

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Prisoners' & Aid & Association OF CANADA.

-** Corner Richmond and Simcoe Streets, **-

TORONTO

FOR THE YEAR 1888

WITH LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS



C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, PRINTER, 5 JORDAN STREET. TORONTO

EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

ARTICLE I.—This Association shall be called the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada, and its central point of operation shall be the city of Toronto.

ARTICLE II.—The object of this Association shall be the reformation of offenders from time to time confined in the Penitentiaries, Prisons and Jails of the Dominion of Canada and of the several Provinces thereof during the period of confinement, and their welfare when discharged; the prevention of crime; and prison reform. For the furtherance of these ends it shall endeavour to organize similar Associations throughout Canada, and these Associations shall bear the name of "The Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada," and shall report their work to this Association annually, on, or before the first day of November in each year.

ARTICLE III. —The means to be employed shall be (a) The establishment of Sunday schools in the Penitentiaries, Prisons and Jail, (b) the personal visitation of prisoners both before and after their discharge, (c) the supply of pecuniary and other material aid to discharged prisoners, (d) the dissemination of information likely to promote the objects of the Association, (e) the use of all proper methods for the successful attainment of the objects of the Association.

ARTICLE IV. All Christian workers who are actively engaged in the Sunday schools of the Association, and each person paying one dollar annually, through a branch or directly to the Treasurer, shall be members of the Association. The payment of \$25 by one person at one time, shall constitute a life membership.

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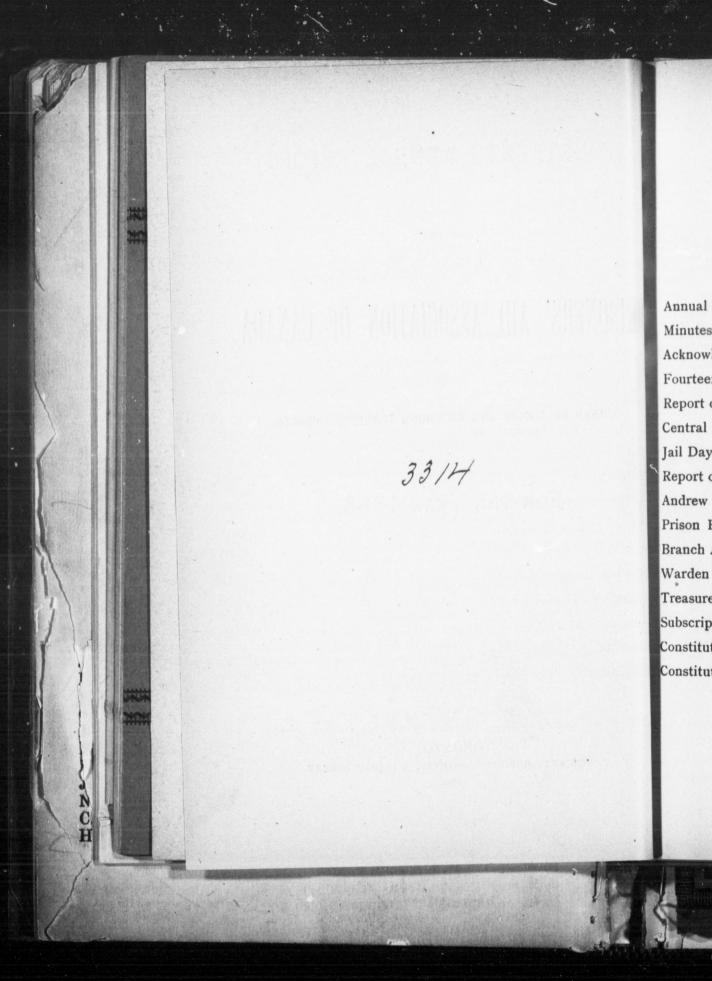
OF THE

PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

CORNER OF SIMCOE AND RICHMOND STREETS, TORONTO,

FOR THE YEAR 1888.

TORONTO: C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, PRINTER, 5 JORDAN STREET. 1889.



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RESOLUTIONS AT ANNUAL MEETING.

Moved by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell— "That the reports of the various officers be taken as read, that this meeting recognizes with deep satisfaction the helpful character of the work of the Associa-tion, and its steady development and advance in the direction of increased usefulness, and that the work done by this Association commends itself to the sympathy and support of the Christian public of this Province." support of the Christian public of this Province."

Moved by Dr. Lavell, Kingston-

"That it being essential to the success of the helpful work of the Association that 'Branches' should be established in the principal cities and towns in the Pro-vince, so that discharged prisoners returning to their homes may find the beneficial influences of the Association still about them : Resolved, that this meeting would urge on Christian people in all important towns and cities to organize 'Branch Associations' as promptly as possible."

Moved by Rev. Dr. Hunter-

"That the reports of the various officers, as presented, be adopted, and that the following officers be appointed for the year 1889 :- President, Hon. S. H. Blake; Vice-Presidents, W. H. Howland, Esq., Hon. Edward Blake, Dr. Hodgins, John Hoskin, Q.C., Hon. John Macdonald, W. B. McMurrich, Esq., Sutherland Stavner, Esq., Clark Gamble, Esq., A. Farley, Esq., ; Treasurer, A. M. Rosebrugh, M.D.; Assistant Treasurer, Mr. Edmund S. Roberts; Secretary, Samuel E. Roberts, Esq."

Moved by W. H. Howland, Esq.

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to R. Christie, Esq., as the repre-sentative of the Government; to the City of Toronto and the Members of the Council; to the Municipal Councils and private subscribers who have supported the Association during the past year."

Moved by Hamilton Cassels, Esq.-

"That the thanks of the Prisoners' Aid Association are due to Rev. Dr. Parsons and the Session of Knox Church for the use of the church for holding the Annual Meeting."

OFFICERS.

President.

HON. S. H. BLAKE.

Vice-Presidents.

W. H. HOWLAND, Esg., HON. EDWARD BLAKE, DR. J. C. HODGINS, JOHN HOSKINS, Q.C.,

HON. JOHN MACDONALD, W. B. MCMURRICH, Eso., SUTHERLAND STAYNER, ESQ., CLARK GAMBLE, ESQ., A. FARLEY, ESQ.

Treasurer.

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.

Assistant Treasurer. MR. EDMUND S. ROBERTS.

Secretary. SAMUEL E. ROBERTS, ESQ.

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MINUTES OF PRACTICAL WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Total number discharged from the city prisons during the year ending December 31st, 1888, 2,271. The number assisted by the society, 712. Employment found for 213. Provisions given to 95 families. Fifty-five articles of furniture given. Rent paid for 15. Articles of clothing given, 218. Fifty-nine assisted with tools. Railway fares to homes paid for, 15. Loans to discharged prisoners, \$269.50. Repaid during year, \$222.98.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Association are due

To the Ontario Government for kind encouragement and help.

To all the officers of the Jail, Central Prison, and Andrew Mercer Reformatory for their kind and hearty coöperation.

To friends for parcels of cast-off clothing.

Upper Canada Bible Society for Bibles.

The Mission Union Workers for visiting the families and relatives of prisoners.

Dr. Parsons and the Session for the use of Knox Church for the Annual Meeting.

To the large number of teachers for so faithfully conducting this work every Sunday.

To 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 to R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Prisons; James Massie, Esq., Warden of the Central Prison; Mrs. O'Reilly 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.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

According to our usual custom, the Executive Committee of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada submit the following as their report for the year 1888:—

The services in the Jail, the Central Prison and the Andrew Mercer Reformatory have been maintained during the year. In these services the voluntary labour of some fifty to sixty ladies and gentlemen have been freely given every Sunday morning. Every prisoner has, therefore, had an opportunity, of which they have availed themselves, with very few exceptions, of coming into contact with Christian men and women, receiving the benefit of sympathy, counsel, and such religious instruction as they have been able to give. We speak of what we know when we say that it is scarcely possible to overestimate the good that has been done by these means. It has been found possible to meet the individual cases of the very large number of prisoners in the three prisons in this city.

The Ministerial Association has arranged a service for preaching and Divine Worship, and these services have been held once in every week both in the Central Prison and in the Andrew Mercer Reformatory.

The house at 160 Simcoe Street has been a place of call for discharged prisoners, and for their temporary shelter, from whence they have been forwarded to their homes, or to employment which has been found for them.

The agent of the Association, Mr. E. Taylor, has for the past two years given some of his time to work in the mayor's office. The timely assistance which he has thus, in may cases, been able to give has been, we believe, preventive of crime; and has besides given him a closer personal acquaintance with the class we strive to benefit, enabling him to exercise a much more intelli-

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Some changes have taken place in the night school of the Central Prison which have very much increased its general efficiency. It is now held on two evenings in every week, under the management of Mr. Boddy, whose teaching and influence has given unqualified satisfaction. In addition to this, we have engaged Mr. Peat to give daily teaching to the boys who, from time to time, are confined in the jail.

We have to regret the loss of the very valuable services of Mr, Charles Joselin. Mr. Joselin has worked faithfully in the Jail Mission for sixteen years, and has for some years had the entire charge of it, and we wish to place on record our high appreciation of the services he has rendered.

We have again to allude to the fact that prisoners from different counties in the Province are sent to the prisons in Toronto. and thus become the recipients of the care of this Association, It is reasonable to expect that our county councils will acknowledge the responsibility thus involved by subscribing to our funds. We have recently sent out an appeal setting forth these facts and look hopefully for a liberal response.

There has been a considerable diminution in the number of our annual subscribers. The need for financial support is as urgent now as ever it was. Our organization, for effective work, was never in better order. The claims upon us severely tax our ability to respond; we therefore earnestly plead for an increase in the number of those who subscribe annually to our funds.

Ever since the Convention of the National Prison Association, which met here in 1887, the thoughts of many of our friends have been toward the subject of Prison Reform. Some representations are now being made to the Government in this direction; the collected experience of many philanthropists is given to this question; it is surely not too much to hope that great good will result. Comparatively few persons have any idea of the heavy tax which the care of our criminal population imposes upon us. It is a tremendous evil, whether viewed from an economical or a moral standpoint. Anything that can be done to lessen the burden and rescue those who are on the downward path, is worthy of the support of those who strive to raise the moral tone of our fellow men, and lessen or relieve their misery.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL E. ROBERTS, Hon. Sec'y.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE JAIL MISSION.

Another year's work amongst the men and women confined in Toronto Jail has been completed, and we rejoice that our labours have not been in vain in the Lord. We have earnestly sought to cultivate a kindly feeling between the prisoners and ourselves, and have been constantly looking for results, and God has not disappointed us. Again and again has the Gospel of Christ been powerful to break the hard, rebellious heart, and quite a number have yielded themselves in submission to the Lord Jesus, and now discharged, are proving by their lives that the change is real and complete.

One young man attempted suicide, was sent down to jail in delirium tremens, was taken hold of by one of our workers ere his discharge, professed his acceptance of Christ, a situation was secured for him at his own trade, and he is giving complete satisfaction in every way. Others have been dealt with in a similar way and with like results. Indeed one of our most earnest teachers was, over a year ago, a prisoner charged with a serious crime, but was then converted, and shortly after his discharge united himself with a Christian Church and soon became an earnest worker, and for some time has taken part in the work in the jail, telling with much simplicity of the Saviour who saved him.

We regret the removal of Mr. Charles Joselin from our head. Having had charge of this department for about sixteen years we had learnt to love him, and we pray that God may bless him in his new sphere of labour. We also vices were room not a far too sma necessity o this work n have been others, am service. T Superintend

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our head. een years bless him We also regret the loss of the former chapel where our services were held for many years, and our removal to another room not at all adapted to our work, being badly situated and far too small. We trust that the proper authorities will see the necessity of providing proper accommodation for carrying on this work more effectively. Besides the Sunday school, services have been held in one of the corridors by Brother Wood and others, among men who are not allowed to attend the general service. The hospitals also are regularly attended to by the Superintendent.

The Sabbath morning meeting has been regularly held, the average attendance of male prisoners being thirty-six or five more than last year, while the average of females present has been seventeen or three less than last year.

On Christmas morning a good breakfast was supplied to every prisoner, numbering 210 men and women, the funds for this purpose being supplied by the teachers and other friends. The breakfast was followed by a Gospel service, when stirring addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Cooke's Church, and Mr. W. H. Howland. We thank God for a supply of earnest, faithful teachers, most of whom attend all the year round; the average number of teachers has been—gentlemen nine and ladies three.

We also gladly notice the reduced number of lunatics and old disabled men guilty of no crime, and trust that soon none of these will be compelled to spend the end of their days in a prison.

We also gladly welcome the enlargement of the jail and the consequent better classification of the prisoners, and hope that if the boys must be sent to jail that they should be completely isolated from the older prisoners, at meals as well as at all other times.

We also very gladly recognize the kindness and courtesy of the Governor and other officials, who have in every reasonable way enabled us to carry on the work with so much convenience and comfort.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT HALL, Missionary Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL PRISON SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The general features of our work during the past year differ in no respect from those of previous years, but we have had special encouragement.

The number of teachers in attendance has been fairly satisfactory. The attendance of prisoners has been larger during the latter months of the year than it had been for some time previously.

Since October last, as the result of the expressed desire of many of the men, an additional meeting for prayer and Bible study has been held on one evening of the week, and has been attended by from fifty to sixty-five men each evening. The attendance is not merely voluntary but privileged, only those who signify their desire to attend are permitted to do so, and then only if their daily conduct is in all respects satisfactory. Some of the teachers in the Sunday school and other Christian friends are present at this meeting, and the men are encouraged themselves to take an active part in the exercises, and we endeavour to make it an opportunity for ascertaining special difficulties experienced by those striving to lead a new life in the prison, and for encouraging and directing them in their efforts to live righteously.

The following letter to the Warden from a recently discharged prisoner discloses how the Holy Spirit is working among the men :--

"Sir,—I would be guilty of the basest ingratitude, also the lack of common courtesy that one person owes to another, if I did not thank you personally for your kindness to me during my stay under your care, but especially do I feel grateful for those means which are calculated to build up character and change him into a new being. Yes, sir, a change has been made in me, so that in one case your efforts have brought forth the desired effect, and therefore have been appreciated. Oh that every one of those under your care could say the same; it would be better for themselves temporally as well as spiritually; it would be so

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encouraging to you, sir. Oh how I have felt for those poor men, and often have I asked myself the question, as I have lain in my cell in the basement when nothing could be heard but obscene fearful language, if they should be called to die, what about their immortal souls. Oh I have shuddered and trembled at the fearful consequences; may the prayers of their teachers and their Warden be answered. Now, sir, it would perhaps be interesting to know one of the circumstances that led to giving my heart to the Lord, and it is this. In the next cell to me there was a young man named ----- whose mother had been dead for some years, but had been brought up by a step-father who was instrumental in sending him to prison, but how he used to speak of his sainted mother, how he used to speak of the time when he used bad language and gave blow for blow, when he never prayed to or loved his God, but he changed around, and at morning, noon and night he kneels in prayer, and at every opportunity he speaks of those things that make for our peace. God bless that coloured lad, though ignorant in many things he is wise unto salvation. Now, sir, it set me thinking, and I said over and over again, Why can I not be wise and happy? So one Tuesday evening after the meeting I knelt and prayed to my Father to give me that peace, that pardon. Oh, He answered, glory be to His name, and ever since I have been walking in the light of God and shall continue to do so until travelling days are done.

"Such is the circumstance that was the means of my conversion. But I must conclude. Pardon my boldness in thus addressing you. Thanking you and all the officials for their kindness. "Yours obediently."

Surely if no other instances than these referred to in this letter can be pointed to in connection with our work we would have great cause for thankfulness and rejoicing.

> HAMILTON CASSELS, Superintendent C. P. S. S.

Dated 16th February, 1889.

REPORT OF THE JAIL DAY SCHOOL.

To the Prisoners' Aid Association :

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GENTLEMEN,—Having been appointed by the Executive Committee of your Association to take charge of the day school in the Toronto Jail, I opened a school there on June 14th, 1888, and the work has gone on steadily ever since. The boys in confinement, ranging in age from eight to nineteen, have been taught. Some of these were unable either to read or write, some because they had never known how, while others had almost forgotten what they did know.

The subjects taught are reading, writing on slates, arithmetic, composition, dictation and the drawing of simple geometrical figures.

I am happy to report that the progress made by the boys has been, I think, very fair, when we take into consideration the fact that they have none of those stimulating influences which are incentives in other schools, *e.g.*, the public schools, where parental influences and public opinion are strongly felt. The only real personal incentive for industrious application the boys have is the benefit such applications will be to them in after life; and boys at the age of ten or twelve years, and under their circumstances, can hardly appreciate this benefit.

During the months of June, July, August and September, the daily number in at endance varied from fourteen to three, with an average of seven. But from a time, which can be well characterized as Exhibition time, I am glad to say that the number of boys attending the school has greatly decreased, not because it lessens my work, but as being indicative of the diminution of juvenile crime in the city. During the months of October, November and December the daily attendance has varied from four to one, with an average for the whole time of two.

The total number of names on the list is seventy-nine.

The conduct of the boys has been uniformly very good, and I have only had to report four or five of them to the Governor for continued misbehaviour.

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To the Prison

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I desire here to express my thanks to Governor Green, Deputy-Governor Ewing and the other officers of the jail for the kind assistance to me, and for advice in managing the boys.

I must also tender my hearty thanks to your Secretary, Mr. Taylor, and the Executive Committee generally, for the exceedingly kind manner in which they have always supported me in my humble efforts.

Respectfully submitted.

JAS. B. PEAT,

Teacher in the Jail.

Toronto, January 24th, 1889.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL.

To the Prisoners' Aid Association :

GENTLEMEN,-Since I took charge of the night school, April oth, there has been an average attendance of about forty-five. There is too much work for one to do with satisfaction either to teacher or class, still considerable progress has been made. Those who have never learnt addition, subtraction, multiplication and division require an enormous amount of teaching-force and tact before the thing aimed at even dawns on them. Having mastered the beginning, however, they move along with tolerable satisfaction. Writing seems much easier. Men who cannot make a letter learn to write intelligibly in a few months. I frequently ended the evening's work by a few minutes talk on self-control, discipline, perseverance, temper, temperance, tobacco, why men make life a success and why a failure. There is no doubt but this work affords a most favourable opportunity of impressing these and similar subjects upon their minds, and of setting them thinking in many cases, I am inclined to believe, for the first time. These subjects, if properly handled, give them food for wholesome thought from time to time, thus, partially at least, crowding out evil thoughts.

I am much indebted to the Warden for the expense and care he has taken in fitting up the room. Guard Hartley is first class in keeping order and aiding in teaching.

Toronto, Dec. 27th, 1888.

Your obedient servant, E. A. STEVENS.

ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY SUNDAY SCHOOL, EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

(Ост., 1887, то Ост., 1888.)

Have you ever watched a guide as day by day he directs successive groups of visitors through a picture gallery? A score of times, perhaps, in twenty-four hours, he tells his oft-repeated tale, and points out the merits of particular paintings. How can he, with each new party, kindle to his theme? Is it not the responsive interest, and the appreciative sympathy of his listeners, with the beauties of the works of art he so feebly attempts to describe, which make him always fresh and entertaining? As with the guide, so it is with us, dear friends, as we bring to you year by year, the annual story of our work. Each record is, in some measure, like its predecessor, and if there is anything interesting or inspiring in any of them, be sure that it come from the grandeur of the work we represent, and the prayer sympathy with, and delight in, the advancement of the Kingdom of the Lord, which He alone has implanted in your own soul.

We tarry for a little at the eighth milestone in our history a a Sunday School with mingled feelings of joy and sorrow. Sor row at our mistakes, joy at the power of the Gospel story ove hearts hardened by vice and crime. In looking back over thi year, and all the years since the institution opened, and our ban of teachers took up the work with fear and trembling, we ar filled with a grateful sense of the abiding presence and blessin of God, and as we recognize the weakness of the instrumental ties through which He has been pleased to magnify His name i

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the salvation of not a few from among the criminal girls and women of our Province, our hearts overflow with love and praise.

Since the first morning our school opened, according to His promise, the blessed Master has bestowed more or less blessing and encouragement. As sowers of the incorruptible seed of the Word, we have gone forth to sow, and, as in the story of our Lord, some of it has fallen into good ground and has brought forth fruit. We do not hide the fact that there are discouragements in mission work in our prisons, too often the Word has been heard gladly and apparently received by many, but when tribulation or persecution has arisen, because of the Word, by-andby they were offended.

This year has been marked by a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Early in the winter there were evidences that the Lord was working in the hearts of some, especially among the younger girls and women. The movement was a quiet one, and did not arise from any special religious excitement or prolonged services, but seemed to grow up imperceptibly among the inmates themselves. In this awakening the words of our Lord were fully verified—" The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but can'st not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the spirit."

Doubtless earnest, persevering, believing prayer had much to do with the inquiring, sincere, teachable spirit manifested. Our teachers had been bringing the salvation of souls in the Reformatory to God in prayer, daily, for years, and just at the time when signs of the special presence of God began to be visible, an aged Christian coloured woman, who had been imprisoned through a misunderstanding, said to one of the officers of the school :— "I believe the Lord has sent me here to pray for the perishing souls in this place, and I have been praying all week for such a blessing." This blessed work continues, and has extended to other prisons. Some months ago an "after meeting" was commenced at the close of the Sunday School; one or two of the teachers remained, and these were very blessed seasons to all who thus waited upon God. The earnest prayers offered and the simple touching testimonies given at these meetings, by the inmates, were ample evidence that these dear people at least were in earnest. Devotional services were held through the week, and soon the Lord's Day morning "after meeting" was established as a regular service, and spoken of as "the Church in the House." Those who take part in this service, and profess a change of heart, are called members. They are but "little ones," "babes in Christ," and very weak, they stumble, and fall very often, but when we consider the disadvantages of birth, education, and circumstances under which they labour, we can not but admit that their consistency is remarkable.

The presence of our Superintendent regularly at the sessions of the school during most of the year has been a source of strength to all the workers. The Assistant Superintendent was laid aside by illness during the last six months; the work pertaining to the office, however, has been ably and faithfully performed by Miss Hughes in a most loving and acceptable manner.

On account of Miss McBroom's absence from the city, the Saturday afternoon class was given up for a short period; subsequently, however, a committee of four of the teachers, with Miss Wanless as Convener, was appointed, and the service was resumed.

The largest number present at any one time at the school was 146, on Sunday, March 11th, the smallest number on June 24th, when 122 were present. The average number of teachers attending for the year was 19.

During the year a Clothing Committee was appointed, which has been of much service in preparing discharged inmates for situations. An additional help to the teachers in providing for discharged inmates is the furnishing of one or two rooms for women at the headquarters of the Prisoners' Association, Simcon Street. In illustration of the faithful work done by our teachers we mention the cases of six, who were led to Jesus, some of them seven, others, five and two years ago, who have been followed up by correspondence and personal visitation during all this long

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period—one of these, a young girl, converted some six years ago, and who has been for four years now living with a lady in an eastern town, writes as follows, in a letter dated 8th Nov., 1888 :— "I often think about you, and the good advice you used to give us—surely it was bread cast upon the waters, which has been found after many days. I have trials and difficulties to contend with, but when we are washed in the blood of Jesus, we have a Friend that is closer to us than a brother, and one who will never leave us nor forsake us."

The officers and attendants greatly assist us in our work, not only by their presence in the chapel, but by their counsel, which is valuable on account of their knowledge of individual cases. Our Christmas and Easter services were specially interesting, when Mr. S. H. Blake, President of the Prisoners' Aid Association, Mr. William Gooderham and others encouraged us by their presence.

As teachers, we are not scrry to day for anything of time, thought, sympathy, or prayer, we have given to this work. Shall we be sorry when we see the King, the Lord of Hosts. What has it accomplished, this work of eight years? Christ has been lifted up, many hearts comforted, much sin prevented by the grace of God, the seed of the Word scattered, the name of the Lord glorified and gems found and polished for His Crown. "So we lay our yesterdays with all their short-comings at Christ's pierced feet, the mistakes all ours—the praise all His, and we go on to our untried to-morrows."

> For the New Years come, And the old years go, As swings Time's pendulum To and fro, But the Kingdom grows.

> > W. H. HOWLAND, Superintendent.
> > L. J. HARVIE, Assistant Supt.
> > E. Y. SAMS,

> > > Secretary.

PRISON REFORM.

As already intimated, the Association has taken some action recently in the direction of Prison Reform. The Ontario Government was memorialized on the subject, and it was suggested that it might be wise to appoint a Commission of competent gentlemen to collect information regarding prisons, reformatories, houses of correction, work-houses, etc., with a view to the adoption of the most approved methods of dealing with the criminal classes. The following resolutions were also commended to the favourable consideration of the Government:—

1. County jails should be maintained only as places of detention for persons charged with offences and awaiting trial, and should not be used for prisoners after trial and conviction.

2. County jails should be conducted strictly on the separate or cellular system

3. Persons convicted of crime should not be detained in county jails, but should be dealt with according to the age and natural proclivities of the criminal.

4. A boy under fourteen years of age, not previously vicious, should be restored to his parents upon their giving a guarantee of his future good conduct. Failing this he should be sent to an Industrial School.

5 A boy under fourteen or sixteen years of age, having a natural tendency towards crime, or being convicted of a second offence, should be sent either to a Reformatory direct, or to an Industrial School on trial, according to circumstances; and a special court should be organized to deal with these cases as well as with females charged with light offences. A boy should never be brought to open Police Court nor sent to a county jail.

6. Industrial Schools and Reformatories should not be considered as places for punishment, but should be utilized wholly for the reformation of character. The young persons sent to these institutions should not be committed for any definite period, but they should be detained until reformation is attained, irrespective of the time required. The officers of these institutions should be carefully selected, preferably by a system of examination and promotion, and without reference to party or social influence.

7. As industrial employment is a necessary step towards reformation, and as this cannot be supplied by the county jails, the necessity arises for prisons and reformatories of ample dimensions where such employment can be provided, and where other influences of a reformatory character may be utilized, and where a system of classification may be carried out.

8. The expense so sent.

9. Tramps where they ca and where the should be det incorrigibles s be considered reformation ta

10. In order sufficient prise of all persons provided either additional prise should be unit graded, and t after the best

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be considered for the refore institutions ey should be ime required. id, preferably reference to

rds reformathe necessity s where such of a reformaclassification 8. The expense and maintenance of such persons in such institutions should be borne by the county from which they are sent, when such expense exceeds the proceeds of the industrial labour of the persons so sent.

9. Tramps and habitual drunkards should be sent to an institution where they can be provided with productive industrial employment, and where they can be brought under reformatory influences, and they should be detained in said institution under indeterminate sentences. Incorrigibles should be sentenced to penitentiary for life. They should be considered as having forfeited all right to regain their liberty unless reformation takes place.

10. In order to meet the requirements of the case there should be sufficient prison accommodation in Ontario to relieve the county jails of all persons undergoing sentence. This accommodation should be provided either by enlarging the Central Prison or by erecting two additional prisons, one in the east and the other in the west. There should be unification in our prison system. The prisons should be graded, and the reformatory principle in its most improved form and after the best models should be incorporated with said system.

11. The question of prison labour should be removed from the arena of party politics, and members of labour organizations should look at this question from a patriotic rather than from a trades standpoint.

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS.

At the beginning of the present year a circular was sent to all the County Councils of the Province requesting the formation of Branch Associations to coöperate with the Prisoners' Aid Association in giving a helping hand to discharged prisoners. A number of favourable responses has already been received, and we trust the appeal will meet with a hearty response. These Branch Associations are specially needed in the cities and larger towns of the Province. The constitution governing these Branches will be found on the third page of the cover.

WARDEN MASSIE'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

In the Official Report of Prisons of Ontario for 1888, the Warden of the Central Prison, James Massie, Esq., refers to the work of the Prisoners' Aid Association as follows :--

"The religious services on Sunday morning and afternoon continue to be of great benefit to the prisoners. To many of them it is a new and impressive experience to have an earnest Christian teacher sit by their side and speak directly to them of the love of beings whose names they knew not but to be associated with profanity. While making no claim for any percentage of those who pass through the prison being converted or reformed, I have much testimony of the good done, and grateful thanks for the help thus afforded toward a purer and better life, from those who have been here. In this connection, for myself and the prisoners, I would acknowledge the value of the services rendered by the clergy of the city, and by Mr. Cassels and his staff of Sunday School teachers, who, at great personal sacrifice, come with so much regularity at all seasons of the year.

"The night school, under the teaching of Mr. Stevens, works very successfully, is largely attended, and the progress made in learning is the best evidence of how highly this privilege is appreciated by the prisoners. The school room is filled each evening it is held (Monday and Thursday), and the two hours are occupied by the closest attention to the exercises and study." A. M. ROSI

To

1888. Jan. 1.

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1888. Jan. 1.

By

Audited

THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION.		
1888. RECEIPTS.		
Jan. I. To Balance	\$27	78
" Subscriptions, 1888	403	
" Annual Meeting Collection	22	03
" Loans Returned	222	-
" Grants for Cabs	700	
" Municipal Grants	265	
" Rent of Workshop	4I 1,000	
" City of Toronto	600	
" Central Bank, 1st and 2nd Dividends	225	
	\$3,488	13
ASSETS.		
Balance in the Central Bank at the time of its suspension	\$338	86
Less 1st and 2nd Dividends	225	
	\$112	96
1888. DISBURSEMENTS.		-
	\$ 260	50
Jan. I. By Loans to Discharged Prisoners	\$ 269 548	50
" Water, Fuel, Light, etc	166	
" Postage	22	08
" Sundries	135	
" Salaries	541	
" Tracts, Hymns and Music		81
 Printing and Stationery Night School (Secular) 	44 290	25
" Teachers, Andrew Mercer Reformatory		
" Preaching Services at Central Prison		
" " Andrew Mercer Reform-		-
atory		50
" Simcoe St. Property		
" Advertising		25
" House Expenditure, Repairs, Insurance, etc " Bank Interest		58
" Gaol Day School		22
" Balance in Canadian Bank of Commerce	72	88
	\$3,488	13
Audited and found correct		

EDMUND S. ROBERTS,

A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D., TORONTO, IN ACCOUNT WITH

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SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1888.

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Adams, Lieren et	Cavley, Rev. J. D I 00
Alkenneau & Oromoro	Charlesworth & Co
AIREUS, DI, W, AIREVILLE	Clarke, H. E., M.P.P 2 00
Allan, A. A., & Comment	Clarke, Mrs. Mortimer 2 00
Allan Holl. G. W	Coad, Mrs. L. M 5 00
Baldwill, Mils, D	Coatsworth, E I 00
Baldwin, Kev. II. G.I.	Coleman, Geo i 00
Ball, MIS. L. M	Cooper. Miss
Ball, R. L.	Copp Clark Co., The
Beardmore, Geo. L.	Cowan, J. W. & Co., 1 00
Beatty, Chadwick & Co 2 00	Crombie, Crombie & Worrel
Beatty, R 100	Dack, R. (of E. Dack & Son) 5 00
Been through the Mill 1 00	Davidson & Hay 5 00
Bell I	Davies, W 2 00
Bell, Mrs. J. L., Belleville, 100	Dewart, Rev. Dr 1 00
Best, Hy 200	Dunn, Wiman & Co 3 00
Bishop of Toronto 200	
Blachford, H. C., & Co.	Earls, John
(goods) 4 00	Emoti a co.
Blake, Hon, S. H 10 00	FISKCH, JOHN, JACKAR
Blake, Lash, Cassels & Hol-	Fiell. Lowndes & Contract
man	Gage, W. L. & Co
Bleasdell, W. H. & Co 2 00	Gartshold, J. J. H.
Blight, Wm 1 00	
Boddy, Rev. Archdeacon I oo	Globe Printing Co
Bolton, Mrs. W	
Boyd Bros. & Co 2 00	Gooderham, Mrs. A. E 2 00
Boys, Prof. A 4 00	Gooderham, Mrs. Alford
Brock, W. R., & Co 5 00	Gooderham, Mrs. C. H I 00
Brodie, J. L 1 00	Gooderham, Mrs. Geo 5 00
DIQUIC, I. D	Gooderham, Mrs. R 4 00
Brown Bros 2 00 Brown John I 00	Gooderham, Mrs. S. K I 00
Brown, John	Gooderham, Mrs. W. G 2 00
Brown, win	Gordon & Helliwell 5 ⁰⁰
Bryce, Michallich et ett	Goulding & Son $\dots 5^{00}$
Burden, Hy	Gowan, J. W 2 00
Caldecott, Burton & Co.	Grasett, Dr. F. L. M 1 00
(20003)	Gregg, Prof. W I 00
Campbell, Jas	Gzowski & Buchan 2 00
Canada Faper Comment	Hagarty, Hon, Chief Justice 10 00
Carlyle, Ald. W 1 00	Hamilton, W.B. (goods) 2 00
Carpmael, Chas., M.A 4 00	Harvie, Ald. John 1 00
Carty, The Misses 5 00	TT'lleal & Kont 100
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Hodgins, TH Hooper, C. Hoskin, Joh Howard, A. Howard, A. Howitt, Dr. Howland, H Howland, O Howland, W Howland, S Hoyles, N. Hunter, R. Hutchison, Irving, A. S Jacques, Mr Jaffray, R . Jones Bros Jones, Rev'd Kay, John . Keer, Maj-(Kent Bros . Kent, H.... Kerr, Bull & Kerr, H. W Kilgour Bro Kingstone, I Lake, J. N. Langmuir, 1 Leadley, E Lee, W. S. . Leys, John, Livingstone Lowden & C Lyman Bro Magill, W . Mail Co ... Mara, H. S Mason, Mrs Mason, Mrs Mason, J. .. Mason, J. H Mason & Ri Massie, Jam Massey Man Matthews Matthews, M Merryfield, Minto Bros Minto Bros Morphy, E. Morris, Hor

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	Howard, A. McL	2	00	
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	Howland, W. H	5	00	
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	Jacques, Mrs. John	5	00	
	Jaffray, R	2	00	
I 00	Jones Bros & Mackenzie	5	00	
F 00	Jones, Rev'd Septimus, M.A.	Ι	00	
5 00	Kay, John	5	00	
5 00	Keer, Maj-Gen. (goods)	5	00	
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3 00	Kerr, Bull & Duggan	2	00	
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Myers, A		
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MacLaren, Rev. Dr	I	00
Macpherson, Sir D		
McBean	I	00
McCall, D. & Co	2	00
McCausland, J	I	00
McCord, Mrs	I	00
McMurrich, W. B	5	00
Nasmith, J. D	2	00
Nelson, H. A	2	00
Northrop & Lyman Co.Ltd.	5	00
O'Brien, Hy	2	00
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Perkins, Ince & Co	5	00
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Ritchie, Mrs. J Robinson, C., Q.C	5	00
Rogers, Elias, & Co	2	00
Rogers, Son & Co	I	00
Ross, Miss	I	00
Rowsell, Hy	5	00
Samson, Kennedy & Co	2	00
Samuel, Benjamin & Co	2	00
Samson, Rev. Alex	2	00
Sills, Mrs. G. F	2	00
Smith, A. M.	2	00
Stanway, Geo		00
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Stephenson, Ed	5	00
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 White & White 2 00 Wickson Hy. 2 00 Wilkes, Mrs. R. I 00 Trust and Loan Co..... I oo Woodhouse, J. J I 00 Woodhouse, Thomas I 00 Wordley, W. M Vernoy, Prof. S..... 1 00 Verral Cab Co 5 00 Walker, R. & Sons)..... 5 00 Wyld, Grasett & Darling.. 2 00

MUNICIPAL GRANTS FOR 1888.

Elgin Leeds and Grenville Oxford York Peterborough	25 10 100 600 25	00 00 00 00	OntarioWellingtonVictoriaKentWaterlooLincoln	20 10 10 10	00 00 00 00	of the E ART ation in
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GRANTS RECEIVED SINCE JANUARY 1ST, 1889.

Oxford Perth Bruce	10 00 20 00	Victoria Wellington	₱10 00 20 00 20 00
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Parcels of clothing have been received from Miss How, Miss Wal lace, H. Best, H. T., A Friend, Miss Good, Miss Proctor, Friend, H. Robinson, Miss Dunlop, Mrs. George Proctor, T. Saunders; Dr. Ross brugh, postage and stationery.

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CONSTITUTION

FOR A

Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada,

ARTICLE I.—This Association shall be called "The Branch of the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada."

ARTICLE II.—Its object shall be to aid the General Assocition in the attainment of the ends for which it was constituted.

ARTICLE III.—Any person may become a member of this Association by the payment of one dollar annually.

ARTICLE IV.—The officers of this Association shall be a President, Secretary and Treasurer.

ARTICLE V.—The President shall preside at all the meetings and have a general oversight of the work.

ARTICLE VI.--It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record he proceedings of the Association, give notice of meetings, and prepare the annual report. He must also keep the General Association informed of the condition of the Branch, and forward list of officers with the report and the Treasurer's statement.

ARTICLE VII.—The Treasurer's duty shall be to report the tate of the treasury at every meeting, and to remit after payng the expenses of the Branch the balance of the funds yearly o the Treasurer of the General Association on, or before, the irst of November.

ARTICLE VIII.—This Association shall hold regular stated neetings, when all suitable measures shall be adopted to promote nterest in the work of the Association; also an annual meeting o elect officers and hear the annual report.

MEMORANDUM.

Any rules relating to the local affairs of the Association may be adopted, provided they do not conflict with the constitution and rules of the General Association.

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