are comparatively innocent, to be the companions

of, and to mingle with the most hardened cases.

We are pleased to notice that during the summer the sentences of those sent to the jail have been much longer than usual. This enables us to do more thorough personal work, and it is much better for the prisoners. For the habitual drunkard there is nothing either deterrent or reformatory in short sentences, as our jails are now constructed. In the Police Court I have been able to see the women almost every morning, either before or after they have been sentenced.

We must indeed thank the officers of the Reformatory, the Jail and the Police Court, and especially the Police Matron, for sympathy and help, as also the friends who have so kindly supplied us

with boots and clothing for the discharged prisoners.

In closing we would say, "Not unto us, not unto us, but to Thy name give glory for Thy mercy, and for Thy truth's sake."

SUMMARY OF WORK FOR THE YEAR.

No. of v	risits made during	the year to th	e Reformator	y 106
11	11	11	Jail	88
- 11	11	11	Police Cour	rt 187
No. of	alls			1179
No. of	personal talks			1681
No. of v	vomen supplied w	ith work		52
No. of v	vomen helped by	means of boots	or clothing	122

MARY KEITH.

THE JAIL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

During the year the work in the women's department of the Jail Sunday school has gone quietly and steadily on, with an average attendance of 15 women each Sunday. In addition to this, all unable to attend Sunday school have been visited in their cells, and we look back on the quiet hours of personal dealing with thankfulness, feeling that God has blessed His Word to those souls. While we can report but one case of professed conversion, we have realized the Divine presence with us in all our efforts, and we feel we have not labored in vain.

We have endeavored to provide for all women requiring clothing and assistance upon leaving the Jail, and, as far as possible, to visit them and establish our interest in their welfare.

We desire to gratefully acknowledge the help rendered us by the friends who have come out to address the women, and also the kindness and Christian support given us by the matrons and officers. One thousand religious papers have been distributed.

In closing our report we desire to record our gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the great privilege we possess in being allowed to proclaim the everlasting Gospel. With willingness we leave the issues with Him.

ANNA CULL,

Assistant Superintendent.

The teachers in female department are the Misses Kelly, Ward, Keith, Wood, Bridge and Cull.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

During the past year the work in the Jail has been faithfully carried on under three divisions: "The Male Sunday School," "The Female Sunday School," and "Personal Work in Corridors, etc." The women's Sunday school is superintended by Miss Cull, whose report is also presented.

The total attendance at the male Sunday school during the year was 1,361, and the number of men not attending Sunday school, but reached by the corridor work, was 1,875, making a total of 3,236, or an average each Sunday of 62 men.

Besides the Sunday school work, 163 services were also held in different parts of the Prison during the Sunday school session, and everywhere much interest was manifested by the prisoners.

Our Christmas breakfast, given by the teachers to the prisoners, was not omitted last year, and at the Gospel service that followed many were much impressed. Your Superintendent would suggest, however, that the expense of the breakfast be provided in the future in some other way than in his having to solicit subscriptions for that purpose.

We gladly note the almost entire absence of boys from the Jail, and we trust that steps will at once be taken to provide some pro-

per place for the care of the aged and helpless poor.

Several of these have been forwarded by your Superintendent to the municipalities to which they belong, and one to London, England*. The teachers in this department are, Messrs. Thos. Cowan, Thos. Taylor, Robt. Simpson, Chas. Jeffery, W. Russel, J. T. Taylor; Mr. John Woods, Assistant-Superintendent, and Mr. Robt. Hall, General Superintendent.

I desire to record our sincere appreciation of the kindness and aid so constantly and freely accorded us in this work by Gov.

Green, as well as by all other officers of this prison.

ROBERT HALL,

June 20th, 1895.

Superintendent.

*What the Inspector Says.—"It is a disgrace to the people of this Province to allow their aged poor, who have committed no crime against the laws of the land, to be incarcerated within prison walls, clothed in the distinguishing garb of prison criminals. In most cases these people have lived honest and respectable lives, and, perhaps, have reared and educated large families, but from circum tances over which they had no control, have lost children, property and health. It is inhuman, unChristian, and un-patriotic, and should be prevented by most stringent legislation, if not immediately remedied by the authorities of the various counties."—Inspector of Prisons for Ontario, Report of 1891.

THE AGENT'S REPORT.

The following is an outline of practical work done by your Agent during the past year, in connection with the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada. 156 prisoners were met on the morning of their discharge; 409 visits were made to the prisons and police court; 3,600 interviews were held with the prisoners; 64 special visits were made to prison hospital wards, and 13 to the General Hospital, in the interest of prisoners; 150 visits were made to the families of prisoners. Work we regret to say, was rather hard to procure, still we obtained employment for 103 discharged prisoners. There has been a little sickness among prisoners and their families, but nothing of a very serious nature. In this connection we would make grateful mention of the kind and gratuitous services of Dr. Chambers, who, during the year, has always been pleased to attend cases of sickness in the "Home," or in prisoners' families. Through his influence three ex-prisoners were admitted to the General Hospital.

We could tell of many cases of discharged prisoners, both male and female, who are now doing well. We never were so much encouraged to go on as at present. Thanking Almighty God for the innumerable blessings of the past, we can truly say we enter the new year with sanguine expectations. We look for still greater practical results during the coming year, and all will be to His honor and glory.

J. H. SNIDER.

WHAT IS WANTED.

1. From the Dominion Government: (a) The proposed Reformatory for young men, located near a large town or city, so that the Protestant inmates may receive the benefit of the sympathy as well as the moral and religious instruction of the members of the local Ministerial Association, and also that of the local Young Men's Christian Association. (b) Commissioners appointed by the Government to enquire into the working of reformatories in other countries and to mature a well-considered scheme for the organization and management of the reformatory, before taking further

steps in the matter. (c) Larger powers on the part of the Provincial Governments to pardon, parole and deal generally with juvenile offenders. (d) An annual grant to promote prison reform in the Dominion.

2. From the Ontario Government: (a) A reformatory for inebriates. (b) Re-organization of Boys' Reformatory, and Refuge for Girls. (c) A new block of cells at the Central Prison on the English local-prison-system for the isolation of confirmed criminals.

- 3. From the County Councils: (a) Re-organization of the County Jail system—providing efficient classification of, and proper industrial employment for prisoners. (b) Providing the prisoners with wholesome literature, and giving them material aid upon their discharge. (c) Making independent provision for the poor of the county, and providing County Industrial Homes where required. (d) An annual grant to the Prisoners' Aid Association.
- 4. From the Toronto City Council: (a) One of the flats in the City Jail changed from the congregate system to the English system of separate confinement for the benefit of first offenders and for prisoners awaiting trial. (b) A work-house on farm land near the city, where tramps and vagrants may be made to contribute to their own maintenance.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.

The following is from the pen of F. H. Wines, LL.D., in a recent work.* Mr. Wines is one of the best known prison reformers on this continent.

"Isolation is also indicated as a desideratum, in many instances, for felons in our adult reformatories and penetentiaries, particularly at the beginning of their term of incarceration, or at a later period, when they prove stubbornly rebellious and irreclaimable."

"To preserve the innocent from contamination, the absolute isolation of every prisoner awaiting trial is an indispensable necessity. A foul blot upon American civilization is the toleration of the association in idleness which characterizes our county jails and city lock-ups. The county jail system is inherently bad, and that for many reasons. . . . They are nurseries of crime and of vice, plague spots, which demand complete suppression."

^{*[&#}x27;'Punishment and Reformation," by Frederick Howard Wines, LL.D., Specia Agent of the Eleventh United States Census on Crime, Pauperism and Benevolence; formerly Secretary to the State Commissioners of Public Charities, for the State of Illinois, etc. Thomas Y. Crowell and Company, Publishers, New York and Boston.]

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The objects of this Association are the reformation of offenders, their welfare when discharged, the prevention of crime, and prison reform.

The means employed are:

- 1. A Sunday school Mission in the Central Prison.
- 2. A Sunday school Mission in the Reformatory for Women.
- 3. A Sunday school Mission in the County Jail.
- 4. A night school for secular education in the Central Prison.
- 5. The employment of an agent and a Bible woman for the welfare of discharged prisoners.
- 6. The distribution of prison reform literature, and the use of other means for awakening a more general interest in the cause of prison reform.
- 7. The formation of Branch Societies in different parts of the Province of Ontario.
- 8. The maintenance of a central office in the City, as a place of call for prisoners after their discharge.
- 9. Assisting with tools, and making temporary loans to discharged prisoners.
- 10. A preaching service weekly at the Central Prison, and twice a week at the Female Reformatory, by members of the Toronto Ministerial Association.

PRACTICAL WORK OF OUR ASSOCIATION.

Minutes of practical work of the Association for twelve months, ending September 30th, 1894:

Total number discharged from city prisons, 1,931.

The number assisted by the Association, 457.

Employment found for 120.

Provisions given to 25 families.

Rent paid for 1.

Articles of clothing given, 222.

Assisted with tools, 6.

Railway fares to homes or where employment could be obtained, 21.

Articles of furniture given, 1.

Loans to discharged prisoners, \$26.09.

Re-paid during the year, \$5.80.

The agent and Bible woman have made 556 visits to the prisons, and 1,320 visits outside in the interests of the prisoners and their families, 260 visits to Police Court, and 2,657 interviews were held with prisoners in their cells.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Association are due to the following, viz.:

The Ontario Government for encouragement and help.

The Toronto Ministerial Association for sympathy and co-opera-

The Clergy and members of the W. C. T. Unions throughout the Province, who have co-operated in the cause of Prison Reform.

Friends for parcels of cast-off clothing.

Upper Canada Bible Society for Bibles.

The Willard Tract Society for periodicals.

The large number of teachers for so faithfully conducting the Sunday School work every Sunday.

Our members for their annual subscriptions.

The Corporation of the City of Toronto; the County Council of the County of York; and to the other County Councils, for the annual grants to our Association, as well as donations from township, town and village corporations.

J. R. Miller, Esq., for visiting, at his own expense, and reporting upon the Chemung County Poorhouse in New York State.

A number of friends for cast-off clothing.

The officials of the Government and of the various prisons for the uniform courtesy that has been extended to the officers and teachers of the Association, and more especially Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons; James Massie, Esq., Warden of the Central Prison; Mrs. O'Rielly and Mrs. Coad, of Andrew Mercer Reformatory, and John Green, Esq., Governor of Toronto Jail.

Above all, we thank and praise God for the great blessing that has attended our work.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

D. Macgillivray, Treasurer, Toronto, in Account with the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

For the year ending Sept. 30th 1894.

RECEIPTS.

1893.	RECEIPTS.		
	30th.—To Government Grant Do. Special Grant re Prison Reforn County Grants City of Toronto County of York Subscriptions Coll. at Annual Meeting and sundries Loans returned by ex-prisoners. Meals paid by ex-prisoners. Government Grant for Cabs	1000 125 600 100 294 16 5	$00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 80 \\ 10$
	DISBURSEMENTS.	\$4030	17
	By Inter. on Morg., Simcoe St. Property. Postage and Street Car Fares. Fuel and Water. Taxes and Bank Interest. Printing, Books, etc. Loans to Ex-prisoners. Meals, etc., to Ex-prisoners. Cabs for Preaching Services and Lady Teachers. Salaries. Central Prison Night School. Fire Insurance. Travelling Expenses, Literature, Printing, etc., re. Prison Reform.	225 518 739 388 15	31 15 55 90 09 40 75 96 81 00
	Sundries Balance from 1893 Balance carried forward	$\frac{210}{33}$ 614	$\begin{array}{c} 59 \\ 12 \end{array}$
	\$	4,030	17
	Accounts due re Prison Reform	166	67

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1894.

Adams, J. Aikenhead & Crombie. Aikens, Dr. W. T. Aitken, J. Allen, A. A. & Co. Allan, Hon. G. W. Baldwin, Mrs. E. Rev. H. G. Ball, Miss. Beardmore, Geo. L. Beatty, Chadwick & Co. Beaty, R. Best, Henry. Bishop of Toronto. Blachford, H. C. & Co., (goods) Blake, Lash, & Cassels Boddy, Rev. Archdeacon Bonnell, William. Boyd, Hon. J. A. Boyd Bros. & Co. Brock, W. R. & Co. Brodie, J. L. Brown Bros. John. William. Caldecott, Burton & Co., (goods) Campbell, James. Canada Paper Co. C. (F. J.). Carlyle, W. Carpmael, Chas. M. A. Carty, The Misses. Cash.	2 00 1 00 5 00 5 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 2	Caven, Prof. W. Cayley, Rev. J. D. Clark, Mrs. Mortimer. Coad, Mrs. L. M. Coatsworth, E. Coleman, George. Cooper, H. Copp, Clark Co., The Cowan, J. W. & Co Davidson & Hay Davies, W. Dewart, Rev. Dr. Dixon, Miss Homer Douglas, W. A. Dudley & Burns Dun, Wiman & Co Earls, John. Elliott & Son. Flett, Lowndes & Co French, T. Galt, Sir Thomas. Gartshore, J. J. Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon Good, James Gooderham, Mrs. A. E. "" "Alfred "" C. H. "" George "" Robert "" W. G Gordon & Helliwell. Goulding & Son. Gowan, J. Grasett, Dr. F. LeM. Gregg, Prof. W.	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00

Gzowski, Sir C\$	5	00	Massey Mfg. Co., The\$	5	00
Gzowski, C. S., Jr	2	00	Matthews Bros. & Co	1	00
Hagarty, Hon. Chief Jus-	_		,, W. D	2	00
tice 1	0	00	Merryfield, Robt		00
Hamilton, W. B. (goods)		00	Minto Bros. (goods)		00
Harris & Co		00	Morphy, E. M		00
Harvie, John	_	00	Moss, Barwick & Franks	5	00
Hillock, Frank		00	Mowat, Hon. O	5	00
Hodgins, Thos., Q.C	1		Murray, W. A. & Co	1	00
Hooper, C. E	1	00	Macdonald, John & Co		00
Hoskin, John, Q.C	5	00	Macdonell, Rev. D. J	2	
Howard, A. McL	2	00	Macdougall, Hon. J. E.	1	00
Howitt, Dr. W. H	1	00	MacLaren, Rev. Dr	1	00
Howland, H. S. & Son.	2	00	McCall, D., & Co	2	00
" O. A		00	McCausland, J		00
Sir W. P		00	McMurrich, W. B	5	00
Hoyles, N. W	5	00	Nasmith, J. D	2	00
Hunter, R. J	2	00	Nelson, H. A	5	00
Irving, A. S	1	00	Newcombe, O		00
Jacques, Mrs. John	5	00	Northrop & Lyman Co,		
Jaffray, R	2	00	(Limited)	5	00
Johnston, W. R. & Co	5	00	O'Brien, Henry	2	00
Jones Bros. & Mackenzie	5	00	Ogden, W. W., M. D.		00
Kay, John, Son & Co	5	00	Oldright, W., M.A., M.D	2	00
Keer, MajGen. (goods)	5	00	Osler, E. B	2	00
Kent Bros	1	00	" Hon. F		00
" Н	1	00	Parsons, Rev. Dr	1	00
Kerr, George	2	00	Pellatt, Mrs. H. M		50
Kilgour Bros		00	Pearson, W. H	2	00
King, J. D	2	00	Perkins, Ince & Co	5	00
Kingstone, F. W	5	00	Rice Lewis & Son	5	00
Langmuir, M	1	00	Ritchie, Mrs. J	1	00
Leadley, E	2		Robinson, C., Q.C	5	00
Ledger, W. R	1	00	Rogers, Elias, & Co	2	00
Lee, W. S	1	00	Son & Co	1	
Lyman Bros	5		Ross, Miss	2	00
Magill, W	1		Rowsell & Hutchinson	2	
Mail Co., The	5		Samson, Kennedy & Co	2	00
Mara, H. S	1		Samuel, Benjamin & Co	2	00
Mason, Mrs. A. J	1		Sanson, Rev. Alex	2	
J	1		Sills, Mrs. G. F		00
" J. H	2		Sloan & Crowthers		00
Mason & Risch		00	Smith, A. M		00
Massie, James		00	Stanway, George		00
Lawrey Common Transfer			,		

Stark, H. L	\$2 00	Vernoy, Prof. S	1 00
Stark, John, & Co	2 00	Vokes, M	1 00
Steele, Briggs, Marcon	5 00	Walker, R. & Son	3 00
Seed Co. (Ltd.), The		Wardell, Isaac	1 00
Suckling, Geo. H	5 00	Warren Bros. & Boomer	2 00
Sutherland, Rev. Alex	1 00	Warwick & Son	2 00
Taylor Bros	2 00	Wickson, Hy	1 00
Taylor, J. & J	2 00	Wilkes, Mrs. R	1 00
Thompson, T. & Son	2 00	Woodhouse, J. J	1 00
Topp, Mrs	2 00	Wyld, Grasett & Darling	5 00
Trust & Loan Co	1 00	Worthington & Garrett.	2 00

MUNICIPAL GRANTS FOR 1894.

Brant\$20	00	Ontario	00
Bruce 20	00	Oxford 10	00
Elgin 10	00	Peterboro' 10	00
Huron 10	00	Toronto	00
Lanark 20	00	Victoria 10	00
Leeds and Grenville 30	00	Welland 10	00
Norfolk 10	00	York100	00

From Ramsay Township, \$10 ; Horton Township, \$5 ; and from Picton, Kemptville, Arnprior, Walkerville and Beamsville, \$5 each.

MUNICIPAL GRANTS FOR 1895.

Brant\$10	00	Norfolk
Bruce 20	00	Ontario 25 00
Dufferin 10		Oxford 20 00
Elgin 10	00	Perth 20 00
Essex (5 years) 50	00	Peterboro' 10 00
Grey 10	00	Toronto
Hastings 10		Stormont, Dundas and
Kent 10		Glengarry 15 00
Lambton 20		Victoria 10 00
Lanark 20		Welland
Northumberland and		Wellingson 20 00
Durham 10	00	York

From the Township of Draper, \$5 ; and from Lindsay, Collingwood, Paris and Deseronto, \$5 each .